THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES.
OFFICIAL REPORT

Eighty-second day of the First Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Wednesday, the 13th March, 1968.

The House met at Half-past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

LOAN FOR CASHEW PLANTATIONS

1526—

* 1919 Q.—Sri N. Ramulu (Tekkali):—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned any loan for raising cashewnut plantations in the State during 1965-66 and 1966-67; and

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned particularly in Srikakulam district out of the same and to whom the amount was distributed?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri P. Thimma Reddy) —The answer is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[vide answer to L. A. Q. No. 1919 (Starred) * 1526]

(a) : Yes, Sir. An amount of Rs. 1.45 lakhs was sanctioned for being distributed to the cashewnut cultivators through the concerned Panchayat Samithis during 1965-66. During 1966-67, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was sanctioned for being distributed to the cashewnut cultivators through the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank.

(b) : The particulars of the loans disbursed in Srikakulam district are furnished below:

1965-66

| Sl. No. | Name of Loanee | Village | Amount sanctioned | Rs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sri Adibhatla Madhavagopal Rao</td>
<td>Bobbili</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Manda Venkata Subramanyam</td>
<td>Tharpuram</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>J. 239</td>
<td>(125)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sri B. V. Gurumooorthy :- The normal presumption is, if it is a question of giving to our own workers by giving them over-time of extra wages and getting the work done, I am sure, the Department would have done it. Any how, I will verify and tell you.

The presumption is, if it is a question of giving to our own workers by giving them over-time or extra wages and getting the work done, I am sure, the Department would have done it. Any how, I will verify and tell you.

The presumption is, if it is a question of giving to our own workers by giving them over-time or extra wages and getting the work done, I am sure, the Department would have done it. Any how, I will verify and tell you.
### Oral Answers to Questions

- **3.** Sri P. Atchayanaidu
  - Village: Chemudu
  - Amount: 700

- **4.** Kankala Poleesu
  - Village: Sivarampuram
  - Amount: 300

- **5.** Y. Gangaramaya
  - Village: -do-
  - Amount: 450

- **6.** K. Suryanarayana
  - Village: -do-
  - Amount: 450

- **7.** K. Sanyasi Naidu
  - Village: Mamidpalli
  - Amount: 800

- **8.** Y. Ramanarsimham
  - Village: Sivarampuram
  - Amount: 300

- **9.** T. Simhaviri Naidu
  - Village: Tankala
  - Amount: 400

- **10.** D. Srinivasa Rao
  - Village: Duggirala
  - Amount: 460

- **11.** A. Surrapadu
  - Village: Dharmapuram
  - Amount: 400

- **12.** P. Surapadu
  - Village: Santavurity
  - Amount: 40

- **13.** S. Sami Naidu
  - Village: Penuguttavasa
  - Amount: 1,060

- **14.** Sri I Suryanarayana
  - Village: Rangarayapuram
  - Amount: 650

- **15.** Ch. Narsimhappa Rao
  - Village: Gulla Sitarampuram
  - Amount: 350

**Total:** Rs. 8,600

(Loans were distributed by the Panchayat Samithis)

### Loans for 1966-67

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Loanee</th>
<th>Village and Taluk</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Sri L. Narsaiah</td>
<td>Anjunvalasa, Chipurupalli</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>P. Bangarappadu</td>
<td>Yerravalam, Chipurupalli</td>
<td>1,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>O. Adichetty</td>
<td>-do-</td>
<td>1,50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>K. Narayananappadu</td>
<td>Srikakulam, -do-</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>G. Chandrasekhara Rao</td>
<td>-do-</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>B. Sanyasi</td>
<td>-do-</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>G. Kurmaiah</td>
<td>D. Chadrudu</td>
<td>Morayam, Narsampet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** Rs. 10,500

(Loans were channelised through Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank)
Answers to Questions. No., 1968, 12.

[Text in the image is not clearly legible and cannot be transcribed accurately.]

Oral Answers to Questions.

1527—

Q.—Sarvasri Kona Prabhakara Rao, S. Jagannadham (Narasannapeta) and Dhanenkula Narsimham (Udayagiri):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to have one Panchayat Samithi for each taluk by further bifurcating or merging two or more Panchayats in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister for Panchayat Raj (Sri T. Ramaswamy):—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Mr. Speaker:—This is a question concerning the policy of the Government. I do not know whether the Government have any proposal to have one panchayat samithi for each taluk by further bifurcating or merging two or more panchayats.

Mr. Speaker:—Even the other day I found that so far as these panchayat raj questions are concerned, you are trying to cover the entire Panchayat Raj Department. Before the last elections, they were formed-bifurcated or, in some cases, amalgamated—and then
the policy was generally to have one samithi for each taluk. When for administrative purposes they have felt it difficult, they had formed also two panchayat samithies in certain taluks in very big taluks with large population. Ever since then I don't think they have bifurcated any samithi.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—But what I mean to say is, has the Government applied its mind in view of M. T. Raju’s report.

Mr. Speaker:—He even told there is no proposal to aboli h there Panchayat Raj institutions i. e., the panchayat samithies, panchayats.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—If that is so, are you not able to see that it serves no purpose in view of M. T. Raju’s recommendation?

Mr. Speaker:—The Panchayat Raj Demand will be coming up when you can certainly offer certain suggestions r. garding the policy of Government in respect of panchayat administration.

Mr. Speaker:—You can raise all these things during the discussion on Panchayat Demand. On this one here let us not lose time.

Mr. Speaker:—This is entirely a different question altogether. This is with regard to bifurcation of samithis.

Mr. Speaker:—This is entirely a different question altogether. This is with regard to bifurcation of samithis.

Mr. Speaker:—This is entirely a different question altogether. This is with regard to bifurcation of samithis.
Abolition of Zilla Parishads

1528—

* 3499 Q.—Sarvasri G. B. Appa Rao and Ch. Vengaiah (Markapur) :—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish Zilla Parishads as has been done in Orissa State to improve the financial situation and to ensure the implementation of the principle of decentralisation of power?

Sri T. Rama Swamy :—No, Sir.

Sri K. Prabhakara Rao :—The Panchayat samithis, as they stand now delimited, look more as symbols of the maladies of the Government. Let us hope that they may be done away with in the interests of the poor people.

Mr. Speaker :—That is why I have been telling Mr. Vasudeva Rao, that it will be policy matter.
Mr. Speaker:—Again it involves a policy matter. Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it was a fact that the Government of India have undertaken the Morpho-phonemic analysis on all the languages mentioned in the eighth Schedule of the Constitution; if so whether Telugu analysis was completed;

(b) if so, whether the Andhra Pradesh Government were consulted;

(c) if so, what were the suggestions of the State Government;

and

(d) what were the final results of these analysis, so far relating to Telugu?

The Minister for Education (Sri T. V. Raghavulu):—(a) The Government of India have undertaken the Morpho-phonemic analysis of certain major languages including Telugu. Telugu analysis has not yet been completed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Final results can be known only after the work is completed.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have undertaken to find out one common script for all the languages mentioned in the Schedule of the Constitution: and

(b) if so, what was the position of Telugu and its script?

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:— (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

COMMON SCRIPT FOR ALL LANGUAGES

1530—

* 1543 Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have undertaken to find out one common script for all the languages mentioned in the Schedule of the Constitution: and

(b) if so, what was the position of Telugu and its script?

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:— (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

COMMON SCRIPT FOR ALL LANGUAGES
Oral Answers to Questions. 15th March, 1968

HISTORY OF FREEDOM STRUGGLE

1531—

Q.—Sarvasri Badrivishal Pitti, Ahmed Hussain (Sitharambagh) B. V. Ramanayya (Allavaram) and Sri Vavilala Gopala krishnayya :—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the members of the committee for the compilation of the History of Freedom Struggle ;

(b) the languages in which volumes I & III of “Freedom Struggle in Andhra Pradesh” brought out in 1965 have been published ; and

(c) the language in which volumes II and IV now under print will be published ?

Sri T. V. Raghavulu :—(a) The list of names of the members of the Committee is placed on the Table of the House, Sir.

(b) Volumes I & III of “Freedom Struggle in Andhra Pradesh” have been published in English.

(c) Volume II is under print and it is in English. Volume IV is under preparation and it is also in English.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE WITH REFERENCE TO CLAUSE (a) OF THE L. A. Q. No. 2764 (Starred) (* 1531)

List showing the members of the State Committee for compilation of History of Freedom Struggle in Andhra Pradesh.

1. Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy, Chief Minister Chairman
2. Sri T. V. Raghavulu, Minister for Education Member
3. Minister for Law & Prisons "
4. Minister for Finance "
5. Minister for Public Works "
6. Sri J. V. Narasing Rao "
7. Sri M. R. Appa Rao "
8. Sri V. B. Raju, Minister for Revenue "
9. Dr. P. N. Chopra, Editor, Dist. Gazetteers, Govt. of India, Ministry of Education, New Delhi "
10. Padmabhushan Sri Madapaty Hanumantha Rao "
11. The Secretary to Government, Education Department "
12. Director of State Archives "
13. Director of Archaeology "
14. Dr. N. Venkataramanayya, Dept. of Archaeology "
15. Dr. D. S. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University, Hyderabad "

2^9—2
16. Swami Ramanand Tirth
17. Sri D. G. Bindu, Hyderabad
18. Prof. M. Venkataramaiyya
19. Sri S. Sundaram, Principal, Kakarparthi Bhavanarayana College, Vijayawada-1.
23. Sri Kodali Anjaneyulu, 17/50, Bhaskarapuram, Machilipatnam
24. Sri K. Linga Raja, Danavarpeta, Rajahmundry
25. Sri M. Jagganatha Sastry, Editor, "Palluri Grandhamandali" Tanuku, West Godavari
26. Dr. Sarojini Devi, Regani
27. President, Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee
28. Sri K. A. Sajum Lal, Osmania University Convener

List of Members of Executive Committee

1. Prof. Gurti Venkat Rao.
2. Sri K. A. Sajum Lal, Convener.
3. Dr. Sarojini Devi, Regani.
4. Dr. N. Venkataramanayya.
5. Prof. M. Venkataramaiyya.

13th March 1968

oral Answers to Questions.
Mr. Speaker:—This is a thing which has nothing to do with the Parties. There are a number of people who may have been in the Congress or may not have been in the Congress prior to 1947. All those who participated in the Freedom struggle, I mean, their names will be there and the part played by them will be narrated.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—But the President of the Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee is there and the Ministers are there, but nobody

Mr Speaker: —Next question.

Mr Speaker: —I will consider about it later on if the time permits.

It is impossible. After the present session is over, if the Leaders of all the parties sit together and agree to work for another one week I have no objection. All topics like this or important matters could be considered.

REGIONAL GOVERNMENT PRESSES

1501—

* 3867 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals with the Government to start Regional Government Presses in our State now; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?
else is there. I think all are interested in compiling the history. Why do you think they will be partisan-minded?

Mr. Speaker:—They are all interested in compiling the history. Why do you think they will be partisan-minded?

Sri K. Prabhakara Rao:—The statement made by Mr. Govind Rao is incorrect. Out of 28 members, there are about 5 or 6 Congress Ministers. Then, why should they say that all the persons are Congress Members?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Should the Ministers be on the Committee I want to know.

Mr. Speaker:—He is going into the details of what is written there. We do not know whether any one of you have read it. Naido composition niki cotho history muddo nirdesh. Aaangada patakaluvaradu abe karno asini cotho.

Sri P. Subbiah:—It is a suggestion.

Mr. Speaker:—Here is a point of order raised by Mr. C. V. K. Rao. He wants me to get something written in that book expunged. I do not know whether the Speaker has got the power of getting whatever he wants expunged from every book. Has the Speaker got that power, I ask Mr. C. V. K. Rao. I only wish that House gives me that power. (LAUGHTER)

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Government has got to obey you. It reflects very badly on the leadership of the Andhra people.

Mr. Speaker:—Who am I to do it? Have I got that power to get it expunged?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, Sir. It is not Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya’s request to expunge those things.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. C. V. K. Rao asked me to get it expunged.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—He says many things.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is not your wish, Mr. Chief Minister.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The point is this. This is history. History may be unpalatable or may be palatable; that is different. History must be recorded in a truthful way. But, if as
Oral Answers to Questions.  
13th March, 1968  

Mr. Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya said just now, something like that has crept in that book with regards Alluru Sastarama Raju - if he can send it we can find out what it is and why it has crept in, in that manner and then possibly correct it.

Mr. Speaker:—It can be brought to the notice of the Committee. The Committee can consider all these things. But I don’t think you can go into the details of that history and this is all so far as this House is concerned.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Even if this House were to go into it, it is difficult to go into it completely. But the point is if unnecessarily something has crept either unwittingly or wittingly which offends the feelings, certainly something should be done to remedy it.

Sri K. Prabhakara Rao:—Is the Chief Minister aware that the history is only a distorted one. Now we want to see it should be rectified that we have not done is our complaint. It is a symptom of the working of the Committee. That is important. National movement is in need of twist. We have to give motivation to scrutinise it properly. It is a symptom of the working of the Committee.

(Some hon. Members:—Hear; Hear.)

Mr. Speaker:—You are going into the details of what is found there.

Sri K. Prabhakara Rao:—Not the details. There are two instances which are now cited which show that they have made diabolical divergence from the fact. That must be cut short and motivation must be given to the Committee to work properly. We may not be concerned with details.

Mr. Speaker:—The wording is not here. In what context it was made is not here. We do not know in what context or in which connection that statement was made and even the very statement is not here. And when you want this House to take note of that fact and give some instructions?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—We do not want any instructions from this House. If Mr. Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya were to bring or any other member were to bring to the notice of the Government only an attempt will be made to consult the committee.

Mr. Speaker:—I do not know.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Neither I. But the point is, when he said it, it becomes necessary to go into.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—The whole question arises that we have formed a committee to write the history of the freedom struggle for
the simple reason that this history has been distorted in the past by known Historians who were of British Imperialist origin, and that they had a purpose to serve. Therefore, a Committee was formed to rectify the mistake and put in the history of the Freedom struggle in its proper perspective from the Indian point of view. That is the purpose of the Committee. If that purpose is not fulfilled in its performance, then certainly the House will have to raise that question to see that such things are rectified either now or also in the course of the other volumes of the history which are yet to be written. That is the purpose of raising this question.

ELECTIONS TO DISTRICT MARKETING SOCIETY, GUNTUR

1332—
*2303 Q. Sarvasri M. Ch. Nagaiah (Prathipadu) and Y. Venkata Rao (Vemur) — Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government propose to conduct elections to the District Marketing Society, Guntur;
(b) if so, when; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy):—
(a) Yes, Sir,
(b) Before 2-3-1968.
(c) Does not arise.

AGRICULTURAL REFINANCE CORPORATION

1533—
*2853 Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Yemmiganur) — Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to State:
(a) whether there are proposals to constitute Agricultural Refinance Corporation in our state;
(b) if so, the stage at which the matter now stands; and
(c) the total investment likely to be made?

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy :—
(a) The Government are not aware of any such proposal.
(b) Does not arise.
(c) Does not arise.

SRI RAMA TEMPLE BHADRACHALAM

1534—
*2055 Q.—Sri P. Pitchaiiah ;— Will the hon'ble Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:
(b) the extent of land owned by the said temple;

(c) whether the said land is being leased out;
(d) if so, on what terms; and
(e) the year-wise amount derived through lease, during the years 1961 to 1967?

The Minister for Endowments (Sri R. Ramalinga Raju):—
(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) The answer is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
Vide answer to L. A. Q. No. 2055 (*15:4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Net Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>1,60,045</td>
<td>1,10,240</td>
<td>49,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>1,27,850</td>
<td>94,400</td>
<td>33,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>1,62,030</td>
<td>1,08,485</td>
<td>53,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>1,55,385</td>
<td>1,20,540</td>
<td>34,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>3,61,747</td>
<td>2,17,687</td>
<td>64,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>4,35,385</td>
<td>3,28,810</td>
<td>1,06,575</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Acres 31-87 cents of wet land and Acres 1,055-02 cents of dry land.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The lands are leased out in public auction for a period of six years at a time on the usual lease terms applicable to agricultural lands.

(e) Vide statement appended.

(Statement.)
### Statement of demand, collection and balance of income from lands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Extent of Land</th>
<th>Demand</th>
<th>Arrears</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Ac.</td>
<td>Ac.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>14-93</td>
<td>138-02</td>
<td>2,895-28</td>
<td>3,109-00</td>
<td>6,004-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>917-00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>18-80</td>
<td>1,055-02</td>
<td>2,494-60</td>
<td>4,254-00</td>
<td>6,748-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>18-80</td>
<td>1,055-02</td>
<td>5,368-99</td>
<td>4,409-00</td>
<td>9,777-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>24-57</td>
<td>1,055-02</td>
<td>5,185-64</td>
<td>5,084-00</td>
<td>10,269-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>30-77</td>
<td>1,055-02</td>
<td>6,160-74</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>425-00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(written off)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>31-87</td>
<td>1,055-02</td>
<td>35,012-96</td>
<td>87-65 (specific endowment)</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**NOTE:** — An extent of acres 1055-02 cents of dry land includes an extent of acres 9.7 of waste land in Purshothapatnam from which no income was derived by the temple during the period from 1961-63 — 1966-67 due to litigation with the tenants. Subsequently as a result of compromise with the tenants a sum of Rs. 40,270-52 was agreed to be paid.
belonging to Sri Sitaramachandra Swamy Temple, Bhadrachalam

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLLECTION</th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrear</td>
<td>Current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7) Rs.</td>
<td>(8) Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,641-28</td>
<td>1,868-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>531-79</td>
<td>847-82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,626-45</td>
<td>1,965-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,186-00</td>
<td>2,922-90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2,409-50 plus
11,426-40 2,957-99 16,793-89 32,170-36 2,842-60 35,082-96
13,835-90

235-90 2,880-00 3,115-90 34,864-71 5,073-00 39,937-71

by the tenants to the Devasthaam against which a sum of Rs. 11,426-40 was realised during 1965-1966. A decree for a sum of Rs. 2,000 was also awarded by the Court to the temple towards damages, out of which a sum of Rs. 469 was collected during 1966-67.
1537

1.68

Answer to Question

RAMALINGESWARASWAMY TEMPLE

2065 Q.—Sarvasri R. Satyanarayana Raju (Narasapur) and K. Govinda Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) the value of the property owned by the Ramalingeswara-swamy temple at Gudimularameswaram, Rajole taluk, East Godavari district, at present and previously;
(b) whether the lands of the said temple were given to anybody on long term lease or gifted;
(c) if so, their names;
(d) whether any amounts are due to this devasthanam from anybody; and
(e) if so, the amount of arrears?

Sri R. Ramalinga Raju:—(a) Sri Ramalingeswaraswamy Temple was endowed with about 1,900 acres of land both wet and dry, in Gudimularameswaram village, Razole Taluq, East Godavari District, valued Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 per acre according to the prices then prevailing and at Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,000 per acre according to the present rates. The village was taken over by Government on 11-3-1958. As such, the temple is not owning any landed property at present.

(b), (c), (d) & (e) Do not arise as the temple is not owning any landed property at present.

"Do not arise as the temple is not owning any landed property at present."

...
144

13th March, 1968

O.41 Answers to Questions

Sri G. Sivayya (Puttur):—Legal clarification, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—If all the Judgments are here, we might be in a position to give legal clarifications.

Sri G. Sivayya:—Judgment based on facts produced before the Court.

Mr. Speaker:—We do not know what happened in those days: How are we to know?

Sri G. Sivayya:—Atleast whether the Minister is pleased to place a judgment copy of the court.

Mr. Speaker:—Anybody can go through those things.

Sri G. Siviah:—It will be difficult for us to obtain a copy from the High Court.

Mr. Speaker:—They are published documents. Such of those interested can go through the documents. After that, you can raise,

Sri G. Siviah:—If we were to obtain, we have to produce a certificate whereas it will be easy for the Government to place a copy.

Mr. Speaker:—Why should the Government supply copies of the judgment to the members?

Sri G. Siviah:—We would like to go through the facts of it.

Mr. Speaker:—At that rate, you can ask the Government for a copy of the Judgment in every case. I do not agree with it.

If there is any possibility for us to go to the Supreme Court.

Sri G. Siviah:—If it is possible, I will be pleased, otherwise I wish to go.
OIL SEEDS PRODUCTION

1536—

* 3620 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya (Sarvepalli):—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals with the Government to increase the production of oilseeds in the State; and

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

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir. The Agriculture Department is implementing a number of schemes for increasing the production of oilseeds in the State.

