ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

PROCUREMENT POLICY OF GOVERNMENT

1676—

* 3213 Q—Sarvasri S Vemayya (Sarvepalli), P. Subbaiah (Yerraguntipalem), B. N. Reddy (Kollapur), C. V. K. Rao (Kakmada) and Dhanenkula Narasimham:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) the procurement policy to be followed by the State Government to procure paddy from ryots and millers during 1967-68;

(b) whether details of the same placed on the Table of the House; and

(c) whether the mill-owners are allowed 25% of the production for the disposal to the local requirements?

The Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies (Sri V. B. Raju) :-

(a) & (b) A statement on the policy of foodgrains procurement for 1967-68 (crop year) was made by Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies on the floor of the Legislative Council on 30-9-1967. A copy of the same is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) After delivery 60 days production within a period of 15 weeks as per clause 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Rice Procurement (Levy) Restriction on Sale Order 1967, the miller can dispose of within the block freely without any price control after getting the stocks released by the Collector.
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide Answer to clauses (a) and (b) of L. A. Q. No. 3213 (Starred)
(* 1676 )]

STATEMENT OF THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE AND CIVIL
SUPPLIES ON THE FUTURE POLICY OF FOODGRAINS
PROCUREMENT

The “Crop-year” commences from 1st November. New paddy
starts coming into the market by that time. Government have been
giving serious thought in the past few weeks to give shape to the
future policy and programme for procurement of cereals from the in-
coming crop in the State much in advance of the market arrivals.

Government discussed with some members of the Legislature,
representatives of the milling industry, Collectors of some of the
districts and officials of the Food Corporation of India. The proposals
contained in this policy statement are the result of detailed and lengthy
deliberations with the various interests.

NATIONAL FOOD POLICY

Availability of sufficient quantity of foodgrains has been a
crucial factor in our national economy for several years past. In the
year 1966, the total quantity of imported foodgrains was of the order
of 10.4 million tonnes though it may be less in the current year.
This continued dependence on the imported foodgrains of such mag-
nitude is fraught, in the long run, with grave dangers. There has
been progressive erosion in the stock-pile of food even in the exporting
countries of the world. There would thus be no alternative to the
compulsion of pruning down imports of foodgrains. Emphasis has
therefore to be laid on the need to make higher internal procurement
of cereals which, in the current year, is just about 4 million tonnes
while the imports would be over 9 million tonnes. The creation of a
National Buffer Stock of foodgrains which had eluded us in the past
two years (when there was drought in some parts of the country) has
now assumed importance in the light of the expected bumper crop.
In view of the good monsoon, there is an expectation that the food-
grain yield in the country may touch the level of 90 million tonnes.

The Conference of the Chief Ministers held recently in New
Delhi has recognised the need to build a buffer stock of two to three
million tonnes of cereals. In order to achieve this object, it may be
necessary to make an internal procurement by all States of a quantity
of 7 to 8 million tonnes. The Union Food Minister has therefore
called for maximisation of procurement to enable the building up of
the national buffer stock.

PERFORMANCE OF ANDHRA PRADESH IN 1966-67

In the past three years, Andhra Pradesh experimented with
various modes of procurement. Several orders were Promulgated
under the Essential Commodities Act to achieve the purpose. The
State is a separate zone within the Pradesh, the 20 districts were
grouped into 12 blocks for exercising movement control. There is in
force a price control and also an order for declaration of stocks. The
District Collectors are vested with powers to requisition stocks.
There is one hundred per cent levy on the mills for delivery of rice
to the Government. A maximum support price is fixed for purchase of paddy from the producers, and there is also a maximum price. The price at which the millers have to deliver the stocks of rice to Govt. also is fixed. There are belt-area restrictions.

Movement of millets, though free within the State is not allowed to places outside the State without authorisation. There is price control on jawar and b jra. There is however no control either on movement or prices of pulses. This, in a nut-shell, represents the state of affairs in this Pradesh in regard to movement and prices of essential foodgrains.

Andhra Pradesh procured in first ten months of the current year 5.89 lakhs tonnes of rice through mill levy and exported 3.73 lakhs tonnes of rice to places outside the State. The exports to places outside the State were channelled through the Food Corporation of India. In the current year, no millets were procured; but restriction on their movement with the State were removed. The co-operatives in the State enjoy monopoly for export of maize from the State and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies is the authority to issue permits for export of maize.

