ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

INDO-JAPANESE AGRICULTURAL FARM EXPERTS

1646—

* 4724 Q—Sri K. Prabhakara Rao (Bapatla):—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) when did the Indo-Japanese Agricultural Farm expert arrive at Bapatla and what is the purpose of their visit and what is the total amount of expenditure involved in the project or scheme for which they came and what is the State's proportion of costs in the same;

(b) what are the objects and purposes for which this venture was taken up and have they been fulfilled, and

(c) whether it is a fact that they are due to leave in May 1968 and no advantage has been taken either by the Agriculture Department or the Agriculture College or any ryot in the State; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri P. Thimma Reddy):—(a) The Indo-Japanese Agricultural Farm Experts arrived at Bapatla on 24-12-1967 to visit the farm and had discussions regarding the future programme of the farm.
The following expenditure was incurred on the project during the three years of its existences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred. Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>47,894.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>49,463.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-68 (upto 31-1-68)</td>
<td>41,315.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>1,38,673.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, a sum of Rs. 3,71,312 was spent on non-recurring items of expenditure like construction works, machinery etc. the Government of Japan has borne the cost of services of the Japanese staff, machinery, equipment, tools, spare parts and other materials required for the establishment and operation of the Farm while the State Government have borne the cost of the farm staff, supply and replacement of machinery wherever necessary, requisite buildings and farm site and suitably furnished accommodation for the Japanese staff and their families.

(b) The venture was taken up for the purpose of demonstration of new agricultural techniques in paddy cultivation by Japanese technicians and for the use of improved agricultural machinery and implements operated by manual, animal and machine power with a view to assess their suitability and acceptability under Indian conditions. It is reported by the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University that the Farm did not fulfill the objectives for which it was started.

(c) and (d) The present agreement with the Government of Japan regarding the Indo-Japanese Agricultural Demonstration Farm Bapatla expires in May, 1968. The A.P. Agricultural University which is in charge of the Farm considers that the primary objectives for which the Farm was started can be fulfilled by its own technicians already trained in Japanese methods of cultivation in Japan for varying periods. The A.P. Agricultural University put up an integrated proposal with the Japanese Farm Experts suggesting a revised pattern where in the Farm would be managed by Indian personal supported by one or two Japanese technicians and would serve more as an extension-cum-demonstration centre for farmers training and have an attached workshop, so that the Japanese emplment, could be tested and redesigned to suit the Indian conditions. These proposals have not been accepted by the Japanese Farm Experts and hence the discontinuance of the Farm.
Oral Answers to Questions.
19th March, 1968.

De-irrigation and De-irrigation

This is a demonstration research observation comparison
farm and farm yield and yield

Sri A. Madhava Rao (Nellore):—What are the objectives of
this farm and why did it fail and why it could not come up to the
expectations.

Sri P. Timma Reddy:—I said “did not fulfill the objectives
for which it was started”. I did not say ‘failure’.

Cultural practices and weeding
Oral Answers to Questions.

19th March, 1968.

Heavy irrigation, light irrigation, dry irrigation. These are all cultural practices.

There is some benefit with that farm.

There is some benefit with that farm.

1. Mr. N. Reddy: —Sir, I think we should have a better system.

2. Mr. V. Naidu: —Caste discrimination is a great evil, and all should work for its removal.


4. Mr. V. Naidu: —I think we should have a better system.

5. Mr. V. Naidu: —The time will come when we shall see better days.

PEPPER CULTIVATION

1647—

* 2885 Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Yemmiganur) :—
Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pepper cultivation has been introduced in our State ;
(b) if so, the places where it has been introduced :
(c) the expenditure incurred for it during 1966-67 ; and
(d) the yield during the year 1966-67 ?
Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.
(b), (c) and (d) Do not arise.

NYAYA PANCHAYATS

1648—

* 5206 Q.—Sarvasri P. Subbaiah (Yerragondipalem), K. Govinda Rao and S. Vemayya (Sarvepalli) :—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute "Nyaya Panchayats" in accordance with the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964 ; and

(b) if so, when, and if not, the reasons therefor ?
The Minister for Panchayati Raj (Sri T. Ramaswamy) :—(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) As the constitution of Nyaya Panchayats involves huge expenditure they will be established as soon as the difficult ways and means position of the Government cases.
Oral Answers to Questions. 19th March, 1968. 171

(1) ப. சம்பந்தம் என்ற வர்த்தம் ஒரு வருடகாலம் எறக்கம் செய்யாதாரா? அதன் நீதிப்புக்கு தொடர்ந்து, பின்னர் குறிப்பிட்டு வரும் குற்றாளர் குற்றம் காட்டி கூறுவது என்று சொல்லுவார். பின்னர் குறிப்பிட்டு வரும் குற்றாளர் குற்றம் காட்டி கூறுவது என்று சொல்லுவார்.

(2) ப. இன்றா; வருமத்தில் ஒரு வாய்ப்பு என்ற முயற்சி மறுநிலை செய்யாதா என்று கூறுகின்றது. இப்போது என்று ஆண் கூறுவார். நீங்கு தொடர்ந்து வரும் குற்றாளர் குற்றம் காட்டி கூறுவது என்று சொல்லுவார்.

(3) ப. சான்ந்தை என்ற வர்த்தம் ஒரு வருடகாலம் எறக்கம் செய்யாதாரா? இப்போது என்று அரசு கூறுவார். நீங்கு தொடர்ந்து வரும் குற்றாளர் குற்றம் காட்டியும் என்று சொல்லுவார்.

(4) ப. அவை என்ற வர்த்தம் ஒரு வருடகாலம் எறக்கம் செய்யாதாரா? அரசு என்று கூறுவார். நீங்கு தொடர்ந்து வரும் குற்றாளர் குற்றம் காட்டியும் என்று சொல்லுவார்.

(5) ப. வருமத்தில் ஒரு வாய்ப்பு என்ற முயற்சி மறுநிலை செய்யாதா என்று கூறுகின்றது. ஐக்கிய நீதியில் புகழ்பெறும் வருமத்தில் ஒரு வாய்ப்பு என்ற முயற்சி மறுநிலை செய்யாதா என்று கூறுவார். நீங்கு தொடர்ந்து வரும் குற்றாளர் குற்றம் காட்டியும் என்று சொல்லுவார்.

(6) ப. இப்போது என்று அரசு கூறுவார். நீங்கு தொடர்ந்து வரும் குற்றாளர் குற்றம் காட்டியும் என்று சொல்லுவார்.

(7) ப. இப்போது என்று அரசு கூறுவார். நீங்கு தொடர்ந்து வரும் குற்றாளர் குற்றம் காட்டியும் என்று சொல்லுவார்.
19th March, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions.

RULES UNDER VILLAGE PANCHAYATS ACTS

(a) the reasons for not issuing the rules relating to the staff working in the village panchayats of Telangana area either under Section 29 of the Village Panchayats Act 1931 or under section 42 of the Panchayat Act, 1956 which were governing the administration of Panchayats in Telangana during 1-2-51 to 28-7-1956 and 28-7-56 to 1956 under Article 40 of the Constitution of India; and

(b) whether the continuance of the disparity in the salaries and allowances and service conditions of the staff working in the Panchayats in Andhra and Telangana under the previous Act is legal in spite of the fact that an integrated Act applicable for both the regions has been formulated and brought into force three years ago?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) Rules under section 29 of the repealed Hyderabad Village Panchayats Act 1951 were issued by Government in notification No. 337, dated 25-5-1953. But no rules have been issued under corresponding section 42 of the repealed Hyderabad Gram Panchayats Act, 1956. The reasons for not issuing the rules under section 42 of the said Act are not known at this distance of time.

(b) Consequent to the enactment of integrated Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964 for both Andhra and Telangana regions; draft rules governing the recruitment and service conditions of the employees of Gram Panchayats have been issued in G. O. 580; Panchayati Raj, dated 22-7-67. These rules will be confirmed after considering the suggestions received. Pending issue of the above rules the old rules issued under the repealed Act will hold good, if they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the new Act. The Pay Commission appointed by the Government for recommending revised scales of pay of Panchayati Raj Bodies has recommended common scales for both the regions (Andhra and Telangana) and the recommendations are under consideration of the Government.


Ora! Answers to Questions.  
19th March, 1968.

**Sr. Os. to Notified Panchayats**

1650—

*2060 (A) Q.—Sri P. Pitchaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons why the Collector of Khammam District has failed to appoint so far full time Executive Officers for the notified Panchayats though one year has passed since the issue of notification dated 7-4-1966 under Government Memo No. 756/Pts. VI/55-1, dated 22-3-1965 and G. O. Ms. No. 64, dated 30-1-64.

(b) the reasons why full time Executive Officer has not been appointed for Chenchupalli Panchayat, Yellandu Taluk, Khammam District with an annual income of Rs. 40,000, and

(c) the persons responsible for the failure to collect in time Rs. 20,000 of property tax due from Singareni Collieries to the Panchayat or for any works taken up in contravention of the rules by the Pan-chayat headed by an uneducated Sarpaach who works without any remuneration?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) Out of 24 gram Panchayats notified for appointment of whole time Executive Officers under Section 30 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayat Act, 1964, the posts of Executive Officers in 14 gram Panchayats have since been filled up by the Collector, Khammam and the remaining 10 posts could not be filled up by the Collector for want of qualified candidates.

(b) An Executive Officer has since been posted to Chenchupalli Gram Panchayat by the Collector, Khammam and he joined on 16-12-1967.

(c) An amount of Rs. 26,159.20 is due to the Chenchupalli Gram Panchayat from M/s. Singareni Collieries towards house tax and library cess. Necessary instructions were issued by the Collector, Khammam to M/s. Singareni Collieries to remit the said amount to the Chenchupalli Gram Panchayat immediately. But on a writ petition filed by the Collieries, the Andhra Pradesh High Court has ordered stay on 8-2-1966 in regard to the collection of the taxes. No works are reported to have been executed by the Sarpanch, Gram...
Panchayat, Chenchupalli and therefore the question of contravention of rules does not arise.

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19th March, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions

Panchayat, Chenchupalli and therefore the question of contravention of rules does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions.

19th March, 1968.

Item 6. Consideration of Surcharges and Appeals.

Regarding the imposition of surcharges and appeals, the Cabinet has taken a liberal view.

Item 7. Singareni Collieries and Civic Life.

The Civic life of the Singareni Collieries village has been discussed. Provision has been created to provide civic amenities to the township.

Item 8. Township Development.

The provision under Act 63 of 1963 for township development has been examined. The Act provides for the provision of civic amenities to the township.


The constitution of the Collector report for Kothagudem township has been considered.

Item 10. Kothagudem Township.

The Township Acts have been examined in part of Kothagudem.

Item 11. Kothagudem Township.

The provision under Act 63 of 1963 for township development has been considered.
TELUGU CHAIRS

1477 (V) Q.—Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Telugu Chairs existing in the Universities of India;

(b) the number of Chairs of other languages existing in our Universities; and

(c) whether the Government are taking steps to protect the Telugu medium schools in the neighbouring States?

The Minister for Education (Sri T. V. Raghavulu) :—(a) The following 38 Universities have reported that there is no Telugu Chair nor provision for teaching Telugu. (1) S. N. D. T. Women's University, Bombay, Sardar Patel University, Burla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Sivaji University, Annamalai University, India School of International Science, New Delhi, University of Udaipur, like this there are 38 Universities. In 14 Universities Telugu is offered as optional subject under Part II and Part III of the Degree Course—Madras University, Mysore University, University of Delhi, Andhra University, Utkal University, Nagpur University, Karnataka University, University of Allahabad, Bangalore Calcutta University, Banaras University, Magdha University, Alighar University, Annamalai University, In Karnataka University, we have given Rs. 6,500. Andhra University-2 Chairs in Telugu.

(b) 4—2 in English—one in Sanskrit, one in Hindi in Andhra University.

(c) This is a matter for the Linguistic Minorities Commission to consider the scheme of safeguards to Linguistic minorities provided under the Constitution.
Oral Answers to Questions  

Sri T. V. Raghavulu :—

Number of Telugu medium Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Primary Schools</th>
<th>Secondary Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh—Dist. Rapur</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bilaspur</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chengalpat</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Arcot</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salem</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Orrissa, Mysore and Maharashtra figures not available.

Post-Graduate Courses at Guntur

1652—

* 1499 (X) Q.— Sarvaari G, Venkata Reddy (Parchur) and A. Rami Reddy (Duggirala):— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) what are the post-graduate courses started this year at Guntur;

(b) what is the strength of students to be admitted in each course;

(c) why the Government started these courses outside as there are two full fledged colleges in Guntur?
Sri T. V. Raghavulu:— (a) (i) M. Sc., in Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology;
(ii) M. A. in Mathematics, Economics, English language and literature and Telugu language and literature.
(iii) M. Com.,
(b) 12 each in the departments of Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology;
20 in each course of Mathematics, Economics, English Language and Literature and Telugu Language and literature and commerce.
(c) To maintain high academic standards it has been considered desirable to establish a separate centre for the Post-graduate courses instead of dividing subjects and conducting classes in different places and colleges;

Post Graduate Courses start in the Resident University. Are you starting Post Graduate Courses in the Resident University?

Asian Philosophy Research Centre information I take the information Sir.

Admissions percentage? What percentage do you have this year? What percentage do you expect this year?
IRREGULARITIES IN AZAM JAHI INDUSTRIAL WORKERS, STORES

1653—

*4265 Q.—Dr. T. S. Murthy:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether a memorandum dated 12-11-1967 has been submitted to Government by a number of workers of the Azam Jahi Mills Industrial Workers of the Staff Co-operative Stores, Warangal, alleging irregularities in the working of the society;

(b) whether it is a fact that during the last four years since its inception, no general body meeting was called or accounts rendered to the members;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made into the alleged misappropriations and huge losses sustained by this society; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) An enquiry under section 51 of the Andhra Pradesh Co-op. Societies Act, 1954 has been ordered into its financial conditions, working etc. Enquiry is also being conducted into the allegations levelled by the members in their memorandum dt. 12-11-67.

(d) The enquiry report is awaited and on receipt of the report necessary action will be taken by the Deputy Registrar, Warangal.
Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:—Sir, the action has been taken in 1967 and the report of the Officer who is enquiring into it will be brought to the notice of the Deputy Registrar very soon.

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:—We feel that Sec. 51 is essential and statutory enquiry is very necessary though it takes little time. We are not contemplating any change at this juncture.

**Magisterial Enquiry into Tirupathi Tragedy**

1964—

* 2828 Q.—Sarvasri P. Subbaiah, A. Easwara Reddy, K. Butchirayudu, G. Siviah (Puttur), Ch. Vengaih (Marapur), and Smt. J. Eshwari Bai (Yellareddi) :— Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of the report of the magisterial enquiry conducted into the Tirupathi tragedy held by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Chandragiri; and

(b) if so, whether copy of the same be placed on the Table of the House?

The Minister for Endowments (Sri R. Ramalinga Raju):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the report will be placed on the table of the House after Government have examined it.

Mr. Speaker:—The report has been received. We were examining the report. After the examination is over it will be placed on the Table of the House. That is the answer of the Minister. Before the examination is over and before they take a decision in the matter, they are not prepared to place it on the Table of the House. I suppose it is very clear.

Sri P. Subbiah:—This is very important, Sir. Because by 27th our Assembly is going to be closed.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—What is the substance? Why should he not divulge it?
Mr. Speaker:—What I say is if there is any provision in the rules under which they can disclose the contents of the report, you can certainly compel the Minister. But if there is no provision under which we can compel the Minister, I cannot do it. It is entirely a matter of discretion which rests with the concerned Minister. If he wants he can do it but if he does not want, nobody can compel him. The only provision under which you can compel him to place it on the Table of the House is if he relies on any portion of the report. Then I can compel him to place it on the Table of the House.

Removal of Hereditary Trustees of Sistharamanjaneya Swami Temple, Brimavaram

1655—

* 4731 Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether it was a fact that the hereditary Trustees of the Sri Seetharamanjaneya Swamy temple of Bhumavaram, Satterapalli taluk, Guntur district were removed; and

(b) if so, when and the reasons therefor?

Sri R. Ramalinga Raju:— (a) There is no hereditary trustee to the temple. Hence the question of removal of hereditary trustee does not arise.

(b) Does not arise in view of the answer to clause (a).
Mr. Speaker:—There is no point in making allegations and comparing with other institutions. There is a procedure laid down in the Act under which if a man claims to be hereditary trustee, he has to follow that procedure. Let him follow that procedure and prove. The burden of proof lies upon him.

Mr. Speaker:—What it might be the onus lies upon that man to prove that he is the hereditary trustee. There is a procedure laid down under the Act. Let him follow the procedure.
Mr. Speaker:—I do not know about Vemulavada. I do not know about Annavaram? Why do you bring them here?

Mr. Speaker:—Why do you bring in Annavaram and Vemulavada? We do not know what is happening there? That question is not here before this House.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—No, it is not a question of this House, Sir. I am giving a simile.

Mr. Speaker:—Very good.

Mr. Speaker:—Hereditary trustee, Government appoint trustee here.


Mr. Speaker:—Why do you bring in Annavaram and Vemulavada? We do not know what is happening there? That question is not here before this House.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—No, it is not a question of this House, Sir. I am giving a simile.

Mr. Speaker:—Hereditary trustee, Government appoint trustee here.

Mr. Speaker:—Hereditary trustee. How, Government appoint trustee here.


Mr. Speaker:—Why do you bring in Annavaram and Vemulavada? We do not know what is happening there? That question is not here before this House.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—No, it is not a question of this House, Sir. I am giving a simile.

Mr. Speaker:—Very good.
Oral Answers to Questions.

19th March, 1968.

Mr. Speaker:—Are you raising any point of Order? (Laughter) Then you won't get a ruling on that.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I am raising a point of order, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Can we have the details?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I refer to the Trustee appointments in hereditary trustees, non-hereditary trustees. Section 4 of the Trustee Act provides for the appointment of a non-hereditary trustee and a hereditary trustee to manage the trust. The Act further provides for the appointment of a non-hereditary trustee to manage the trust. Please amend the Section?

Mr. Speaker:—The Trustee appointments in hereditary trustees, non-hereditary trustees.

Mr. Speaker:—Can we have the details of the instruments for irrigation?

*4449 Q.—Sri M. Ch. Nagaiah (Prathipadu) :— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government owns any instruments to indicate water resources for digging of irrigation wells;

(b) if so, whether they are being utilised; and

(c) if so, the results thereof?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

INSTRUMENTS FOR IRRIGATION WELLS

1656—

Sri M. Ch. Nagaiah (Prathipadu) :— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government owns any instruments to indicate water resources for digging of irrigation wells;

(b) if so, whether they are being utilised; and

(c) if so, the results thereof?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.
GRANTS FOR RESEARCH IN OILSEEDS

1657—

Q. 2545 Q.— Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham (Udayagiri) :— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether any grant has been given to the Oilseed Research Centre, Kadiri during 1967-68; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

An amount of Rs. 49,200 has been allotted by the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, under whose control the Research Centre is functioning at present. Of this amount Rs. 43,300 will be paid by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and Rs. 5,900 will be met from the Government grant to the University.