(b) A statement showing the details of the several schemes is placed on the Table of the House.

(Statement)
Sri B. V. Gurumoorthy :—(a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of the difficult financial position, the State Government are not in a position to think of setting up of Regional Presses.

Sri B. V. Gurumoorthy :—I want notice.

Sri B. V. Gurumoorthy :—I am not competent to say anything.

Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Yemmiganur) :—Sri B. V. Gurumoorthy :—I am not competent to say anything.
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

WITH REFERENCE TO ITEM (b) OF THE ANSWER TO THE L. A. Q. NO. 3620 (* 1536 STARTED)

Break up of the Oilseeds Development programme for Fourth Plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Area (Acres)</td>
<td>Additional production (tonnes)</td>
<td>Area (Acres)</td>
<td>Additional production (tonnes)</td>
<td>Area (Acres)</td>
<td>Additional production (tonnes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Groundnut</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Double cropping of groundnut in rice fallows</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
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<td>(level)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Package programme under irrigated conditions</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>7,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>(cumulative)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Package programme under assured rain fall</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>(cumulative)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Stabilisation of groundnut yield in scarce rainfall areas</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>(level)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Centrally sponsored scheme for maximising groundnut production</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>28,000</td>
<td>2,35,000</td>
<td>75,500</td>
<td>4,90,000</td>
<td>1,63,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,45,000</td>
<td>66,500</td>
<td>4,90,000</td>
<td>139,000</td>
<td>9,05,000</td>
<td>2,51,500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>II. Castor</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Package programme under assured rainfall areas</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Intensive cultivation under scarce rainfall areas</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>1,030</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>42,000</td>
<td>4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>III. Sesamum</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Development of sesame under irrigation</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Additional production through departmental efforts in areas not covered by above schemes (by distributing improved seed)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnut</td>
<td>2,72,000</td>
<td>70,375</td>
<td>5,32,000</td>
<td>1,44,375</td>
<td>9,52,000</td>
<td>2,58,375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri T.G.L. Timmayya:—While the production of oil seeds has increased, the price of oil has come down. What steps are the Government going to take to maintain the prices so as to give benefit to the farmers?

Sri T. Ramaswammy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Special Grade Block Development Officer, Mummidivaram, made a police complaint on 10-3-67 regarding the theft of records. The Superintendent of Police, Kakinada, was addressed by the Secretary, Zilla Parishad, Kakinada on 22 9-67 requesting him to issue suitable instructions to the Station House Officer, Mummidivaram to expedite investigation. The Station House Officer could not trace out the stolen records so far. However he has filed a charge sheet against Sri D. Narayana Raju, Ex-Loans Inspector (now under suspension) in the Court of the Addl Judicial First Class Magistrate, Amalapuram in connection with the theft of records.

MISSING OF FILES FROM MUMMIDIVARAM PANCHAYAT SAMITHI

1537—

* 2505 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain files are missing from the Panchayat Samithi Office, Mummidivaram, East Godavari District from 9-8-1967;

(b) the action taken to trace out the missing files; and

(c) the nature of files that are missing and the persons responsible for the same?

Sri T. Ramaswammy:—(a) Yes, Sir.
(c) 12 Volumes of Loan Ledgers and 1 Volumes of petty Cash Books were stolen. The Police investigation disclosed that Sri D. Narayana Raju, E.C. loans inspector (now under suspension) was responsible for the loss of the record.

5. డీ. నరాయణ రాఘం, ఎస్.ఎస్. ఆండ్య వారికి చెందిన పరిస్థితి చరిత్ర నంది ప్రత్యేకంగా దానిని వ్యాఖ్యాతి చేసి, అది మంత్రి విషయం మోద్దం అనుభవించాడు.

Money పెంపుడు కావడం కారణంగా దాని అర్థాలు తినటుండారు. దీనిని నిర్మలించడానికి దీనిని ఎండుతుండారు? దీనిని నిర్మలించడానికి తరువాత ఇది ఎలా కట్టుండారు?

8. ఎన్నో కాలం తరువాత అదే ప్రశ్నలు ప్రాంతంలో పెంపుడు పెంపుడు ప్రకారం నిర్మలించడానికి దీనిని ఎండుతుండారు?

9. ప్రతి ప్రాంతానికి అనేక రేఖలు మంత్రి సంస్థ పరిస్థితి విషయం కేంద్రంగా నిర్మలించడానికి ఎలా ఉంటారు?

10. ఎన్ని రేఖలు ప్రతి ప్రాంతానికి కేంద్రంగా నిర్మలించడానికి ఎలా ఉంటారు?

239-4
Oral Answers to Questions


Q. 50. Has the Minister for Panchayat Raj been pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that Renigunta Gram Panchayat in Chittoor District was superseded; and
(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) Yes, Sir. But, on a revision petition filed by the Renigunta Gram Panchayat an interim stay has been issued by the Government and after calling for para-wise records from the Collector the matter is now under scrutiny and disposal by the Government.

(b) The reasons as indicated by the Collector are that the Gram Panchayat, Renigunta indiscriminately approved an irregular act of retaining huge amounts as advance in the hands of the Sarpanch and Executive Officer without proper scrutiny or authority.

Q. 51. Whereon to the particular:—In the 12th amendment schedule the words "special police establishment" were refer...
Mr. Speaker:—Supposing some body wants to file complaint. What is your objection?

Mr. Speaker:—Supposing some body wants to file complaint. What is your objection?

Mr. Speaker:—objection is there.

Mr. Speaker:—objection is there.

Mr. Speaker:—objection is there.

Mr. Speaker:—objection is there.

Mr. Speaker:—objection is there.

Mr. Speaker:—objection is there.

Mr. Speaker:—objection is there.

Mr. Speaker:—objection is there.
A. P. Text Book Press

1539—

*33 8 Q. —Sri Badrivishal Patti: —Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) when the Andhra Pradesh Text Book Press, has been established;
(b) the amount invested on the said press so far;
(c) the value of books printed in the said press;
(d) the amount of expenditure incurred so far towards the officers, the establishment of press, contingency and other purposes during each year from the date of starting; and
(e) whether the Government will consider to entrust the set up of the Andhra Pradesh Text Book Press, to an autonomous corporation?

(b) Rs. 75.42 lakhs upto the end of March' 67.
(c) Rs. 318.96 lakhs upto March, 67.
(d) Statement is placed on the Table of the House.
(e) No, Sir.
(f) The existing arrangement is working satisfactorily.

STATEMENT Laid on the Table of the House
[Vide Answer to Clause (d) of L. A. Q. No. 3318 (Starred) *1535]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount of expenditure incurred so far towards.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pay of officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1958-59</td>
<td>9,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>1959-60</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>13,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>18,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>18,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>18,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>21,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,47,261</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oral Answers to Questions.  

13th March, 1968.  153

Sir T. V. Raghavulu:—The amount of expenditure incurred so far towards pay of officers, pay of establishment, contingency and other purposes capital expenditure are so far been tabulated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Books Press</th>
<th>No loss no profit basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No profit</td>
<td>No loss no profit basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 43.43</td>
<td>Rs. 17 lakhs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tuition Fees in Telangana

1540—

4245 Q.—Sarvasi Ch. Rajeswara Rao (Siricilla) and S. Jagannadham:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) what were the rates of tuition fees obtaining in Government high schools in Telangana area in 1956; and

(b) what is the additional revenue proposed by the recent increase of tuition fees in Telangana area?

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—(a) The information is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) There would be an additional fee income to an extent about Rs. 17 lakhs.
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide Answer to Clause (a) Legislative Assembly Question No. 4245 (Starred) * 1540]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>High Schools (Per month for 12 months in a year)</th>
<th>Higher Secondary and Multipurpose Schools (Per month for 12 months in a year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. Ps.</td>
<td>Rs. Ps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>0.64 in City</td>
<td>0.64 in City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.34 in Districts</td>
<td>0.34 in Districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>0.86 in City</td>
<td>0.86 in City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.43 in Districts</td>
<td>0.43 in Districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>1.07 in City</td>
<td>1.07 in City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.64 in Districts</td>
<td>0.64 in Districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX</td>
<td>1.31 in City</td>
<td>4.00 for Boys in City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.86 in Districts</td>
<td>3.00 for Boys in Districts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00 for Girls in City and Districts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>1.50 in City</td>
<td>4.00 for Boys in City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.86 in Districts</td>
<td>3.00 for Boys in Districts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00 for Girls in City and Districts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>1.75 in City</td>
<td>4.00 for Boys in City.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.07 in Districts</td>
<td>3.00 for Boys in Districts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00 for Girls in City and Districts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.00 for Boys in City.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.00 for Boys in Districts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00 for Girls in City and Districts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per the statement placed on the table of the House, the details regarding secondary education and fees are as follows. 17 Rs.

For Class VI, the fees are 0.64 Rs. in the city and 0.34 Rs. in districts. For Class VII, the fees are 0.86 Rs. in the city and 0.43 Rs. in districts. For Class VIII, the fees are 1.07 Rs. in the city and 0.64 Rs. in districts. For Class IX, the fees are 1.31 Rs. in the city and 0.86 Rs. in districts. For Class X, the fees are 1.50 Rs. in the city and 0.86 Rs. in districts. For Class XI, the fees are 1.75 Rs. in the city and 1.07 Rs. in districts.

The statement also mentions the preparation and implementation of free education. 43 Rs. Free education is being prepared and implemented. 17 Rs. Free education is being prepared and implemented.

It is a concession for the last time. We should not create a feeling that they can indulge in violent activities and get away with it. It would be very wrong for us to give an impression like that. In any case, in this agitation all cases where in violence was not involved Government have agreed to withdraw the cases.

Sri G. Sivayya:—Wherever violence has been used, Government have to be strict and take necessary action. In this case, the Government have increased the schools fees and encouraged students to go on strike. Finally, you have removed the school fees itself. Therefore, I feel there is no fault with the students. Will the Government now consider withdrawing all cases pending in this connection since the Government's at fault?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Firstly, Government are not at fault. Secondly, Government have not directly or indirectly instigated anybody to commit any violence. Now, Sir, every man, whoever it be, if he indulges in violence, the law must take its course.

Mr. Speaker:—Are they arrears according to old rates or enhanced rates?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Whatever rates have been fixed by the Government in their order as subsequently amended, they will be collected.

(d) the tune of subsidy granted by the Government to the Municipalities for the execution?

(The Minister for prohibition deputised the Minister for Municipal Administration and answered the questions.)

Sri V. Satyanarayana Rao:— (a) No underground drainage scheme for the Municipalities in the State was sanctioned during the year 1966-67.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The underground drainage schemes are eligible for a countervailing grant by the State Government to offset the centage charges amounting to 15% of the estimated cost.

STOCKS OF WESTINGHOUSE SPARE PARTS

1503—

*4376 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan (Palmnagar):— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large stocks of Westinghouse spare parts worth about Rs. 16 lakhs were lying idle in the Mint Compound, Hyderabad;

(b) if so, why unnecessarily purchased these stocks and why it was not used at all; and

(c) what is the action that the Government proposed to take in this matter?

Sri K. Brahmanandam Reddy (a) & (b):—Westinghouse Spare parts to the extent of Rs. 0.93 lakhs only were purchased during 1950 to 1961 and stocked. These spare parts are kept as stand by for purpose of essential replacements as and when necessary.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.
Mr. Speaker.—So, you are giving a warning to Government?

Mr. Speaker:—After the intervention of the Chief Minister some settlement was effected. Why not you?

Mr. Speaker:—Are you giving a warning to Government?

SYMBOLS FOR CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES ELECTIONS

1541—

2933 Q.—Sri G. Venkata Reddy (Parchur) :- Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to introduce the system of giving symbols for the Co-operative institutions as in Gram Panchayat elections in the State; and

(b) whether the Government will propose to introduce an additional section in the Co-operative Societies Act to provide an appeal on the decision of the Election Officer on the scrutiny of nomination papers just as in Panchayat Elections?

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy) :-

(a) Provision has already been made to this effect in rule 22 (5) (iii-A) of the A. P. Co-operative Societies Rules, 1964.

(b) No, Sir.

Land Mortgage Bank elections  are  subject  to  the  rules.  The  Election  Officer  has  the  final  authority  regarding  the nominations. We are not giving to Election Officer, Sir. Election Officer has discriminatory power and he is the final authority regarding the nominations. Sir, it is a necessity to introduce this clause and provide with an appeal provision, just like Panchayat Elections. Otherwise there is no safety for the people contesting elections.

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy :—There is no necessity for this provision. Already the Act provides for appeals and election petitions. Suppose we consider this proposal, I don't think we will be holding elections at all.

Sri G. Venkata Reddy :—There is provision as far as election petition is concerned, A petition can be filed before the Munsiff Magistrate. When nomination is filed there is no safety for the candidate who is filling the nomination. Even though he is not a member, by manipulation they are filing applications and nominations and government is accepting. There is no remedy for that. When there is no remedy for the man who is contesting election, there is no use having this Co-operative Societies Act.

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy :—There is remedy. But the remedy is after the election and he has to go to the Tribunal and the Tribunal is the Munsiff Magistrate's Court.

CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR FACTORIES

1542—

* 3413 Q.—Sarvasri Badrivishal Pitti and C. V. K. Rao :- Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Co-operative Sugar Factories in the State together with the following particulars of the said factories may be placed on the Table of the House.

239—5
(1) the date of establishment.
(2) the number of Government shares therein, and
(3) the amount of Government guarantee for the loans collected for block and working capital; and
(b) the quantity of sugarcane crushed, sugar produced together with the profit and loss during 1965-66 and 1966-67 respectively.

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:—(a) and (b) A statement indicating the particulars is placed on the Table of the House, Sir.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(Vide L. A. Q. Starred No. 34.3, *1542)

(a) There are 10 Co-operative Sugar Factories in the State of which 8 are under production.

(1) DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Co-operative Sugar Factory</th>
<th>Date of Society starting on work</th>
<th>Date of starting of production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Amadalavalasa Co-op. Agricultural &amp; Indl. Society</td>
<td>30-4-56</td>
<td>31-3-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chodavaram—do—</td>
<td>24-8-55</td>
<td>21-12-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chittoor Co-op. Sugars</td>
<td>1-5-56</td>
<td>18-1-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Palakol, Co-op. Agricultural &amp; Industrial Society</td>
<td>25-11-55</td>
<td>4-1-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nizamabad Coop Sugar Factory</td>
<td>24-4-56</td>
<td>14-1-64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NON-PLAN FACTORIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Co-operative Sugar Factory</th>
<th>Date of Society starting on work</th>
<th>Date of starting of production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Etikoppaka Co-op. Agricultural &amp; Indl. Society</td>
<td>22-4-33</td>
<td>1963 (details &amp; date not available)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Anakapalli—do—</td>
<td>27-9-59</td>
<td>7-12-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Thandava Co-op. Agricultural &amp; Indl. Society, Tuni.</td>
<td>21-8-57</td>
<td>25-1-62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FACTORIES WHICH ARE YET TO BE SET UP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Co-operative Sugar Factory</th>
<th>Date of Society starting on work</th>
<th>Date of starting of production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sri Vijayaramagajapathi Co-op. Agricultural &amp; Indl. Society, Bheemasingi</td>
<td>11-8-62</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Zhirabad Co-op. Sugar Factory.</td>
<td>24-6-63</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oral Answers to Questions.  13th March, 1968.  159

(2) NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT SHARES IN THE INSTITUTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Society</th>
<th>Number of shares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Amadalavalasa Co-op. Agrl. &amp; Indl. Society</td>
<td>25,000-of Rs. 100 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chodavaram</td>
<td>25,000-of Rs. 100 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chittoor Co-op. Sugars.</td>
<td>25,000-of Rs. 100 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Palakol Co-op. Agrl. &amp; Indl. Society</td>
<td>25,000-of Rs. 100 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nizamabad Co-op. Sugar Factory</td>
<td>25,000-of Rs. 100 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sri Vijayaramagajapathi Co-op Agrl. &amp; Indl. Society, Bheem singi.</td>
<td>10,000-of Rs. 100 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Zahirabad Co-op. Sugar Factory</td>
<td>19,000-of Rs. 100 each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) THE AMOUNTS OF GUARANTEES FOR THE LOANS RAISED TOWARDS THE BLOCK AND WORKING CAPITAL LOANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Coop. Sugar Factory</th>
<th>Block Capital loans</th>
<th>Working capital loans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I.F.C. loans, L.I.C. loans</td>
<td>guarantees given by State &amp; Central Govts. on the basis of Rs. 50:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Amadalavalasa</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>72.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chodavaram C. A. &amp; I. S.</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>70.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chittoor Co-op. Sugars.</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>54.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Rs in lakhs)
### Oral Answers to Questions

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Palakol C. A. &amp; I. S.</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>72.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Nizamabad C.S.F.</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>78.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Non-Plan

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Anakapalli C. A. &amp; I. S.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rs. 120.00 lakhs

(Statement)
(B) QUANTITY OF SUGAR CANE CRUSHED, SUGAR PRODUCED, PROFIT AND LOSS
FOR 1965-66 AND 1966-67

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Co-op, Sugar Factory</th>
<th>1965-66</th>
<th>1966-67</th>
<th>Profit or loss (—) for 65-66</th>
<th>Accumulated loss on 30-6-66</th>
<th>Profit or loss (—) for 66-67</th>
<th>Accumulated loss as on 30-6-67</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Amadalavalasa, C. A. &amp; I. S.</td>
<td>82754</td>
<td>8230</td>
<td>37547</td>
<td>3766</td>
<td>(—) 9.83 (P)</td>
<td>(—) 11.53 (P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chodavaram C. A. &amp; I. S.</td>
<td>139413</td>
<td>12290</td>
<td>33895</td>
<td>2875</td>
<td>(—) 8.83 (A)</td>
<td>(—) 22.59 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chittoor Co-op. Sugars</td>
<td>162644</td>
<td>14436</td>
<td>40642</td>
<td>3603</td>
<td>(—) 16.64 (P)</td>
<td>(—) 23.43 (P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Palakol C.A. &amp; I.S.</td>
<td>174518</td>
<td>16869</td>
<td>98069</td>
<td>8876</td>
<td>(—) 0.64 (A)</td>
<td>(—) 13.47 (P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nizamabad Co-op Sugar Factory</td>
<td>153838</td>
<td>14595</td>
<td>49138</td>
<td>4496</td>
<td>(—) 5.67 (A)</td>
<td>(—) 18.27 (P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Etikoppaka C. A. &amp; I. S.</td>
<td>99885</td>
<td>8292</td>
<td>72091</td>
<td>5940</td>
<td>(—) 2.05 (A)</td>
<td>(—) 19.50 (P)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NON-PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
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<th>1965-66</th>
<th>1966-67</th>
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<th>Accumulated loss as on 30-6-67</th>
</tr>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>33895</td>
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<td>(—) 8.83 (A)</td>
<td>(—) 22.59 (A)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Chittoor Co-op. Sugars</td>
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<td>14436</td>
<td>40642</td>
<td>3603</td>
<td>(—) 16.64 (P)</td>
<td>(—) 23.43 (P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Palakol C.A. &amp; I.S.</td>
<td>174518</td>
<td>16869</td>
<td>98069</td>
<td>8876</td>
<td>(—) 0.64 (A)</td>
<td>(—) 13.47 (P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nizamabad Co-op Sugar Factory</td>
<td>153838</td>
<td>14595</td>
<td>49138</td>
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<td>(—) 5.67 (A)</td>
<td>(—) 18.27 (P)</td>
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<td>Etikoppaka C. A. &amp; I. S.</td>
<td>99885</td>
<td>8292</td>
<td>72091</td>
<td>5940</td>
<td>(—) 2.05 (A)</td>
<td>(—) 19.50 (P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>------</td>
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<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Anakapalli C.A.&amp;I.S.</td>
<td>61445</td>
<td>5533</td>
<td>37377</td>
<td>3338</td>
<td>(—)</td>
<td>7.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(P)</td>
<td>(P)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Thandava C.A.&amp;I.S.</td>
<td>37482</td>
<td>2823</td>
<td>20854</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td>(—)</td>
<td>9.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(P)</td>
<td>(P)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>911979</td>
<td>83068</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

'P' Prov.ional figures
'A' Audited figures.
Cn-1, 1st March, 1981

We have been informed that 100% guarantee recovery is fixed at 8.8 per cent recovery. It is unethical to allow 278 per cent guarantee recovery. 

The purpose of this letter is to bring to your notice the following:

1. We have been informed that the guarantee recovery is fixed at 8.8 per cent. However, in view of the high cost of living, it is unethical to allow such a high guarantee recovery.