In order to meet the needs of the consumers in Andhra Pradesh Government of India made available 1,12,030 tonnes of wheat and 2,000 tonnes of milo in the first 10 months of the current crop year.

**TARGET FOR PROCUREMENT IN 1967-68:**

Production of rice in Andhra Pradesh during 1966-67 was estimated to have been of the order of 42 lakhs tonnes and it is hoped that nearly 14 per cent of this production will have been procured before the end of the crop year. It is too early to venture an estimate of the production in the ensuing year but looking at the favourable seasonal conditions, it may not be unrealistic to assume that the yield in the ensuing year may be something more than of the current year. The State Government therefore feels that the taget for the procurement of rice may be fixed at the level of one million tonnes (3 lakhs tonnes in the first crop and 7 lakhs tonnes in the first and second crop).

**SALIENT FEATURES OF THE NEW POLICY**

The future policy of procurement will have the following broad guidelines:

(a) Open-market purchase of paddy by the Food Corporation of India with pre-emption rights;

(b) A percentage levy on rice mills; and

(c) A graduated producer—levy on all big farmers above an exemption limit.

Within the framework of the above guidelines, the programme will be prepared to embody the following features:

1. The 20 districts in the State will be re-grouped in six blocks as shown in the Appendix;

2. Within each block, free market operations will prevail;

3. A minimum support price to the producer will continue to be maintained all over the State;

4. The Collectors in the districts will fix the targets for each mill for delivery of price on the basis of milling capacity. The fulfill
ment of the target shall be completed within a stipulated time after which the mills will be free to go in for open market transactions. Till then, the Collectors will have control over the production in the mills but they may allow certain percentage to be released by the mills for local consumption.

(5) The procurement price of rice taken from the mills will be fixed;

(6) The producer, after he delivers paddy under the levy order at procurement price, is free to market the rest of the grain in the open market within the block;

(7) The Food Corporation of India will secure and stock chemical fertilisers and distribute the same at fixed rates among the producers who deliver paddy under the levy order;

(8) The Food Corporation of India will locate paddy purchasing centres (where there are no regulated markets) which in any case may not be farther than 10 miles from the producers’ places.

(9) The Food Corporation of India also will purchase in the open market and stock other essential commodities and release them to the consumer market under instructions of the State Government;

(10) In order to manage the affairs of the Food Corporation of India and to implement the above programme within the State, a joint Board of Management will be constituted which would receive instructions from the State Government,

(11) Areas wherein statutory rationing is in force (viz. Hyderabad-Secunderabad cities and Visakhapatnam) will be cordoned off;

(12) Government of India will be requested to permit the State Government to place same restrictions on the movement of pulses as in the case of cereals;

(13) The powers of requisition will continue with the Collectors;

The State Government will be shortly announcing minimum support prices for the cereals, such minimum support price will also be the procurement price.

The implementation of this policy of procurement, it is hoped, will eliminate many of the evils which unfortunately have crept into the social fabric. By guaranteeing a minimum support price to the producer, by facilitating the Food Corporation of India to purchase paddy in the open market, by allowing the small producers to market his grain without restrictions, by permitting the big producers to freely market their produce after they have fulfilled their obligations under the levy order and by giving the millers freedom to release their production to the open market after they have delivered their quota, it is further hoped that the interests of both the producer and the consumer are served.

APPENDIX

Block 1

1. Visakhapatnam District.
2. Srikakulam District
Block II
1. East Godavari District
2. West Godavari District
3. Krishna District

Block III
1. Guntur District
2. Nellore District

Block IV
1. Chittoor District
2. Cuddapah District
3. Anantapur District
4. Kurnool District

Block V
1. Mahbubnagar District
2. Hyderabad District
3. Nalgonda District
4. Khammam District
5. Warangal District
6. Karimnagar District
7. Medak District
8. Adilabad District

Block VI
1. Nizamabad District

1967-68 రోజు సంచాలక రోజుపాటిల్లో చెప్పబడుతుంది మార్చు నుండి 3 మార్చు వరకు నుండి పాట మార్చాడు మరియు దేశంలో తయారి రెండు సంచాలక పాట పాట చేసినపుడు నుండి ముగించాడు. ప్రశ్నలు ప్రతి దినం నుండి 105 నుంచి 15 నుండి 60 నుంచి 105 నుంచి 15 నుండి 60 తీరి దినాలు వచ్చినట్లు వచ్చి ఉంటాయి.