(b) Does not arise,

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—Yes, Sir.

49,200 scheme to Agriculture University for Rs. 49,200. Rs. 43,300 to Oilseed Research Ving. Rs. 5,900 from Government. Rs. 5,900 from 5,900.

(a) 5,900 grant.

(b) 5,900 grant.

3,414 single plants.
ANSWERING OF AUDIT OBJECTIONS IN VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

(a) whether the Government consider to place the responsibility on the Extension Officer for Panchayats for answering the audit objections of the village panchayats; and

(b) if not, what are the proposals to help those illiterate Sarpanches to answer the audit objections?

Sri T. RamaSwamy : (a) No Sir.

(b) In case of notified Gram Panchayats the Executive Officers will furnish the replies to audit objections and they are responsible for furnishing the same. In case of non-notified Gram Panchayats the illiterate Sarpanches can request the Extension Officers (Panchayats) concerned to prepare the replies to the audit objections. Instructions have been issued to the Extension Officers (Panchayats) to prepare replies to the audit objections of the Gram Panchayat at the instance of the Sarpanch duly taking dictation from the Sarpanch if the Sarpanch is illiterate and if there is no clerk or bill collector or clerk-cum-bill collector in the Panchayat.
Answers to Questions. 9th March, 1968.

(a) whether it is a fact that some villages were transferred to Andhra from Madras under Pataskar Award to Kuppam taluk in Chittoor District;

(b) if so, what are the villages; and

(c) what are the steps that the Government have proposed for the development of the transferred village?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (1) Omappanayanikothur.

(2) Thalai Agraharam.

(3) Kotamaganapalli.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSFERRED VILLAGES

1659—

* 1907 Q.—Sri D. Venkatesham:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some villages were transferred to Andhra from Madras under Pataskar Award to Kuppam taluk in Chittoor District;

(b) if so, what are the villages; and

(c) what are the steps that the Government have proposed for the development of the transferred village?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (1) Omappanayanikothur.

(2) Thalai Agraharam.

(3) Kotamaganapalli.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide to Clause (c) of I. A. Q. N. 1807 Starred] (1659)

In G. O. Ms. No. 1118 Planning and Local Administration Department dated 26-9-1961 the Government sanctioned a sum of Rs 1,00,000/- under Communications, and Rs. 8,000/-under Drinking Water Wells. The following works were taken up for execution:

Communications :-

(i) Formation of a road from Kuppam to Onnappanayankothur Via Gudanayanipalli, Miles 0/0 to 9/0 connecting Vepanepalli road in Madras State: Rs. 68,003.

(ii) Drinking Water Wells :-

(1) Onnappanayankothur Rs. 4500
(2) Thalai Agraharam 1800
(3) Kotamanganapalli 3500

Total 9800

Rural Development :-

(1) Repairs to Peddacheruvu of Kotamanganapalli. Rs. 1,100
(2) Repairs to Oddu Cheruvu of Thalai Agraharam 1,700
(3) Repairs to Nayanicheruvu of Thalai Agraharam 1,450

Total 4,250

(4) Restoration of Kothacheruvu of Kotamanganapalli. Rs. 1482/-

In all a sum of Rs. 83,537 has been spent towards development of the villages.
Oral Answers to Questions. 19th March, 1968

Sri G. Siviah:—For some advantage, they have come to Andhra State. When they are not benefited, what can they do, Sir?

One more aspect, Sir. They have come to Andhra State. If you do not have a sympathetic attitude to develop this area, what can they do, Sir?

Statement.

Sri Brahmananda Reddy.—These things do not require immediate answer. That means, we take the information and keep it in mind.
19th March, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions

1. Mr. Corbett: Is there any change in the amount of the direct tax?

Mr. Rees: No, Sir, No, Sir. Information is not available.

1. Mr. Corbett: Is there any change in the amount of the capital tax?

Mr. Rees: Yes, Sir, No, Sir. Information is not available.

1. Mr. Corbett: Is there any change in the amount of the direct tax?
V. L. Ws.

1660—

* 4315 Q.- Sri G. Sivaiah :—Will the hon. Minister for
Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government will consider to withdraw its
policies to treat the V. L. Ws. as non-Government servants;

(b) whether the Government will consider to treat all V.L.Ws.
as Government servants and frame service rules fixing seniority
among them as in other Government departments, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri T. Ramaswamy :—(a) (b) and (c)

In G. O. Ms. No. 407, Panchayati Raj dated 1-4- 965 rules
were issued governing the posts of the two sets of V. L. Ws. and
Gramasevikas i.e. Government and non-Government. Consequently
the posts filled with the V. L Ws. and Gramasevikas who were
recruited and appointed prior to the formation of the Panchayat
Samithi and Zilla Parishads were abolished and equal number of
posts were created in G.O Ms.No. 411, Panchayathi Raj dated 1-4-65
and the V. L. Ws. and Gramasevikas were given option to come
into non-Government service failing which they will be discharged
from Government service. These orders were questioned by certain
V. L. Ws. by filing two writ petitions. Stay orders were issued. The
High Court has since dismissed writ petition No 57 of 1965. The
writ Petitioner has filed an appeal against the orders of the High Court
in the above writ Petition. The decision of the High Court in respect
of the other petition No. 585 of 1965 is awaited. The matter is now
subjudice.

Their services are most necessary in the Panchayat
Raj institutions in the rural areas. In view of this, whether applying
of all other rules to V.L.Ws. will be considered? The V.L.Ws are
not having sufficient work Will the Government provide some other
work to them like collection of Panchayat Raj funds etc.?
19th March, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions.

1661—

* S223 Q.—Sarvasri S. Vemayya, P. Subbaiah Dhanenkula Narsimham, and Mudaibiabu Paramkusam (Vunukuru) :- Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of Memos, Telegrams and Post-cards dated 14-9-1967 from Elementary School Teachers' Unions of various Samithis regarding student-teacher ratio, retrenchment, retiring age limits, etc., and

(b) if so, the action taken thereupon?

Sri T. V. Raghavulu :- (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As orders were issued not to retrench the teachers and on retiring age of teachers, the papers were lodged.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Ora! Answe.s to Que^ons. 19th March, 1968.

(భ) 1. అధికారి : —విడిదే విచారణ చేయండి. 
(భ) 2. ఉదాహరణ : —ఆధారంగా విద్యారథి విద్యాభ్యాసం వారియరి, ఇండి పిల్లి అభ్యాసం చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 3. మాంసాధారణే : —మాంసాధారణే సాధనాలు అందరిన మాంసాధారణ సాధనాలు ఉంటాయి. ఇవి మాంసాధారణ సాధనాలను పరిశీలించి ఉంచేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 4. ఉదాహరణ : —ఇది మాంసాధారణ సాధనాలు ఉంటాయి. ఇవి వారియాటికి విద్యార్థులకు ప్రత్యేకంగా బాధాత్మకంగా ఉంటాయి. ఇది వారియాటికి విద్యార్థులకు ప్రత్యేకంగా బాధాత్మకంగా ఉంటాయి. ఇది వారియాటికి విద్యార్థులకు ప్రత్యేకంగా బాధాత్మకంగా ఉంటాయి. 

(భ) 5. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 6. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 7. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 8. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 9. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 10. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 11. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 12. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 13. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 14. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 15. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 16. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 17. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 18. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 19. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి. 

(భ) 20. ఉదాహరణ : —డేయరీ చేసేందుకు చేయండి.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1) ఎ. ప. ప్రశ్నలు: నాటి నాలుగు శాసనమంతార సాధనము వాడడానికి అవసరమైన అధ్యక్షుని పెట్టిన నాటి ప్రశ్నలను మార్పించాలంటాను?

(2) ఎ. ప. ప్రశ్నలు: ఇతర అధ్యక్షులు ఈ ప్రశ్నల సాధనం చేసాలని పెట్టిన నాటి ప్రశ్నలను మార్పించాలంటాను?

(3) ఎ. ప. ప్రశ్నలు: ఇతర అధ్యక్షులు ఈ ప్రశ్నల పరిశీలన సాధనం చేసాలని పెట్టిన నాటి ప్రశ్నలను మార్పించాలంటాను?

(4) ఎ. ప. ప్రశ్నలు: ఇతర అధ్యక్షులు ఈ ప్రశ్నల పరిశీలన ప్రశ్నలను మార్పించాలంటాను?

(5) ఎ. ప. ప్రశ్నలు: ఇతర అధ్యక్షులు ఈ ప్రశ్నల పరిశీలన ప్రశ్నలను మార్పించాలంటాను?
Mr. Deputy Speaker: —If every member feels that a particular question is important or if supplementary questions are asked, there will be no end. And if I allow supplementary to some Member, it will be said that I have allowed somebody and disallowed another member.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: If there is an important question, the Member concerned can rise and request the Chair.

Sri D. Venkatesam:—At 9.30 a.m. the Question-Hour is over. At that time, the Member can request the Chair.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The Speaker has asked a number of times.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—If you all agree, answers to all other questions will be laid on the table of the House.

Sri. C. V. K. Rao:—The answers may be read out.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—No, answers will be given in the House. The answers to all other questions will be placed on the Table of the House.

There are 2 Short Notice Questions.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Answers for all other questions will be laid on the Table of the House. I am sorry.

No preferential treatment can be given.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

WARANGAL MARKET COMMITTEE

S. No. 1675-A

S. N. Q. No. 5348-J Q. —Sri T. S. Murthy—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) how many tenders were received by the Market Committee Warangal for construction of Roads in the Market area;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Committee allotted the work to the highest tenderer inspite of the fact that there is a difference of thousands of Rupees between the lowest and highest tender; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—(a) The following six tenders were received for the Road work estimated to cost Rs. 1,65,366:—

Rs.

(i) Sri Kutumba Rao 1,51,411-18
(ii) Sri Potuluri Venkatashwarulu 1,54,446-81
(iii) Sri B. R. Balaram 1,58,095-88
(iv) Sri K. P. Reddish 1,55,041-45
(v) Sri Y. Agaiah 1,65,388-16
(vi) M/s. Vinthi & Sons 1,69,764-14
(b) The work was allotted to Sri Agaiiah, the second highest tenderer.

(c) The tender of Sri Kutumba Rao and Sri K. P. Reddish were rejected by the Market Committee, as they are registered contractors with a monetary limit of Rs one lakh only. The tender of Sri P. Venkateswarulu was rejected as he did not produce the Income Tax clearance certificate. Sri Balaram's tender was also rejected as it was learnt that the works entrusted to him by the Public Works Department two or three years back were not completed and consequently a penalty was imposed on him.
S. No. 1675-B

S. N. Q. No: 5353-C Q: Sri Tulabandula Nageswara Rao: —
Will the hon. Minister for Excise & Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of Molasses which were available in Andhra Pradesh during 1963 to 1967-68 yearwise;
(b) the method of distribution so far adopted;
(c) whether there was any utilisation of molasses for cattle feed purposes; and
(d) whether the Government has got any control over the molasses from Khandasari factories, if not why not?

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri V. Satyanarayanarao)

(a) Year | Total quantity available in N. Tons
---------|--------------------------
1963-64  | 99,935
1964-65  | 1,40,593
1965-66  | 1,38,185
1966-67  | 69,247
1967-68  | 85,801

(b) Molasses is allotted on priority basis to the distilleries for producing alcohol. It is also allotted for industrial purposes in consultation with Industries Department. During 1965-66 molasses was allotted for export to foreign countries as there was surplus stock. From 1966-67 the production fell short on account of adverse seasonal conditions and hence its export was not permitted. On the recommendations of the Collectors, the Molasses Controller allotted small quantities for agricultural purposes, cattle and poultry feed etc., and for retail shales.

(c) The answer is in the affirmative.

(d) The answer is in the negative. Molasses in Khandasari Units is produced by ‘Open pan System’ and it is not within the purview of the Molasses Control Order.
Short-notice Questions and Answers. 19th March, 1968.

M. R. N. S. 

1. Cattle feeding is an alternative basis to distilleries. Agricultural purposes, cattle feeding is on a basis of milk production. How can it be arranged?

M. S. N. R. S. 

2. Cattle feeding is for industrial purposes. Is there an alternative basis to utilize distilleries for milk production?

M. N. R. S. 

3. Cattle feeding for milk production requires distilleries. Do distilleries have a role in cattle feeding?
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

LAND GIVEN BY OSMANIA UNIVERSITY TO A SEMI-RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION

1662—

* 5350 (P) Q.—Sri Tulabandula Nageswara Rao :— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that Osmania University has recently granted five acres of land and a building to a semi-religious institution intended to propagate the ideas of Sri Aurobindo ;

(b) if so, whether the Government have ratified the above action of the University and the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether the present economic position of the University permits such a grant in favour of a private institution which is not affiliated to the University ?

A:—

(a) No Sir

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

ELECTIONS TO BANTUMILLI RURAL BANK

1663—

* 2361 Q.—Sarvasri K. Ramanatham, B. Niranjan Rao and K. Venkateswara Rao :— Will the hon Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state :

(a) whether the elections for the managing body of the Bantumilli Rural Bank, Krishna District have been conducted ;

(b) if so, the names of the members of the managing body ;

(c) the basis on which elections have been conducted whether the by-laws have been amended ;

(d) whether audit of the accounts of the said bank for the years 1963-64, 1964-65 and 1965-66 have been completed ;

(e) if so, whether the particulars of the same will be furnished ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefore ?
A:—

(a) Yes Sir. The elections were held on 24-9-1967.

(b) The members of the Managing Committee are:

1. Sri Kunasani Surayya
2. Pinninti Pamideswer Rao
3. Sannala Sundara Rao
4. Pratti Nageswar Rao
5. Subbisetty Baliah
6. Utle Subrahmanayam
7. Abdul Munaff
8. Mutyala China Veera Raghavaiah
9. Veeramachinari Kodanda Bapaiah

(c) The elections were conducted as per bylaw 19 of the bylaw of the Bank and the by laws had been amended.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The following are the results of the audit for the years as detailed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Net Profit</th>
<th>Net Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>Rs. 12816-17</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Rs. 2238-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>Rs. 6054-19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(f) Does not arise.

ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR VEDIC THOUGHT

1664—

* 5107 Q—Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minister has announced at Kandragula village near Kakinada on October 27, that an Advisory Council for promotion of Vedic thought be soon formed; and

(b) if so, at what stage the starting of this Council for Vedic Thought pending and what would be the qualifications of the members of the advisory council?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir. An announcement was made regarding the constitution of a Religious Advisory Council for the State, as provided in section 106 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments Act, 1966.

(b) Sub-section (2) of section 106 provides that the composition of the Council, the term of office of its members and other connected matters shall be such as may be prescribed by rules. The draft rules received from the Commissioner, Endowments Department, in the regard, which also provide for the qualifications which the members should possess etc., are under scrutiny. As soon as
rules are issued, necessary action to constitute the Council will be taken.

SYAMALAMBA DEVASTHANAM, KAIKALUR

1665—

* 3157 Q.—Sarvasri A. Rami Reddy, G. Subba Naidu and R. Mahananda :—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of land owned by the Syamalamba Ammavari Devasthanam in Kaikalur, Krishna district;

(b) the revenue derived through the said land; with special reference to the years 1964–65, 1965–66, 1966–67 respectively;

(c) whether there are any persons from whom arrears are due upto 1960–65, and

(d) if so, the action taken against them?

A :—

(a) A. C. 38–26 cents of wet land.

(b) 15 bags, 15 bags and 32 bags respectively.

(c) There is only one lessee from whom arrear rent of 11 bags is due.

(d) A suit was filed in the Sub-Court, Gudivada, for recovery of arrear rent, which was decreed in favour of the temple. An execution petition filed for realising the amount is pending.

NUTRITION VALUE OF HIGH YIELD STRAINS

1666—

* 3617 Q.—Sri S.Vemaya :—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government assessed the nutrition value of High Yield Strains (hybrid) in the State now; and

(b) what is the nutrition value of each variety as per analysis?

A :—

(a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

COTTON PURCHASE

1667—

* 2547 Q.—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham :—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Agriculture Department purchased cotton during 1966–67; and

(b) if so, how the same has been distributed?

A :—

(a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.
REHABILITATION OF NOMADIC CATTLE BREEDS

1668—

* 4109 Q.— Sri T. Purushothama Rao :— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of centres opened for Rehabilitation of nomadic cattle breeders during 1959-60 to 1961-62 together with their location; and the expenditure incurred so far thereon;

(b) the reason for the death of 3 stud bulls among the 14 stud bulls supplied to Kurnool district, within a few months after supply;

(c) whether it is a fact that it has been proved during inspection that the remaining stud bull did not exist at all;

(d) whether the details of the expenditure of Rs. 37,000 incurred towards those centres in Kurnool district will be laid on Table of the House; and

(e) whether it is a fact that the centres at Adilabad and Warangal have been abolished in view of the fact that for want of proper maintenance and feeding, the bulls became unserviceable?

A:—

(a) Eight centres were opened during 1959-60 to 1961-62 for rehabilitation of Nomadic Cattle Breeders. The details of the Centres and the expenditure incurred thereon are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred so far</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Adilabad District</td>
<td>1. Yainda 2. Narnoor (utnoor Tq)</td>
<td>15,001-32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Two bulls died due to Anthrax. The remaining three bulls died due to other diseases viz. Acute Diarrhea, H.C.N Poison and Acute Tympany respectively.

(c) No Sir.

(d) The particulars are placed on the Table of the House.

(e) Yes Sir.
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide Answer to Clause (d) L. A. Q. No. 1668 (* 4109)]

Details of expenditure of Rs. 37,207-61 incurred towards two centres for rehabilitation of nomadic cattle breeders in Kurnool District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Establishment Charges</th>
<th>Subsidy</th>
<th>Contingencies</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1959-60</td>
<td>1,094-41</td>
<td>103-05</td>
<td>@ 15,562-23</td>
<td>16,760-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>2,248-54</td>
<td>1,928-68</td>
<td>2,238-14</td>
<td>6,415-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>2,272-82</td>
<td>1,800-00</td>
<td>578-09</td>
<td>4,630-91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>2,350-63</td>
<td>1,757-92</td>
<td>I-24-00</td>
<td>5,632-55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>2,563-70</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,184-73</td>
<td>3,748-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>10,520-10</td>
<td>5,589-65</td>
<td>21,087-86</td>
<td>37,207-61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

@ Includes Rs. 14,000 towards cost of 14 bulls.

PARKAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME

1669—

* 3106 Q.— Sri R. Narasimha Ramaiah:— Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

the reasons for discontinuing the work of drinking water supply scheme to the headquarters of Parkal taluk after completion of the tank for pipes?

A:—

The work on the scheme has not been discontinued; but it has to be slowed down due to the paucity of funds. It is proposed to take up the further execution of the scheme as early as possible, and complete it by the end of 1968-69.