2. We have also been informed that there are mechanical problems with the sugar factories. However, the management and the sugar cane growers are not satisfied with the current situation. 

3. We are concerned about the high cost of living and the need to improve the management of the sugar factories. 

4. We have also been informed that there are some problems with the private sector sugar factories. However, we believe that these problems can be resolved through better management. 

We hope that you will take appropriate action to address these issues.

Best regards,

[Signature]

Note: The text is in Telugu, a language spoken in the southern part of India. It discusses issues related to sugar factories, cooperative sector, and management problems.
Sri K. Vijayabhaskar Reddy:—No Sir, they will be successful in cooperative sector.

Sri K. Vijayabhaskar Reddy:—I am sorry. Cooperative Sugar Factories are raw material factories. They have crushing capacity. Raw material is available. We have taken effective steps, and we are sure that they will improve.

Sri K. Vijayabhaskar Reddy:—I will take information and consider that aspect.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

BRANCH OFFICE OF ANNAVARAM DEVASTHANAM

1543

3433 Q.—Sarvasri T. Satyanarayana, M. Veeraraghava Rao, K. Muriswamy and R. Mahananda.—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Annavaram Devasthanam has established a branch office at Madras and if so, the details of the amount spent on the Madras Office per month;

(b) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 813 has been shown in the accounts of the temple as expenditure incurred in connection with the visits of the Commissioner, H. R. & C. R. during 1954; if so, the number of times he has visited the Temple during his tenure.
15th March, 1968

Oral Answers to Questions.

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that packing material worth nearly Rs. 73,000 imported from Japan for Tungabhadra Hydro Electric Scheme is found missing; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the Officers responsible therefor?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) No packing material was imported from Japan for Tungabhadra Hydro Electric Scheme.

(b) Does not arise.

We cannot say that spare parts are idle. Excess 1955-1961 essential parts 1955-61.

PACKING MATERIAL IN TUNGABHADRA HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME

1504—

*4111 Q.—Sri T. Purushothama Rao (Put by Sri B. Ratnasabha Pathi):— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware on the fact that packing material worth nearly Rs. 73,000 imported from Japan for Tungabhadra Hydro Electric Scheme is found missing; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the Officers responsible therefor?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) No packing material was imported from Japan for Tungabhadra Hydro Electric Scheme.

(b) Does not arise.

We cannot say that spare parts are idle. Excess 1955-1961 essential parts 1955-61.

ROAD ON GODAVARI BARRAGE

1505—

* 1493 (L) Q.—Sri B. Vijayakumar Raju (Bhimavaram):— Will Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether a road will be constructed on the proposed Godavari Barrage; and

(b) if so, the additional amount required for the construction of the said road?
and whether he has submitted any inspection report to the Government; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Dy. Commissioner of Endowments, Kakinada has issued a notice No. S. B. A. 51/65, dated 19-3-1965 to the Hereditary Trustee of the Devasthanam; if so, the particulars of the charges and the findings of the enquiry?

A:——

(a) There is no branch office as such of the Annavaram Devasthanam opened at Madras. However, the Hereditary trustee who is residing at Madras is having an office thereto assist him and the expenditure on the establishment of this office works out to Rs. 495 per month.

(b) A sum of Rs. 29 on 1-8-1964 and another sum of Rs. 23.12 on 10-10-1964 was shown as expenditure for writing welcome sign boards and on other miscellaneous items during the visits of the then Commissioner. In addition to the above, the following expenditure is reported to have been shown in the accounts on photos during the visit of the Commissioner

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31-3-1964</td>
<td>Rs. 308-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-2-1965</td>
<td>Rs. 207-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-1-1965</td>
<td>Rs. 88-00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There was no other expenditure incurred by the Devasthanam in this connection. The Ex. Commissioner made about seven visits to Annavaram temple during his tenure of 3½ years. Normally inspection reports of the Commissioner are not being submitted to Government but they are being dealt with at the Commissioners level only.

(c) Yes sir. A notice in O. A. No. 51/65 was issued to the Hereditary trustee for the modification of the schemes settled for the temple with a view to cancel, among others, the honorarium paid to the hereditary trustee. The proposal was, however, ultimately dropped. No charges as such were framed against the hereditary trustee.

PETITIONS AGAINST E. O. KALAHASTISHWARA TEMPLE

1544——

* 1977 Q --- Sri R Mahananda:— Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public of Kalahasti in Chittoor District put in petitions against the Executive Officer, Kalahastishwara Temple in June, 1966 about the maladministration and misuse of temple funds;

(b) if so, what is the action taken by the Government;

(c) what are the contents of the petitions; and

(d) will the Government place on the Table of the House the list of properties owned by the Temple?

A:——

(a) A Mahajer petition from the citizens of Kalahasti and a telegram from the Secretary, Taluq Marxist Communist Committee have been received by the Commissioner, Endowments Department in June 1966 alleging mismanagement of the Temple funds.
(b) The allegations had been enquired into by the Asst. Commissioner, Endowments Department, Anantapur and found to be baseless. Hence further action was dropped.

(c) The main contents of the petition are (i) that tickets had been mis-used; (ii) that salaries had been drawn even though there was no staff and (iii) that Godrej chairs had been purchased at double the rates.

(d) A list of properties owned by the temple is placed on the Table of the House.

**PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE**

**Vide Answer to Clause (d) of L. A. Q. No. 1977 (1544)**

**List of Properties owned by Sri Kalahastiswaraswamy Temple, Kalahasti**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Description of property.</th>
<th>Location.</th>
<th>Income per year.</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sri Kasiviswanathaswamy Room Nos. 1 &amp; 2</td>
<td>Kalahasti</td>
<td>Rs. 660-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>do 3</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 522-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>do 4</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 156-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>do 5</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 144-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>do 6</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 144-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>do 7</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 144-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>do 8</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 144-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>do 9</td>
<td>do</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>do 10</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 84-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>do 11</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 276-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sri Ammavari Nippula Mandapam Room No. 1</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 384-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>do 2</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 360-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>do 3</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 300-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>do 4</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 300-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Sankara Muni Matham.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 1,080-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Srimathi Padmakshigari Munirathamma’s house.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 1,200-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Pusala Veedi Mandapam.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 120-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sri Anjini Vinayakaswamy.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 3,240-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Darsanardhi.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 3,012-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Zinc Sheet shed on the right side of Sri Bikshala Gopuram.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. 900-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
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<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Enugula Manda-pam.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>180–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Sri Kumaraswamy Temple.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>4–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Bandla Mitta.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>6–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>9–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>10–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>7–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>8–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>8–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>8–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>8–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>6–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>8–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Hara Hari Well</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>5–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Krishna Reddy Mandapam in front of Sri Vinayaka Swamy Temple.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>132–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Sri Challeswarya Swamy Temple.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>6–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>6–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>6–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Sri Durgamba Hill</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>6–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>In Seri Dintikuru village.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>2–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>2–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Tenk Bund, Valuru Village, Palmyra leaves.</td>
<td>Chengalpet Dist.</td>
<td>850–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Ac. 24–25</td>
<td>Mango Garden at Gudivada.</td>
<td></td>
<td>165–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Ac. 2–00</td>
<td>Near Gandi Kalva at Kalahasti Town.</td>
<td></td>
<td>75–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Ac. 0 48</td>
<td>Near Konetirayala Mandapam at Kalahasti.</td>
<td></td>
<td>50–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Ac. 5–87</td>
<td>Near Lobhavi at Kalahasti.</td>
<td></td>
<td>11–0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NARASIMHASWAMI TEMPLE

1545—

* 2520 Q. Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham:— Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the properties owned by the Narasimhaswami temple at Nallagandla village, Udayagiri taluk, Nellore District;

(b) the person who is in possession of the properties of Narasimhaswamy temple at Nallagandla village, Udayagiri taluk;

(c) the annual income being derived therefrom; and

(d) the annual expenditure being incurred from that income?

A:—

(a) The temple owns 325.88 acres of dry land and 1.81 acres of wet land.

(b) The temple is in exclusive possession of the above properties, which are managed by Sri Bogireddy Chenchu Krishnareddy.

(c) The average annual income during the last three years was about Rs. 2,07.

(d) The average annual expenditure during the last three years was Rs. 2,544.

Written Answers to Questions.

POULTRY FARMS IN THE STATE

1546–

* 2174 Q.—Sarvasri K. Muniswamy and P. Gunnayya;—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of poultry farms in our State;
(b) the income derived by the Government from there in 1965-66; and
(c) the varieties of poultry being brought up there?

A:—

(a) (b) & (c) Sir, the particulars are placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE

Particulars regarding answer to clauses (a), (b), and (c) of the Starred L.A.Q. No. 2174 & 1546.

Clause (a) The District-wise number of poultry farms in the State are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Number of the Poultry Farms with location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>Regional Poultry Farm, Vizag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. East Godavari</td>
<td>Poultry Research Station, Kakinada (it is under control of Agricultural University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. West Godavari</td>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Gopannapalem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Guntur</td>
<td>Regional Poultry Farm, Lam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Cuddapah</td>
<td>Regional Poultry Farm, Cuddapah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Kurnool</td>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Banavasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Nellore</td>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Alur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Chittoor</td>
<td>Regional Poultry Farm, Chittoor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Nalgonda</td>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Nagarjunasagar (Vijayapuri North)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Hyderabad</td>
<td>Regional Poultry Farm, Saroornagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Warangal</td>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Mammoor (Warangal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Nizamabad</td>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Dichpalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Karimnagar</td>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Karimnagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Mahabubnagar</td>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Mahboobnagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Medak</td>
<td>Regional Poultry Farm, Patancheru</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clause (b) The following are the receipts and expenditure of the poultry farms for the year 1965-66.
List of the Farms  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Farm</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional Poultry Farm, Vizag</td>
<td>52,709</td>
<td>1,01,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry Research Station, Kakinada</td>
<td>42,579</td>
<td>60,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Gopannapalem</td>
<td>10,765</td>
<td>25,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Poultry Farm, Lam, Guntur</td>
<td>10,755</td>
<td>18,803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Poultry Farm, Cuddapah</td>
<td>43,721</td>
<td>40,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Banavasi</td>
<td>15,443</td>
<td>15,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Allur</td>
<td>15,018</td>
<td>17,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Poultry Farm, Chittoor</td>
<td>64,681</td>
<td>74,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Poultry Farm, Nagerjnasagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(upgraded in the year 1966-67)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Poultry Farm, Saroornagar</td>
<td>1,78,764</td>
<td>1,61,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Mamnoor</td>
<td>2,545</td>
<td>6,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Dichpally</td>
<td>11,867</td>
<td>9,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Karimnagar</td>
<td>42,579</td>
<td>60,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Poultry Farm, Mahboobnagar</td>
<td>35,001</td>
<td>51,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Poultry Farm, Patancheru</td>
<td>1,05,803</td>
<td>1,74,789</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clause (c) The following varieties of breed are being reared in the Government Poultry Farms:

1. White Leghorn
2. Rhode Island Red
3. Australorps
4. Cross Breed (viz.) Austrowhites etc.

AUDIT OF MULAKALAPALLI PANCHAYAT

1547 -

* 1480 (S) Q. — Sri T. Purushotham Rao:— Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether audit has not been done in Mulakalapalli Panchayat of Acwaraopet Panchayat Samithi (Khammam District), if so, since when; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the Sarpanch of the panchayat has misappropriated the Panchayat funds to the tune of Rs. 29,000 and if so, the action taken against him?

A:—

(a) The Audit of Accounts of Mulakalapalli gram panchayat has been completed up to 1966-67.

(b) It has been reported that a total amount of Rs. 31,127-80 was spent by the Sarpanch, Mulakalapalli gram panchayat on the execution of certain Panchayat Samithi works but the Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad check measured those work and assessed the value of the work done at Rs. 23,793-20. The Examiner of Local Fund Accounts is taking further action regarding the excess expenditure of Rs. 7,334-60 incurred by the Sarpanch.
Manhandling of Executive Officer by President of Sattenapalli Panchayat Samithi

1548—
* 15.37 (C) Q.— Sarvasri T. Purshothama Rao, M. Veera Raghava Rao and Santosh Chakravarthy: — Will the hon Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the President of Sattenapalli Panchayat Samithi had manhandled the Panchayat Executive Officer of that place and a complaint has also been made to the police in this connection;

(b) whether it is a fact that the police has not taken proper action so far in the matter; and

(c) whether the said Executive Officer has died on 26-7-67 and if so, the reasons therefore?

A:—

(a) It is reported that the Sarpanch of the Gram Panchayat, Sattenapalli and not the President of the Panchayat Samithi manhandled the Executive Officer of the Gram Panchayat on 6-6-67 and that a complaint of wrongful confinement and assault of public servant was made at Sattenapalli Police Station.

(b) The Police have registered a case in C. C. No. 31/67 in the Court of District Munsiff Magistrate, Sattenapalli.

(c) The Executive Officer is reported to have died on 26-7-67 due to heart-attack.

T. P. F. Accounts of Teachers in Sathyavedu Taluk

1549—
* 2598 (K) Q.— Sri K. Muniswamy: — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Teachers Provident Fund account of retired teachers in Sathyavedu Taluk who come under Pataskar Award is not yet cleared as the Madras Government has not handed over the T. P. F. Accounts of such teachers to the Andhra Government; and

(b) if so, whether the Andhra Pradesh Government will take immediate steps to contact the Madras Government and see that the T. P. F. account paid to retired teachers early?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

National Loan Scholarships

1550—
* 3655 Q.— Sarvasri S. Vemayya and Bādriṉāthi Piti: — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Loan Scholarships have not been disburseď for the whole year 1966-67 to scholars within the State; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay?
Written Answers to Questions. 13th March, 1968.

A:—

(a) No Sir; except in the case of a few (scholars) in the institutions (statement placed on the table of the House).

(b) i) Instructions of the Accountant General (A. P.) to close the personal Deposit Accounts, of Government as well as Non-Government Colleges at the end of last financial year March ‘67).

    ii) Delay on the part of scholars in receiving their amounts of National Loan scholarships, even after their executing the Agreement Bond.

(Statement)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the College</th>
<th>National Scholarship scheme</th>
<th>National Loan Scholarship Scheme</th>
<th>Merit Scholarship scheme for children of teachers</th>
<th>Other State Government Scholarships</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Osmania Medical College, Hyd.</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>32,971.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33,971.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Gandhi Medical College, Hyd.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,550.00</td>
<td>750.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,625.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>University College of Science Osmania University, Hyderabad</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,410.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,410.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Nanakram Bhagvandas Science College, Hyderabad</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>436.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>436.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>R. B. V. R. R. College for Women, Hyd.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,170.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,170.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Adarsha College, Jammikunta, Karimnagar District</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Govt. Polytechnic, Guntur</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,944.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,944.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>P. B. N. College, Nidubrolu, Guntur Dist.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>720.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>720.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Govt. College for women, Guntur.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>504.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>504.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Hindu College, Guntur</td>
<td>350.00</td>
<td>4,342.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,692.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Guntur Medical College, Guntur.</td>
<td></td>
<td>16,296.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16,296.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>S. R. R. &amp; C. V. R. Govt. College, Vijayawada, Krishna Dist.</td>
<td></td>
<td>720.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>720.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>K. B College, Vijayawada.</td>
<td></td>
<td>504.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>504.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Hindu College, Machilipatna, Krishna Dist.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,016.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,016.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>A. N. R. College, Gudivada, Krishna Dist.</td>
<td></td>
<td>504.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>504.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam District.</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>18,430.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,800.00</td>
<td>23,530.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>A. M. A. L. College, Anakapalli, Visakhapatnam District.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,173.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,170.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>P. R. Govt. College, Kakinada, East Godavari District.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,008.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,008.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Govt. Polytechnic for Girls Kakinada.</td>
<td></td>
<td>504.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>504.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,253.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,253.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Narasapur College, Narsapur, West Godavari District.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,900.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Besantheosophical College, Madanapalli, Chittoor Dist.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,008.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,008.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Adoni Arts &amp; Science College, Adoni Kurnool Dist.</td>
<td></td>
<td>720.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>720.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Govt. Arts College, Anantapur.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,440.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,440.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Govt. Arts College, Cuddapah.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,880.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,880.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Govt. Polytechnic, Srikakulam.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,592.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,592.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL** 1,650.00 12,456.00   4,875.00 1,3093.00
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 120 crores approximately.

Should there be an excess revenue, could it be utilized for the betterment of National Highway?

No. Does not arise. Cannot be envisaged at present.

INVESTIGATION ON GODAVARI RIVER

1506—

1497 (1) Q. — Sarvasri K. Ramireddy, (Polavaram) G. Krishnam Naidu (Gompa) and G. Suryanarayana (Payakaraopeta):—

Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that investigations are now being conducted by the P. W. D. on the river Godavari near Reddipolavaram;

(b) if so, the details of the same; and

(c) whether any investigations are proposed to be conducted there for the construction of a barrage?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Cannot be envisaged at present.
written Answers to Questions.

JOINT DIRECTOR TO ASSIST D.P.I.

1551

*3598 Q.—Sarvasri A. Easwara Reddy and S. Vemayya:—

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to appoint a Joint Director to assist the Director of Public Instruction;

(b) if so, when;

(c) what is the amount of saving effected or proposed to be saved by the merger of the Education Directorates during October, 1967; and

(d) the circumstances that led to the bifurcation and merger of the Education Department in October, 1965 and October 1967 respectively?

A:—

(a) No sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A saving of nearly Rs. 1 lakh per annum is effected.

(d) In view of the greatly expanding duties of the Directorate of Public Instruction which comprised Primary, Secondary and Collegiate Education and also the Department of Public Libraries, and Govt. examinations, it was decided in October '65 to bifurcate the Directorate of Public Instruction by constituting a separate Directorate of Higher Education to look after the Collegiate Education. In October '67, the working of the bifurcated Departments was examined and the Govt. have come to the following conclusions:

(a) Education, being a continuous process, it is found in practice that bifurcation at a particular level, is not conducive to effective educational administration;

(b) The change over from the one year higher Secondary course to the two year intermediate college course, as decided by the Government, requires continuity of administration from the Secondary to the Higher Secondary and Collegiate sections.

(c) The recent decision of the Government to change over to Telugu, as medium of instruction at the University level, starting from June 1969, makes it essential that a common terminology should be adopted for the Secondary, Higher Secondary and University stages, and in practice it is found that effective coordination between the three independent agencies viz., the Directorate of Public Instruction, the Director of Higher Education
and the Universities can be ensured by only one Department in charge of education at all levels.

(d) The Administrative Reforms Committee has also recommended the reduction of Heads of Departments by regrouping two or three departments into one wherever possible.

(e) There is also the need to observe great economy in Govt. expenditure in view of the extremely tight financial position of the State.

For the above reasons and also in view of the fact that in practice that the Government found that the working of the two separate Directorates was not conducive to effective functioning between both, it was decided that the two Directorates should be merged into one.

LABOUR CONTRACT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

1552—

*2359 Q.—Sarvasri R. Satyanarayana Raju and Dhanekula Naresimham.—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any Labour Contract Co-operative Societies in the State; and

(b) if so their district-wise number?

A:—

(a) Yes Sir.

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

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

with ref. to clause (b) of L. A. Q. No. 2359-(Starred) *1552


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>No. of Societies</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Srikakulam</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. East Godavari</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. West Godavari</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Krishna</td>
<td>22</td>
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<td>6. Guntur</td>
<td>121</td>
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<td>7. Nellore</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>8. Nalgonda</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>9. Chittoor</td>
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<td>10. Khammam</td>
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<td>11. Cuddapah</td>
<td>27</td>
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<td>12. Annapapur</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>13. K. nool</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Hyderabad</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Medak</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Written Answers to Questions

(1)                          (2)
17. Karimnagar.               7
18. Nizamabad.                7
19. Adilabad.                 8
20. Warangal.                 16

Total. 463

ROAD FROM VOGULAPURAM

1553—

* 1489 (S) Q.—Sri R. Narsimha Ramaiah:—Will he hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:
(a) whether any memorandum has been received from the local Sarpanch of Chowlapalli requesting for the construction of a road with the funds of the Devasthanam from Vogulapuram R.T.C. road for the Agrahampahad Sammikka Jathra in Warangal taluk; and
(b) if so, the action taken on the said memorandum?

A:  
(a) & (b): No, Sir. The Sarpanch of Chowlapalli village, however, gave a petition to the Inspector, Endowments Department, Warangal, when the latter visited that village on 31-7-1967 for making enquiries in connection with the present Legislative Assembly Question, requesting contribution of funds from the Sammikka Temple, for construction of a road from Vogulapuram to the above Temple.