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDINGS

1670—

* 3028 Q.— Sri T. Paparao:— Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of High Schools for which construction of building has been sanctioned during 1965-66 and 1966-67 in Srikakulam District;

(b) if so, the reasons for stopping the construction of the School buildings; and

(c) whether the construction of the said buildings has been stopped and if so whether it will be treated as spillover works and taken up in view of the fact that the same has been already sanctioned?
A:—

(a) Government did not approve the proposals sanctioned by the Zilla Parishad Srikakulam for construction of thirty-one (31) High School buildings in Srikakulam District. A statement containing the number and the names of the High Schools in question is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) The Zilla Parishad did not start construction of the above High School Buildings as the Government did not approve its proposals.

(c) The Zilla Parishad did not take up construction of the said High School buildings. Since the building programme of the Zilla Parishad was not sanctioned by the Government, the question of treating them as spill-over works does not arise.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
[Vide Answer to L. A. Q. No. 1670 (* 3028)]

STATEMENT CONTAINING NUMBER AND THE NAMES OF THE HIGH SCHOOLS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the School</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ajada</td>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Polavaram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Peddasudhi</td>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Pydibhecavaram</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pathatekkali</td>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Fachipenta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Thimmadam</td>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Ramathalam</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Vantharam</td>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Sambara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nivagam</td>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Thallaburidi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Loluji</td>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Vedullalasa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>B'ttrivada</td>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Bondapadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Daturajeru</td>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Nandigam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Datti</td>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Pottangisiripuram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Gullaseetharampuram</td>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Challapat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>C. R. Puram</td>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Chipurupalli (Girls)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Kadumu</td>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Chinabantupalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Thogaram</td>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Laveru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Makivalasa</td>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Chintada</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Narasammapeta</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Girls).

FISH MEAL PLANT

* 3670 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to start a Fish-meal plant in the State as in Kerala and Maharashtra; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

A:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) The fish lendings in the State are not enough to start a fish meal-plant.
ANDhra Pradesh Sahitya Academy

1672—

* 3317 Q.—Sri Badrivishal Piṣṭi :-Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the members of;
(1) Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Academy,
(2) Andhra Pradesh Sangita Nataka Academy and (3) Andhra Pradesh Lalita Kala Academy; and
(b) the basis on which they are appointed?

A:—

(a) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) The persons who are eminent in the field of Literature are appointed as Members of the Sahitya Akademi; eminent in the fields of Music, Dance, Drama and Films are appointed in the Sangeet Nataka Akademi and eminent in the fields of fine arts viz. Painting, Sculpture, Architecture etc. are appointed in the Lalit Kala Akademi.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide Answer to L. A. Q. No. 1672 (*3317)]

(i) Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi

Members Nominated By Government

Sri Mr. Mahmood Ali Khan
Sri M. R. Appa Rao
Sri Maqdoom Mohiuddin. M. L. C.
Prof K. Lakshmiranjanam
Dr. B. Gopala Reddy
Smt. Utukuri Lakshmikanthamma
Smt. N. Krishna Kumari
Dr. D. Venkatavadhani
Sri Abburi Ramakrishna
Dr. C. Narayana Reddy
Smt. T. H. Latha
Sri Devulapalli Rama Rahu
Sri Dasarathi
Sri T. Sivasankara Swami
Sri Boyi Bheemanna
Sri Vidwan Viswam
Sri A. Ramesh Choudary
Sri A. S. Raman
Sri M, Seshachalapathi
Sri N. Venkata Rao
Written Answer to Questions.

Representatives of Literary Organisations

Sri N. Narotham Reddy
Sri Gadiyaram Ramakrishna Sarma
Dr. B. Rama Raju
Dr. Palla Durgaiah
Sri Chalamacharia Rangacharyulu
Sri Habibur Rahman
Sri Pothukuchi Sambasiva Rao
Sri B. V. Murthy
Sri Palagummi Padma Raju
Vidwan Sri Pydipati Subbarama Sastry
Sri A. L. Narasimham
Sri Nori Narasimha Sastry
Sri T. K. Tiruvengadacharyulu
Sri C. V. Subbanna Satavadhani
Sri Moturi Satyanarayana
Sri Mullapudi Timmaraju
Sri Pothukuchi Satyanarayana Murthy
Sri Dantu Bhaskara Rao, M. L. A.
Sri Heeralal Moria
Sri Balivada Kantha Rao
Sri Puripamda Appalaswami
Dr. Tripuraneni Venkateswara Rao
Dr. K. Suprasancharacharya
Sri Thummala Venkala Ramaiah

Representatives of Universities

Prof. K. V. R. Narasimham
Dr. M. S. Sasthri
Dr. T. Donappa
Sri M. Ramanuja Rao Naidu
Dr. G. N. Reddy
Sri Sudarshanacharya
Dr. Bh. Krishna Murthy
Smt. P. Yasoda Reddy
Dr. R. Subramanyam

Andhra University
S. V. University
Ganjam University
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REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER AKADEMIAS:

Dr. P. S. R. Appa Rao  
Sri S. Satchidanandam  
Sri S. Sanjeevadev  
Sri L. B. V. Choudary  
Dr. D. V. Subba Reddy — A. P. Akademi of Sciences  
Sri K. Lakshmana Sastry  
Dr. Ram Niranjan Pande  
Sri S. M. Y. Sastry  
Sri G. V. Subba Rao

CO-OPTED MEMBERS:

Sri K. Lakshmana Sastry  
Dr. Ram Niranjan Pande  
Sri S. M. Y. Sastry  
Dr. P. S. Sastry  
Sri Murupuru Konda Rama Reddy

FELLOWS:

Sri Viswanatha Satyanarayana  
,, Rayaprolu Subba Rao  
,, Gadiyaram Venkateshsha Sastry  
,, Gurram Joshua  
,, Rallapalli Anantakrishna Sarma  
,, Yedula Satyanaraya Sastry  
,, Thummala Seetharama Murthy Choudary  
,, Balantrapu Venkata Rao  
,, Gunderao Parkare  
,, Puthalaputtu Srimamu Reddi  
,, Nayani Subba Rao  
,, D. V. Krishna Sastry  
,, Adiraju Veerabhadra Rao  
,, Kolavennu Ramakoteswara Rao  
,, Munimanikyam Narasimha Rao

ANDHRA PRADESH SANGEET NATAKA ACADEMI

GOVERNMENT NOMINATIONS:

Sri Baquer Mahmood  
Dr. S. P. R. Appa Rao  
Smt. A Poornima  
,, Snehalatha Pattabhirama Reddy  
,, Rajasulochana
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Sri Parvataneni Veeralah Chowday  
Rallapalli Anantakrishna Sarma  
Paturi Madhusudana Rao  
Sthanam Narasimha Rao  
K. V. Gopala Swamy  
Dr. S. Pinakapani  
Sri Veleti Venkateswarlu  
G. N. Dantale  
Shaik Adam Saheb  
Nodunuri Krishna Murthy  
M. N. Padma Rao  
Paidi Lakshmayya  
Roddam Hanumantha Rao  
Nataraja Ramakrishna  
Kaja Venkataramayya  
D. Madhusudana Rao  
S. V. Ranga Rao  
Akkineni Nageswara Rao  
M. S. Shama Iyengar  
M. Anandam  
Yerroju Madhavacharyulu  
Peddinti Ramaswami  
Vallabhaneni Venkataratna Prasad  
Banda Kanakalingeswara Rao  
Ravoori Satyanarayana  
Addanki Sirama Murthy  
Sripada Pattabhi  
T. Sivaprasad Rao  
R. V. G. K. Ranga Rao, M. P.  
Karumanchi Vekatassubbayya Chowdary

**REPRESENTATIVES OF AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS:**

Sri B. Viswanatham  
D. Krishnamurthy  
Chinta Krishna Murthy  
M. Rama Rao  
C. N. Srinivasa Rao  
K. V. Subba Rao  
Pasala Suryachandra Rao
Sunkara Kanaka Rao  
B. R. Dattatreya Gouda  
S. Subba Reddy  
K. Bhashya Charyulu  
K. Satyaranga Rao  
S. Satchidanandam  
K. V. Subrahmaniam  
P. Nagesam  
M. V. Subba Reddy  
Bakshi Sri Ram  
S. Srinivasa Naidu  
A. R. Krishna  
Goṭṭuparthi Subba Rao  
Ram Murthy  
K. L. Narasimha Rao  
B. V. Subrahmaniam  
P. R. Krishna Murthy  
Vasant Godsay

UNIVERSITY REPRESENTATIVES:
(a) Sri Venkateswara University.
   Sri D. Pasupathi
(b) Andhra University.
   Sri Dwaram Bhavanarayana Rao
(c) Osmania University
   Dr. B. Rama Raju

OTHER STATE AKADEMIES REPRESENTATIVES
LALIT KALA AKADEMI:
Sri Amancharla Gopala Rao
   V. Madhusudana Rao
(b) Sahitya Akademi
Sri C. Narayana Reddy
Smt. Utuoori Lakshmi Karthamma

Co-opted Members:
Sri Uppaluri Gopalakrishna Sarma
   G. Venkanna Panthulu
   R. B. Rama Krishna Raju
   Atluri Balaram
   Avari Nageswara Rao
3. ANDHRA PRADESH LALIT KALA AKADEMI,
Members nominated by the State Government.
Sri S. Masood Ahmed
" B. P. R. Vittal
" D. Suryanaraya Swamy
" Abdul Waheeo Khan
" A. S. Raman
" N. Narotham Reddy
" Sanjeeva Dev
" S. M. Chamkur
" N. Bhagwandas, I. A. S
" Ganapathy Sthapathy
" Kumarilswamy
" Jagdish Mittal
" K. Seshagiri Rao
" V. Madhusudana Rao
" G. V. Subba Rao
" Md. Osman Siddiqui
One representative nominated from each of the three Universities:
Sri A. Paidi Raju (Andhra University)
" M. Ramanujarao Naidu (S. V. University)
" C. Narayan Reddy, (Osmania University)
Representatives of the various Art Institutions recognised by the
Akademi for this purpose.
Sri L. N. Gupta, I. A. S. (Retd)
" Vidya Bhushan
" C. H. Suryaprakash
" Ch. Nagabhushanacarulu
" K. Rajaiah
" B. V. Narasimha Rao
Prof. D. Venkata Rao
Smt. D. Satyavani
" B. Karuna Rao
Sri L. V. B. Chowdary
" A Gopal Rao
" M. A. Razzaq Farooqui
Representative from A. P. Sahitya Akademi:
Smt. Yasoda Reddy
Sri Puripanda Appalaswami
Representatives from A. P. Sangeet Natak Academy:
Sri M. N. Padma Rao
" Vasant Godsey
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Written Answer to Questions.

KURUKONDA SAINIK SCHOOL

1673—

* 5076 Q —Sarasri C. V. K. Rao, Pragada Kotaiah and Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya :—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the boarding for the students of Kurukonda Sainik School is according to standards prescribed for feeding the students in the School;

(b) whether the Minister for Education paid a visit to the school during the last one year;

(c) whether it is not a fact that the State Government is subsidising the school;

(d) whether it is not true that a good number of complaints are received from the parents association regarding the defective boarding and

(e) if so, whether any steps are being taken to remedy the hardships of the boarders, if not, whether the matter be investigated as to conditions of boarding etc., in the said school?

A :-

(a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government have been sanctioning Rs. 8.45 lakhs per annum towards payment of scholarships to the boys studying in this school;

(d) Yes, Sir. Complaints are being received.

(e) The matter is under examination of the Government.

BHEEMASINGI CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR FACTORY

1674—

* 3916 Q —Sri G. B. Apparao :—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the amount expenditure incurred so far on the Bheemasingi Co-operative Sugar Factory in Visakhapatnam district;

(b) the progress of the work done so far?

A :-

(a) Rs. 2,56,611-05 upto 15-12-1967.

(b) Share capital collected so far is 21.18 lakhs out of which collection from members is Rs. 11.18 lakhs and Government share is Rs. 10/- lakhs.

The committee constituted by the State Government has selected a site measuring about 145 acres in N. Kothavalasa and Kumaram villages in the Taluk of Sringavarapukota. Out of this, an extent of 45.39 acres has been purchased for Rs. 0.35 lakhs. Action regarding acquisition of remaining is being taken.
Pre entation of a petition. re: Conditions of farm labour etc.,

19th March, 1968.

The society has constructed the office building at a cost of Rs. 17,000/-. It has also put up barbed fencing with cement pillars on the eastern side of the sit.

MALKONDA TEMPLE

1675—

* 1499 (T) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a dispute between the Malakonda Temple in Kandukuru taluk, Nellore district and the Forest Department, about the adjoining forest lands of the temple; and

(b) if so, how long it is pending and what is the action taken by the Government?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The dispute is pending since 1951. The matter has been taken up by the Endowments Department with concerned authorities in the Revenue and Forest Departments.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

PRESENTATION OF A PETITION
re: Conditions Of Form Labour etc.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Sri Vemayya will present the petition.

Sri S. Vemayya:—Sir, under Rule 210 of the Andhra Pradesh Assembly Rules, I beg to present this great petition signed by about 4 to 5 lakh people.Contents 33.

Presented by

Sri S. Vemayya, Advocate, Hyderabad.
MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:—PETITION PRESENTED.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Are the petitions going to be presented to the Committee?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Yes; they will be referred to the Petitions Committee.

Sri G. Siviah:—There is a great procession by the toiling masses of Andhra Pradesh. I will be glad if you will permit all of us to witness the process by adjourning the House for ten Minutes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I do not think that is possible. Those members who desire can have the privilege of going and seeing the procession.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—If members feel the importance, they can go and if there is no quorum the House will be adjourned automatically. (LAUGHTER)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Now call attention notices—

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—If members by themselves want to go, they can go and if there is no quorum the House will be adjourned.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I cannot by myself give that leave.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Please allow us for about ten minutes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I cannot by myself adjourn the House for that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—If he so desires, he alone can go. If members feel, they can go. I cannot adjourn the House myself.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That is all right.

Sri G. Siviah:—Thousands of workers are coming peacefully. I request the Legislators and the Chief Minister to look into their grievances. It is a very peaceful procession. They have their problems and want to see us. They want us to solve their problems in a peaceful manner. I think it will be just if you will be pleased to adjourn the House.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Re: Alleged theft of electricity energy committed to the tune of Rs. 6,000/- in Tallarevu village, East Godavari District, and seeking of new connection without paying the fine.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I cannot adjourn the House; that is definite.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He is there. You can go and make a request. I cannot.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He has heard and made no statement. Why should I press him to do that?

An hon. Member:—He has been struggling for the last one month here.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—How can he be compelled to do anything which he is not pleased to do?

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

Re: Alleged Theft of Electricity Energy Committed to the Tune of Rs. 6,000/- in Tallarevu Village, East Godavari District, and Seeking of New Connection without Paying the Fine

Sri G. Siviah:—I have received a little information and also a press note that Mr. M. T. Raju, the Chief Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, has used electric energy to the tune of Rs. 6,000/- and above in a village known as Tallarevu in East Godavari District and I congratulate one of the Engineers of the Electricity Board who was able to catch him and fine Rs. 6,000/-. I believe, the Chief Secretary has only paid Rs. 6,000/- towards that and the rest he has not paid and he is still using the energy, perhaps, by abusing his position. In this connection, Sir, I may submit I have been fined twice because I had not paid electricity charges from my little house at Puttur town. Consequently, electricity was cut down and I could not even read papers. When I committed a small negligence, I was
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: A case of theft of electricity energy committed to the tune of Rs. 6000/- in a rice mill village, East Godavari District, and seeking of new connection without paying the line.

visited with that punishment. When a person as above has committed such things, I think, the Government should not tolerate because it is a theft and he is liable for criminal prosecution and other liabilities. I request the Chief Minister to take stern action in this case so that this will set an example to everybody and they will perfect themselves in future.

Thank you.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—On a point of order, Sir. We have given short notice questions also on this and what would be the fate of those things? Will they come up?

Mr Deputy Speaker:—How is this a point of order? It is only a clarification. It cannot be point of order.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is a clarification.

Mr Deputy Speaker:—After these are over, he can ask that.

Sri K. Brahmanandi Reddy:—All these short notice questions etc., were converted into Matters under Rule 74 and I was asked to make a statement.

Sir, a licence number 1409 of 66-67 was granted by the Collector, East Godavari, under the Rice Milling Act to Sri P. P. V. L N. Raju for a rice mill in Polakuru village and according to the information furnished by the Superintending Engineer, Vizagapatnam, the mill was constructed on a land belonging to Sri Kumara Varma, son of Sri M. T. Raju. An electric connection was given to the rice mill in August 1966 in the name of Sri M. T. Raju, but the actual consumer is Sri P. P. V. L. N. Raju, the licensee of the mill. On 23-12-1967, the Assistant Engineer (Detection of Pilferage of Energy) Rajahmundry inspected the industrial service of the rice mill at Polakuru village and noticed the following defects:

1. The middle element of the three amps meter was found reserved connected.

2. The main seals were also found tampered with. Meter No. 25004 of 3 x 100 amps capacity.

3. The three motors said to be of 15 horse power used for 2 coals and one shelter have no name plates and the sanctioned load was only 35 HP.

4. The terminal cover was also found tampered with. Service was therefore disconnected on 27-12-1967. A notice was served on him on the mill on 26-12-67 making a provisional assessment of Rs. 6,543-28 for the estimated loss of energy and requiring payment of Rs. 3,431-64 for restoration of supply. Under the Board's instructions, in all such cases, reconnection is to be given on payment of 50% of the provisional penalty plus supervision and reconnection.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Re: Alleged theft of Electricity energy committed to the tune of Rs. 600/- in Tallarevu village, East Godavari Dt., and seeking of new Connection without paying the fine.

charges. An amount of Rs. 3,431-64 was paid by the mill-owner and reconnection was given on 29-12-1957 on such payment. An appeal has been filed by Sri P. P. V. L. N. Raju before the Superintending Engineer Operation (Visakhapatnam). The appeal filed by Sri P. P. V. L. N. Raju was received by the Superintending Engineer Operation (Visakhapatnam) on 3-2-1968. In his appeal, he has narrated that he is the holder of the rice milling licence and he had purchased the motors and other equipment and that he had been running the hulker part of the mill since November 1966. He has also stated that he has paid the amount of Rs. 3,431-64 and obtained reconnection. He has also stated that he made efforts to get the service retransferred to his name and that he was asked to apply in the prescribed form after the transformer was erected. He has denied the allegations made by the inspecting staff and protested that he was not aware of the inspection at all and has asked for the refund of Rupees 3,431-64. The appeal is under consideration of the Superintending Engineer Operation (Visakhapatnam) and the later will have to decide whether or not the appellant Sri P. P. V. L. N. Raju is entitled to the relief asked for.

It would appear from this that the person actually involved is Sri P. P. V. L. N. Raju, the licensee of the mill, and not Sri M. T. Raju in whose name the service connection stands.

Mr. Deputy Speaker—Could you under Rule 74 have a debate?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy—When a damaging statement has been made by the Chief Minister, as against the culprits, who is the real culprit. Then I cannot understand how this administration can be run on proper lines. A charge has been made. It has to be enquired in to and
Callng attention to a matter of urgent public importance: 19th March, 1968.

*re: Alleged theft of Electricity energy committed to the tune of Rs. 6000/- in Tallarevu village, East Godavari Dt., and seeking of new connection without paying the fine.*

properly enquired in to, if possible, by the Anti-corruption Department which should go to into (he whole case). But the Chief Minister comes and says that he is not at all involved as though —

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Under Rule 74 how do all...

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Under 74 he could have said the whole thing, but not given credit to the particular officer. Why was he so interested to say that that particular officer is not at all involved and nothing is done by him or he knows nothing about it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I feel there should be no discussion about it.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—There can be a discussion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—There cannot be (Interruptions).

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—It is a benami transaction (Interruptions)

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Discussion can be had on this.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—There is no such provision.

*Rule 74 (Interruptions)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—No, no procedure (Interruptions). My point is since the highest officer of the State has been involved in this case, for the Government without even giving the details of the whole thing to come and say that it is perfectly all right is the most dangerous thing that can happen. It need not have been said here. I would wish even now a departmental enquiry is made by the Anti-Corruption Department.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is a serious matter. The Chief Minister has been trying to shield the particular officer. That is my charge.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That is not the question. Rice Mill tampers with the connection. Rice Mill owner tampers with the connection. Rice Mill owner tampers with the connection. Rice Mill owner tampers with the connection. Rice Mill owner tampers with the connection. Rice Mill owner tampers with the connection. Rice Mill owner tampers with the connection. Rice Mill owner tampers with the connection. Rice Mill owner tampers with the connection. Rice Mill owner tampers with the connection. Rice Mill owner tampers with the connection. Rice Mill owner tampers with the connection.
19th March, 1968.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged theft of Electricity energy committed to the tune of Rs. 6000/- in Talarevu village, East Godavari Dt., and seeking of new connection without paying the fine.

It would appear from the statement that I have made, from the information just now gathered - that the person actually involved is Sri P. P. V. L. N. Raju, who is the actual owner of the mill. The theft of energy took place with regard to the mill and the owner of the mill is Sri P. P. V. L. N. Raju.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Where is the mill situated?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I have read that also. The mill is situated on the land of so, son of so and so.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—What is the relationship of this particular man?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Why was the connection given in Sri M. T. Raju's name? So, there is something very fishy fishy about it. Why not make an enquiry when the highest officer is involved?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Whether an enquiry is called for is not a matter for consideration. The point is from the information some cloud is proposed to be thrown on the highest officer of the State.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—No, Sir.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—That matters very little. Here is a serious allegation. We want to go into the whole thing. That all, but you want to whitewash the whole business.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Chief Minister, your point about the transaction may be correct. It may be. But the point is, the individual who is the actual owner of the mill is M. T. Raju. So, there is a possibility of some connection. That is why I say, an enquiry should be held. It is a very serious matter and the last sentence in the last sentence of the last sentence in the last sentence that is the most dangerous thing that can happen. Please do not cover anybody. It should not be allowed.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—There is no question of Anti-Corruption here point.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

A: Alleged theft of Electricity energy committed to the tune of Rs. 600/- in Tallatevu village, East Godavari Dt., and seeking of new connection without paying the line.

Sri K Reddy:-There is no Premaface case.
Sri T Nagi Reddy:-Prime face he is involved. There is no doubt about it.
Sri K Brahmananda Reddy:-I have said it would appear from this statement.....

Sri M L Asوا save permission....
19th March, 1968.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged theft of Electricity energy committed to the tune of Rs. 6000- in Tallerevu village, East Godavari Dt., and seeking of new connection without paying the fine.

...not directly, not indirectly, vicarious responsibility, direct responsibility malafide responsibility, conditions to rush... Certainly I can get it proved into... But unnecessarily please don't cast any cloud. Please don't rush to conclusions don't create suspicions... I request you with some responsibility to bring it to the anti-corruption Department's notice....

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—These allegations Mr. Gopala-krishnayya has been making consistently against Mr. M. T. Raju for the last several years.

Sri Vavilala Gopala-krishnayya:—I have already brought this to the notice of...
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: alleged theft of electricity energy committed to the tune of Rs. 6000 in Tallarevu village East Godavari Dt, and seeking of new connexion with paying the fine.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I am protesting. If he wants to make anything by way of an allegation, please put it in writing. I do not want ...

[Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya rose in his seat]

K. Brahmananda Reddy:—What is the use? I request that these things should be expunged. A Member cannot raise off hand and go on making all sorts of allegations. If he wants, let him put it in writing and I am prepared to answer. If at random, people go at a tangent and go on making allegations, that is an unfair method.

(Again, Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya rose in his seat)

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I want to protest, Mr. Speaker. That is an unfair method and if we allow this, everything will go on. That is not the proper thing. Please give it in writing and give notice and I am prepared to answer.

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao: A clarification.

(Some other hon. members also stood up)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—No clarification. One after another.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Let us close this here. The point is, all these allegations which Mr. Gopalakrishnayya is just now trying to make, they must be off the record. If he wants, certainly, whatever he wants to say, let him give notice and I am prepared to answer it. The second thing is the very fact that I have mentioned all the particulars, necessary particulars. I am not trying to hide
19th March, 1968. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance
re: Alleged theft of electricity energy committed to the tune of Rs. 6,000 in Tallarevu village, East Godavari Dt., and seeking of new connection without paying the fine.

any fact. Whatever facts are brought to our notice by Collector, by the Superintending Engineer, I have put them before the House. It is not as if anybody is trying to shield anybody from the facts. The facts are there. Therefore, you cannot merely rush to the conclusion that somebody is trying to shield. There is no question of shielding.

(Mr. Speaker in the chair)

(Shri Sivayya in the chair)

Mr. Speaker: — I am not allowing any discussion. The member who has given notice of this matter is one Mr. Sivayya. Let Mr. Sivayya speak, whatever he wants to speak. I am not allowing any discussion on this matter. If any member has made any remarks or observations regarding the conduct of any officer without the permission of the Speaker, all those things will be expunged from the record. I have been making a request to everybody: please do not make any statement without the permission of the Speaker. If you make any statement or any kind of allegations against anybody without the permission of the Speaker, without the matter being before the House, I told you, that those things will not form part of the record. What I am saying is the matter is one under Rule 74 in which Sri Sivayya has given notice drawing the attention of the Chief Minister regarding alleged theft of electricity to the tune of Rs. 6,000 committed by the Chief Secretary or whatever it may be. Now Sivayya can certainly make a statement. After that I will ask the Chief Minister what he has got to say. I am not allowing any discussion on this matter. Every one of you have got a right to make any kind of allegations against any officer or any member of the House or any Minister. Please certainly put it in writing, send it to the concerned authority so that he may take necessary action against it. At random, indiscriminately, every member cannot get up here on the floor of the House and make all sorts of allegations and say that so and so is corrupt and so and so is dishonest. That is too much. This kind of making wild allegations against responsible people ....
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance:  
re: Alleged theft of Electricity energy committed to the tune of Rs.6000/- in Tallarevu village, East Godavari district, and seeking of new connection without paying the fine.

(Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya rose in his seat)

Mr Speaker :— I have been telling you, not once, but every time. If you feel that the present Ministry headed by the Chief Minister Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy is trying to shield any dishonest officer, you have got a right to bring a vote of no-confidence against this Government.

Sri C.V.K, Rao :— That is an ultimate question. In the meantime, we have got to bring to the notice of the Minister concerned he cannot shield. We are in the process of asking him not to shield and while in that process we cannot be considered that we are going out of the way.

Mr Speaker :— Mr. Rao, I have been telling you. Simply because you have got the right of freedom of speech in this House and speak whatever you want, it will not be fair and you will not be justified in making wild allegations against persons outside who are not in a position to defend themselves.

Sri C.V.K, Rao :— We are not making any allegations.

Then we need not be here at all and allow the Chief Minister to make that statement and go away. The whole point was, a statement was called for by Sri Sivayya's call-attention motion. In that statement, the Chief Minister has made a generalization in which he has placed a particular thing that he is not involved, whereas this statement itself say, that he is involved. That is where the crux of the problem arose and we have to ask him and very calmly at that: "Please don't shield him. If it is no good. If it is necessary, make an enquiry into it. When it is a big officer that is involved in such a matter as this, it is much more necessary in the interests of democracy that an enquiry should be made, without making any general statement, giving full scope to run away with a good certificate. That is not proper". That is exactly what we are saying and nothing more.

Mr Speaker :—This is a matter regarding levy of fine of Rs. 6,000 on Mr. Raju for theft of electricity or whatever it may be.
228 13th March, 1968. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged theft of Electricity energy committed to the tune of Rs. 6000-
in Tallarevu village, East Godavari Dt., and seeking of new connection without paying the fine.

Now while speaking on this issue I am only asking one thing:—
Whether members will be justified in making all kinds of allegations, besides the point?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Nothing of the sort is being done.

Mr. Speaker:—Whatever it may be, with regard to consumption of electricity either legally or illegally or regularly or irregularly, the Chief Minister can make a statement and if you are not still satisfied with it, it is a different matter. But taking this as an occasion, will members be justified in making a number of other allegations against him which are not connected with this matter.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Nothing of that sort is being done. The whole issue is this:

Mr. Speaker:—If I have got ears and if I heard clearly, did not Mr. Gopalakrishnayya make allegation? Don't try to justify. If you have committed a mistake, the most graceful thing will be...

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The whole issue is this. It is a matter connected with the integrity of administration.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Rao, you are not in any way concerned with this matter. I am telling...

Sri G. Sivayya:—I have given a short notice question, and this matter I have raised in the initial stages; it has cropped up and the House is seized about this particular thing.

Mr. Speaker:—I am telling one thing: You might commit a mistake. I might commit a mistake. But when you are convinced that you committed a mistake, you regret you have committed a mistake. What I am saying is, either from this side or from that side I do not like members making allegation without any basis — wild allegations. If you have got material, please put it in writing and you can even bring a vote of censure against that particular officer for those reasons.

(Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya rose in his seat)

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Gopalakrishnayya, because you have got the right of freedom of speech, can you speak anything against any officer,—whatever you want?

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—I have brought all the records in the Assembly when Sri Sanjiva Reddy was the Chief
calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: 19th March, 198. 

re: Alleged theft of Electricity energy committed to the tune of Rs. 6000/- in Tallarevu village, East Godavari Dt., and seeking of new connection without paying the fine.

Minister. It was all on record; and I have given the records. It is already in the records and it is with the Government.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Sanjiva Reddy is not here; we do not know what you have done; nor was I there, nor any of the members is aware of that. What is the use of your saying that "I brought these things to the notice of the Chief Minister?" We do not know what things were brought to his notice and whether he knows about it. It was Sanjiva Reddy who had to reply to that, not myself nor the...

Sri Vavilala Gopala krishnayya:—I have given the records.

Mr. Speaker:—New to this Assembly? You are one year old.

Sri G. Sivayya:—Only one year old, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—What I said was...

Sri G. Sivayya:—My submission is, I dare not submit certain things outside, because I know the law. I only feel that I have got the freedom at least on the Floor of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Sivayya, please understand me correctly. If you have got material, you are at perfect liberty to make any kind of allegation. I do not want you to spare any Minister or officer if he is corrupt, provided you have got the material; otherwise, simply do not make wild allegations that this man is corrupt, that man is corrupt etc. That would not be proper. I do not want you to spare anybody. I want you to be vehement.
19th March, 1968.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged harassment and coercion resorted to by the Revenue officials in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State.

Mr. Speaker:—Let us not have any more discussion.

Sri G. Sivayya:—In the statement he said that an enquiry would be made.

Mr. Speaker:—Don't create more heat when everything is cooling down.

Mr. Speaker:—You have got that right, but the only thing is, you should come and inform me what is happening.

Mr. Speaker:—We shall take up the next motion.

re: Alleged harassment and coercion resorted to by the Revenue officials in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State.

Mr. Speaker:—I do not want to interrupt you and stand in your way. You can take whatever time you want. The only thing is please remember that I have got still 5 other call-attention motions and you can take whatever time you want and I do not stand in the way of any member. The only thing is you do not have the opportunity of discussing on other demands. Please bear that in mind.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged harassment and coercion reported to by the Revenue officials in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State.

On 16-3-68, Chirala Revenue authorities misbehaved with Madala Mahalakshamma of Edigalapadu (Stop) Authorities without assigning reason removed forcibly 5 cloth pieces from shop Mahalakshamma pleaded her husband is away authorities not caring pushed her aside. Villagers intervened and requested proper behaviour with lady. Authorities changed their version and demanded land revenue on from her. For mere intervention on her behalf, false cases reported against 5 persons. Villagers agitated; pray immediate intervention.

The following telegram I received from Mr. Simha Jagannadhahm this morning:

"Tahsildar, Tekkali, harassing ryots for land revenue. Pair of bullocks of Erramala Suranna, Danta village, Tekkali, and trucks attached illegally by Revenue Inspector of Kannamavala Police and Deputy Tahsildar, Tekkali on 18-3-68."

Petition of Kanaparti Lakshmayya and Kanaparti Ramajogayya, Gandray, Jaggaypet Taluka, Krishna District regarding attachment of seeds without replying to the objections raised by the ryots and without giving the minimum stipulated time for attaching after issue of form No. 6.

Petition by D.R. Gogineni, Peddanandipadu village, Bapatla Taluk, Guntur District, regarding illegal attachment of paddy of Sri Nallamuthu Basavayya in his absence by using force on his wife and also arresting him after the later hour at night at 9 p.m. on 12-3-68.

Another petition by Sri Dalna Lakshmanthayya, President Chilakalurpet Constituency, Swatantra Party, Eddanapudi, Guntur District, regarding the attachment of 5 she buffaloes by using force on the wife of Sri Muddana Subbarao in his absence and threatening them with arrests etc. on 11-3-68 at 4 p.m.

Another petition by Khaza Subbarao S/o Veerabhadraya, Chevuru, Kalkaluru Taluk, regarding the attachment of his property even though he paid Rs. 200 towards land revenue leaving a balance of only Rs. 100 for which requested time of two or three days; Further, his second son Sri Vee abhadrarao was also arrested on 9-3-68 and taken away to somewhere.

Another petition by Sri N. Venkataswamy, Krishna District Swatantra Party President regarding the arrest of Mandava Bhaskara Rao of Morin village by falsely alleging that he used force on the Revenue authorities and also on some others who were not living in that village.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the chair)
19th March, 1968.  Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

re: Alleged harassment and coercion resorted to by the Revenue officials in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged harassment and coercion resorted to by the Revenue officials in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State.

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Citing attention to a matter of urgent
public importance:
re: Alleged harassment and coercion re-
sorted to by the Revenue officials in
the matter of collecting land revenue
in several parts of the State.
Citing attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged harassment and coercion reported to by the Revenue officials in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State.

19th March, 1968

D. G. to J. W.:

- It is alleged that revenue officials are causing harassment and coercion to the people in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State.

D. G. to D. S.:

- It is necessary to issue instructions regarding the manner in which land revenue should be collected to avoid any harassment or coercion.

D. G. to J. W.:

- It is important to take immediate action to ensure that revenue officials are not causing any harassment or coercion.

12-3-68

J. W. to D. G.:

- It is being ensured that instructions are being followed and no harassment or coercion is taking place.

D. G. to J. W.:

- It is important to continue to monitor the situation to ensure that there are no further incidents of harassment or coercion.

J. W. to D. G.:

- It is being ensured that officials are following instructions and the situation is under control.

D. G. to J. W.:

- It is important to keep the situation under review and take further action as necessary.

J. W. to D. G.:

- It is being ensured that the situation is being monitored and that there are no further incidents of harassment or coercion.
236 19th March, 1968

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged harassment and coercion resorted to by the Revenue officials in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State.

Income tax, excise and collection of duties.

Let us get to the truth. The Collector is accessible to each and every body.

Land Revenue is being collected after serving the requisite notice.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged harassment and coercion resorted to by the Revenue officials in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the state.

Sri V. B. Raju:—“Revenue Officials have been resorting to methods of coercion in the house of Sri Zangi Dandadhikari, grain pit was opened forcefully . . . .

and 10 bags of paddy were taken without serving requisite notice.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He wants full information. Have you got it?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—So, in one sentence, you have yet to get the information.

It cannot be got. . . .

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He has given a specific instance.

I am sending all these to the Collectors concerned.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—You could have said that today the information cannot be given.

Sri G. Latchanna:—“No, No”. I am going to get replies for all the allegations he has made.
19th March, 1968.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged harassment of a local revenue official by the Revenue officials in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Then, again, answer?

Sri V. B. Raju:—There is no question of making another reply. I am required to make a statement: I am making the statement.
calling attention to matter of urgent public importance:
re: Alleged harassment and coercion resorted to by the Revenue officials in the matter of collecting land Revenue in several parts of the State.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Sir, he wants that he here the session concludes.

Mr. B. V. Raju:—All that he wants is that before the session concludes, Sir?
240 19th March, 1968. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Re: Alleged harassment and coercion resorted to by the Revenue officials in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—So, get it at least on the last day of the meetings.

I am sending it. I will try to get the information as early as humanly is possible.

Sri G. Latchanna:—It is not a complete answer. I would request you to fix another day and let him give a statement then.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Nothing else can be done. If he wants, let him put a question.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: 19th March, 1968.

Re: Alleged harassment and coercion resorted to by the Revenue officials in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I have answered it.

Sri G. Latchanna:—From today onwards I am going to the hon. Minister's residence and take up hunger strike, Sir.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I will go to his room, Sir.

Mr Deputy Speaker:—Both of you come to my house and commence hunger strike.

Sri G. Latchanna:—I will go to his House That is not the way to answer on the floor of the House Let me have the answer through this House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He said he has already answered it. I cannot again press him under any other procedure.

Sri G. Latchanna:—Is this final? I want a direction of the Chair?

Sri V. B. Raju:—The attention of the Government is drawn, and I have made a statement. It is not a question of answer.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He wants full information.

Sri G. Latchanna:—I want that all the allegations should be answered on the floor of the House before the session is closed.

Sri V. B. Raju:—It is not a question and answer. It is a call attention matter and government made a statement.

Sri G. Latchanna:—Statement of facts....

Sri V. B. Raju:—Statement contains that the government is sending all these allegations made by the hon. Members to the collectors for immediate and urgent enquiry and for sending the information.

Sri G. Latchanna:—Whether the points raised by me in my call attention motion are true or not, let the hon. Minister give a statement.

Sri V. B. Raju:—How can I state whether they are true. It is impossible.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He has made a statement that he will send all the things to the Collectors. You can again raise it under any other rule.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged harassment and coercion resorted to by the Revenue officials in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I cannot agree.

Sri T. Nagi Redd:—Why is it so difficult?
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

Re: Alleged harassment and coercion reported to by the Revenue OIC I in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I don't think it is enquiry. He wants detailed information.

Sri V. B. Raju:—How can that be information? He has made allegations that forceful collections have been made. That has to be enquired into.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Meanwhile detailed information will be furnished to the members.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Information of the findings of the Collector will be given to Mr. Latchanna.