The Assistant Commissioner, Endowments Department, Warangal, has reported that the liquid balance available in the Endowments deposit account of the above Temple was Rs. 490.01 p. only as on 1-8-1967, that the Temple has no other sources of income except the offerings during Jatra which takes place only once in two years and that the question of contributing from Temple funds towards the construction of a road can be considered only when a specific request is made in this regard by the Panchayat Samithi, Hanumakonda.

VITHALESWARASWAMI TEMPLE

1554—

* 2521 Q.—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham:—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:
(a) whether trustees are appointed to the Vithaleswara temple at Seetharamapuram village, Uda agiri taluk, Nellore district;
(b) if not, whether steps will be taken to appoint them;
(c) the value of the property owned by the Sri Vithaleswara Devasthanam;
(d) the annual income being derived; and spent therefrom;
Announcement:

re: Business of the House.

15th March, 1968. 179

(e) whether the Government will take steps for the renovation of the said temple?

A:—

(a) & (b) The term of the Trust Board constitution October 1957 expired on 17-10-60 and there is no legally constituted Trust Board for the temple at present. Necessary action is being taken by the Asst. Commissioner, Nellore to constitute a new Trust Board.

c) The value of the properties owned by the temple in estimated to be about Rs. 10,000/-

d) As the entire landed property owned by the temple is in unlawful possession of the ryots who are not paying any rents to the temple, no income is derived particularly by the temple at present. The temple is maintained from voluntary donations made by some of the villagers.

e) The temple is not in such a bad condition as to need any immediate renovation. The question of renovating the temple will, however, be considered after a new Trust Board is constituted and the lands are taken possession of from the unlawful enjoyers.

GANDHI ASHRAM, ANAKAPALLI

1555—

* 1946 Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gandhi Ashram, Anakapalli, Visakhapatnam district has come under the purview of the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Endowments Act 17 of 1966; and

(b) if so, whether the accounts have to be duly audited every year?

A:—

(a) Not yet, Sir. Action is being taken to register the institution under section 38 of the A. P. Charitable and Hindu Religious institutions and Endowments Act, 1966.

(b) The accounts will have to be audited after the institution is registered.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

re: Business of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House, the following decisions of the Business Advisory Committee held on 12-3 1968:

1. The Assembly will observe a holiday on 15th March 1968 instead of 14th March 1968 as already announced. The Business to be transacted on 14th March 1968 will be the business already fixed for 15th March 1968.

2. The Andhra Pradesh Municipalities postponement of elections (Amendment) Bill 1968 will be taken up for consideration from 1-30 p. m. to 2 p. m. on 16th March 1968.

The call attention notices given by the following members regarding the train accident on 9-3-68 have been admitted under Rule 74 and posted for tomorrow the 14-3-68.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— I can answer today itself, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— Notices under rule 63 for adjournment of business given by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya, M. Venkatanarayana and others have all been disallowed.

We can take up the call attention notice regarding train accident today itself.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

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CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re:—Bus Accident at Appayya gate, Nellore district.

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(Then the weekly 'Jyothi' is passed on to Mr. Speaker by Sri G. Appa Rao)

Mr Speaker:—I do not think it deserves any reply.

Mr Speaker:—I do not think it deserves any reply.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re:—Bus Accident at Appayya Gate, Nellore District
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Bus accident at Apnyaya gate,
Nellore district.

182 13th March, 1953.   Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Bis accident at Appayya gate, Nellore district.
Call for attention: matters of urgent public importance:
re: Bus accident at Appayya gate, Nellore district.

The public has been informed about the serious accident that occurred at Appayya gate, Nellore district, where a bus fell into a ravine. The accident is said to have happened due to the reckless driving of the bus driver. The bus was carrying a large number of passengers, and some of them were injured. The authorities have been requested to take immediate action to prevent such accidents in the future.

The government has been informed about the incident and has been requested to take necessary action to ensure the safety of passengers. The police have been instructed to conduct a thorough investigation into the incident to determine the exact cause of the accident.

The public has been requested to remain vigilant and report any suspicious activity to the police. The authorities have been requested to ensure that the accident site is cordoned off and that the injured passengers receive proper medical attention.

The government has been requested to take necessary steps to ensure the safety of passengers on buses and to prevent similar accidents in the future.
18th March, 1968.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Bus accident at Appayya gate, Nellore district.

Regional Transport Authority Vijayawada Permits and Vehicle condition

Sir,

I am to inform you that accidents are frequent at manned level crossings. The bus permit holders of various districts have complained to me about the condition of the gates and the negligence of railway officials at such crossings. The bus permit holders have also complained about the delays caused by the railway officials at such crossings.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:

—Sir, at about 3 a.m. on 17th March, the Circar Express proceeding towards Madras collided with a tourist bus APK 9069 at a manned level crossing at 153.23 km. known as Appayya gate between Kommalapudi and Venkatachalam railway stations, at about 13 miles from Nellore town. It is reported that the tourist bus loaded with about 60 passengers, from Krishna district was proceeding towards Tirupathi from Vijayawada. The passengers included a marriage party. Some of the eye witnesses deposed before the Police that the railway gate-man opened the gate after persuasion by some of the drivers of the vehicles soon after the goods train passed the gate just before the arrival of the express train. The bus, it is reported was unable to move forward or backward when the train dashed it. Soon after hitting the bus the train came to a halt. The bus was thrown 50' away towards the south of the railway line. The Superintendent of Railway Police, Vijayawada who was travelling in the same train made immediate arrangements for sending messages to the Police Stations and transporting the injured persons to Nellore and Gudur hospitals through lorries. The Superintendent of Police, Nellore reached the scene of accident and arranged for relief and investigation. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Nellore also visited the scene of accident and made necessary arrangements. The Collector from his camp in Kanigiri rushed to the scene of accident immediately and on receipt of information, the Superintendent Headquarters Hospital Nellore along with the District Medical and Health Officer and In-charge Superintendent of T B. Hospital reached the spot at about 4-30 a.m. and rendered immediate medical assistance. Seven persons including six adults and one child died on the spot. The injured persons were taken to Nellore and Gudur hospitals. The total number of deaths so far is 12 including one woman and one child. Further casualties may not be more than one or two as the remaining injured persons have sustained relatively less serious injuries. The number of in-patients now in Nellore and Gudur hospitals is 33.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Bus accident at Annapa gate, Nellore district.

Seven dead bodies have been identified and the remaining are yet to be identified. Efforts are being made to establish their identity. Photographs of all the dead bodies have been taken. It has been ensured that sufficient medical attention is provided to the injured. Officers of the Revenue and Police Departments have been posted in the hospitals to render necessary assistance. Dr. M. Chenna Reddy, Union Minister for Steel and Mines who was on his way to Tirupathy visited the hospital on 10-3-68. The I.G. P. also visited the hospital on 10-3-68 and made enquiries. The Superintendent, Nellore is supervising the investigation. A case under Sec 304 A of IPC has been registered in Gudur Railway Police Station and the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kandukur who arrived on the scene has been in charge of investigation and co-ordinating the investigation made so far. The bus driver who was absconding for a while appeared on the 10th night. The conductor of the bus is reported to be safe but has not been traced yet. The Railway authorities have posted a departmental enquiry on the 12th March at Gudur. The local voluntary organisations such as the Lions Club, Rotary Club and Red Cross have provided the money and blood required for the injured. Arrangements have been made for the injured to get in touch with their relatives. The Railway authorities have granted a cash relief at the rate of Rs. 400 in respect of serious cases and Rs. 200 for other cases. The clothing and other necessary articles have been provided to the patients in Nellore hospital from the discretionary grant of the Collector. The relief measures taken and arrangements made for medical care are adequate. I have a letter which is dated yesterday, from our Collector and I have also received almost an identical letter from the General Manager of the South Central Railway. One thing I wish to express on behalf of the entire house—our sympathy to the members of the bereaved families and also to the injured persons. We all pray for the rapid recovery of the injured persons. We are all very sorry and distressed at this very tragic accident. Sir, so far as compensation is concerned, it may be Rs. 400 in serious cases and Rs. 200 for less serious cases. The other steps like compensation etc. will have to be gone through by the Central Government—the Railway authority—and I hope they will take immediate steps to see that the compensation is expedited and disposed of expeditiously. So far as the State Government is concerned the question of compensation does not arise, but as I have already read, clothing and other necessary articles have been provided to the patients in Nellore hospital from the discretionary grant of the Collector and such other relief as is necessary. The State Government will provide all facilities.

Regarding over-bridges which my friend Mr. M. Venkatanarayana suggested—it is not a possibility to have over-bridges on Highways like that just now. We are unable to do that in congested cities and towns. Sir, I may say—the bust has got a permit valid upto 10th or 11th—that will be verified. According to Mr. Niranjanarao's suggestion, Sir, I do not know if it is possible or feasible. Apart from Venkateswaraswamy's photos, we find Bhadrari Seetharamaswamy's photos on marriage invitation and things like that. But I...
12 March, 1968

Gral Answers to Questions.

(a) Yes. It is desirable to extend the investigation to the vicinity.

(b) The investigation is feasible.

Investigation would be desirable.

Investigation prima facie indicates that the investigation is feasible.

(a) No documentaries have been produced during 1966-67.

(b) Does not arise.

RETRENCHMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN THE K. & T. I. BOARD

2407 (A) Q.—Sarvasri K. Govinda Rao and S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

The number of employees retrenched by the Khadi and Village Industries Board during the last 4 months.

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—The A. P. Khadi and Village Industries Board has retrenched 107 employees in the Village Industries Wing of the Board and 180 employees in the Khadi Trading Operations wing (totaling to 287) during the period of four months from 1st June, 1967 to the end of September, 1967.

(a) No documentaries have been produced in 1966-67 and the language in which they have been produced; and

(b) Does not arise.

DOCUMENTARY FILMS

1507—

3342 Q.—Sri Badri Vishal Pitti (Maharajgunj):—Will hon. Janasambandha Shramika Mantri be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of documentary films produced in 1966-67 and the language in which they have been produced; and

(b) the expenditure incurred on each documentary film?

Sri K. Laxshman Bapuji:—(a) No documentaries have been produced during 1966-67.

(b) Does not arise.
13th March, 1969

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public import: re: Bus accident at Appayya gate, Nellore district.

don't think Tirupathi Venkateswara is angry. The only point is that unfortunately because of the negligence and because of that fact that this happened at about 3 a.m. as Mr. Madhavarao has said it is just possible many of them might have been dozing or sleeping in the bus and sometimes there might be over-speeding and there might be so many other cases. Therefore, I wish to make the statement and also repeat that the House expresses its sympathy to the members of the bereaved families and to those who are injured.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:- I am not going to say anything because I do not know. 2000 per cent.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:- The matter was very serious and a statement had been made. We convey our sens of sorry and sympathy for the departed persons and feel that the Administration
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance:

Fire accidents in certain places in Tekkali, Salur and Parvatipuram taluks of Sri kakulam Dt, and Kakinada.

will make certain arrangements by which such things will not be repeated hereafter.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—When such accidents occur, we express our sympathies.

re: FIRE ACCIDENTS IN CERTAIN PLACES IN TEKKALI, SALUR AND PARVATIPURAM TALUKS OF SriKAKULAM DISTRICT AND KAKINADA ETC.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent 13th March, 1968 Public Importance:

re: Eire accidents in certain places in Takkal, Saltur and Parvatiparam taluks of Silikutiam Dt., and Kakinada.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance:

Accidents in certain places in Takkal, Saltur and Parvatiparam taluks of Silikutiam Dt., and Kakinada.

Situation:

Accidents have occurred in the above-mentioned places, causing significant loss of life and property. The government has been informed of the situation and is taking immediate action to ensure the safety of the public.

Preventive Measures:

The government has ordered the有关部门 to take immediate action to prevent future accidents. The police have been instructed to patrol the areas regularly and ensure law and order.

Public Awareness:

The government has also urged the public to remain vigilant and avoid places where accidents have occurred.

Immediate Action:

The government has ordered the有关部门 to immediately investigate the causes of the accidents and take necessary action to prevent similar incidents in the future.

239--9
13th March, 1968. Calling attention to a matter of urgent
public importance:
re : Fire accidents in certain places in
Tekkali, Saur and Parvati puram
taluks of Srikaklam Dt., and Kaka-
nada.

Sir, the matter is as follows: There were
many instances of fire accidents in the
months of March, April, and May 1968. The
information received is that during this
period there were 780 fire accidents in the
three taluks, resulting in the loss of 30 lives.
I am assuring this House that this matter is
engaging the attention of the Government and a
decision will be taken as to how a long-range
relief can be actually worked out. It will not
be possible for me to say anything about
long-range relief.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Name]
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:
re: Fire accidents in certain place in Tekkali, Salur and Parvatipuram taluks of Srikakulam Dt., and Kakinada


I assure the hon. Member that I will look into the cases.

Only agriculturists are eligible for these distress loans and even then there is no single provision for this.

Communications are carried on. Sympathies are all there.
192  15th March, 1968. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance
Re: Scarcity of sugar and other food stuffs in Vijayawada and rural parts of the State and prevalence of drought conditions in Markapur constituency and Visakhapatnam district and the need to open fair price shops and start famine relief works.

Re: Scarcity of Sugar and other food stuffs in Vijayawada and rural parts of the State and prevalence of drought conditions in Markapur constituency and Visakhapatnam District and the need to open fair price shops and start famine relief works.

Subsidised grain depots were set up. A Civil Supplies Department was established. The progress of the works was monitored closely. The Civil Supplies Department was responsible for the distribution of food items to the affected areas. The need for opening fair price shops in the affected areas was highlighted.

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Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Scarcity of sugar and other foodstuffs in Vijayawada and rural parts of the State and provisions of food and fodder in Mirkapur constituency and Vizakhapatnam district and the need to open fair price shops and start famine relief works.

Sir, it is intimated that the situation of scarcity of sugar and other foodstuffs in Vijayawada and rural parts of the State and provisions of food and fodder in Mirkapur constituency and Vizakhapatnam district and the need to open fair price shops and start famine relief works.

Civil Supplies & Famine Relief

C.S. & F.R. Dept.

Sri M. L. A. Quarters, 

M. L. A. Quarters

And rural parts of the State.

Mr. B. Reddy: M. L. A. Quarters 300

And rural parts of the State.


193

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Scarcity of Sugar and other food stuffs in Vijayawada and rural parts of the State and prevalence of drought conditions in Markapur constituency and Vishakapatnam district and the need to open fair price shops and start famine relief works.
Hailing attention to matter of urgent public importance:

re: Scarcity of Sugar and other food stuffs in Vijayawada and rural parts of the State and prevalence of drought conditions in Markapur constituency and Vishakapatnam district and the need to open fair price shops and start famine relief works.
మా. మా. (సందర్భం): --ఎంపాడు. ఉదాహరణలో, ముఖంగా ఉండటం సాధ్యం లేదు. మరింత మార్గాలను ఫిలింగా అడిగారు. భావించాలి ఉంటాం సమయంలో ఇది మరియు ప్రతిసమాశ్రితి తీసుకోడం.

మా. మా. (సందర్భం): --దిశాయాంకం. మన మనిషితో సందర్భం ఉంటుంది. ఇది రెండు కొరతెలుగుల విస్తారంలో ఉంది. ఇది నందియు వ్యవసాయం కోసం ఉంటుంది. ప్రతిసమాశ్రితి వారు రెండు కొరతెలుగుల విస్తారంలో ఉంటుంది. ఇది నందియు వ్యవసాయం కోసం ఉంటుంది. ప్రతిసమాశ్రితి వారు రెండు కొరతెలుగుల విస్తారంలో ఉంటుంది. ఇది నందియు వ్యవసాయం కోసం ఉంటుంది. ప్రతిసమాశ్రితి వారు రెండు కొరతెలుగుల విస్తారంలో ఉంటుంది. ఇది నందియు వ్యవసాయం కోసం ఉంటుంది. ప్రతిసమాశ్రితి వారు రెండు కొరతెలుగుల విస్తారంలో ఉంటుంది. ఇది నందియు వ్యవసాయం కోసం ఉంటుంది. ప్రతిసమాశ్రితి వారు రెండు కొరతెలుగుల విస్తారంలో ఉంటుంది. ఇది నందియు వ్యవసాయం కోసం ఉంటుంది. ప్రతిసమాశ్రితి వారు రెండు కొరతెలుగుల విస్తారంలో ఉంటుంది. ఇది నందియు వ్యవసాయం కోసం ఉంటుంది.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Scarcity of Sugar and other food stuffs in Vijayawada and rural parts of the State and prevalence of drought conditions in Markapur constituency and Vishakapatnam district and the need to open fair price shops and start famine relief works.

Attention is drawn to the following:

- Scarcity of Sugar and other food stuffs in Vijayawada and rural parts of the State and prevalence of drought conditions in Markapur constituency and Vishakapatnam district. The situation is critical and steps need to be taken to ease the situation.

- The need to open fair price shops and start famine relief works in the affected areas.

- The immediate action of the government to address the food crisis and provide relief to the affected populations.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance.

re: Scarcity of sugar and other food stuffs in Vijayawada and rural parts of the State and prevalence of drought conditions in Markapur constituency and Visakapatnam district and the need to open fair price shops and start famine relief works.

It is not a fact that only Markapur firk, Markapur has been recognised as a drought affected area. As a matter of fact, the Collector has recognised the entire Taluka including the Yerragondapalem sub-taluka as drought affected area. The Collector has allotted Rs. 30,000 for Markapur Taluka, another Rs. 30,000 for Yerragondapalem sub-taluka for taking up relief works immediately in all firkas of the Taluka including Yerragondapalem Sub-Taluka. The Collector is also taking action to accelerate Nagarjunasagar canals work in Yerragondapalem sub-taluka to provide employment to the persons affected by the drought. The proposals of remission of land revenue in almost all the villages in the Taluka including Yerragondapalem Sub-Taluka are under the scrutiny of the Collector and orders in this regard will be issued soon after the proposals are finalised. There are 105 retail foodgrains dealers in the 95 villages of the Taluk and Sub-Taluk and these dealers are being given addition quotas of foodgrains in view of the drought affected situation. 370 tons of nilo, 154 tons of rice in January 1968 and 98 tons of rice in February 1968 have been issued to this area.

In addition to the above, action is being taken by the Collector to distribute Balahar in the area. Revenue Collections of Rs. 21,000 of arrears of Rs. 7,566 have been collected. Only a small amount of arrears amounting Rs. 7,566 has been collected from the ryots in the area whose crops were not completely lost as against Rs. 21 lakhs to be collected in the district. Only remissions of Rs. 71,000 have been sanctioned. Only a small amount of arrears amounting Rs. 7,566 has been collected from the ryots in the area whose crops were not completely lost as against Rs. 21 lakhs to be collected in the district.

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Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance:

re: Abnormal delay in the release of monthly grants to aided-elementary schools and the hardships experienced by the teachers due to non-payment of salaries.

The others, 2 1/2 Firkas in the Markapur Assembly Constituency, they are also drought affected. This is my point.

re:—The Abnormal delay in the release of monthly grants to Aided-Elementary Schools and the Hardships Experienced by the Teachers due to Non-payment of Salaries.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance:

re: Abnormal delay in the release of monthly grants to aided elementary schools and the hardships experienced by the teachers due to non-payment of salaries.


Mr. Speaker:—He has delegated his powers to you?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—No, no. He spoke in some language and I just wanted him to speak in Telugu or some understandable language, because in Hindi or some other language, he spoke. That is my request, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister to whom it is meant has understood.

Mr. Speaker:—Aided Elementary Schools grants release report 3rd quarter 1962-63 high court private management schools. The transition period 3rd aided elementary schools grants decision high court private management schools. In the transition stage 3rd grants release 1962-63 aided schools.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance:

Re: Abnormal delay in the release of monthly grants to S.I. D. elementary schools and the hardships experienced by the teacher, due to non-payment of salaries.

Mr. Speaker:— If it is a question of getting every speech which is not understood is translated, to-morrow of-course Sri Sivayya will always continue to speak only in Tamil.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— He does not know Tamil.

Mr. Speaker:— Who? Sri Sivayya does not know Tamil?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— He does not know good Tamil and therefore, he cannot go ahead with that Tamil.

Mr. Speaker:— You say it is bad Tamil, a man who does not know Tamil, he says it is bad Tamil. You do not know Tamil yourself, and you say that Sivayya’s Tamil is not good Tamil.