Sri G. Latchanna:—That is not the proper and required statement on Call Attention motion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Information of the findings of the Collector will be given to Mr. Latchanna.
244 19th March, ’968. Calling Attention to a matter of urgent public importance: re: Alleged harassment and coercion resorted to by the Revenue Officials in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—This has arisen under Rule 74 of the Rules, which reads like this: A member may, with the previous permission of the Speaker, call the attention of a Minister to any matter of urgent public importance and the Minister may make a brief statement or ask for time to make a statement at a later hour or date. According to them they were true. According to us, they were not. But at least they can get the information. There are several methods to get the information within the shortest possible time when the session is meeting now. Otherwise what is the use of call attention motion of this type especially when we are alleging that forceful collections and that too through illegal methods are being made in all places. So, we do not want to waste any time in this particular matter. According to us, they were not true. According to them, they were true.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re. Alleged harassment and coercion resorted to by the Revenue officials in the matter of collecting land revenue in several parts of the State.

Why do we bring these things to your notice? It is only to see that such illegal methods are not adopted by the Government in the collection of land revenue. If you are not prepared to take action immediately, then what is the use of these notices? It is our request that by the 25th inst. you give us information. If you can get the information according to the Government’s opinion, then it is good.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I am taking the hon. Members’ suggestion. Immediate action will be taken and I will ask the Collectors to enquire into the matter and send the information immediately and I hope it will come. If it does not come, I don’t want to actually commit myself and fail. We have got hardly one week’s time. In fact I am not taking this matter lightly. I have addressed the Collectors on the allegations of the hon’ble Members and they wrote letters; the Markapur case also was there. These things have come up in a calling attention motion. If you want me to commit to furnish information before the 25th it may be difficult for me. This is a question of calling attention of the Government to make a statement and I have made a statement which contains this aspect. Probably these collections might have been the arrear collections.

Mr. Speaker:—The hon. Member gave notice on the 14th making a number of allegations with regard to the irregularities in the matter of collections of land revenue in Srikakulam, Krishna, East Godavari, Guntur, Nizamabad, etc. districts. There are as many as 15 allegations. The notice was served on the same day, the 14th. Naturally all these allegations perhaps need a detailed enquiry. Perhaps you are not in a position to make a full statement. Now, the House will be dispersing on the 26th, the next Tuesday and perhaps we may be meeting somewhere in June or July—we have no idea. Number of serious allegations have been made with regard to the irregularities in collections of land revenue. Try as far as possible to collect full information before the 26th. If you are in a position to make a detailed enquiry and furnish full information it is well and good. Otherwise to the extent possible on the 26th you can inform.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I have committed myself to that.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister is giving an assurance that he will immediately contact the Collectors and collect full information and give use information on the 26th.
Mr. Speaker:—If it is still necessary, on the 26th evening or the 27th we can have one or two hours' discussion.

Mr. Speaker:—On the 26th to the extent possible the information which the hon. Minister for Revenue would have collected may please be placed before the House.

re: Scarcity of drinking water in certain Villages in Pithapuram Taluk

re: Non-Completion of Funoor-Pasumerru road in Narsaraopet taluk.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Non completion of unnoor-Pasumerru road in Narsapur taluk.

19th March, 1968.

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re: Non completion of unnoor-Pasumerru road in Narsapur taluk.
248  19th March, 1968.  Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Defect in the bridge over Nallamada drain in Guntur Dt.

Mr. Speaker:—Please see that something is done. Try to get over all these hurdles.

re:—Defect in the bridge over Nallamada drain in Guntur Dt.

(The Minister for Communications) Sri J. V. Narasimha Rao:—
The existing bridge at M. 18/7 across Nallamada vagu on Guntur-Parchur road (old Madras road) at Pedanandipadu is an old masonry arched bridge built several decades ago, having 5 spans of 28 feet each with 14 feet roadway. A portion of the bridge collapsed during floods on 26-7-1963. Two spans of the bridge collapsed as the pier supporting the two spans partially tilted out of its position and moved downstream due to undermining of its foundation. The pier also sank due to scouring of foundation soils and was overturned. The pier towards Parchur side developed cracks. The two vents on Pedanandipadu (Guntur) side were partially covered by silt and these vents are not discharging flood fully. The bridge is located in a wrong position on account of which the vents on Parchur side are scoured and those on Pedanandipadu get blocked by silt deposits.

As soon as the bridge collapsed, the Executive Engineer, (R & B) Ongole made immediate temporary arrangements to restore pedestrian traffic by providing a footpath bridge and making turning arrangements for the buses and other vehicular traffic. The bridge actually requires 160' length of waterway to pass flood discharge against 140' now existing.

As the utilisation of the existing bridge by making temporary improvisation is not desirable in view of the further development of the cracks in the existing structure, the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings, Eluru has proposed re-construction of a bridge, 270 feet downstream of the existing collapsed bridge with 4 spans of 40 feet each at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.75 lakhs. After examining the proposal, the Chief Engineer (R. & B.) requested to consider its inclusion in the Plan programme for 1968-69, since it is not possible to take up the work of reconstruction of the bridge during the course of the current year due to paucity of funds. The Chief Engineer, however, reported that there was no scope of its inclusion in the Plan programme of 1968-69 since the plan ceiling for 1968-69 does not suffice even for spill-over works of the 3rd plan amounting to
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:
re: Non-payment of old age pensions.

Rs. 652 lakhs. In view, however, of the commercial importance of the road on which the bridge is situated, the Government had proposed to treat the work as a Non-Plan work to be taken up as a Part II scheme during 1968-69. But this was not possible for want of funds. The possibility of its inclusion in 1968-69 programme will again be considered.

Mr. Speaker:—If I remember correct, during the course of his reply on the general discussion he made a statement regarding the payment of old age pensions.

Mr. Speaker:—Non-payment of old age pensions.
250 19th March, 1968. Calling attention to matters of urgent public im:} ortance;
re: Non-payment of old age pensions.

Mr. Speaker:—Open up 250 19th Match* 4968. Catling attention to matters mgcat
public importance:
rd: Non-payment of old age pensions.
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( ) 20. Mokoruma:—Sir, as you have already 20 5146
said 5146 19th Match* 4968. Catling attention to
matters of urgent public importance:
rd: Non-payment of old age pensions.
( ) Mr. Speaker:—Point of orders Sir, (1968 Match 4968. Catling
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rd: Non-payment of old age pensions.

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of) the 5146 20 Match* 4968. Catling attention to
matters of urgent public importance:
rd: Non-payment of old age pensions.
Papers laid on the Table. 19th March, 1968.

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri A. Ramaswamy):—The Government received information that the scheme of old age pensions which is a social security measure is extensively misused as a matter of patronage and a lot of impersonation has set in.

The Government has a reason to believe that undeserved persons are taking advantage of the assistance. In view of the large-scale irregularities involved in the implementation of the scheme, the Government have reviewed the position and withdrawn the power to sanction old age pensions from the Panchayat Samithis and Revenue Divisional Officers, Sub-Collectors and entrusted the same to the District Collector. The Revenue Divisional Officer, the Sub-Collector are required to scrutinize all the old age pension cases including the old cases personally and forward them to the District Collector for sanction. The Divisional Officers will be held personally responsible for the correctness of the representation made by them. The genuine cases are being sanctioned and it is incorrect to say that persons who satisfied the conditions were sanctioned or denied. During the current year, that is to say, 1967-68, an amount of Rs. 1,81,76,000 only is provided in the budget for the scheme, out of which an amount of Rs. 27,19,000 only at the rate of Rs. 1,35,930 for each district has been released to the District Collector in the first instance. The position obtaining with regard to this scheme as at the end of January 1968 is as follows: Number of cases reinvestigated by the Revenue Divisional Officers, etc.—18,655; number of cases sanctioned—7,803; number of cases rejected, returned or covered by deaths as the case may be—4,992; number of cases pending with the Collectors for sanction—5,864; number yet to be required by Revenue Divisional Officers, etc.—43,422. Thus it will be seen that the Collectors are taking expeditious action to get the cases re-enquired into and disburse the old pension including arrears pensioners provided their cases are found to be genuine.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF HYDERABAD (DEVELOPMENT PLAN) RULES, 1967.


Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid.

The Minister for Industries (Sri B. V. GuruMoorthy):—Sir, I am supposed to read a statement about licensing of the Jute Mill, I will make a statement day-after-tomorrow.
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1968-69 VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

Demand No. XX  Agriculture—Rs. 6,23,95,500.
Demand No. XXII Animal Husbandry—Rs. 3,23,95,500.
Demand No. XXI Fisheries—Rs. 66,21,000.
Demand No. XXXVII Forest Department—Rs. 2,28,07,200.

Mid-pennar project belt for green belt material 80 ft. 10 acres 1066-67 4th state 

plant protection
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 19th March, 1968. 233

Voting of Demands for Grants.

That is always subject to doubt. That is why let us take the average of five years yield of each crop. If we take the average production of the five years of the Second Plan and five years of the Third Plan and then try to understand whether our production is increasing...

Voting of Demands for Grants.

or decreasing. If it is increasing, why is it not increased according to our expenditure? 4. If is not increased it is not increased. Why is it decreasing. If it is increasing, why is it not increased according to our expenditure? 5. If it is going back, and not forward.

6. Your figures are entirely different from the figures in the booklet. 7. Our figures are different from the figures given in the booklet. 8. Our figures are different from the figures given in the booklet. 9. Our figures are different from the figures given in the booklet. 10. Our figures are different from the figures given in the booklet. 11. Our figures are different from the figures given in the booklet. 12. Our figures are different from the figures given in the booklet. 13. Our figures are different from the figures given in the booklet. 14. Our figures are different from the figures given in the booklet. 15. Our figures are different from the figures given in the booklet. 16. Our figures are different from the figures given in the booklet. 17. Our figures are different from the figures given in the booklet. 18. Our figures are different from the figures given in the booklet.
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I am not here prepared to give all the reports.

Sri B. Rathnasabhapathi: —You tell me you cannot give me, that is all.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy: —These are all documents which are with me. I am not here to give all the records before.

Sri B. Rathnasabhapathi: —Are we not entitled for that document? If we are not entitled, let the Speaker say that.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy: —You are entitled for the details not the document. I am giving you the details.

Sri B. Rathnasabhapathi: —Is it a confidential document Sir, that the M L As are not entitled to look into it?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy: —We shall discuss about it later. Please sit down.

Sri B. Rathnasabhapathi :—I am prepared to discuss about it in the Assembly Hall. Why should I go outside the House?
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 19th March, 19... 239
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...electricity department, Irrigation department, credit co-operation department... agriculture... 10, 12... electricity is already installed... lift irrigation... medium projects... Agriculture... All these are facts, there is no doubt about it. But yet...

Production... What is the production according to you in our state?

That is the effect of...

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That is no credit to us. Because even in the days of the British Government there was surplus in the Andhra Pradesh. My point is after having spent Rs. 77 crores on agriculture, what is the percentage of increase at least in irrigated area like rice? Let us sit down and think about it and correct mistakes if there are any.

Sri T Nagi Reddy:—I am very glad about it. Therefore, I take it that in Andhra Pradesh the production is much more than what is put on paper.

Sri T Nagi Reddy:—Lot exactly correct. There is no doubt about it. But Trend is not exactly correct. The trend from 81-82 to 67-68 is a down ward trend. Down ward trend is not exactly correct.
We are trying to get up proper statistics. We have gone a good way even in collecting proper and good statistics. How far do you think crop sampling is accurate? Have you ever tried to reveal as to what is the effect of that research on agricultural production?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—We want production on a war footing.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—If that is the correct way, then it is good. Research and review are important. Just how many years have we spent crores under this Head, have you ever tried to reveal as to what is the effect of that research on agricultural production?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—Fifteen years.
V. ting of Demands for Grants.

Agriculture Engineering, Bull Dozers Officers to d.o. s. effective re 3.4.1. valuation details.

Mortgage Banks to d.o. s. mortgage loan to d.o.1. valuation of land for d.o. s. mortgage loan.

Ground water, geophysics survey to d.o. s. electrical impulses to d.o. s. equipment, we may go in for more equipment.

Agriculture opposition to d.o. s. personnel to d.o.1. opposition to d.o. s. agriculture.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 19th March, 1968.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

- The Council, after considering the demands for grants, has passed the following resolution:
  - The Committee's report on the supply of essential goods has been referred to the Supply Committee for further consideration.
  - The time limit for submitting extension applications has been extended.

The Council, after due consideration, has decided to increase the limit of grants for essential goods.

- The Council, after due consideration, has decided to increase the limit of grants for essential goods.
Voicing of Demands for Grants.

Do not depend so much upon calculations, statistics and all these things. I am telling you... Do not depend so much upon calculations, statistics and all these things. I am telling you... Do not depend so much upon calculations, statistics and all these things. I am telling you... Do not depend so much upon calculations, statistics and all these things. I am telling you...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 19th March, 1968.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

1. The demand for the grant for the year 1968-69 is presented.

2. The grant for the year 1968-69 is approved.

3. The demand for the grant for the year 1968-69 is rejected.

4. The grant for the year 1968-69 is deferred.

5. The grant for the year 1968-69 is increased.

6. The grant for the year 1968-69 is decreased.

7. The grant for the year 1968-69 is withdrawn.

8. The grant for the year 1968-69 is extended.

9. The grant for the year 1968-69 is amended.

10. The grant for the year 1968-69 is carried over.

11. The grant for the year 1968-69 is suspended.

12. The grant for the year 1968-69 is terminated.

13. The grant for the year 1968-69 is transferred.

14. The grant for the year 1968-69 is repaid.

15. The grant for the year 1968-69 is forgiven.

16. The grant for the year 1968-69 is modified.

17. The grant for the year 1968-69 is annulled.

18. The grant for the year 1968-69 is repudiated.

19. The grant for the year 1968-69 is revoked.

20. The grant for the year 1968-69 is rescinded.

21. The grant for the year 1968-69 is nullified.

22. The grant for the year 1968-69 is extinguished.

23. The grant for the year 1968-69 is abolished.

24. The grant for the year 1968-69 is rescinded.

25. The grant for the year 1968-69 is nullified.

26. The grant for the year 1968-69 is extinguished.

Sri P. Thumma Reddy: —That is a minor part of it.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi: —Agriculture has to be mechanised otherwise there is no production at all.

We believe mechanisation in a proper way. According to the necessity of the country it should be there.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: —Our agriculture and China’s agriculture are almost the same and our country’s agriculture and American agriculture are quite apart.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 19th March, 1968.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: —And that starts from you—end. This political menace starts from your end.

Mr. Speaker: —I request the Minister for Municipal Administration to reply to the debate.
19th March, 1968.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69;
Voting of Demands for Grant.

[Text content in Telugu]

[Translation in English]

[Text content in Telugu]

[Translation in English]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 19th March, 1968

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The amount for the year 1968-69: [Details of amounts and allocations]
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Reserve forest coupe lease 1971.

Reserved forest coupe lease.

Unreserved forest coupe lease.

100 acres.

200 acres.

2. cut motions?

3. stamp duty, fees?
One hon. member, Sri Ratnasabapathy, has made certain serious allegations against me. I would like to place before the House facts in each case cited by him.

(1) and (2) cases will be dealt with by the Chief Minister at the appropriate time. (3) Allotment of some beddi leaf.

Sri B. Ratnasabapathy:—He says that the Chief Minister will deal with those cases at the appropriate time. May I know the “appropriate time” and what it means? Will the answer be given to me for those one or two charges in the Assembly by the Chief Minister.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—It is left to him. He will give it at the appropriate time. Allotment of some betti leaf unit to Maddoor Co-operative Society.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Naidu Garu, the point is this: He has made very serious allegations against you. It is for you to answer them or you are not bound to answer them, it is left to you. There is no question of my compelling you to answer those charges or not. But if you say that Chief Minister is going to deal with them at the appropriate time and if those charges go unanswered before this House, the public are at liberty to draw their own inference. I would leave it to you; I am not compelling anybody to answer it is left to you. What he said was regarding charges (1) and (2) or something—I did not hear him properly the Chief Minister will deal with those charges at the appropriate time. I do not know what he means by “appropriate time.”

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—He is prepared to answer, in fact. The Minister himself is prepared to answer those, but because, I was looking into one of those cases, I thought, I must complete it so that I can tell the House at a later stage after I look into them.

Mr. Speaker:—That means, it won’t be today?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, Sir,

Mr. Speaker:—Some time hence.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Some time hence, but I will, because it is being gone into. Now, this is not the appropriate time before we gather other material and see other things. This is not the appropriate time to say anything now that.

Mr. Speaker:—It is left to you.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—Allotment of some beedi leaf unit to Maddoor Co-operative Society: The hon. Member had made allegations which in substance means that I had shown undue favour to the above society in granting the Beedi Leaf Unit. I may
submit, at the outset, that it has been the policy of the Government to encourage co-operative society, more so, the societies to which the members are poor and belong to backward classes. Keeping in view this fact, the Leaf Units in Kamareddy Division were allotted by the Government to the society at a rental of Rs. 2,63,900. The same units fetched in the open auction last year a sum of Rs. 2,03,000. It can be seen that the Government had in fact raised 1st year the sale price by 30% in fixing the rentals. This was done keeping in view the rise in the market prices. I must emphatically say that only because a person had offered with or without backing so much offer, the Government cannot sacrifice a policy particularly when it is affecting adversely the interests of the poor people who formed themselves into a co-operative society for mutual benefit. I may also say that it is not as though I had granted this contract on my own account, but had obtained the concurrence of the Chief Minister also. I humbly submit that there is no selfish motive involved in this transactions and the orders were passed in good faith to help poor and deserving people.

Quashing line levied in respect of Maddipenta coup: The hon Member has alleged that the Government had unnecessarily interfered and set aside heavy penalties totalling Rs 70,000. The hon. Member made it appear that I had interest and motive in passing an order beneficial to the contractor. I place the facts of the case before the House.

One Mr. Hussain Saheb had purchased a bamboo coup for Rs. 82,000 in open auction. He represented to the Government among other things, that he was precluded from using a particular route in transporting the bamboo though he was initially made to understand that the particular route was to be allowed for transport. He had also represented that the Departmental staff were not allowing him to use the route and wanted suitable orders to be given for the use of the route. After consulting the CCF and on the advice of the Department that the route requested for use by the contractor was the public right of way and that the Department should have given all the facilities to the Contractor, having got a huge sale price, I had in fact passed orders to allow the use of the particular route requested by the contractor. Orders were issued on 8-8-1966. Before the DFO received the orders on 14-8-1966, he cancelled the contract and lived a fine totalling Rs. 55,454. I must point out here that of this total fine of Rs. 49,800 was lived only on the ground that the contractor used the route he has been requesting for. The balance of five thousand and odd was levied for a variety of miscellaneous items and only Rs. 1,644 related to the damaged crops. It can be seen that a fine of Rs. 65,454 was completely out of proportion to the sale value of Rs. 82,200. The Government also felt that the D.F.O.'s action had overtones of malafide intentions.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—I would like to have one clarification.