Sri G. Sivayya:— No, Sir. I can speak good Tamil.

Mr. Speaker:— That is what I am saying. You know better Tamil, better than anybody else in this House.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance:

re: Abnormal delay in the release of monthly grants to aided-elementary schools and the hardships experienced by the teachers due to non-payment of salaries.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no responsibility on the part of the Government to pay salaries to the teachers in these aided schools. Only you give grant to the management, is it not?

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—The Government give some kind of aid to these private schools. It is the responsibility of the management to see that the salaries are paid to them. If the aid has not been paid to these recognised private schools in time, and if there is delay in the Payment of these grants, you can take the Government to task.
15th March, 1968. Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance:

re: Abnormal delay in the release of monthly grants to aided elementary schools and the hardships experienced by the teachers due to non-payment of salaries.

Mr. Speaker:—So far as the payment of the grant is concerned, please see that there is no delay.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—We are not making any delay, Sir. But unfortunately there are intermediaries....

Mr. Speaker:—He says there was only a delay of 4 days.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—In the office of the D. E. O.

Sri Vasandev Krishnaji Naik (Gaganmahal):—There are aided schools here in the city and it is a fact that delay is being caused to receive the grant in time. The delay whether it is on the part of the Director or the D. E. O. the Government has to verify. But the aided schools have not been receiving month by month in time. That is a fact.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—We are not releasing month to month.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—This has to be taken very seriously, Sir.

—Mr. Speaker:—He wants to draw your attention with regard to a particular institution where there was some delay in the matter of payment of the grant.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—He can kindly pass on that information.

Mr. Speaker:—Please pass on that information to him so that he can go through it and make a statement.

Sri Vasandev Krishnaji Naik (Gaganmahal):—There are aided schools here in the city and it is a fact that delay is being caused to receive the grant in time. The delay whether it is on the part of the Director or the D. E. O. the Government has to verify. But the aided schools have not been receiving month by month in time. That is a fact.
Callin: attention to a matter of urgent public importance:
17th March, 1968.

re: Abnormal delay in the release of monthly grants to aided elementary schools and the hardships experienced by the teachers due to non-payment of salaries.

Mr. Speaker:—There are two things here in this. If there is delay on the part of the Government in the matter of release of grants then you can take the Government to task. But, if there is delay on the part of the officers who have got to make payment, then they have got to be taken to task. It is not as though they release the grant every month. Perhaps periodically they release the grant.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Every month they have to release.

Mr. Speaker:—What exactly is the procedure. Mr. Raghavulu in the matter of release of these grants?

Sri Vasudev Krishnaji Naik:—The fact is originally they were giving the grants for six months to the D.E.O. Now the D. P. I. office is giving month to month. There is a change. Originally they used to give for three months, or six months at a time to the D. E. O. and the D. E. O. used to receive the oils and pay them to the aided schools. I do not know, of late, why they have changed this to month to month. And therefore the delay is being caused.

Sri P. Venkata Reddy:—They are not giving the grants to the teachers.

Sri V. Ramana:—They are not giving the grants to the teachers.

Sri Ananthapadmanabha:—They are not giving the grants to the teachers.

Sri Ananthapadmanabha:—They are not giving the grants to the teachers.
204 13th March, 1968.  Calling attention to matter of urgent public importance:

re : Abnormal delay in the release of monthly grants to aided-elementary schools and the hardships experienced by the teachers due to non-payment of salaries.

The adversely affected teacher can sue the Manager.

Mr. Speaker :—The only power they have got is to withhold the grant for the next year. What is the other action they can take against them?

Mr. Speaker:—That is the only thing they can do of withdrawing the recognition.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu :—Even to withdraw recognition, I must have sufficient grounds. 1. The teacher concerned should be well past 60. 2. He should not have any fault to his credit. 3. He should not have had any previous black marks.

Mr. Speaker:—That is the only thing they can do of withdrawing the recognition.

(Mr. Badrivishal Pitti rose to speak)

Mr. Speaker :—I cannot spare any time. On the Education demand he can bring all these things to the notice of the Minister and I will see that he gives a proper reply and ultimately see that a definite procedure is laid down for the regular release of payments of these grants to the institutions. That is all. I have no time to spare. I am extremely sorry. You lay down certain procedure for the regular payment of these grants and I will see that the procedure is followed and accepted by the Government.

teachers से direct से orders लेते teachers से direct से orders लेते teachers से direct से orders लेते. Ask the D.E.Os. to see that the amount is directly paid to the teachers direct.
Privilege Motion:

re: Incorrect reporting of the speech of
Sri Badri Vishal Pitti by the 'Indian Express'

Mr. Speaker:—How can the District Educational Officer pay the teachers direct?

Mr. Speaker:—Is it possible?

Mr. Speaker:—They are not paying the entire amounts towards the salaries of elementary school teachers.

Mr. Speaker:—It is so?

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—We pay cent per cent.

Mr. Speaker:—In that case, that can be considered.

Mr. Speaker:—There is some legal complication.

Mr. Speaker:—Sri Badri Vishal Pitti has given notice of a motion of breach of privilege against the management of the Indian Express on the ground that they wrongly reported certain portions of his speech. It reads like this:

"The Morning Issue dated 2-2-1938 of Indian Express, an English Daily, published from Vijayawada, has published a completely wrong and absolutely false version of the speech made by me on the floor of the House about Andhra Pradesh"
Handicrafts Emporia in the State

1509—

* 4293 Q.— Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju:— Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the No. of Handicrafts Emporium run in our State by the Industries Department;
(b) the staffing pattern of the Emporium;
(c) whether they are running on profit; and
(d) if so, the profit so gained during 1966–67?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—(a) Seven.
(b) There will be Manager, an Accountant, some Salesmen, a Packer, peons and a Watchman for each emporium. The number of these personnel depends on the size of the emporium and its volume of business.
(c) No Sir.
(d) Does not arise.

Construction of Rly. Overbridge in Gudivada

1510—

* 1490 (Q) Q.—Smt. M. Kasturi Devi:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to construct an over-bridge near the level crossing on the Bethavolu road, Gudivada, Krishna District; and
(b) if so, the stage at which it stands?

Sri V. Satyanarayana Rao:—(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.
(c) 1959-60.
(d) 1962-63
Privilege Motion:

(Amendment) Bill, 1968 and thereby committed a breach of my privilege as Member of the Legislative Assembly. I therefore request for an opportunity to raise the privilege issue under Rule 173 and 174 of the Assembly Rules.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/Badri Vishal Pitti"

He has enclosed along with it an extract from the Indian Express which reads like this:

"While Mr. Badri Vishal Pitti, S. S. P. said that even if excise was imposed on cut pieces sales tax would have to be imposed."

According to him, this portion of the statement which appeared in the Indian Express is not a correct statement. Is that what you say?

Mr. Speaker:—Can you say what he has said?

Sri Vasudeo Krishnaji Naik:—He says that an incorrect statement has been published in the Indian Express. What he said is, ‘if
Privilege Motions:

re: Incorrect information contained in the notes supplied along with the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1968.

There is excise duty, sales tax should not be levied on cut pieces' whereas in the Paper it is published as though Sri Badri Vishal Pitti has advocated that sales tax should be levied inspite of the fact that excise duty is levied on the cut pieces. It is not a correct statement, and so he has given the privilege motion.

Mr. Speaker:—So, it should be like this: 'While Mr. Badri Vishal Pitti said that even if excise duty was imposed on cut pieces, sales tax should be not imposed'.

Sri Vasudeo Krishnaji Naik:—That is what he has advocated. Instead, it has published that sales tax would have to be imposed.

Sr. A. Madhava Rao:—It is an omission of 'not'. It should have been reported 'would not have been imposed'.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sri Badri Vishal Pitti spoke in Hindi; but the news has come in English; how is that possible? It should have come in Hindi itself.

Mr. Speaker:—There are Correspondents and Reporters; they send their reports to various papers.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Because of the translation difficulty, there is slight possibility of such a mistake.

Mr. Speaker:—They send out news to different papers in the country, which are published in different languages, Hindi, Urdu, Telugu and so on. The difficulty is this, Mr. Badri Vishal Pitti: it is not only my difficulty, it is everybody's difficulty; you speak in Hindi; many Members are not able to understand you correctly, and perhaps it may be the difficulty to our Reporters here, as also Press Reporters. It is not as though they would have intentionally or deliberately published incorrect reports.

Members will kindly pardon me if I make an observation. Privilege issue is a serious matter: Members should not take it very lightly. So many privilege issues you (Sri Badri Vishal Pitti) have been raised on the floor of the House. At least, was one admitted? Yesterday he raised a privilege issue. There is absolutely no question of privilege there. The other day, Mr. R. Mahananda had raised a privilege issue against the Minister for Revenue: there also there is no question of privilege there. It might be an incorrect statement. So many incorrect statements creep in. If it is brought to the notice of the Government or the Press, they would certainly get it corrected. After all, we are carrying on business day to day.

re:—In correct information contained in the notes supplied along with the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1968.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi (Rajampet):—Yesterday, I have given notice of a privilege motion. In that, I have very clearly said that the information contained in the Notes has not been clearly stated. The House was misled by that; the clause did not contain the meaning given in the Notes. Clause 5*
208  17th March 1968.  Privilege Mot o s;  
re : In eorrect information contained in the 
notes supplied along with the Andhra 
Pradesh General ales T. (Amendment) 
Bill 1968.

The House was completely misled. The effect of the clause 
on the people is totally different.

Mr. Speaker :—If both the clauses are read together, it is 
very clear. The same thing is said in the Notes ; it will be deemed 
to have come into force on the First day of August 1963 ; in another 
clause, C 1.3 they have clearly stated that such and such a tax 
shall be deemed to . . . . . The meaning of these two clauses is 
stated in the Notes.

Mr. Speaker :—The effect of clause 1 as well as of clause 3 will 
be that, when it is passed, it shall be deemed to have come into force 
from the first day of August, 1963.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi :—Collections that have been made 
since 1963/

Mr. Speaker :—Clause 1 (2) and section 3 shall be deemed to 
have come into force on the 1st August, 1963. Then, according to 
clause 3, in section 5 of the principal Act, after the proviso to sub-
section (1) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely :—

'Provided further that a dealer in jaggery shall pay 
a tax at the rate of three paise on every rupee of 
his turnover irrespective of the quantum of turnover'.

This, when passed, shall be deemed to have come into force from 
1st August, 1963.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi :—I agree, Sir.  6}  o sentence 
This clause was brought in order to validate 
the collections already made.  8}  8}.

Mr. Speaker :—When it is deemed to have come into force 
from 1st August 1963, what does it mean? When retrospective effect 
is given, naturally all the taxes imposed after that date would be 
certainly validated.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi :—Then, those people who have not 
been taxed up to now, from whom the tax has not been collected— 
because of the ceiling of Rs. 10,000.

It is not to validate the collections already made this is meant 
to levy a fresh tax.

Mr. Speaker :—Not only to validate the taxes collected from 
1-8-1963, but at the same time Government will also take the power 
to collect the taxes after issuing the following necessary procedure 
from 1-8-1963.
Privilege Motions: 13th March, 1968

Incorrect information contained in the notes supplied along with the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1969.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—It has not been stated in the Notes.

Mr. Speaker:—Because it is not stated, does it amount to a breach of privilege? I have understood you clearly. It is enough.

If you want to bring a breach of privilege motion against any Member of the House or an outsider particularly for statements made on the floor of the House, you must clearly show or bring out the contradiction or the inconsistency between the two statements; at the same time, you must be in a position to prove that the Member or the Minister who has made the statement has made it deliberately with the object of misleading the House. These two things must be there. What you have stated must be there. You must also supply a copy of the actual statement, the very wording of the Member and also say what is actually stated on a different occasion. You must bring out that contradiction very clearly.

Mr. Speaker:—Any Member has got a right to give notice of any matter in this House; I am not going to disallow that Member from giving notice including the notice of breach of privilege. I only
made an appeal: before giving notice, please consider whether there is any case or not. Beyond that I have no right. You have got a right to give notice and I have got a right to disallow if I feel there is no prima facie case, or I may refer it to the Committee on Privileges to consider it in all its aspects and submit their report to the House.

Deliberately, to mislead the House the interpretation of that clause 3 was given. It was done with the deliberate intention to mislead the House. Clause 1 is very clear that this shall be deemed to have come into force from 1st August 1963. In Clause 3 they are imposing a duty; that seeks to impose a tax. Then, they have further made it clear in the Notes by saying that this is being done to validate certain actions of the Government which were invalidated or held to be invalid by the High Court. Is it not so?

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Correct.

Mr. Speaker:—In addition to what is stated in the Notes, the Government get the further power of imposing the tax from 1-8-1963.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—That was not provided in the explanation.

Mr. Speaker:—Why should they provide? It is very clear in the Bill itself.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—What is the purpose of giving the Notes? Legal?

Mr. Speaker:—As to why a particular clause is being introduced. I do not want to go further. I have spent half-an hour for this.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—In the Notes, the Government get the further power of imposing the tax from 1-8-1963. I think it must have been 'would not be'.
Mr. Speaker:—Nobody holds brief here in this House. The question is whether there is prima facie case, whether it is necessary to refer it to the Committee of Privileges, so that they might take action against the management of the paper.

Mr. Speaker:—I will find out from the Manager as to how this mistake has crept in and see if any further action is necessary in the matter.
Mr. Speaker:—Our experience in this House, as far as I know—we had absolutely no complaint against the press so far as our House is concerned. They have been reporting very faithfully and very correctly also. After all, mistakes do creep in; nobody is infallible. When mistakes do creep in, if you bring it to their notice and if they do not correct, then we can take action. I will send for the press man and ask him to report properly hereafter.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Why should the Speaker get into it? If there is an obligation on the part of the Press to report what all the members say, that is a different matter. I do not think there is any obligation like that. Next is, if there is any incorrect reporting or if there is suppression with an intention to mislead the public, then probably some questions may arise. But, otherwise, it will not arise and there is absolutely no duty or obligation cast on the Press to report the speech of every member in the House. That is left to them. Nor is there any duty cast on the Press to report in extenso the entire speech made by any one Member.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—In these matters, things must be more understood than elaborated here. Otherwise, instead of reporting what all the members have stated here, they would like to report that "so and so spoke".

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid on the Table:

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

AMENDMENT TO THE ANDHRA PRADESH HOUSING BOARD RULES, 1959

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri N. Chenchrama Naidu):—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Rules, 1959, issued with G.O.Ms, No. 6, Housing, dated 24-1-1968 as required under sub-section (3) of Section 70 of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Act, 1956.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid on the Table.
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTIONS
re:—ELECTING MEMBERS FROM THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO
serve on the DIVISIONAL RAILWAY USERS’ CONSULTATIVE
COMMITTEES.

Sri J. V. Narasinga Rao:—Sir, I move:

1. "That as the South Eastern Railway Administration requested the Government to communicate the name of the representative of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature for Divisional Railway Users’ Consultative Committee, Vizianagaram to be reconstituted from 1-1-1968, the Assembly do recommend to the Government to communicate to the General Manager, South Eastern Railway, the name of the Member elected by this Assembly to serve on the aforesaid Committee for the period from 1-1-1968 to 31-12-1969."

2. "That as the South Central Railway Administration requested the Government to communicate the name of the representative of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature for Divisional Railway Users’ Consultative Committee, Vijayawada, to be reconstituted for a period of two years from 1-1-1968, the Assembly do recommend to the General Manager, South Central Railway, the name of the Member elected by this Assembly to serve on the aforesaid Committee for the period from 1-1-1968 to 31-12-1969."

3. "That as the South Central Railway Administration requested the Government to communicate the name of the representative of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature for Divisional Railway Users’ Consultative Committee, Secunderabad, to be reconstituted for a period of two years from 1-1-1968 the Assembly do recommend to the General Manager, South Central Railway, the name of the Member elected by this Assembly to serve on the aforesaid Committee for the period from 1-1-1968 to 31-12-1969."

4. "That as the South Railway Administration requested the Government to communicate the name of the representative of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature for Divisional Railway Users’ Consultative Committee, Guntakal Division, to be reconstituted for a period of two years from 1-1-1968 to 31-12-1969 the Assembly do recommend to the General Manager, Southern Railway, the name of the Member elected by this Assembly to serve on the aforesaid Committee for the said period."

5. "That as the South Eastern Railway Administration requested the Government to communicate the name of one representative of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature for the Zonal Railway Users’ Consultative Committee of South Eastern Railway, to be reconstituted from 1-4-1968, the Assembly do recommend to the Government to communicate to the General Manager, South Eastern Railway, the name of the Member elected by the Assembly to serve on the Committee aforesaid for the period from 1-4-1968 to 31-3-1970."

6. "That as a result of the formation of a new Railway Zone, viz., the South Central Zone a portion of the Hubli Division viz., Hagari to Domalakhal extends over Andhra Pradesh, the South Central Railway Administration has requested the Government to communicate the name of the representative of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature for Divisional Railway Users’ Consultative Committee, Hubli, to be constituted for a period of two years from 1-1-1968 the
Government Resolutions:

re: Electing members from the Legislative Assembly to serve on the Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committees.

Assembly do recommend to the Government to communicate to the General Manager, South General Railway, the name of the Member elected by this Assembly for the period from 1-1-68 to 31-12-69.

7. "That as the term of the present member of the Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of the Southern Railway will expire on the 31st March, 1968 and the Committee will have to be reconstituted thereafter, the Southern Railway Administration have requested the Government to communicate the name of a representative of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature for the term of its office from 1-4-1968 to 31-3-1970, this Assembly do recommend to the Government to communicate to the General Manager, Southern Railway the name of one Member elected by this Assembly to serve on the Committee for the above period."
Government Resolutions: 13th March, 196*

Electing members from the Legislative Assembly to serve on the Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committees.

Mr. Speaker:—The representatives whom we will be sending to the Railway Users' Consultative Committee, I do not think they have got anything to do with recruitment of railway services.

Sri J. V. Narsinga Rao:—If there is anything regarding recruitment, Parliament Members can bring it to the notice of the authorities.

Mr. Speaker:—When you elect members to this Committee, you send the best people so that they can plead on behalf of the railway users passengers.

Sri J. V. Narsinga Rao:—The scope of the committee is providing of amenities in the area, proposals of regarding opening of new stations, arrangements regarding time-tables, etc., but not recruitment.

Mr. Speaker:—To provide more amenities to the passengers, railway users.
Oral Answers to Questions.
12th March 1968.

STOCKS OF ELECTRICITY BOARD

1511—
3926 Q.—Sarvasri K. Ramanatham (Mudinepalli) and Purushothama Rao (Wardhanpet):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the statement in the Government Audit Report of 1967 that the State Electricity Board owns a stock of materials worth of Rs. 1,071 crores as on 31-3-1966, is based on the figures as entered in the registers or whether it was arrived at on the basis of actual physical verification; and

(b) if not, whether physical verification to find out the stock of materials in stores at present will be carried out through special staff.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) The value of the stores referred to, was Rs. 1071 lakhs and not Rs. 1071 crores as referred to by the Member. The value of Rs. 1071 lakhs was based on the financial ledgers maintained by various circles of the Electricity Board.

(b) Does not arise.

3927 Q.—B. Rama Rao:—Wherein, the figures of stores as maintained in the financial ledgers of the Electricity Board, appear to have been entered as Rs. 1071 crores when they were in fact only Rs. 1071 lakhs? Is it the case of the Electricity Board?

3928 Q.—B. Rama Rao:—Wherein, the figures of stores as maintained in the financial ledgers of the Electricity Board, appear to have been entered as Rs. 1071 crores when they were in fact only Rs. 1071 lakhs? Is it the case of the Electricity Board?

Government Resolutions:

re: Ejecting members from the Legislative Assembly to serve on the Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committees.

Sri G. Sivayya:—I had a peculiar problem to place before the House. We are within the Southern Railways many of the members are within the South Central zone. They are within the reach of the Central office at Hyderabad or Secunderabad. But our representation on the Southern Zone is very bad, because the entire Rayasameema, excepting a few lines from Bellay to Hyderabad— all other lines are connected to the Central Railways. I shall bring one single example: Pothuru collects Rs. 600 on average per day; Tiruthani collects Rs. 400 per day on an average. While mail trains express trains and

Government Resolutions:

All trains stop at Tiruthani, no train except one Janata, except when it is inconvenient, stops at Potlu. Though we represented this many a time, they have simply stated "due to inconvenience we are unable to stop trains there". It is only forcing the local people to stop trains. Unless we stop the trains, block the trains, they are not heeding to stop the trains. That is one problem. In fact, I have given notice that I am going to organize to stop trains at Pothuru if they are not going to stop the trains from 1st April onwards.