Sr. N. Chenchurama Naidu:—The Government has annulled the D.F.O.’s orders and wanted the Conservator to examine the
Voting of Demands for Grants.

penalties levied by the D.F.O. In the course of the enquiry, the Conservator felt that the fine of Rs. 49,800 was uncalled for in view of the fact that the Government had in fact conceded his request. The point I want to make clear is that when an irregular, inequitable and unjust order was brought to the notice of the Government, I have passed an order which I consider equitable and just in the light of the facts before me. To say that I had some ulterior motives is a mere fabrication.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—There are two points. One point here is this: When a fine was levied by the D.F.O., the arbitrator or the appellate authority is the Collector. The Collector here has been bypassed and the Contractor came to the Minister.

Mr. Speaker:—Please show the provision under which an appeal lies to the Collector. What is the provision under which an appeal lies to the Collector, and not to the Government or the Chief Conservator or somebody?

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—There is provision.

Mr. Speaker:—Why don’t you quote the provision?

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—There is the Forest Act.

Mr. Speaker:—Please quote it.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—I did not expect this sort of question but the Minister himself did not contradict that point I raised here.

Mr. Speaker:—Why should the Minister contradict? When you say that against the orders of the DFO, an appeal lies to the Collector, please quote the provision under which an appeal lies to the Collector.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Whatever that may be, you have heard the explanation now given by the Minister. He says that this was a rastha which was being used by the public and at the time when it was auctioned also the understanding was that he would be permitted to use that rastha.
Sri B. Ratnasabapathi:— No, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— That is the explanation which the Minister has given. Now, in violation of this, after the contract was given to him, this contractor was not allowed to use that rastha and on the ground that he used that rastha the DFO, for his own very good reasons, imposed a heavy penalty of 46,000 or so.

Sri B. Ratnasabapathi:— But what is there in the report of the DFO?

Mr. Speaker:— Action had been taken against the DFO.

Sri B. Ratnasabapathi:— This fine was imposed by the DFO.

Mr. Speaker:— He said, it is mala fide on the part of the DFO who rather harassed the contractor for his own good reasons and now naturally the Government must have taken action against him. You can certainly ask what action Government has taken against the DFO. Please inform him. Was any action taken against him? Was he departmentally dealt with or were any charges framed against him?

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:— The Department might have taken against him.

Mr Speaker:— You are not very sure whether any action was taken or not.

Sri N Chenchurama Naidu:— Government have not taken.

Concession granted to one, pending payment of dues on the basis of simple mortgage of property. The hon Member had alleged that some irregularity was committed in granting some time for payment of dues in respect of some timber contracts. I place the facts of the case before the House.

The contractor had taken three timber coups at a sale value of Rs. 3,47,000. He had paid at the time of making this request a sum of Rs. 2,46,500, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,00,530 as dues to the Government. As per Rules, Extraction of Timber etc., three coups is allowed only to the extent of payment made. The contractor has represented that there was a slump in the timber trade and that he was in no position to make payments due and as such requested that he may be allowed to extract the balance of timber etc., on credit basis, subject to, however, accepting the mortgage of some of his property to cover the arrears due from him. This request I found to be reasonable. In fact, a similar requests were made and granted in cases of Kagalnagar Division and also in Bhadrachalam Division. By granting the request, the Government was postponing the due dates for realisation of the arrears that too within the lease period and the contractor was required to pay the penal interest on the delayed payments. Further, the concession granted also provided for sale of mortgaged property by the Government to make good the arrears due in case the contractor did not make payments even on the postponed dates. Thus, the Government interests were fully safeguarded. Further, I
feel that if such simple concessions not affecting the Government interests at all and at the same time earning the goodwill of the contractors are not extended, it may not be possible to attract disgruntled contractors to participate in future auctions and to that extent the competition will be lost and the Government are likely to suffer. Further, I submit that in this simple transaction of granting a concession not affecting the Government's interests, I had no selfish interest to serve and the hon. member's allegation to that extent has no basis.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu—The hon. member has alleged that I had taken the assistance of the Forest Officers and raised the election fund. I submit before the House that this is another baseless allegation and is not a fact. The hon. member had also alleged that in respect of the Conservator of Forests, I had helped them in their personal matters in return for the assistance they allegedly rendered in raising the election fund. I humbly submit that this is a distortion of facts. The hon. members may be aware that an all India Service, namely, Indian Forest Service was constituted like I.A.S. and I.P.S. At the initial constitution of the above service, the State Forest Officers were considered for appointment on the basis of their personal files and confidential records, the selection to be made by a selection Committee appointed for the purpose. The Govt. of India had in fact indicated that in certain cases the adverse remarks and allegations were not brought to the notice of the Officers concerned with a view to obtain their replies and explanations and suggested that such a course of action should be taken in all cases. Keeping this in view and also on the basis of the several representations received on the adverse remarks, the Government expunged the remarks not only in the case of these two conservators referred to by the hon. member but in respect of several other Officers also. To say that I had done a written favour to these conservators had therefore neither substance nor is it a fact. The hon. member had alleged that I had committed certain irregularities in promoting some Rangers as Assistant Conservators of Forests without obtaining the concurrence of the Public Service Commission. If the member intends to give the impression that the intention was to disregard the Service Commission, I submit he was mistaken. It so happened that certain vacancies of Asst. Conservator of Forests arose. With due regard to the time likely to be lost in correspondence with the Service Commission and the exigencies of service, it was considered proper to draw up a temporary list of Range Officers on the basis of their service records. Accordingly, panel of names was prepared and temporary promotions were given to the Rangers, pending consultation with the Service Commission in finalising the list. Therefore, submit that these promotions made now are purely temporary and such temporary promotions from a temporary panel of Officers is not a new thing and many Departments do it with due regard to the exigencies of service. I also submit here that correspondence is on with the Service Commission with a view to finalise the list of Range Officers for promotion. I also submit that in preparing the temporary panel no motives were involved and much less any self interest. The hon. member I feel could have gathered all these particulars and examined them before
placing before the House. If only he had found out from me the details of each case, I am sure, he would not have taken recourse to place these baseless allegations before the House. I feel it is improper on his part to have raised such baseless allegations on the floor of this House.

Sri B. Ratnasabathu:— One submission, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— So far as the right of appeal is concerned, there is no provision made either in the Act or under the rules under which a contractor can prefer an appeal to the Collector.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:— As regards allegations (1) and (2), the Chief Minister will give details. As already stated, the allegations are baseless to that extent, Sir

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— If this is the attitude which Mr. Ratnasabathu wants to adopt, I would think twice again, Sir, before looking into the complaints by members. When hon. Members make some complaints and want me to see them, I place some trust in them and then try to look into them. If we have carried in judgment, certainly we will own it, either the Minister concerned or I, if I am also involved. The point is, Sir, this seems to be politically motivated. If that is so, I request you, and I am also saying.

Sri B. Ratnasabathu:— I did not— you know me.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Let me answer. If Mr. Ratnasabathu for political reasons wants a judicial inquiry, there is no question of a judicial inquiry, Sir. I am prepared, so far as those one or two allegations are concerned, certainly to look into the files and see and then later submit to the House an appropriate stage after the necessary data is collected, but I want to tell him point blank here that his raising a question of judicial inquiry into this matter does not arise and there is no question of a judicial inquiry.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I have already said, obviously it is written on the face of it that no inquiry is necessary. If hon. members believe certain things to be true and make some allegations, certainly, it is my duty, Sir, to look into them. I do not deny it. But if you want to make political capital out of these things unnecessarily without any basis, there I say "no" and a definite "no".

Mr. Speaker :—"On the face of it, political" I say. [laugh]

Mr. Ratnasabhapathy :—"The explanation which the Minister was giving, he seems to have made one allegation saying that for election purposes, the Minister seems to have collected some money or some thing like that.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy :—That is one of the facts, as I believe them. I do not know how for it is true. If I remember correct, that is what I heard.

Mr. Speaker :—These are all instances according to you which are alleged to have taken place in the year 1966 i.e., nearly about 2 years back and then you say he collected monies from several people for election purposes. for election purposes means for Congress election purposes or his own election purposes. Whatever that may be, because he was also contesting as a congress candidate for the Assembly, does it not mean collection of money for election purposes involves politics?

Sir, 29th March, 1968.  Election purposes Officer funds raise fact political motive subject.  allegation If the member concerned is prepared to prove that allegation and later if he fails, he can be condemned that he is doing all this propaganda with a political motive.  So far as this House is concerned, I have been telling you over and over again that this is not the forum where you can make allegations and get them enquired into or have an enquiry conducted.  This House is not going to adjudicate on the allegations whether they are true or false.  This is not the forum at all; I may tell you once and for all.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: — That is true.

Mr. Speaker.—Whatever allegations you want to make against a particular Minister or against the Government, you are at liberty to do so, but I am only telling you that this House is not going to sit in judgement or adjudicate over all the allegations you make and then order an enquiry and finally give a decision saying that these things are proved or not proved.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: — The point in the Assembly is that of the members who make these allegations is that supposing such an issue comes to our notice and supposing we do believe it is true and supposing we have got enough evidence for us to make certain allegations such as that the Minister has collected funds through the Government officials, now as a member of the Assembly the right or is it not his duty to bring it on the Floor of the House?  It is the duty of the Government either to enquire or reject, that is a different matter.  There are instances especially in our Parliament where such enquiries have been made based on complaints made, whether they are taken as true or not.  As a matter of fact, Sir, certain enquiries were made and then later it was said that the Minister concerned had not taken it for his personal end.  I may tell you Sir, in the case of Mr. Malavya who was the then Minister for Petroleum, there was a charge made in the Parliament as a result of which an enquiry was made into.  Therefore, if the Chief Minister thinks that an enquiry should be made, he may make an enquiry and report to the Assembly, if he wants to; otherwise, he need not.  But the point is a member here has got certain rights and he will not be doing his job properly if he believes certain things to be true and still does not bring to the notice of this august House.  If he does not do it also, then he will not be doing justice to his job.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi: — How did the enquiry on Sri T. T. Krishnamachari on the Mundhara deal come about.  Sir? It came about as a result of a statement made by Feroz Gandhi on the floor of the Parliament in pursuance of which an enquiry was made,
Mr. Speaker: If you can show me one instance where any member of the Legislature made allegations against a member of the Ministry, i.e., a Minister or any other member of dishonesty, corruption or whatever it may be, as a result of which the Legislature instituted an enquiry.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi: I am not asking for that, I have not asked for that.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: He has not asked for. He has been asking the Chief Minister if possibly to enquire of his own. I think that is what he asked for. Later, probably, he asked for a judicial enquiry. I do not know for which one he stands. Any way, that he asked for both is true. When the Chief Minister said that he would enquire into the matter, I was satisfied. After the enquiry, let him come out and say what he is going to do next.

Mr. Speaker:— Anyhow, you are agreeing with me.

Sri B Ratnasabhapathi:— I have not asked for.

Mr. Speaker:— You are agreeing with me that this is not the forum for enquiring into the allegations and give findings.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— No.

Mr. Speaker:— When you make allegations and particularly without having brought them to the notice of the Chief Minister.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— I sent a memorial.

Mr. Speaker:— I do not know when you sent that memorial. We are not aware of it. This House is not aware of it till yesterday when you told this House.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— He has not submitted.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— Yesterday, through the Speaker I have sent it.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— I saw in the press that he was going to submit.

Mr. Speaker:— The hon. Member has not so far sent any memorial to the Minister. Straight away he has taken the Minister by surprise by making some serious allegation. Mr. Ratnasabhapathi, you have done—whatever you could do, you have done. The mischief has been done.

Mr. Speaker:— Kindly have the patience to hear me till the end. As I have been telling and appealing to members more than
once, not only against the minister, against the members, against people outside, the Constitution gives you full freedom of speech. You can speak anything and thereby damage the reputation of another man because the very next day it appears in the Press. Those people outside are helpless. They are not in a position to defend themselves. Please have it in mind. I say deliberately that mischief has been done because when you made the statement you do not know that somebody has to enquire into and then finally give a finding that it is proven or not. This is only an allegation. To that extent, one's reputation has been damaged.

Sri T Nagi Reddy: — That is true.

Mr. Speaker: — Please hear me till the end. To that extent his reputation has been damaged. Where is it stated that they can go forward and say that these are all false things and something like that. What is the forum? What is the remedy for those people outside?

Sri T Nagi Reddy: — Therefore, I would like to say, a member who makes a statement of this nature on the floor of the House does it with utmost responsibility and every time such charges have been made they show... ...

Mr. Speaker: — Fairplay and fairness requires that before a member makes very serious allegations against another member or minister he should verify the truth or otherwise of the allegations.

Sri T Nagi Reddy: — That is true. That is why I say that with utmost responsibility...

Mr. Speaker: — You can say something against Sri Chenchu Rama Naidu or any other minister...

Sri T Nagi Reddy: — That is wrong. I would not agree with you, because serious statements have been made on the floor of the House.

Mr. Speaker: — When Sri Latchanna says that I have made a damaging statement.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: — Serious allegations have been made in the past and quite a number of those allegations have been proved true after the allegations have been made. Feroze Gaddhi, when he made allegations on the floor of the House, he had never informed the Government that he is going to make such allegations. He brought them on the floor of the House and the Government was stunned when they heard the whole speech, of Feroze Gandhi. But to say that he made an allegation there and has damaged the reputation would not be true. But I would only say when a member makes an allegation he makes it with utmost responsibility.

Mr. Speaker: — If you understood me correctly, I am not saying that the member has no right to make the allegation.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi: — Your observation, sir?
Mr. Speaker:—You are thoroughly mistaken. I am not saying—My observation, I have made with full consciousness of the consequences of the statement I have made. I have also sufficiently explained later on. I said when you make allegations against a member of the Ministry or anybody outside or any responsible officer or any member of the public, the very next day it appears in the press unless it is expunged and to that extent the reputation of that officer of individual is damaged. If that is not ‘mischief’, what else do you call it?

Mr Speaker:—‘Mischief’ in the sense you are thoroughly mistaken. Please understand me aright. When I say it causes mischief, mischief is done by damaging the reputation of an individual or a member of the House or a Minister.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—How can it be helped? I would like to know how this can be helped. It can be helped only by one way—by not bringing any issue of such a nature to the Floor of the House and thus shut our mouth. That way, we could see that no mischief could be done. Otherwise, what else?

Mr. Speaker:—I am not saying that members have no right to make allegations or anything. You are thoroughly mistaken. I am not shutting out your right of speech or freedom or whatever it may be. I am only saying you got full freedom of speech to make not only these allegations, but you can say anything against anybody you want. That privilege you have got in the House. I have been appealing that supposing when you make very serious allegations and when people outside are not in a position to defend themselves, naturally there is greater responsibility on members before making allegations. “Greater responsibility”—that is all I am saying, because their reputation is being damaged. I only say ‘mischief’—‘mischief’, in the sense that the reputation of somebody else is damaged. I am not attributing any motive to anybody. But the effect of it is that. When you were making the allegations, the Deputy Speaker was in the Chair; he never objected to your making allegations. If that were so, I could have come here and said “that should be expunged from the records” I have that right. I did not do it. When you make serious allegations, give them opportunity to defend themselves. Let them have an opportunity. He has made a statement of fact and the Chief Minister has assured the House that he is going to enquire into these things and inform the House at a later stage. What he said was that if you still pursue and want to make political of it, that should not be so. You have made allegations against the
Minister alleging that he has misused his powers or abused his powers for his own private ends or selfish ends. That is one thing. Over and above that, he said, if you say, for helping his party or something like that in election purposes — if you say that, naturally it comes as a political matter.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Not necessarily. Corruption can be of two kinds. Corruption can be personal; corruption may be political. Malavaya’s corruption was said to be political corruption.

Mr. Speaker:—I might be corrupt. I might make money. Once I make money I must spend it either for political purposes or for my own personal ends. How are you concerned with that? as to how I spend it?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That is not the point. After having used political power in which you are placed temporarily—having used that power to collect funds immorally for political purposes—what is the charge was, as I understand Sri Ratnasabhapathi yesterday. Such kind of charges have been made and made successfully. That is what I am bringing to your notice in the case of Central Ministers.

Mr. Speaker:—It is immaterial, after having made money, whether one spends it for political purposes or for his own personal ends. How are you concerned with that?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—In my opinion, both these things are dangerous. One is much more dangerous because political corruption ends in political demoralization and political mal-administration.

[ Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi rose in his seat.]

Mr. Speaker:—If the house is agreeable, we are sitting till 2.0’ clock.

With fullest responsibility I have made the charges. They were enquired into by a Committee but by the Prime Minister. Her explanation was given. Full stop for discussion was given. I do not think anybody in this country is greater than the Prime Minister of India and the Prime Minister was not spared on the Floor of the House. I do not know how what I said becomes mischief. I have not done it with any irresponsibility.

Mr. Speaker:—This House has got its own traditions and conventions which we should follow. We must follow the conventions of this House.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—But this House also does not preclude me from making statements with full sense of responsibility.
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Mr. Speaker:—I am not commenting on the actions of the Lok Sabha. Whether they are right or wrong, I am not competent to do so.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Is any ruling going to be made that never such statements could ever be made on the floor of the House at all?

Mr. Speaker:—Did I say that?

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—I would like to have a ruling.

Mr. Speaker:—As a matter of fact, when Nagi Reddy said, 'I entirely agree with you,' I said. A Member has got a right. But at the same time, when you are making serious allegations please think twice before you do so. That is what I said.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—With full sense of responsibility, I made the statements. I am prepared. I am going to be a witness and I am prepared for the consequences.

Mr. Speaker:—These is an end of it. There is no further discussion about it. I expect the Chief Minister to go into and enquire into all these things and inform the House of result of it.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—So far as that is concerned, I have unfortunately agreed, because when I take it that respectable responsible members make allegations against anybody I thought in the interests of better administration it might become necessary to look into them. That is why I say, when we feel that they have been made in the interests of administration, then only the question of looking into arises. If they are made for other purposes or for other reasons or otherwise motivated, it becomes very difficult for me also to go into them, because there is this danger; while every one of us is interested in the purity of administration at lower levels and if possible at the highest level, that should not be mistaken by my friends to use it as a political weapon to get political advantage. If I feel that, if I sense that it becomes difficult for me even hereafter to say that they will be looked into. When once allegations are made I take it that they are made with utmost responsibility. Sometimes, if I get some material I will look into them. That is all. Yesterday I was not also here and you also were not sitting in the Chair, Sir. He made certain allegations against the Minister. I saw in the press. The hon'ble Minister came running to me this morning saying that he is interested in the gentlemen has made those allegations and he has to reply to them. Now my submission is, now I see in the press that he is going to submit a memorial to the Chief Minister. If it is a question of one of thousand petition are coming, that is a different thing. But if you are really convinced and if you are thinking there is some truth and all that — I am here. I have been here; for the last 1 1/2 years I have been here; it has not come to me. Now after 1 1/2 years it is coming for the first time. Then, even then I thought I should also look into them. So I told, 'Mr. Chenchu Rama Naidu, you kindly answer the other allegations. I will look into this allegation'. Now, gain he gets up and says 'I want a judicial enquiry'; then he will say, 'I will go to the Supreme Court'. Then if that is also...
possible, he will say, 'I will go to the Privy Council'; Therefore, the intention is obvious. I am not prepared to look into. I take it that if an allegation is made with utmost responsibility of the minister and if I feel convinced that it is made with a sense of responsibility then alone I will look into it.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi :—I have made these statements with fullest sense of responsibility.