Mr. Speaker:—For God's sake, do not fall before a running train.

Sri G. Sivayya:—In addition to this, Mr. Speaker, heavy traffic is there between Guntakal and Madras. They are giving only one 111 Class Bogie having a capacity of 30 seats. Practically people who travel to Bombay,—They are getting there. All the seats are reserved in Madras itself. There are certain regulations about reservations. I had tried to get one single seat reservation; but people come from Madras and reserve seats at Renigunta...

Mr. Speaker:—I will ask the Minister for communications to bear all these things in mind and see what he can do.

Sri J. V. Narasing Rao:—We will definitely bring these to the notice of the railway administration if the hon. Member gives some more details.

Sri G. Sivayya:—I will certainly place. But I have lost confidence in correspondence.

Sri J. V. Narasing Rao:—At Governmental level, it can be taken up.

Mr. Speaker:—Now I shall put the resolutions to vote:

The question is:

1. "That as the South Eastern Railway Administration requested the Government to communicate the name of the representative of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature for Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Waltair, to be reconstituted from 1-1-1963, the Assembly do recommend to the Government to communicate to the General Manager, South Eastern Railway, the name of the Member elected by this Assembly to serve on the aforesaid Committee for the period from 1-1-1968 to 31-12-1969."

2. "That as the South Central Railway Administration requested the Government to communicate the name of the representative of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature for Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Vijayawada, to be reconstituted for a period of two years from 1-1-1968, the Assembly do recommend to the Government to communicate to the General Manager, South Central Railway, the name of the Member elected by this Assembly for the period from 1-1-1968 to 31-12-1969."

3. "That as the South Central Railway Administration requested the Government to communicate the name of the representative of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature for Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Secunderabad, to be reconstituted for a
period of two years from 1-1-1968 the Assembly do recommend to the General Manager, South Central Railway, the name of the Member elected by this Assembly for the period from 1-1-1968 to 31-12-1969.

4. "That at the Southern Railway Administration requested the Government to communicate the name of the representative of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature for Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Guntakal Division, to be reconstituted for a period of two years from 1-1-1968 to 31-12-1969 the Assembly do recommend to the Government to communicate to the General Manager, Southern Railway, the name of the Member elected by this Assembly to serve on the aforesaid Committee for the said period."

5. "That as the South Eastern Railway Administration have requested the Government to communicate the name of the representative of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature for the Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of South Eastern Railway, to be reconstituted from 1-4-1968, the Assembly do recommend to the Government to communicate to the General Manager, South Eastern Railway, the name of the Member elected by the Assembly to serve on the Committee aforesaid for the period from 1-4-1968 to 31-3-1970."

6. "That as a consequence of the formation of a new Railway Zone viz., the South Central Zone a portion of the Hubli Division viz., Hagari to Dronachalam extends over Andhra Pradesh, the South Central Railway Administration has requested the Government to communicate the name of the representative of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature for the Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Hubli to be reconstituted for a period of two years from 1-1-1968 the Assembly do recommend to the Government to communicate to the General Manager, South Central Railway, the name of the Member elected by this Assembly for the period from 1-1-1968 to 31-12-1969."

7. "That as the term of the present member of the Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of the Southern Railway will expire on the 31st March, 1968 and the Committee will have to be reconstituted thereafter, the Southern Railway Administration have requested the Government to communicate the name of a representative of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature for the term of its office from 1-4-1968 to 31-3-1970, this Assembly do recommend to the Government to communicate to the General Manager, Southern Railway the name of one Member elected by this Assembly to serve on the Committee for the above period."

The Resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—With reference to the seven resolutions moved by the Minister for Communications regarding election of representatives to serve on the Railway Users' Consultative Committees, etc. I fix 1.00 P.M. on 23-3-1968 as the time within which the nomination papers of candidates for the said elections should reach the Secretary, Legislature. If the number of candidates nominated exceed the number of vacancies to be filled, a poll will be taken on a day to
be announced in due course. The election will be by ordinary method: direct election and not according to the principle of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1968-69
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

Demand No. XXIII — COOPERATION Rs. 2,14,21,000/-
22) 13th March, 1968.  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968–69:
Voting of Demands for Gr n’s.

The budget for the year 1968–69 was presented and discussed at the meeting. The demands for grants were considered and voted on. The following demands were approved:

1. Education
2. Health
3. Infrastructure
4. Environment

Each demand was discussed in detail and the necessary funds were allocated. The budget was passed unanimously.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  13th March, 1968  221
Voting of Demands for Grants

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1968-69:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

[Text content not visible in the image]
Voting of Demands for Grants:

Finance

Consumers Societies

House delivery scheme

Government Employees Consumers Co-operative
Societies 224  13th March, 1968. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69:
Voting of Demands for Grants.


At a meeting of the Societies on 13th March, 1968, the Executive Committee considered the budget estimates for the financial year 1968-69. The estimates were presented by the General Manager, and were discussed by the members. The following demands for grants were considered:

1. Employees' Societies
   - Old Hyderabad
   - New Hyderabad

2. Medical Services
   - New Hyderabad

3. Education
   - Old Hyderabad

4. Disputes
   - Old Hyderabad

The Executive Committee approved the budget estimates and directed that the demands for grants be submitted to the Board for consideration. The demands were discussed and agreed upon by the Executive Committee, and were recommended to the Board for approval.

The Board approved the budget estimates and the demands for grants. The budget for 1968-69 will be presented to the members for their consideration at the Annual General Meeting. The Executive Committee directed the General Manager to prepare the necessary reports and statements for the members' information.
check its adequacy. As such, the budgetary provisions for fertilizers have been increased, and the incharge for fertilizers has been designated. However, check into certain glaring irregularities has been requested.

The demand for grants is increased. The attention of the committee is drawn to the following:

1. Simultaneous godown check and legal complications.
2. Vandalism and misappropriation.
3. Attention to literature for improvements.

The committee is requested to improve the system of credit.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The whole thing has been brought up to date.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— I did not understand, Sir.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— I am told that all the assets have been declared.

SERVICE GATES TO NAGARJUNASAGAR DAM

(a) Whether it is a fact that the tenders of German Firm which quoted a higher amount was preferred to that of an Austrian Firm which quoted a lower rate for construction of service gates and emergency gates (chute sluices 25 and 51) at Nagarjunasagar:

(b) Whether the said firm has supplied the same by June 1966 as per the terms:

(c) If not the reasons and the action taken against the persons responsible therefor; and

(d) Whether it is also a fact that the Department itself prepared bulk heads in June 1956 at a cost Rs. 33,000 and used them in the construction:

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— (a) Yes, sir.

(b) Yes, sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, sir.

IRON FOR TRELLISE BRIDGE IN NAGARJUNASAGAR

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Department itself prepared bulk heads in June 1956 at a cost Rs. 33,000 and used them in the construction:

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— (a) Yes, sir.
12th March, 1968. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

- Registration of Societies
- Handloom weavers sector
- Director of Handlooms

- 3rd Demand: 90
- 5th Demand: 5

- 1st Demand: 20
- 2nd Demand: 20
- 3rd Demand: 20
- 4th Demand: 20
- 5th Demand: 5
- 6th Demand: 5
- 7th Demand: 5
- 8th Demand: 5
- 9th Demand: 5
Voting of Donations for Grants.

పట్టాడు. వైఖరించండి: దొబ్బికి ఎందుకు మాత్రమే?

పట్టాడు. వైఖరించండి: దొబ్బికి ఎందుకు మాత్రమే?

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పట్టాడు. వైఖరించండి: దొబ్బికి ఎందుకు మాత్రమే?
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

228 13th March, 1968.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Milk project areas 4 loans are given by A. R. C. to Milk Project Commissioner 80.40.50 4 loans are given by A. R. C. to Milk Project Commissioner 75. Field Labour Co-operative Society organise milk production. Theuppu 50% of the total milk production are used for milk production. 2.8% of the total milk production are used for milk production. Theuppu 40.50 and 50% are used by Milk Project Commissioner. Field Labour Co-operative Society organise milk production. 75% of the total milk production are used for milk production.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

capital 10%, 8% deposit 3-monthly ordinary.
10% 1st time 10% 2nd time 3% share capital 2% deposit 3-monthly.

Central Banks 40 40 State land mortgage banks 40

Crushing season 3rd 12 12 cut motions 12 D.C. M.
Voting of Demands for Grants:

- R.O. - D.S. & S.A., D.C.M.S. Action:
  - Rural areas & rural banks
  - Individual case & information
  - Master plans & conversion
  - Rice mills & information
  - Electricity connection & information
  - Share capital & complaint

- R. D. (a) - (b)
  - Collective farming
  - Private traders
  - Individual case
  - Paper mills
  - Water supply

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Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
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Voting of Demands for Grants

22. The following demands for grants are hereby sanctioned for the year 1968-69:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canteens</td>
<td>₹ 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Supplies</td>
<td>₹ 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>₹ 450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Items</td>
<td>₹ 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>₹ 1,050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23. The following works are hereby sanctioned for the year 1968-69:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canteen Construction</td>
<td>₹ 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Supplies</td>
<td>₹ 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>₹ 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>₹ 1,150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Dr. K. Bhaskar Reddy:—Members have got doubts which they want to be clarified. It is left to the hon. Minister to reply to any points to which he wants to give a reply. Otherwise he is not bound to reply.

Sri K Vijayabhaskar Reddy:—Sir, some of the points are new and I am not able to answer also.

Mr. Speaker:—I am giving them all opportunities. Anyway we are not working beyond 1-30 P.m. So it is immaterial whether members speak on this demand or some other demand.

Dr. G. S. Reddy:—I am not able to speak.

Mr. Speaker:—I am replying to any points to which the Minister wants to give a reply. Otherwise he is not bound to reply.

Mr. Speaker:—I am replying to any points to which the Minister wants to give a reply. Otherwise he is not bound to reply.

Mr. Speaker:—I am replying to any points to which the Minister wants to give a reply. Otherwise he is not bound to reply.

Mr. Speaker:—I am replying to any points to which the Minister wants to give a reply. Otherwise he is not bound to reply.

Mr. Speaker:—I am replying to any points to which the Minister wants to give a reply. Otherwise he is not bound to reply.
Mr. Speaker:—What is it he wants me to do. I have been telling members on more than one occasion—when members participate in any discussion on a particular demand, the Minister naturally will try to reply to the important points raised in the discussion. He is not bound to reply to all the points raised in the course of discussion. The discretion entirely rests with the Minister concerned. If again members begin to ask where is the end? The only thing is if the members are not satisfied with the replies, they have got a right to vote down the Demand. That is all. I have been telling time and again. Ultimately we are not sitting beyond a particular date and on that date all the Demands will be guillotined and passed.

(a) the quantity of Iron allotted for the Trestle bridge constructed for the use of the labour in the construction of Nagajun-Sagar over the Krishna;

(b) the quantity used thereof;

(c) the quantity still remaining in the stores;

(d) whether it is a fact that Iron worth rupees thirteen lakhs is in stock in the stores only in account books; and

(e) if so, whether physical verification has been got done?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:

(a) 4338 Tons of Steel.

(b) 1049 Tons.

(c) & (d) 1735 Tons of Steel was diverted for other works and the balance of 1554 Tons of Steel worth Rs. 12,43,200/- is in the stores.

(e) Yes, Sir.

SURVEY FOR HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER

1514—

*3294. Q.—Sri Badri Vishal Pitti:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places where survey for the Hydro electric power has been conducted during each year from 1962-63 to 1966-67;

(b) the results of the survey conducted in this regard; and

(c) the amount of expenditure incurred on the said survey programmes?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:

(a) A paper is placed on the Table of the House

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

L. A. Q. No. 3294 (Starred) *1514)

(a) The following are the places where survey for the Hydro Electric Power have been started during each year from 1962-63 to 1966-67:—

1962-63 Nil

1963-64 (1) Inchampally Hydro Electric Scheme.

1964-65 (2) Singareddy Hydro Electric Scheme

(3) Pranahita Hydro Electric Scheme.

(4) Upper Krishna Hydro Electric Scheme.

(5) Kuntala Hydro Electric Scheme.
Voting of Demands for Grants:

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,14,21,000 for Co-operation by Rs. 100
To criticise the Government for merging Co-operative societies without the introduction of limited liability in them.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,14,21,000 for Co-operation by Rs. 100
To criticise the Government for not giving loans through Co-operative Societies to the Tenants and Agricultural labourers.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,14,21,000 for Co-operation by Rs. 100
To criticise the Government for collecting high rate of interest for the loans given to the peasants through Co-operative Societies.

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,14,21,000 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for the failure of the Government in catering to the credit needs of the peasantry.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,14,21,000 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

Under the House building co-operative schemes, the funds are not being made available within time and hence the public are suffering heavily.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,14,21,000 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

To discuss the policy of the Government for the refusal of Share Capital to the Members of Co-operative Rural Bank at Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,14,21,000 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

For unsatisfactory and improper functioning of Co-operative societies in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,14,21,000 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

Because the Government failed to pay sufficient rebate to the Weavers' Co-operative Societies.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,14,21,000 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,14,21,000 under Demand No. XXIII—Co-operation."

The motion was adopted.

Demand No. XV—Miscellaneous Departments and
Demand No. LIV—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 58,80,400 under item ‘c’ in sub-head (d) Food Establishment in Demand No. XV—Miscellaneous Departments;"

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69.

Voting of Demands for Grants:

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,35,800 under item ‘a’ Civil Supplies in Demand No. LIV—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading.”

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I have already circulated a note and that may be taken as read, Sir. With your permission I will make an additional statement for the information of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—Let the cut motions be moved.

Demand No. XV—Miscellaneous Department—Rs.1,53,50,00

Sri C. Janga Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,53 50,800 for Miscellaneous Department by Rs. 100

For supplying dirty, low quality rice giving very bad smell in Nellore District from the sub-divisions of Nellore F. C. I.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,53,50,800 for Miscellaneous Department by Rs. 100

Prices rose and fall suddenly causing difficulty to farmers as well as consumers while benefiting a middle-man in essential commodities.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri T. Purushotham Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,53,50,800 for Miscellaneous Departments by Rs. 100

Sri R. Mahananda:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,53,50,800 for Miscellaneous Departments by Rs. 100

* Note on Demands Nos. XV and LIV Printed at the end as appendix.
Government failed to open Fire Stations at least at all the Taluk head-quarters in the State and to provide adequate funds to give financial assistance to the fire accident victims.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,53,50,800 for Miscellaneous Departments by Rs. 100

Government did not provide ample funds in grant-in-aid to historical religious institutions like temples.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Demand No. LIV - Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading - Rs. 43,20,62,700/-.

Sri G. Latchanna:—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 43,20,62,700 for Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading by Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for non abolishing controls of foodgrains and also levy of paddy scheme inspite of the fact that High Court granted stay.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 43,20,62,700 for Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading by Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not supplying sufficient quantities of foodgrains in drought affected areas.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 43,20,62,700 for Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading by Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for procuring the foodgrains directly from Peasants inspite of doing it by calling for open tenders.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved

Sri N. Ramulu:—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 43,20,62,700 for Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading by levy Rs. 100/-.

To criticise the Government for continuing levy scheme of paddy in drought affected areas.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a statement on the working of rationing in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Is it part of the Demand Speech that the hon. Minister makes or is it separate?

Sri V. B. Raju:—Yes, Sir; it is an additional statement to the one I have already made.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Are copies supplied to us?

Sri V. B. Raju:—After making the statement that will be done, I am now keeping it here.
Some hon. Members :— How can he make a statement like that?

Mr. Speaker : — The Minister can always make a statement while moving his Demand. (To the Minister) Please make the statement either by reading it or orally; it is left to you.

Sri V. B. Raju :— It is for the Speaker to decide what the precedent is when a statement is made, whether it is obligatory to place it on the Table of the House. I don't think it is obligatory.

Mr. Speaker : — You have adopted a certain practice by circulating copies of statements while moving the Demand. When you are again making an oral statement, they are demanding copies. It is entirely left to the discretion of the Minister concerned. He is not bound to circulate any copy of the statement while moving the demand. He can state whatever he wants to say. He is not bound to get it printed and to circulate it to the members. It is left to the Minister concerned.

Sri V. B. Raju :— Statutory Rationing was introduced in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, including the adjoining rural areas, with effect from 1-2-1966, in pursuance of a general policy decision taken by the Government of India at a time when the overall food position in the country required that effective steps be taken to restrict the consumption of food-grains. The purpose of rationing is to ensure equitable distribution at controlled prices and conserve food-grains by restricting consumption.

2. According to the 1961 census, the population of the twin cities was about 12.50 lakhs. Allowing for an increase in population at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, it is roughly estimated that the present population would be of the order of about 16 lakhs including the peripheral rural areas. Against this, the present ration card population in the twin cities is about 24 lakhs, and it is reasonable to assume that this difference is mainly due to:

(i) Inflated entries made in ration cards, and
(ii) Cards issued but not surrendered by the parties on leaving the city.

3. Under the present system, rations are supplied at the rate of 170 grams of rice and 100 grams of wheat, per adult, per day. Children are given at half this rate. An additional quantity of 60 grams of wheat per adult per day is allotted to persons belonging to
to the lower income group, whose income does not exceed Rs. 200 per month. The total number of ration cards in the lower income group is about 2.76 lakhs covering a population of almost 15 lakhs; the number of cards of those drawing more than Rs. 200 per month, is about 1.26 lakhs covering a total population of about 9 lakhs.

4. There are 705 ration shops in the twin cities and the total off-take of rice is about 11,000 tons per month; and that of imported wheat about 5,500 tons. Sugar, Bengal Gram Dhal and wheat products are also being distributed through these shops, but only subject to availability and on an informal basis.

5. Bulk consumers were initially brought under the purview of the rationing system in as much as they were allotted rice from the stocks held by the FCI in the city godowns. Subsequently, and in order to ease the strain on the rationing system and liberalise restrictions on movement, bulk consumers were permitted to import specified quantities of rice from outside the rationed area.

6. The overall food position in the country has improved considerably during the past few months and a good crop harvest has made it possible to relax rationing in many places where it was previously in force. In cities like Ahmedabad and Bangalore, for example, only a system of informal rationing is now in force whereby nominal quantities of foodgrains are issued to the ration cardholders, subject to availability. The entire Telangana area has had a good harvest of first crop paddy and the prospects for the second crop are reported to be quite satisfactory. Under these conditions, therefore, it would be rather anomalous to continue with a rigid system of restrictions, particularly in a surplus State like ours which is exporting sizeable quantities of rice to other deficit areas.

7. As stated earlier, Statutory rationing was introduced in the twin cities in pursuance of a general policy laid down by the Government of India. The current thinking seems to be that the existing system of restrictions and controls should be reviewed in the changed context, and steps taken to soften the rigours of restricted distribution.

8. The Government, therefore, after reviewing the entire situation, propose to modify the present system of statutory rationing prevailing in the twin cities, in so far as the supply of rice is concerned. While retaining the existing organisational structure of rationing, and the present mode of distribution of imported wheat, sugar and wheat products, the restrictions on the movement of rice and paddy into twin cities from the neighbouring Telangana districts, excepting Nizamabad, are proposed to be removed with effect from 15th March 1968. Nizamabad will continue to be a separate zone as at present. The rationing Order will be amended so that rice is removed from the schedule of rationed commodities. However, in order to ensure that the change from the present form of complete rationing is a gradual one and does not cause any hardship to the vulnerable sections of the population, it is proposed that rice, even though not a rationed commodity, should continue to be made available from ration shops, but on an informal basis: issues of rice from 1-4-68 onwards will be regulated in the following manner:

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69.

Voting of Demands for Grants:

(a) For cardholders in the lower income groups namely those whose income does not exceed Rs. 200 per month, coarse rice will be supplied at the existing scales in cases where the number of persons in the family does not exceed four. Where the number of persons is more than four, the ration due to one adult will be reduced.

(b) For cardholders whose income is more than Rs. 200 per month, the quantity of rice will be reduced by half. They can purchase as much rice as they require in the open market. The rice to be supplied in this manner will be coarse rice only. Fine rice will now be supplied from the Government controlled shops.

9. These measures, it is expected, will liberalise the availability of rice and help stabilise the market. The Government hope that the private trade will co-operate in making rice available freely at reasonable prices.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—What about Visakhapatnam? It appears that the Government has resorted to this kind of thing not to help the people. What about Visakhapatnam and other areas?

Sri V. B. Raju:—Visakhapatnam is the only town...

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—What about the informal rationing that is existing in other parts of the State? Apart from the unconvincing reasoning, well, the Government now wants to give free hand to see that the rice is sold at any price. Let the Minister explain about the position in Visakhapatnam and about informal rationing that ought to be there in the town, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: He has come out with a statement and the Civil Supplies is being discussed. Some such suggestions could come and he can make observations on it.

Sri V. B. Raju: Sir, it is only with that idea that the statement is now read and Hon'ble Members while debating on the Civil Supplies demand would be able to throw so many suggestions for which the Government will be replying in the end.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is incomplete statement.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Whatever it be, he has made the statement.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I do not know how long the debate will take place and when I have to reply.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—This will continue to-morrow also, of course, to-day it is upto 1-30 P. M. only this will be discussed.

Sri V. B. Raju:—If it is going to be debated to-morrow, if the hon. Speaker is permitting we will see to-morrow morning the copies of the statement are circulated.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He wants you to say something about Visakhapatnam?

Sri V. B. Raju:—I have not said anything about Visakhapatnam. So status quo to continue.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Sri B. Niranjana Rao to initiate the discussion.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69:

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Clause 4 of the levy order — immediately before acquisition or after the crop harvest during the season, the requisitioning authority shall serve notice within his jurisdiction.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 13th March, 1968.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

In August we received a petition from a fisherman regarding the grant of 100 rupees for the purchase of a fishing boat. The petition was replied by the Director of Civil Supplies, requesting the petitioner to submit his application along with the necessary documents. The petition was then referred to the Civil Supplies Department for further action.

Village Officers strike action is being taken. Levy order is being issued for the Second crop. Stocks are being requisitioned for the Second crop. A levy order has been issued for the Second crop. Village Officers have submitted a petition requesting the government to take coercive steps to resolve the issue. The action has been taken accordingly. Levy order has been issued for the Second crop. Stocks are being requisitioned for the Second crop. Village Officers have submitted a petition requesting the government to take coercive steps to resolve the issue. The action has been taken accordingly.
12th March, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions.

1965-66
(6) Singur Hydro Electric Scheme.
(7) Tungabhadra High Level Canal Hydro Electric Scheme.
(8) Pochampadu Hydro Electric Scheme.

1966-67
(9) Nagarjunasagar pumped storage Hydro Electric Scheme.
(10) Nagarjunasagar Left Bank Canal Hydro Electric Scheme.
(11) Lower Machkund Hydro Electric Scheme.
(12) K. C. Canal Hydro Electric Scheme.
(13) Dindi Hydro Electric Scheme.
(14) Pulichintala Hydro Electric Scheme.

b) The results of the survey conducted are as follows:

(1) Inchempally Hydro Electric Scheme:— Field surveys are almost completed and preparation of project report is in progress.
(2) Singareddy Hydro Electric Scheme:— The scheme is abandoned due to non-availability of good rocky foundation.
(3) Pranahita Hydro Electric Scheme:— The detail surveys and the sub-surface explorations of the proposed dam at Talai have been completed.
(4) Upper Krishna Hydro Electric Scheme:— Detail surveys are completed and project report is under preparation.
(5) Kuntala Hydro Electric Scheme:— Surveys are completed and the project report is under preparation.
(6) Singur Hydro Electric Scheme:— Detailed surveys are to be taken up.
(7) Tungabhadra High Level Canal Hydro Electric Scheme:— Survey work is almost completed; project report is under progress.
(8) Pochampadu Hydro Electric Scheme:— Preparation of project report is in progress.
(9) Nagarjunasagar Pumped Storage Hydro Electric Scheme:— Project report along with the detailed estimate amounting to Rs. 109.52 lakhs is under consideration of the Government.
(10) Nagarjunasagar Left Bank Canal Hydro Electric Scheme:— Preparation of project report is to be taken up.
(11) Lower Machkund Hydro Electric Scheme:— Detailed surveys are yet to be taken up.
(12) K. C. Canal Hydro Electric Scheme:— Reconnaissance surveys are taken up.
(13) Dindi Hydro Electric Scheme:— Detailed surveys are kept in abeyance till the position of funds is improved.
(14) Pulichintala Hydro Electric Scheme:— Preliminary surveys were completed.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1968-69:

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  13th March, 1968

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The House is adjourned to meet tomorrow at 8.30 a.m.

The House then adjourned till Half-past-Eight of the Clock on Thursday, the 14th March, 1968.
APPENDIX

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEMAND 1968-69

Statement of Minister (Revenue and Civil Supplies) to be issued in connection with the Demand for grants of Civil supplies Department 1968–69 in the Current Budget Session (February–March, 1968).

I. Introductory:

The problem of feeding millions of population is, perhaps, the most important problem in India today. The role played by Andhra Pradesh in solving the problem of scarcity of food-grains through supply of large quantities of rice to the Central Government for export to deficit States cannot be over emphasised. The Government of India have decided to build up large stocks of buffer and reduce imports gradually and progressively. This was among the most important decisions taken last year by Government of India after a conference with Chief Ministers of various States. The Government of India have been importing large quantities of food-grains in the last several years. During the years 1959 to 1966, Government of India have imported 44.66 lakh tonnes of rice, 383.42 lakh tonnes of wheat, 18.86 lakh tonnes of milo and 0.40 lakh tonnes of maize from other countries. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have given to the Central pool 16.65 lakh tonnes of rice during the last six years. This is indeed a substantial contribution to the nation's needs, of which Andhra Pradesh can be justifiably proud.

The crop this year has been fortunately better all over the country, excepting for certain bad pockets here and there. In Andhra Pradesh the crop has been generally good though in dry areas in certain districts like Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam and Anantapur, drought conditions have visited us again. The production of cereals, millets and pulses during the last 5 years in Andhra Pradesh has been as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop year</th>
<th>Total area under cereals &amp; pulses (in acres)</th>
<th>Total production of food-grains (cereals and pulses) (in lakh tonnes).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>2.42 crores</td>
<td>71.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>2.35 ,,</td>
<td>72.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>2.33 ,,</td>
<td>77.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>2.18 ,,</td>
<td>60.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>2.18 ,,</td>
<td>62.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix.  13th March, 1968.  249

Sugar production in this State during the last 5 years has been as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sugar production year</th>
<th>Quantity of sugar (Vacum pan process) produced in lakh tonnes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>1.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>2.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>3.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>2.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>1.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It has been estimated (with reference to Socio Economic Survey conducted about two years ago) that the State would require about 58 lakh tonnes of cereals per annum. There is marketable surplus of rice in the State but the position in regard to millets is that generally they are fully consumed within the State. The State is deficient in wheat and Bengal gram though it is marginally surplus in red-gram.

II. Policy on Controls:

During the last three or four years, the State Government and the Central Government have been committed to a policy of movement controls. The concept of single State Zone for paddy and rice as well as for millets has been in operation during this period. In respect of Bengal gram also this State is a single zone. Movement of other pulses, of course, is free throughout the country. The list of orders restricting movement of food-grains from this State is in Appendix 'A'.

Movement of paddy and rice, however, within the State was formerly restricted through the formation of 12 blocks, but the State has been reorganised into six blocks with effect from 15th November, 1978 (Appendix 'B') excluding the rationed areas of twin cities and Visakhapatnam. Movement of millets and pulses within the State is, however, free.

In so far as price controls are concerned, maximum control on paddy and rice prices as well as on prices of millets was in operation since 1964-65 crop year. But in October, 1967 Government removed the maximum control on prices of paddy and rice. Similarly price control on millets was removed in December 1967.

It is a well-known fact that prices of essential commodities, along with prices of other commodities, have been going up in the last few years. A statement is in Appendix 'C' showing the wholesale index numbers for Hyderabad city during 1967. Increase in prices leads to a demand for higher wages and hence there is need for Government to hold the price line. The instruments utilised for holding the price line are briefly as follows:

A. Movement Controls:

Movement of certain essential commodities from one block to another within the State and from this State to other States is controlled.
Since the Government of India have agreed to restrict the export of paddy and rice to other States, they have also been insisting upon export of certain agreed quantities of rice from Andhra Pradesh to other States. This is, of course, dependent on the surplus of rice available each year. In the last 2 years, the export of paddy and rice has been of the following order:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop year</th>
<th>Export of paddy and rice (in rice tonnes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>2.79 lakh tonnes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>3.83 ,, ,,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the current crop year (1967-68), State Government plan to export about 4 lakh tonnes of rice to other States.

B. *Price Controls*:

Under clause 4 of “The Andhra Pradesh Exhibition of Price Lists of Goods Order, 1966”, the sale prices of commodities mentioned in the Order are controlled as follows:

"(4) A dealer shall not charge in respect of any sale of goods made by him a price in excess of that calculated—

(a) when the rate of sale by such dealer is fixed by the Government or the District Collector, at the rate so fixed;

(b) when there is no rate of sale fixed as mentioned in sub-clause (a), a rate fixed by the manufacturers or the distributors;

(c) when there is no rate of sale fixed as mentioned in sub-clauses (a) and (b) at the rate fixed by the representative body of such dealers of the locality concerned, which is recognised in this behalf by the Government or the District Collector; and

(d) when there is no rate fixed as mentioned in sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) above at the rate prevailing in the market at the time of sale subject to such margins of profit for cash and for credit sales as may be fixed by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Hyderabad or any other officer authorised by the Government in this behalf”.

C. *Licence of dealers in food-grains and other essential commodities*:

Licences have been issued to dealers in food-grains, sugar and kerosene separately so that these dealers are brought under discipline and the availability of stocks at reasonable prices is ensured. The licencees are obliged to submit periodical returns to licensing authorities (District Supply Officers) who keep track of the movement of stocks, price trends, etc.

D. *Organised distribution*:

The stocks of rice procured in the State and stocks of imported wheat, milo and wheat products and sugar allotted by Government of India are being released through Fair Price Shops in the State (over 3,000 shops are functioning in non-rationed areas). The stocks...
Appendix.


Thus released during 1967 and during the months of January, February, 1968 are shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total rice released</th>
<th>Total wheat released</th>
<th>Total wheat products released</th>
<th>Total milo released</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967 Jan</td>
<td>1,09,319*</td>
<td>15,300</td>
<td>92,500</td>
<td>7,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967 Feb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968 Jan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34,800</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968 Feb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967 Jan, Feb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968 Jan, Feb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(figures in tonnes)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This excludes releases made to Statutory Rationing area, Vizakhapatnam (32,019 tonnes) and twin cities (1,34265 tonnes).

**For February, 1968 also Government of India have given milo allotments. As there is stock, it was deferred to March, 1968.

E. Statutory obligation on the part of persons holding large stocks of paddy and rice beyond certain limit to declare them periodically to Government:

According to the “Andhra Pradesh Paddy and Rice (Declaration and Requisitioning of Stocks) Order, 1956” all stockholders who possess 40 quintals or more of paddy, 25 quintals or more of rice or 25 quintals or more of both rice and paddy put together have to declare once in 15 days the stocks held by them to the Government. Failure to do so would invite penal action against them.

F. Special Intelligence Unit and efforts made by it to detect and prevent smuggling, hoarding and blackmarketing in essential commodities and giving of deterrent punishments:

To enforce the movement restrictions on foodgrains and to prevent smuggling, the State Government appointed a few years ago a Special Intelligence Unit and a Special Striking Force, besides 110 stationary checkposts and 18 mobile checkposts on the State borders as well as on the borders of blocks within the State. Recently the Government reorganised these two forces into one unit and are contemplating measures to tighten up further the anti-smuggling operations. These two special units which are under the control of a Superintendent of Police have done good work during the last one year.

During the year 1967 they have booked 112 cases of hoarding, 265 cases of black-marketing in foodgrains and other essential commodities, 226 cases of illegal movement of food-grains and other essential commodities, 391 cases of smuggling of food-grains and 230 cases for violation of various control orders involving in all 1,437 persons. In this connection, the Unit Officers have also seized 7,013 quintals of rice, 33,374 quintals of paddy, 687 quintals of wheat, 852 quintals of sugar, 3,735 quintals of other foodgrains, 323 bags of fertilizers, 330 tins of kerosene oil, 74 tins of Baby Food, 4,385 lb. of milk powder, 157 cycle tyres and tubes and 274 dry battery cells all valued at Rs. 22,66 lakhs.
Appendix.

Out of these 1,244 cases, 436 cases ended in conviction, 38 cases ended in a quittal, 33 cases were withdrawn and remaining cases are either pending trial or are under investigation. As a result 547.51 quintals of rice, 383.14 quintals of paddy, 25 quintals of other food-grains, 1,580 lbs. plus 300 bags of milk powder and 22 horses used in smuggling (all valued at nearly a lakh of rupees) were confiscated to Government by Order of Courts after the cases ended in conviction. Besides this a sum of nearly Rs. 55,000 was realised by way of fines.

G. Procurement by State or through State agencies of substantial quantities of food-grains and maintenance of buffer stocks:

Since the State Government have decided to build up very substantial buffer stocks and also are committed to the export of large quantities of rice to other States, it has become necessary to procure paddy and rice through a systematic method in the State.

Food Corporation of India has been the main agency for purchase and storage of buffer stocks of paddy and rice procured in the State. These stocks are released within the State to keep down prices. Food Corporation of India has also been bringing into the State imported wheat and milo allotted by Government of India, from month to month. It also releases imported wheat as per Government of India’s allotments for roller flour mills which convert it into wheat products such as maida, suji, atta and the same is released to dealers.

H. Super Bazars:

Last year, the Government decided to establish Super Bazaars in the Co-operative Sector to cater to the needs of consumers in selected urban areas.

So far, Super Bazaars have been set up at Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad. The Government propose to set up with the concurrence and financial assistance of Government of India similar Super Bazaars at Secunderabad, Warangal, Guntur, Kurnool, Vijayawad and Rajahmundry.

III. Performance of procurement, exports from and imports into Andhra Pradesh:

(a) During 1966-67 crop year:

During crop year 1966-67, the State Government procured 6.04 lakh (rice) tonnes of paddy and rice and exported 3.83 lakh (rice) tonnes of paddy and rice to other States. They have also permitted the export of maize to the tune of about 20,000 tonnes through Co-operatives. Rice procurement was through a levy on rice mills in the form of a prescribed percentage on rice mill production.

Government of India have allotted to the State Government 1,32,000 tonnes of imported wheat, 25,500 tonnes of imported milo, over 7,000 tonnes of Bengal-gram dhal during the crop year 1966-67.

Government of India have also allotted 1,21,456 tonnes of sugar and 1,81,530 tonnes of kerosene to the State during that period. While sugar is allotted from the sugar mills producing sugar in the
State, kerosene is allotted from Bombay, Madras and Visakhapatnam ports. Kerosene shortage was felt occasionally owing to delayed arrivals of kerosene, which in turn has been due to lack of rail tanker wagons.

Gift products received from charitable agencies:

5,000 metric tonnes of Gift Wheat was alloted to Andhra Pradesh State in the year 1966 for distribution during the years 1966 and 1967. It has been distributed in needy areas.

(b) During 1967-68 crop year:

(i) Procurement:


(1) Levy on rice mill production based upon the daily milling capacity of rice mills:

Government have passed the Andhra Pradesh Rice Procurement (Levy) and Restriction on Sale Order, 1967 which came into effect from 18th November, 1967, according to which rice mills (other than those operating exclusively with a huller or hullers or less than one tonne of paddy milling capacity per day) have to sell rice equivalent to 60 days of production of the daily milling capacity. This quantity shall be delivered during a period of 105 days the date of commencement and expiry of this period being determined by Collector.

(2) Graduated levy on big farmers above an exemption limit of 5 acres:

The Government passed the Andhra Pradesh Paddy Procurement (Levy) Order, 1967 with effect from 17th November, 1967 providing for levy on big producers as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area cultivated with paddy</th>
<th>Rate of levy in terms of paddy produced by a cultivator in lands cultivated under any irrigation source except with the help of rain water.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Upto and inclusive of 5 acres.</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Above 5 acres and upto and inclusive of 10 acres.</td>
<td>2 Quintals of paddy per every acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Above 10 acres.</td>
<td>3 Quintals of paddy per every acre.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In areas where the paddy production has fallen on account of adverse seasonal conditions or other causes, the Collectors and the Revenue Divisional Officers have been given powers to reduce the paddy levy rate or altogether exempt levy in respect of such areas.

(3) Open market purchases of certain commodities by F. C. I. with pre-emption rights:

The State Government have passed the Andhra Pradesh Food grains (Procurement) Order, 1967 on 23rd October, 1967 whereby
rice, paddy, certain pulses, tamarind and chillies (and jowar was included under this order recently) are to be purchased on a system of pre-emption in regulated markets in Telangana and certain other markets in Andhra area through F.C.I. Government have decided to purchase a certain percentage of the daily arrivals of paddy and rice and other commodities mentioned above under this system of pre-emption. There will be no price control for these purchases.

Food Corporation of India have so far purchased 1,640 tonnes of black-gram, 109 tonnes of red-gram, 136 tonnes of red-gram dhal and have stored them. These stocks will be released for public consumption at fixed prices under the orders of the State Government when the market prices show an upward trend.

The quantity of rice expected to be procured during the current crop year is of the order of 8 lakh tonnes of which nearly 4 lakh tonnes of rice is expected to be exported.

(ii) Movement Controls:

Movement controls in the current crop year have been more or less the same as in the previous year except for reorganisation of the State into six blocks within the State for movement of paddy and rice with effect from 15th November, 1967 (see Appendix 'B').

Government have notified with the concurrence of Central Government procurement prices which also act as support prices at which the State Government would be prepared to purchase any quantity of these food-grains offered by the producers. The following prices have been notified for the current crop year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cereals</th>
<th>price per quintal</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paddy</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Superfine</td>
<td>70-00</td>
<td><strong>Prices are exclusive of taxes and cost of gunny.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Fine</td>
<td>55-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Coarse</td>
<td>46-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Rice** | | |
| (a) Superfine   | 109-31 | **Prices include purchase tax on paddy but exclude sales tax on rice and cost of gunny.** |
| (b) Fine        | 86-42 |
| (c) Coarse      | 72-69 |

| **Millet** | | |
| (a) Jowar (red) | 47-00 | **Prices are exclusive of purchase tax on millets but includes cost of new gunny bag.** |
| (b) Jowar (white) | 54-00 |
| (c) Jowar (yellow) | 52-00 |
| (d) Bajra        | 47-00 |
| (e) Maize        | 55-00 |
| (f) Ragi         | 50-00 |

All high yielding varieties of paddy are treated as coarse and a premium of Rs. 3 per quintal of paddy of Rs. 4.57 per quintal of rice.
will be paid in addition to procurement prices for that category.

(iii) Policy on sugar distribution:

The Government of India introduced partial decontrol of sugar with effect from 23rd November, 1967 according to which 60 per cent (as against the entire production of sugar in the mills which was controlled in the previous years) will be allotted by Government of India to the States and distributed at controlled rates. The factories are at liberty to sell the rest of the stocks anywhere in the country at free market prices subject to monthly releases made by Government of India for this purpose.

(iv) Policy on maize exports:

Government have recently, after reviewing the working of the previous policy relating to the export of maize from the State, decided that all exports will henceforth be on only Government's account through the F.C.I. This has been done in order to ensure fulfilment of domestic requirements and prevent any possible depletion of stocks through indiscriminate export by several agencies.

(v) Procurement and export of rice, imports of wheat, milo, etc.:

During the four months of the crop year 1967-68, the Government have procured 3.25 lakh tonnes of rice and exported about eighty-eight thousand tonnes of rice till 1st March, 1968. The Government of India have allotted 40,000 tonnes of imported wheat for domestic consumption and roller flour mills in the State during the period besides 2,000 tonnes of indigenous wheat. They have also allotted 17,000 tonnes of imported milo, 26,604 tonnes of sugar and 60,840 tonnes of kerosene.

(vi) Distribution of essential commodities:

The State Government have been distributing buffer stocks of paddy and rice within the State, imported wheat and milo, indigenous Sugar and Kerosene allotted by Government of India to this State through an organised system in the rationed and non-rationed areas.

In the non-rationed areas over 3,000 shops have been functioning under the control of the Collectors while in the rationed areas of twin cities 705 ration shops and in Visakhapatnam, 271 ration shops have been functioning.