Mr. Speaker :— I request the Minister for Panchayat Raj to reply to the debate.
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I have gone into many of them. The co-operative societies, individuals, the Hyderabad Apex Society, the Hyderabad Society, and the Hyderabad Apex Managing Director at Vijayawada, Fishery Apex Managing Director, have forward the matters to the Hyderabad Society and the Hyderabad Apex Society. The matter is 2,400 rupees. That was not honoured. I am only placing the facts before you. I am only placing the facts before you.

Reject information.

Reject information.
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Mr. Speaker:—The only allegation is that you are lenient with him...

Sri T Ramaswamy:—I have nothing to do with the allegations. The A.C.B. Report is with the Chief Minister. I am only giving the dates to the hon. members.

Is it true that there is a three man committee report on the Hyderabad Society which has made certain allegations on the working of the Society? I made certain charges on how the vans are being used, how the cold storage plant is being used, how petrol is consumed, for whose purpose etc.

Mr. Speaker:—I will get it and place it on the Table of the House before the House is adjourned.

Mr. Speaker:—I am prepared to answer all the charges. I have got material here.
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Mr. Speaker:—Place it on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no time now.

DEMAND NO. XX—AGRICULTURE—Rs. 6,23,95,500

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for the failure of the Government to supply the peasants with sufficient number of tractors, bulldozers and power drillers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government failure of the Government in raising per acre production in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not introducing cattle and crop insurance.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not getting groundwater surveyed.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not giving assistance to the peasant for the reclamation alkaline and saline soils.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure to control the blast.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not fixing up the minimum prices for agriculture products.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100
To criticise the Government for want of well planned food policy to ensure the people to get not only adequate, but nutritious food inspite of three Plans.

To reduce amount of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 116

the benefit of financial aid in regard to Agriculture is being provided to rich men ignoring the poor man

To reduce the allotment of Rs 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 116

Since the seeds supplied are of bad quality in several farms of Andhra Pradesh, since investment became absolute waste.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 116

For not supplying the mams in time and for not subsidising the poor ryots.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for promoting associations on caste basis in order to grant them licences for the supply of fertilizers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for abandoning the seed farm in S. Uppalapadu in Jammalamadugu T. luk, Cuddapah Dist, and trying to entrust the land to the Panchayat Board in order to help the sarpanch with a political favour, rejecting the just application of the harijans who are in enjoyment prior to the taking of Government.

The Cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker :—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure to adequately investigate into the allegation that the entire quantity of fertilizers allotted to Andhra Pradesh from Madras harbour has been sold at Madras only.

The cut motion was declared negatived.

Sri G. Lachanna demanded division.

The House then divided.

Ayes 39 Noes: 95.

The motion was negatived.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100
To criticise the Government for its failure to stop black marketing misuse of chemical fertilizers.
Mr. Speaker —The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure to supply improved seeds, agricultural implements and pesticides in adequate quantities to the agriculturists.
The cut motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not allowing the poor peasants to use the banjar land to grow more food and allowing the lands to be given to big landlords and absentee owner to sell it away at high prices to the very same banjardar.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100
To criticise the Government for their indifferent attitude towards the plight of the growers of groundnut, chillies, tobacco (including cough tobacco) jute in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To impress upon the Government not to drop Kothagudam Fertilizers Factory in view of the policies of the Government of India to have raw material from foreign countries advocated by American experts instead of using the Naptha of this country.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To impress upon the Government to establish the Agriculture Industrial Corporation to help the small peasants and artisans.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the Govt. for failure to arrest the prices and allowing hoarding and blackmarketting in food and essential articles detrimental to the welfare of the people.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

for the failure of the Govt. to distribute properly fertilizers in time, distribute improved seeds, tools and improved agricultural implements to the ryots.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

for not supplying bulldrawn power drillers to Chittor District to make development of land at Karretinagar samithi puttur taluk and also Gangadkoranellur.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

for not forming cattle farming societies or centres near Kambakanam hills, Vonadayasahem, Sathyavedu Tq. Chittor Dist. and Votamleedu, Sukurupet Taluk, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

for not controlling prices of agriculture implements and pumps and other needful implements in our area.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100
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for not issuing pattas for emadhem lands under occupation of banjars at Vuggundi, Kadalur, Vatamleedu of Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

for not issuing rice at the rate of 2 sers per rupee in our State as Madras State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

to criticise the Govt. for not establishing seed farms at Sullurpet, Nellore Dist. and Satyaveedu Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

because the Govt. failed to provide adequate funds for the increase of production of commercial crops.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

to criticise the Govt. not to introduce the crop insurance to encourage the ryots in his efforts to cultivate the lands.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,23,95,500 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

because the Govt. failed to provide sufficient quantity of improved seed to the ryots.

The cut motions were negatived.

DEMAND No. XXI - FISHERIES - Rs. 63,21,000

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 66,21,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100

For not leasing out the fishing rights in Cautum taluk (Kurnool Dist.) and for neglecting the fisherman Coop. Societies.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 66,21,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100

To criticise the Govt. in neglecting the fishing industry in coastal areas and provide sufficient loans to fishermen to improve their trade.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 66,21,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100

for not improving fishing modes at Vitoumdedu, Tadavenadu of Sullurpet Tq. Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 66,21,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100
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for not providing nets and other fishing implements to fishermen at Votambedu of Sulurpet Taluk.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 66,21,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100

for not improving transport facilities for fishermen at Votambedu Tada, Eowapuram of Sulurpet Tq, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 66,21,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100

to criticise the Govt. for not establishing fish curing centre at Sallurpet Nellore Dist.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 66,21,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100
to criticise the corruption practice in Animal Husbandry.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 66,21,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100

DEMAND No. XXII – ANIMAL HUSBANDRY – Rs 3,25,57,200

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,25,57,200 for Animal Husbandry by Rs. 100
to criticise the Govt. for not establishing piggary, poultry at Sulurpet of Nellore Dist. and Sathyavedu Taluq. Chittoor Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,25,57,200 for Animal Husbandry by Rs. 100
to criticise the Govt. for not supplying sufficient medicines to Vet. Hospitals in all districts.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,25,57,200 for Animal Husbandry by Rs. 100

for deciding the allotment of vacant land of the animal husbandry farm and poultry farm at Kakinada to neighbour fishermen colony of Dummulupete and Perripete for internal accommodation and help to the fishermen living in the area for a century.

Mr. Speaker:—The cut motions were negatived,
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Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,25,57,200 for Animal Husbandry by Rs. 100.
For not supplying sufficient number of breeding bulls and not supplying medicines to dispensaries.
The Cut Motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,25,57,200 for Animal Husbandry by Rs. 100

The cut motion was negatived.

DEMAND NO. XXXVIII—FOREST—Rs. 2,28,07,200
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,28,07,200 for Forests by Rs. 100
To criticise the Govt. for the failure of the Govt. in protecting the Forests and preventing charcoal burning in them.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,28,06,200 for Forests by Rs. 100
To criticise the Govt. for not deforesting the cultivable waste in the Forests.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,28,07,200 for Forests by Rs. 100
To urge on Govt. to fix boundaries between Kandammur and Vellanti Villages of Nellore Tq. and Dist. regarding forest area.
The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,28,07,200 for Forest by Rs. 100

The cut motion was negatived.

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The cut motion was declared negatived:
Sri S. Vemayya pressed for division
The House then divided.
Ayes. 39 Noes. 96
The cut motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,28,07,200 for Forests by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Govt. to assign forest lands which are fit for cultivation to promote more food grains.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,28,07,200 for Forests by Rs. 100

To impress on the Govt. to lease out an extent of 3,500 acres of forest land for purpose of immediate cultivation pending permanent assignment in Guddur R. F. Kandukur Taluk, Nellore Dist, to the Harijans of 21 families of Puttur village in pursuance of G. O. Ms. No. 1601, Forest D 7-9-65.
The motions were negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,28,07,200 for Forests by Rs. 100

For taking steps to evict innocent Gurijans from 30–40 Villages (Pacu Villages) in Chintapalli taluk, Visakhapatnam Dist. on the technical ground that the area in question included in the reserve forest and without having any colonisation scheme.
The cut motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,28,07,200 for Forests by Rs. 100

To criticise the Govt. for not arresting the illegal felling of the Forests in the State.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,28,07,200 for Forests by Rs. 100

To criticise the Govt. for not taking any action to delineate the valuable cultivable lands which are included in the forests.
The cut motions were negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,28,07,200 for Forests by Rs. 100

For not checking illicit cutting and trading of forest produce,
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The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,28,07,200 for Forests by Rs. 100

For not making deforest the cultivable land in Varadayapalem, Kademu Buchinalukowdri, of Chittoor Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,28,07,200 for Forests by Rs. 00

For not giving priority in providing jobs in the departments for harijans.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,28,07,200 for Forests by Rs. 100

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,23,95,500 under Demand No. XX - Agriculture".

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 66,21,000 under Demand No. XXI - Fisheries".

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,25,57,200 under Demand No. XXII - Animal Husbandry".

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,28,07,200 under Demand No. XXXVIII - Forest".

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND NO. XVII—EDUCATION Rs. 34,23,94,000

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—I beg to move:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 34,23,94000, under Demand No. XVII - Education".
Mr Speaker:—Motion moved.

DEMAND NO. XVII - EDUCATION Rs. 34,23,94,000

I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for making Hindi compulsory to pass examination.

To reduce the allotment to Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not allotting sufficient funds for the Libraries in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 39,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not taking over Primary Education from Panchayat Samithis.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for frequently changing the system of Education at all levels.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not introducing Telugu at Collegiate level.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not taking any steps to prepare Glossary of Scientific Terms in Telugu.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not raising the scales of pay of the College Teachers on par with the rise of prices.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion Moved.

Sri S. Vemayya:—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To express dissatisfaction for the failure of the Government to pay the salaries of the teachers in the State in time.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 19th March, 1968.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To express dissatisfaction for the failure of the Government to see that the salaries of the Elementary School Teachers at Badangi Panchayat Samithi of Srikakulam District are paid at once.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To express the dissatisfaction for the shifting of Elementary School from Harijanpalem of Anantavaram village, Ongole Taluk, Guntur Dist. as this is unwarranted pitting the school going children of Harijans to much inconvenience.

Mr. Speaker: — Cut motion moved.

T. Nagi Reddy:— I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: — Cut motion moved.

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

By allowing the discretion of flung the seniority of the teaching staff to the committees of Private College affiliated to the Osmania University, the staff is put to precarious condition by labour reason the arbitrary decision.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 24,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

By nationalisation of Books, the students are provided with wrong information because of the carelessness of the Govt.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

In spite of superannuation are even superannuation the Government is allowing the private affiliated colleges to re-employ retired lecturers and principals as in the case of Anwar-ul-uloom College, Badrakha College instead of promoting desirous candidates.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,22,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

S. Malikarjuna and I. Seshiah of St. Peter Higher School, Nellore, though they are short certificate holders, they are not allotted the work in the XI and XII classes so as to make them eligible for the special allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100
Although it has been decided that the Regional language should be the medium of instruction of the University level, English is not relegated to the position of second language in Osmania University area.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

V. Rama Rao:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

By reason of inconsistent policy adopted in regard to the retirement age of teachers are put to much inconvenience and injury.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,38,65,800 for Education by Rs. 100

Government is not in a position to supply the book required for the classes by nationalisation and though the students are in disadvantage.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

By abolishing the Seventh form course, the teachers, who passed M. A. examination in IIIrd class and who are conducting the classes of Seventh Form will have to be depromoted?

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Because of incapacity to pay the teachers salaries regularly.

Mr. Speaker:—The cut motions moved.

Sri B Ratnasabhapathy:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not introducing the Telugu language in Universities.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure to give adequate financial assistance to the Osmania University and Andhra University.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not evolving a system of education and curriculum suitable to our conditions.

Cancelled.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100
To criticise the Government for its failure to assure employment to those who get qualified in the Engineering, Medical and Technological colleges.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

For not implementing the Kothari Commission Report with respect to the pay scales of teachers.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri P. Seshavataram:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri G. Siviah:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

For not providing necessary funds to complete the main building and science building of the Zilla Parishad Higher Secondary School at Puttur in Chittoor Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

As the Government closed the admissions into Teachers training school at Kaveti nagaram in Chittoor district.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

For not providing necessary funds for the Zilla Parishad High School buildings at Nagolapuram, Vengalatur, Nivendra, Ponnur and Zambada in Pechatur Samithi area in Chittoor district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

For not providing the budget for the construction of buildings, scientific equipment, and furniture for the Z. P. High Schools at Puttur, Karpeta, Kottapalli, Veduru Kuppam, Kottapalli, Kuppambadur, K. Venkatapuram, Vadamarpet, Kaduku, Sorakapalapalem, Narayanavaram, Vepagutta, Nagari, and Ekantram-kuppam in Puttur Taluk, Chittoor district.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motions moved.

Sri P. Venkatesan:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government that no allotments were made for construction of Girls' High School building, in Dharmavaram, Anantapur district.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the policy of the Government in frequent changes in education system putting the teachers and pupils into chaos.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Demand the Government to provide employment to all the waived and qualified secondary grade teachers in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government in not taking action against the Principal of Kakinada Govt. Polytechnic for boys for public complaints of factional activities in efficient administration abuse of power, lack of integrity and moral standards.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

For instituting post-graduate courses in Kakinada colleges.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri K. Eswara Reddy:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100
Annua! Financial Statement (Budget) 19th March, 1968. 301
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri B. Niranjana Rao:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education
by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education
by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not supplying text books in
time and to allow private publishers who are getting abnormal profits.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education
by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for creating Educated unemployment and multiplying unemployment without any education and em-
ployment assessments.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education
by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not introducing Telugu as the
media of instructions in all the institutions upto Doctorate Degree
course in Elementary, High School and Colleges and University in
Andhra Pradesh.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri S. Venkata Rao:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education
by Rs. 100

For not granting U. G. C. scales to Lecturers appointed from
1966.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education
by Rs. 100

For not supplying adequate text books to students in time.

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Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri C. Vengaiah:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

For not providing employment to all qualified persons and for not constructing pucca buildings for Girls High Schools in the States.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved:

Sri R. Mahananda:—I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Govt. did not provide adequate funds to the Local Library Authorities to open Branch Libraries and to give financial assistance to private Libraries.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Government did not provide sufficient funds to Grant Merit Scholarships and Scholarships to economically backward boys and girls.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 103

Government failed to provide ample funds to the Samithis to open and run upper primary schools in all the needy centres and failed to provide adequate funds to the Zilla Parishads to up-grade the pre- vent middle Schools and to provide necessary equipment of Science articles, Maps and furniture to all the existing Secondary Schools.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri N. Ramulu:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for running the schools without teachers in some classes.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government to fail to supply mid-day meal in the school.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,23,94,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not providing laboratories in all High Schools.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

The House then adjourned till Half-past-Eight of the Clock on Wednesday the 20th March, 1968.
APPENDIX

SPEECH
ON
THE DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR EDUCATION
1968-69

DEMAND NO. XVII-EDUCATION MINISTER'S SPEECH WHILE MOVING
DEMAND NO. XVII (EDUCATION) IN THE ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY 1968-69.

Mr. Speaker, Sir,

I rise to present the budget demand under Education for the
year 1968-69.

The total demand for Education is Rs. 34,23,94,000 which
includes a sum of Rs. 2,56,000 for the Fourth Plan Schemes. This
amount covers the requirements of General Education, Public
Libraries, Technical Education and Director, N.C. C.

ADMINISTRATION

The offices of Director of Higher Education, and Director of
Public Instruction have been merged, abolishing the post of Director
of Public Instruction, in I.A.S. cadre and the post of Director of
Higher Education has been converted into Director of Public Instruc-
tion of the combined Directorate with effect from 5-10-1967.

GENERAL EDUCATION

The plan outlay has been drastically cut down due to low
ceiling. The new schemes aimed at qualitative improvement could
not be included in the plan programme for the year 1968-69. How-
ever the schemes which have been already put on ground in the
preceding year have been adjusted within the plan outlay by reducing
the provisions in order to conform to the ceiling. A provision of
Rs. 30,30,89,00) has been provided under non-plan Budget for
1968-69. Due to economy measures 100 training sections were
abolished during the year 1967-68 and 40 posts of Gazetted Head-
masters were downgraded to non-Gazetted posts. As such the increase
in the provision for 1968-69 compared to the year 1967-68 is low.

The State Government is implementing the Fourth Plan U.G.C.
scales of pay in all affiliated colleges for General Education and
teacher-training and Oriental Colleges with effect from 1-4-1966.
Arrears due in respect of 1966-67 amounting to Rs. 46.96 lakhs are
being paid before the end of the financial year 1967-68 and arrears in
respect of 1967-68 amounting to Rs. 58.36 lakhs will be paid early in
the financial year 1968-69.

SECTORWISE FEATURES OF 1967-68 IN GENERAL EDUCATION

1. Elementary Education.—As a matter of policy trained
Graduate Headmasters, Secondary Grade Teachers, Language Pandits
and other Specialist Teachers have to be provided to the schools having classes VI and VII. In view of the financial stringency the scheme has been implemented in a phased manner. An additional enrolment of 50,000 pupils is anticipated in classes I to V and 40,000 in classes VI to VII.

2. Secondary Education:—Only the following two new schemes have been taken up during the year 1967-68:

1. Maintenance of staff employed in additional sections opened in incomplete high schools during 1967-68 at a cost of Rs. 14.19 lakhs.

2. Admitting such of the middle schools to aid during 1967-68 which were upgraded into high schools in 1965-66. This scheme involves a financial commitment of Rs. 13.80 lakhs.

Under the scheme No. 1 cited above additional sections have been opened in 83 Government Secondary Schools and 143 teachers have been appointed. Similarly the number of teachers appointed in Local Body and Aided Schools was 559 and 66 respectively in addition to the appointment of ministerial staff.

Under the scheme second cited, 525 teachers in Local Body schools and 57 teachers in Aided schools were maintained in addition to certain clerical staff and menials.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

1. Establishment of New University Centers:—Three Post-Graduate centres at (i) Guntur, (ii) Anantapur and (iii) Warangal have been started with the Post-Graduate courses during this year itself. Provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh was made in the plan budget towards this scheme. Subsequently this has been raised to Rs. 10.00 lakhs to be met by reappropriation.

2. Additional Enrolment and Expansion facilities:—During the current year nine (3 Day and 4 Evening) Colleges for General Education under aided management, two Day and three Evening Colleges under Government management have been permitted to be opened. Two Colleges under Oriental Education have also been permitted to be opened during the year.

Besides these new higher classes have also been started in colleges that were established in the year 1966-67 and a few new courses have also been started in some of the existing for General Education.

PLAN PROGRAMMES FOR 1968–69

Elementary Education:—A provision of Rs. 49.60 lakhs has been made for the maintenance of continuing schemes.

Secondary Education:—An amount of Rs. 106.85 lakhs (including Rs. 8.37 lakhs under Capital outlay) has been provided in the plan budget for the year 1968-69 for the maintenance of the continuing schemes. As announced already by the Chief Minister in the House, education for boys also would be made free at the High School stage, with effect from 1968-69.
Appendix.  
19th March, 1968.  

University Education:—For the maintenance of continuing schemes provision of Rs. 75.93 lakhs (including Rs. 31.03 lakhs under Capital account) has been made in the budget for the year 1968-69.

Teachers’ Training:—The provision made for the continuing schemes in the next year’s programme is Rs. 21.38 lakhs (including Rs. 7.29 lakhs under Capital account).

Social Education:—A provision of Rs. 191 lakhs has been made for the following two continuing schemes:

1. Maintenance of Adult Literacy Centres sanctioned in 1966-67 . . . 1.52
2. Production of books, reading material and literature for neoliterates . . . 0.39

Other Programmes:—Maintenance of Educational Survey Unit (Rs. 0.25 lakh) strengthening of Statistical Unit (Rs 0.27 lakh) and development of Modern Indian Languages (Rs. 1.75 lakhs) are the continuing schemes under this Head of Account. The Survey Unit at present is engaged in preparing the District Development Plans.

The following two new schemes are proposed to be implemented during the year 1968-69:—

1. A token provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh is made as matching fund towards the UNICEF Programme for improvement of Science Education.
2. A provision of Rs. 0.06 lakh has been made towards meeting the expenditure on vocabulary Committee

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The year 1967-68 is mainly confined to consolidation of the institutions already started during the earlier plans and in the year 1966-67. The accent was more on providing the deficit equipment, staff and buildings for the existing institutions. No expansion programme was taken up and no new institutions were started. The outlay for the year 1967-68 was originally fixed at Rs. 53.25 lakhs and was reduced at the end of the year to Rs. 47.92 lakhs.

The annual intake at Degree and Diploma levels as at the end of 1966-67, viz., 1855 and 3743 respectively was maintained. The annual intake in the Junior Technical Schools was however limited to 360.

The total outlay of the Fourth Plan for Technical Education has been fixed at Rs. 4.25 crores. The outlay for the year 1968-69 is fixed at Rs. 45.00 lakhs tentatively. Provision has been made in this outlay for committed expenditure of all the continuing schemes of the Fourth Plan as also for completion of development of the institutions spilled over from the earlier plans. About 50% of this outlay is earmarked for essential buildings for these institutions and for providing deficit equipment. Besides, provision was made for the development of the Nagarjunasagar Engineering College at Hyderabad started in 1965-66. A few schemes for improvement of standards like practical training of technical teachers and intensive practical
training for students are also included. No other expansion programme is contemplated. Provision is, however, made for starting the new Government Polytechnic for Women at Guntur, which could not be actually opened in 1967-68 for want of Buildings.

Though the working group on Technical Education which met at New Delhi on 30-11-1967 recommended an outlay of Rs. 55.25 lakhs for 1968-69 this amount could not be provided due to the limited resources position.

Due to the above reason and also the present unsatisfactory employment position of engineers, no expansion of physical facilities is contemplated in the year 1968-69.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The provision for the Department under non-plan for 1968-69 is Rs. 23,50,700 out of which Rs. 13.00 lakhs is towards the charges account of Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act, 1960. A sum of Rs. 1.71 lakhs is provided for the payment of special grants to 9 Local Library Authorities in Telangana area for the purchase of books, equipment and for the maintenance of existing libraries. A sum of Rs. 1.80 lakhs is set apart for the payment of grants in aid to the aided libraries and the rest for the maintenance and improvement of Government Libraries.

The plan outlay for the year 1968-69 is Rs. 3,00 lakhs which is just sufficient for the continuance of schemes already commenced, such as construction of buildings for District Central Libraries, Maintenance of the Branch Libraries opened during the previous years of the plans, etc. As soon as the finances of the State improve, the various schemes incorporated and approved in Fourth Plan, with an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs will be taken up for implementation.

Progress made during 1967-68:— Schedules for classifying books in the Urdu language under Dewey Decimal system were prepared by the Department, similar to the classification schedules prepared for classification of books in Telugu. This ensures not only uniformity in classification but also the latest addition to book stock being made available to the public with the least delay. During the year, about 1,60,000 books were classified. To give a further fillip to the development of reading habit, the system of “Home Delivery of Books” was introduced in Krishna, Cuddapah, Karimnagar and Chittoor Districts to be eventually extended to other districts when finances permit. “Ticket Method” of issue of books was introduced in more number of Branch Libraries. “Open Access” system was extended to other Branch Libraries and some more aided libraries, where the closed system was still in vogue. The inter-library loan system has now been put on an even keel and has become very popular, more so in the present economic difficulty, rendering increase in the provision for purchase of new books difficult.

Despite the unfavourable budgetary position, the number of libraries increased from 2,750 at the end of March, 1966 to 3,565 at the end of March, 1967 which figures include the libraries declared eligible for aid under rule 10 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Rules 1961. Apart from this there are about 3,000 unaided libraries in the State.
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The book stock in all the Public Libraries in the State was 2,232,900 at the end of March, 1967 as against 2,196,000 at the end of March, 1966. The average number of readers per day was about 19,200; the number of books consulted in the premises per day was 149,900 and the average number of books lent for home reading per day was 117,800. The corresponding figures for the previous years were 110,000, 127,000 and 115,000 respectively.

Under the pilot project launched during 1965-56, for the expansion of Library facilities in rural areas, a special grant of Rs. 48,100 was sanctioned to the Local Library Authorities, Hyderabad District, Cuddapah, etc., for the improvement of the Branch Libraries opened during the previous years under the scheme. Besides a special grant of Rs. 1.71 lakhs was sanctioned to the Local Library Authorities in Telangana area for the purchase of books, equipment, etc., and for the maintenance of existing libraries.

At present 82 diploma holders and 304 certificate holders are working in the Public Libraries under the control of the Government and the Local Library Authorities in the State.

Government have recently sanctioned the establishment of an Oriental Manuscripts Library, under the control of the Department of Archives, with the larger number of manuscripts available in the Manuscripts section of the State Central Library and those transferred from Madras now under the custody of Venkateswara University, Tirupati.

NATIONAL CADET CORPS

A provision of Rs. 4,75,000 and Rs. 46,58,690 has been made in plan and non-plan budget estimates for 1968-69.

Compulsory training has been reduced from 3 years to 2 years. This resulted in fall of cadet strength. In spite of this all efforts have been made to enrol all eligible students to N.C.C. and the enrolment figure is 105,939 as against the target of 108,387.

The N. C. C. activities during the year have been very satisfactory in spite of the various difficulties experienced due to cut in budgetary expenses and student strikes.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The XIII National Championship of the Schools Games Federation of India (Winter Meet) was conducted at Hyderabad in the La\-Bahadur Stadium in the 1st week of February, 1968. The Scheme of National Physical Efficiency Drive was conducted in about 500 villages.
Centres throughout the State this year on a vigorous and large scale in the last week of January, 1968.

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The Government have sanctioned grants to a tune of Rupees 1,80,000 during 1967-68 to private institutions and individuals, etc., towards the cultural activities, publication of books, for conducting centenary celebrations to great men, to poor students for undergoing training in Music, Dance, etc., and to reputed sportsmen who are in indigent circumstances, etc. Grants are also sanctioned towards Inter-State Exchange of Cultural Troupes.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MEN OF LETTERS AND ART

An amount of Rs. 1,34,000 was sanctioned as financial assistance to men of Letters and Arts who are in indigent circumstances during the year 1967-68.

CLASSICAL LANGUAGES DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Committee constituted with late Dr. B. Ramakrishna Rao as Chairman to suggest ways and means for the development of the three classical languages, i.e., Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian in the State has submitted its report during October 1967. The report is under examination of Government.

TRANSLATION INTO TELUGU FROM OTHER INDIAN LANGUAGES

Under this scheme a Special Committee with Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao, Minister for Health, as Chairman was constituted. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizee competitions were conducted.

AKADEMIES

The following Akademies and the Revindra Bharathi were sanctioned annual grants during 1967-68 to meet the expenditure connected with the day to day administration.

1. A. P. Sahitya Akademi.
2. A. P. Sangeeta Nataka Akademi.
3. A. P. Lalit Kalakriti Akademi.
4. A. P. Akademi of Science.
5. Ravindra Bharathi.

The Department has also sanctioned grants under 71 Misc. as grants-in-aid to Charitable Institutions, Social Organisations, etc.

All the above schemes under Cultural Affairs will continue during 1968—69 also.
BAL BHAVAN

A provision of Rs. 1,56,665 has been provided for the working of Bal Bhavan.

The following new features were introduced during 1967-68:

1. **School Visits:** Local schools can make appointment with the office Bal Bhavan for a scheduled casual visit to the institution. A school visit includes work in Art, Dance, Music Studios, Science Club, Library and Literary sections and Play field.

2. Besides children between 5 and 15 years enrolling as individual members, schools that do not have facilities or resources for extra curricular activities to break up the monotony of the same surroundings can enrol the School as member school of Bal Bhavan to take up programmes offered by this centre.

3. Consultation and guidance for establishing extra curricular activities.

4. The member school can depute their staff to work as apprentices in sections so as to gain experience in establishing such activities in their respective schools.

**ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED DURING 1967-68**

Besides library section, it conducted inter-school literary activities and weekly activities for members in Telugu, English and Urdu languages. Under literary activities story telling, recitation, general knowledge quiz, geography project, advertisement guess, Book titles' observation and memory test, intelligence games, preparation of scrap books, dealing with dance, children and dolls and stamp collection have been undertaken.

Scientific experiments are explained to the students and models are prepared under the guidance of the teachers.

Basic area Electricity and Electronics with practicals, soldering and rigging up of simple transistor circles are taught under electronics in English, Hindi and Telugu. The other schemes contemplated during 1963-67, viz., Photography, Clay modelling, Painting and College work, Music, Dance, Sitar and Tabla, Toy making, Dramatics Carpentry, Aquarium and Audiovisual club have also made headway during 1967-68.

All the above activities will continue during 1968-69 also.

JAI HIND
19th March, 1968.

Appendix 5.

మసరసభ రో. XVII - జనవరి 1968 మసరసభ పాటు సంయోజించిన సమాచారం కనుగొనండి.

మసరసభ రో. XVII జనవరి 1968 పాటు సంయోజించిన సమాచారం కనుగొనండి.

మసరసభ రో. XVII జనవరి 1968 పాటు సంయోజించిన సమాచారం కనుగొనండి.

మసరసభ రో. XVII - జనవరి 1968 పాటు సంయోజించిన సమాచారం కనుగొనండి.
19th March, 1568.

1. 1967-68 ಖಂಡದಲ್ಲಿ, 6-7 ತಿಂಗಳ ವರೆಗೆ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಧನಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಾಳಿಸಿದಾಗಲೇ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳಾಗಿ ವಿವರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಚಾರ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಲುಸಿಲು ವಿವರಗಳಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.

2. 1967-68 ಮೂಲ ಹೆಸರು;

1. 1.41.10 ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 1967-68 ಸ್ಪರ್ಶ ಸಂಪಾದನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಸುಲಭ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಧನಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೂಲ ಹೆಸರು ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

2. 1967-68 ಸ್ಪರ್ಶ ಸಂಪಾದನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಸುಲಭ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಧನಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರು ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

3. 1967-68 ಮೂಲ ಹೆಸರು ಸಂಪಾದನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಸುಲಭ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಧನಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರು ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

4. 1967-68 ಮೂಲ ಹೆಸರು ಸಂಪಾದನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಸುಲಭ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಧನಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರು ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

5. 1967-68 ಮೂಲ ಹೆಸರು ಸಂಪಾದನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಸುಲಭ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಧನಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರು ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

6. 1967-68 ಮೂಲ ಹೆಸರು ಸಂಪಾದನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಸುಲಭ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಧನಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರು ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

7. 1967-68 ಮೂಲ ಹೆಸರು ಸಂಪಾದನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಸುಲಭ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಧನಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರು ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

8. 1967-68 ಮೂಲ ಹೆಸರು ಸಂಪಾದನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಸುಲಭ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಧನಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರು ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

9. 1967-68 ಮೂಲ ಹೆಸರು ಸಂಪಾದನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಸುಲಭ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಧನಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರು ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Appendix

(2) 31st March, 1963 to 31st March, 1964

- 10.00 a.m. on 31st March, 1963.

- 31st March, 1964 to 31st March, 1965

- 10.00 a.m. on 31st March, 1964.

- 31st March, 1965 to 31st March, 1966

- 10.00 a.m. on 31st March, 1965.

- 31st March, 1966 to 31st March, 1967

- 10.00 a.m. on 31st March, 1966.


- 10.00 a.m. on 31st March, 1967.

- 31st March, 1968 to 31st March, 1969

- 10.00 a.m. on 31st March, 1968.
Appendix

19th March, 1968.

1. 1966-67 విందు సామాన్యతి నోటి నంబరు సమాధానం నంబరు కొనశారం అభివృద్ధి అంగ సంప్రదాయం:

2. 1968-69 విందు సమాధానం నంబరు సామాన్యతి నంబరు కొనశారం అభివృద్ధి అంగ సంప్రదాయం.


1966-67 విందు సమాధానం నంబరు సామాన్యతి నంబరు కొనశారం అభివృద్ధి అంగ సంప్రదాయం నంబరు కొనశారం అభివృద్ధి అంగ సంప్రదాయం నంబరు కొనశారం అభివృద్ధి అంగ సంప్రదాయం నంబరు కొనశారం అభివృద్ధి అంగ సంప్రదాయం.

పిడితాలు మూలం 10.7.68 నంబరు సామాన్యతి నంబరు అభివృద్ధి అంగ సంప్రదాయం 1966-67 విందు సమాధానం నంబరు సామాన్యతి నంబరు కొనశారం అభివృద్ధి అంగ సంప్రదాయం.

1967-68 విందు సమాధానం నంబరు సామాన్యతి నంబరు కొనశారం అభివృద్ధి అంగ సంప్రదాయం నంబరు కొనశారం అభివృద్ధి అంగ సంప్రదాయం నంబరు కొనశారం అభివృద్ధి అంగ సంప్రదాయం నంబరు కొనశారం అభివృద్ధి అంగ సంప్రదాయం.
Appendix.


80.11-1967 & 31st Dec. 1967. The area of land own by the

same individual is not included in the

total. No observations done at the station

in 1968-69. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

18.11-1967 to 1968-69. The area

showed a slight decrease in the

total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

showed a slight increase in the

total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

showed a slight decrease in the

total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

showed a slight increase in the

total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

showed a slight decrease in the

total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

showed a slight increase in the

total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

showed a slight decrease in the

total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

showed a slight increase in the

total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

showed a slight decrease in the

total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

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total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

showed a slight decrease in the

total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

showed a slight increase in the

total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

showed a slight decrease in the

total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

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total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

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change in the area observed in these years.

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1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

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change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

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1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

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1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

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1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

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total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

showed a slight decrease in the

total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.

1968-69 to 1968-69. The area

showed a slight increase in the

total. No significant

change in the area observed in these years.
Appendix

19th March, 1968.

The following tables show the financial performance of the company for the years 1966-67 and 1967-68:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Turnover</th>
<th>Profit before tax</th>
<th>Tax</th>
<th>Profit after tax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The company's net worth has increased from Rs. 2,75,000 to Rs. 3,56,500 between 1966 and 1967. The net profit for the year 1967-68 is Rs. 22,82,000.

The company's stock of raw materials has increased from 119,800 to 148,800 between 1966 and 1967.

The company's liabilities have increased from Rs. 11,00,000 to Rs. 127,00,000 between 1966 and 1967.

The company's assets have increased from Rs. 82,30,000 to Rs. 88,30,000 between 1966 and 1967.

The company's equity has increased from Rs. 11,50,000 to Rs. 11,7,30,000 between 1966 and 1967.
316 16th March, 1969.

Appendix

ప్రామాణిక నిపుణుడు

1967-68 సంవత్సరంలో ప్రాతిసర్యన్ని ప్రామాణిక నిపుణుడు ప్రతి సంవత్సరం రూ. 4,75,000 వల్ల మేలాండి. తదుపరి ప్రతి సంవత్సరం మరిన్ని యొక్క మేలాండి ప్రతి సంవత్సరం రూ. 48,53,000 వల్ల మేలాండి.

అనుసంధానం నేపాల లో ఉండే విధానాలు జిల్లాల నిపుణుడు. ఎందుకంటే వాటా యొక్క మేలాండి నిపుణుడు రూ. 46,53,000. యొక్క మేలాండి రూ. 48,53,000 మరియు రూ. 4,75,000 వల్ల మేలాండి మరియు రూ. 48,53,000 వల్ల మేలాండి.

అప్పుడు ఇంటియన్ నేపాల లో ఉండే కర్మచారులు జిల్లాల నిపుణుడు. మరియు జిల్లాల నిపుణుడు యొక్క మేలాండి రూ. 46,53,000.

అవి యొక్క మేలాండి రూ. 46,53,000 మరియు రూ. 48,53,000 మరియు రూ. 4,75,000 వల్ల మేలాండి మరియు రూ. 48,53,000 వల్ల మేలాండి.

సమీకరణ ఎంపుడు:

సాధనము ప్రతి సంవత్సరం రూ. 46,53,000 వల్ల మేలాండి. 18 సంవత్సరాల ప్రతి సంవత్సరం రూ. 46,53,000 వల్ల మేలాండి మరియు 1988 సంవత్సరం మరియు 1967 సంవత్సరం రూ. 46,53,000 వల్ల మేలాండి.

1967-68 సంవత్సరానికి రూ. 46,53,000 వల్ల మేలాండి. మరియు మరియు రూ. 1,80,000 వల్ల మేలాండి. నిపుణుడు ప్రతి సంవత్సరం రూ. 46,53,000 వల్ల మేలాండి. నిపుణుడు ప్రతి సంవత్సరం రూ. 1,80,000 వల్ల మేలాండి. నిపుణుడు ప్రతి సంవత్సరం రూ. 46,53,000 వల్ల మేలాండి. నిపుణుడు ప్రతి సంవత్సరం రూ. 1,80,000 వల్ల మేలాండి.

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం నిపుణుడు ప్రతి సంవత్సరం రూ. 46,53,000 వల్ల మేలాండి. 1967-68 సంవత్సరంలో రూ. 1,80,000 వల్ల మేలాండి.

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం నిపుణుడు ప్రతి సంవత్సరం రూ. 46,53,000 వల్ల మేలాండి. 1967-68 సంవత్సరంలో రూ. 1,80,000 వల్ల మేలాండి.

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం నిపుణుడు ప్రతి సంవత్సరం రూ. 46,53,000 వల్ల మేలాండి. 1967-68 సంవత్సరంలో రూ. 1,80,000 వల్ల మేలాండి.
Appendix.

19th March 1968

19th March 1968

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 

1967-68 ₹

1967-68 ₹

1967-68 ₹

1967-68 ₹
1967-68 மாது கொண்டுள்ள வரலாற்றுக்கு

1968-69 வரலாற்றுக்கு