(vii) Fall in prices of certain essential commodities:

In recent months, there has been a fall in prices of certain commodities like chillies, groundnut, etc., due to large scale arrivals of recently harvested crops.
c) The amounts of the expenditure incurred are as follows:

1. Inchempally Hydro Electric Scheme:— Rs. 15,84,055 upto end of October, 1967.
3. Pranahita Hydro Electric Scheme:— Rs. 8,20,294 upto end of October, 1967.
7. Tungabhadra High Level Canal Hydro Electric Scheme:— Rs. 44,13,15 upto end of September, 1967.
8. Pochampad Hydro Electric Scheme:— Rs. 810,000 upto end of September, 1967.
9. Nagarjunasagar Pumped Storage Hydro Electric Scheme:— No expenditure is incurred.
10. Nagarjunasagar Left Bank Canal-Hydro Electric Scheme:— No expenditure is incurred.
11. Lower Machkund Hydro Electric Scheme:— Rs. 32,750 upto end of September, 1967.
12. K. C. Canal Hydro Electric Scheme:— No expenditure is incurred.
13. Dindi Hydro Electric Scheme:— No expenditure is incurred.
14. Pulichintala Hydro Electric Scheme:— No expenditure is incurred.

**Electricity to Villages in Nellore District**

The numbers and names of villages that would be supplied electricity in Nellore district during 1967-68.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— The answer is placed on the Table of the House.

**PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE**

**ANSWER TO L. A. Q. (STARRED) NO. 58-J. (**1515**)

The numbers and names of villages that would be supplied electricity in Nellore district during 1967-68.

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. The Program of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board for 1967-68 is completion of the incomplete works and intensification of load development in the villages already electrified. There
IV. Administration:

(A) For the staff appointed in the Civil Supplies Department the cost for next year is provided as follows:

1. Civil Supplies Staff — — Rs. 37.08 lakhs
2. Special Intelligence Unit — — Rs. 10.37 lakhs
3. Rationing — — Rs. 11.35 lakhs
4. Procurement Staff — — Rs. 30.43 lakhs

(B) The Role of Food Corporation of India:

Food Corporation of India continues to play the role of an agent to Government for purchasing paddy and rice under the levy orders mentioned earlier. It also has begun to purchase under a system of pre-emption (as explained earlier) certain food-grains and essential commodities. Thus it has been given an important part to play in the procurement programme of the State.

F. C. I. is also the sole wholesale dealer in the Statutory rationing areas of the twin cities and Visakhapatnam. It is the only medium for export of paddy and rice from Andhra Pradesh to other States. It also stores and releases for sale to retail dealers wheat and milo stocks allotted by Central Government to the State Government.

Recently when the price of chillies began to fall heavily in the State, the F. C. I. has entered in the market to purchase in the first instance 1,500 tonnes.

The F. C. I. has also made arrangements to purchase large quantities of tamarind through the Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Financing Development Corporation directly at important tamarind centres such as Punganur, Rajahmundry and Visakhapatnam.

(C) Board of Management for F. C. I.'s Operations in Andhra Pradesh State:

Government of India have agreed to the appointment of Board of Management for the operations of F. C. I. in the State, under Section 16 of the Food Corporation's Act, 1964. The Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Andhra Pradesh, is the Chairman and the following Officers are its other members.

Members

State Government Officers:

1. Deputy Commissioner of Civil Supplies.
2. Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
3. Financial Adviser, Food and Agriculture Department.
Appendix.

Food Corporation Officers:

(1) Regional Manager, Food Corporation of India.
(2) Deputy Financial Adviser, Food Corporation of India.
(3) Zonal Manager (Southern Zone) Food Corporation of India.

Rice Milling Industry:

There are 8,875 licensed rice mills in the State. These mills play a significant role in the economy of our State which has large agricultural production with prospects of further rapid improvement both as a result of commissioning of irrigation projects and recent advances in agricultural techniques. The rice milling industry is presently regulated, in some measure, to secure rice not only for internal consumption but also for export on a commercial basis to other States.

An optimum utilisation of the rice mills will, however, require their thorough integration with the activities of the Food Corporation of India. At the moment the existence of a large number of huller rice mills detracts from the efficiency of the rice milling industry as a whole. There would be not only a greater outturn of whole grain but also a substantial accretion to the State Revenues if these huller mills are brought into a scheme of organisation and disciplined working in co-ordination with the Food Corporation of India.

Future Outlines:

The emphasis in plan orientation is again on the agricultural sector. As a result of the plan schemes for extensive use of high yielding varieties for a break-through in production, it is expected that the agricultural front would register substantial improvement in the years to come. This prospect, though instilling a sense of confidence, is however to be viewed with an eye of caution all along the line. Until the position assumes a measure of enduring stability, there appears to be continued need for the retention of the Single State Zone for paddy and other cereals not withstanding the present mood for liberalisation of controls. The availability of surplus for diversion to other States has also to be determined from time to time in the light of this cautious optimism.

APPENDIX A.

I. PRICE AND DISTRIBUTION CONTROL ORDERS.

3. Andhra Pradesh Exhibition of Price Lists of Goods Order, 1966. (As amended from time to time)
4. Sugar (Control) Order, 1966. (As amended)
5. The Andhra Pradesh Khandasari Sugar (Disposal) Order, 1967 (As amended)

II. PROCUREMENT ORDERS
1. Andhra Pradesh Procurement (Levy) and Restriction on Sale Order, 1967.
3. The Andhra Pradesh & Rice (Declaration and Requisitioning of stocks) Order, 1966. (As amended from time to time)

III. DEALERS LICENSING ORDERS.
1. Andhra Pradesh Foodgrains Dealers' Licensing Order, 1964. (As amended from time to time.)

IV. MOVEMENT CONTROL ORDERS
1. Rice (Southern Zone) Movement Control Order, 1957 (As amended from time to time).
2. Southern States (Regulation of Export of Rice) Order, 1964 (As amended from time to time).
3. Andhra Pradesh & Paddy (Restriction on movement) Order, 1965. (As amended from time to time).
8. Andhra Pradesh Foodgrains (Restriction on transport by Road and Water) Order, 1966. (As amended).
APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT OF BLOCKS WITHIN WHICH PADDY AND RICE CAN MOVE FREELY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block No.</th>
<th>District or districts comprising the block</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Districts of Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Districts of East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Districts of Guntur and Nellore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Districts of Chittoor, Cuddapah, Anantapur and Kurnool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Districts of Mahaboobnagar, Hyderabad, Nalgonda, Khammam, Warangal, Karimnagar, Medak and Adilabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>District of Nizamabad.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N. B.—Besides the above blocks there are restrictions to and from the rationed areas also

APPENDIX C.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR HYDERABAD CITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Hyderabad City 1963</th>
<th>(Base A g. 1939)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>707</td>
<td>820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>609</td>
<td>971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>November</td>
<td>832</td>
<td>970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>977</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Average 761 922 1,018 (+21.2%) (+10.4%)

Provisional.
మధ్యస్త్ర పుస్తకానికి శాస్త్రాంకం—1968-69

సంఘాతన,

చందనం ఫంగరన్ రామాయణ పుస్తకం

అసమాచార రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ మహారాజ

I. పనిచేసిన శతాబ్ధాలు

చిముడు, పోఁడు శతాబ్ధాలు యొక్క ప్రత్యేకత సంఖ్య వాడిన ఉత్తతర శతాబ్ధాలు ప్రకారం, యొక్క ప్రత్యేకత సంఖ్య వాడిన ఉత్తతర శతాబ్ధాలు ప్రకారంలో ఎన్ని శతాబ్ధాలు వైపు ఉత్తతర శతాబ్ధాలు ప్రకారం ఇప్పుడు ప్రత్యేకత సంఖ్య వాడిన ఉత్తతర శతాబ్ధాలు ప్రకారంలో ఇప్పుడు ప్రత్యేకత సంఖ్య వాడిన ఉత్తతర శతాబ్ధాలు ప్రకారం ఇప్పుడు ప్రత్యేకత సంఖ్య వాడిన ఉత్తతర శతాబ్ధాలు ప్రకారం ఇప్పుడు ప్రత్యేకత సంఖ్య వాడిన ఉత్తతర శతాబ్ధాలు ప్రకారం ఇప్పుడు ప్రారంభించారు. 1950 లో విదేశాల యొక్క వైస్వేద్యం ప్రేరించి, సాధారణంగా సంఖ్య వాడిన ఉత్తతర శతాబ్ధాలు ప్రకారం, 14.66 గా వేసారని, 388.42 గా వేసారని, 18.86 గా వేసారని, 0.40 గా వేసారని, 16.65 గా వేసారని, 54.26 గా వేసారని. ఇది ప్రారంభించి ఎప్పుడు ప్రత్యేకత సంఖ్య వాడిన ఉత్తతర శతాబ్ధాలు ప్రకారం ఇప్పుడు ప్రారంభించారు. ఇందులో ప్రారంభించి తుంది ప్రత్యేకత సంఖ్య వాడిన ఉత్తతర శతాబ్ధాలు ప్రకారం ఇప్పుడు ప్రారంభించారు.
### Appendix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>71.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>72.52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>77.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>60.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>62.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>(4)</th>
<th>(5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>....</td>
<td>1.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>....</td>
<td>2.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>....</td>
<td>3.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>....</td>
<td>2.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>....</td>
<td>1.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The data above shows a decrease in some values over the years, indicating a potential trend or fluctuation. Further analysis would be required to understand the underlying causes.
Appendix.

15.11.1965 the following annual values were recorded. The year 1967 marks the start of a new cycle.

The years 1965-66 and 1966-67 show significant changes. 1964-65 was followed by 1965-66, which was followed by 1966-67. This cycle ended in 1967. The years 1965-66 and 1966-67 also show a change in trend. The following table shows the years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>2.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The years 1965-66 (1967-68) show a significant change in the annual values. The years 1966-67 show a slight increase.
Appendix.  

13th March, 968.  263

(4) "4.  ನಂತರ  ಕರಾರ ಕೂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಓದುವುದು ಎಸ್ಟ್ರೋ ಸೆಕ್ಸಿಲ್ ಮುಂದಾವ ನಿತ್ಯವಾಗುವ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿತ:

(5)  ಒದನು ಕೂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ತಲುಪು ಇದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ತಮ ಮುಂತಾದ
ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ತಮ ಮುಂತಾದ
ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ.

(6)  ಒದನು ಕೂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ತಲುಪು ಇದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ತಮ ಮುಂತಾದ
ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ತಮ ಮುಂತಾದ
ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ.

(7)  ಒದನು ಕೂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ತಲುಪು ಇದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ತಮ ಮುಂತಾದ
ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ತಮ ಮುಂತಾದ
ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ.

(8)  ಒದನು ಕೂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ತಲುಪು ಇದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ತಮ ಮುಂತಾದ
ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ತಮ ಮುಂತಾದ
ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ.

(9)  ಒದನು ಕೂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ತಲುಪು ಇದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ತಮ ಮುಂತಾದ
ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ತಮ ಮುಂತಾದ
ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ.

(10)  ಒದನು ಕೂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ತಲುಪು ಇದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ತಮ ಮುಂತಾದ
ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ತಮ ಮುಂತಾದ
ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ.

(Statement)
(1) రసయం ద్రవ్యాల:

మొత్తం విశ్లేషించిన ధర్మసాయాల సమాహారాల, కొనసాగిన సుధారణలు లభిస్తుంది. మరియు రసయం ద్రవ్యాల సమాహారాలు సంపాదించబడింది. (రసయం కొండలను ప్రభావం 3,000 కిలోమీటర్ల ఒకసారి).

1967 సంవత్సరం, 1968 సంవత్సరం, ఖాండప్పెనా సంఖ్యలతో ఒక ప్రభావం కూడా యొక్క సమాహారం:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>మొత్తం ధర్మసాయాలు</th>
<th>మొత్తం ధర్మసాయాలు</th>
<th>మొత్తం ధర్మసాయాలు రసయం 0</th>
<th>మొత్తం ధర్మసాయాలు రసయం 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967 సంవత్సరం</td>
<td>1968 సంవత్సరం</td>
<td>1967 సంవత్సరం</td>
<td>1968 సంవత్సరం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.300</td>
<td>15.300</td>
<td>92,500</td>
<td>7,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34,500</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.500</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* రసయం ద్రవ్యాల సంఖ్యలు అధికంగానే మారింది (32.061 కిలోమీటర్ల). మొత్తం ద్రవ్యాలు (1,34,265 కిలోమీటర్ల) కూడా మారింది.

** 1968 సంవత్సరం యాచికం సంఖ్యలలో రసయం ద్రవ్యాలు మారింది. 1968 సంవత్సరం రసయం ద్రవ్యాలలా మారింది.
(i) ఇది రూపాణిక ఏ రకం మధ్య రకం సంస్థ. ఇది వికాస ప్రయోగాలు కనుగొనాల లోపం అంశాలను ప్రత్యేకించిన రూపాణిక సంస్థ.

1966. అక్టోబరు మే, మధ్య (తమాం మేలో, దినాం) ఏక దానం లో మాత్రం. 25 దానాలు ఒకే దినము, మధ్య. మధ్య మే 25 దానాలు ఒకే దినము నిర్ణయం కోసం ఏర్పాటు చేసిన మధ్య మే 15 నుండి స్థలంలో ఉండవచ్చు. అంటే ప్రయోగం ఫ్యాక్టరీ రంగాలు మాత్రం దృశ్యము వేయవచ్చు.

(ii) ప్రామాణిక సంస్థల విస్తరణ తీవ్రమైంది: అది తయారు విస్తరణ ప్రదేశం తీవ్రమైంది. అది విస్తరణ ప్రదేశం, మునిసిపల్ మండలాలు సంయోగం మీద దానాలు చేసిన తీవ్రమైంది. ఇప్పుడు మీదుగా అది ప్రధానం చేసింది.
Oral Answers to Questions

There are 26 villages where 60% or more of the rural electrification works had been completed in Nellore District. They are:

I. Villages already taken up where 80% of the works completed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of village</th>
<th>Taluk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Viruvoor</td>
<td>Atmakur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jillelapadu</td>
<td>Kanigiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Panchadu</td>
<td>Kovur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Venkannapalem</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mogalur</td>
<td>Rapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Chinarikatla</td>
<td>Podili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Taliparthi</td>
<td>Atmakur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nellaballi</td>
<td>Gudur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Rettapalli</td>
<td>Gudur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
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<td>Gudur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Veligandla</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
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<td>Kanigiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Suravari palli</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Penubarthi</td>
<td>Rapur</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Gonupalli</td>
<td>Rapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Ramakur</td>
<td>Rapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Althurthi</td>
<td>Rapur</td>
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<tr>
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<td>21</td>
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<td>22</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
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<td>Venkatagiri</td>
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<td>Mannulapeta</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Yerraboyanipalli</td>
<td>Podili</td>
</tr>
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II. Villages already taken up where 60% of work is completed:

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<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of village</th>
<th>Taluk</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>According to the programme referred to above, the work in the above 26 villages are proposed to be completed during 1967-68. Therefore, no new villages are programmed for electrification during 1967-68.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix.

1.244 thousand 486 thousand 544 thousand 886 thousand.
38 thousand 1 thousand 486 thousand 1,580 thousand 800 thousand 22 thousand 22 thousand 1,580 thousand 55,000 thousand.

(3) Applicability of the Special Quotas

The special quotas are applicable for the years 1966-67.

(3) Applicability of the Special Quotas

The special quotas are applicable for the years 1966-67.

(3) Applicability of the Special Quotas

The special quotas are applicable for the years 1966-67.
Appendix.

1966-67 고유조성인 32,000 원을 구애하는 1,82,000 원, 2,500 원, 1,500 원, 1967-68 고유조성인 5,000 원을 구애하는 1,81,530 원, 7,000 원, 2,300 원 등에 해당하는 1,32,000 원을 교환하는 데 사용되었다.

1966-67 고유조성인 1,21,456 원을 구애하는 1966-67 고유조성인 1,81,530 원을 교환하는 데 사용되었다.

1) 1966-67 고유조성인 1,32,000 원을 교환하는 데 사용되었다.

(i) 1966-67 고유조성인 1,32,000 원을 교환하는 데 사용되었다.

1. 1966-67 고유조성인 1,32,000 원을 교환하는 데 사용되었다.
2. 1966-67 고유조성인 1,32,000 원을 교환하는 데 사용되었다.

Appendix.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>


ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను యుద్ధం యొక్క ప్రతిమా ప్రాముఖ్యతను.
Appendix.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate (Rs.)</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Rs.**
  - 1) Item 1 70.00
  - 2) Item 2 55.00
  - 3) Item 3 46.00

- **Rs.**
  - 1) Item 1 109.81
  - 2) Item 2 86.42
  - 3) Item 3 72.69

- **Rs.**
  - 1) Item 1 47.00
  - 2) Item 2 54.00
  - 3) Item 3 52.00
  - 4) Item 4 47.00
  - 5) Item 5 55.00
  - 6) Item 6 50.00

(iii) **Date and Description:** 23-11-1967

- **Rs.**
  - 1) Item 1 457.0
  - 2) Item 2 60.0

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Appendix.

(iv) మాత్రే ఇది సంపాదించారు: ఇవి ఇతర జంటలు విస్తరించబడి యుద్ధం సందర్భంగా ప్రయత్నించారు. ఇలాంటి సంపాదన విషయాలు ఇప్పుడు పరిస్థితులు ప్రయత్నించబడి యుద్ధం సందర్భంగా ప్రయత్నించారు. ఇంతకు బయలు 'డిస్ఱోటం లేదా విశేషాన్ని సంచాయం యుద్ధం సందర్భంగా ప్రయత్నించారు.

(v) ఇది సంపాదించారు: సర్వరు, సూచికను ప్రయత్నించారు.

(vi) కీర్తి యుద్ధం సందర్భంగా ప్రయత్నించారు: ఇవి ఇతర జంటలు చోట్టు ప్రయత్నించారు. ఇలాంటి సంపాదన విషయాలు ఇప్పుడు పరిస్థితులు ప్రయత్నించబడి యుద్ధం సందర్భంగా ప్రయత్నించారు.

(vii) ఇది సంపాదించారు: సర్వరు సంపాదన విషయాలు ఇప్పుడు పరిస్థితులు ప్రయత్నించబడి యుద్ధం సందర్భంగా ప్రయత్నించారు.

4. మాత్రే ఇది సంపాదించారు: ఇవి ఇతర జంటలు చోట్టు ప్రయత్నించారు.

(ప్రతి విషయం సంచాయం గా ప్రయత్నించారు)
(5) During the month of March 1968, the output of the factory was 3,875 units. The daily average output of the factory is 125 units. The output was increased by 25% in the month of March. The output was increased due to the better maintenance of the machinery and the timely repair of the machines.

Annexure:

1. The output of the factory in March 1968 was 3,875 units.
2. The output of the factory in the previous month was 3,000 units.
3. The output of the factory in the next month is expected to be 4,000 units.

2. Roberta, 
3. Patricia
Appendix


1. 1967. (సంయోగం గంగుడు) (తిరుమల సంయోగం) ఎండించి.
2. 1967. (పంచాయత సంయోగం) ఎండించి.
3. 1966. (సంయోగం ప్రామాణిక సంయోగం) ఎండించి.
4. 1966. (పంచాయత సంయోగం ప్రామాణిక సంయోగం) ఎండించి.
5. 1967. (పంచాయత ప్రామాణిక సంయోగం ప్రామాణిక సంయోగం) ఎండించి.
Appendix.  13th March, 1968.  273

6.  1967,  అప్పురిస్తే  రోజు రాయడి (నష్టితైంది)  
    విషయం.
7.  1965,  కేపాక సంప్రదాయం అధికారం (రాణిబాబు)  దాచింది  
    (దండాధికారం విషయం).
8.  1967,  అప్పురిస్తే  రోజు రాయడి (రాణిబాబు) దాచింది.
9.  1966,  విషయం (వాట నష్టితైంది)  దాచింది.
10. 1965,  విషయం (అప్పురిస్తే రోజు) దాచింది  
    (1966 సంవత్సరం విషయం).
11. 1966,  విషయం (వాట నష్టితైంది)  దాచింది.

(II)  విషయం నాటిని క్రిందికి:
1.  1967,  అప్పురిస్తే  రోజు రాయడి (డీడీ)  మార్గానీ మార్గానీ  
    విషయం.
2.  1967,  అప్పురిస్తే  రోజు రాయడి (డీడీ)  దాచింది.
3.  1966,  అప్పురిస్తే  రోజు,  మార్గానీ  (మార్గానీ మార్గానీ విషయం)  
    దాచింది (అహోరాయుడు మార్గానీ విషయం).
4.  1967,  అప్పురిస్తే  రోజు రాయడి  విషయం  దాచింది.

Appendix

District) & 1969 (Organisation in the District of District).

1965

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38 761 922 1018 
(+21.2%) (+10.4%)