1. Open-market purchase of paddy by the Food Corporation of India with pre-emption rights?
2 a percentage levy on rice mills; and (iii) a graduated producer-levy on all big farmers above an exemption limit.

(ii) 324 20th Ma ch, 1'58.  Cial Answub t to Questio n.

(iii) 324 20th Ma ch, 1'58.  Cial Answub t to Questio n.

(iv) 324 20th Ma ch, 1'58.  Cial Answub t to Questio n.
20th March, 1968

STATUTORY RATIONING TO HOTELS

Q. 4247 Q.—Sri Ch. Rjeswara Rao;—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether Statutory Rationing is applicable to the Hotels in the twin cities,

(b) if so, whether they are giving rice to the customers as per ration, if not, the reasons therefore;

(c) if the answer to clause (b) is in the affirmative, the reasons for charging high prices by the hoteliers for the supply of meals; and

(d) if the answer to clause (b) is in the negative from which source they are getting the supplies of rice?

The Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies (Sri V. B. Raja):—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Perhaps this is due to the high prices of other essential commodities.

(d) Does not arise in view of the answer to clause (b) above.

Q. 2 of 20th March, 1968:—Whether the demand for rice 

stated in the commitment of grain 

area. In case of the above deficit pockets, which are committed, the deficit pockets 

areas. The deficit pockets are committed, which are stated in the commitment of grain. 

Export commitment was 800, which is less than the commitment stated in the deficit pockets. The deficit pockets are committed, which are stated in the commitment of grain.
20th March, 1968.

O. al. : in answer to Questions.

M. M. (Revenue Minister): out of date answer.

Q: 1. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 2. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 3. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 4. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 5. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 6. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 7. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 8. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 9. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 10. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 11. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 12. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 13. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 14. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 15. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 16. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 17. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 18. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 19. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 20. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.


M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 22. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 23. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 24. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 25. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 26. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 27. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 28. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 29. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 30. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 31. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 32. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 33. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 34. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 35. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 36. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 37. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 38. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 39. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 40. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 41. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 42. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 43. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 44. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 45. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 46. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 47. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 48. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 49. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.

Q: 50. Revenue Minister.

M. M.: out of date answer.
Oral Answers to Questions. 20th March 1968.

1678—

*3756 Q.—Sarvasri P. Subbaiah and T. V. S. Cha'apathi Rao (Vijayawada East) :—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has enhanced the rates of the sugar from Rs. 1. 5 to 2.25 P. from November 1967; and

(b) whether the mill-owners of the sugar factories are selling sugar at scheduled rates?

Sri V. B. Raju :—(a) No, Sir.

(b) The mill-owners are at liberty to sell the free market sugar at any price.

(a) 

(b) The sugar factories are at liberty to sell the free market sugar at any price.

Mr. Speaker:—What is the effect of our policy

Sri V. B. Raju :—40 per cent buffer stock is available. A 40 per cent buffer stock is available! (笑声)
328 20th March, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. Speaker:—I have absolutely no objection to allow any number of supplementary. The only thing is I will not be able to cover the other questions.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Kindly allow us to have half an-hour discussion. This is a vital question.

Mr. Speaker:—It is recently, a few days back, when the Demand of Civil Supplies was discussed and ultimately passed, during the discussion on the Civil Supplies Demand, a number of members spoke about this; and the Minister made a reference about it and replied to it. If still you want a half-an-hour discussion, what is the point?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is food for the people. Government has adopted a cut-throat policy which is effecting the people. Therefore, that is my prayer.

Mr. Speaker:—I know it is a very important matter and it deserves to be discussed in the House. I have absolutely no objection and I am prepared to give any time for this; but the only thing is we are handicapped for want of time. If it is possible I will certainly give time for half an-hour discussion.

PRICES OF SUGAR & GUR

1679—

* 3672 Q—Sarvasri S. Vemayya, C. V. K. Rao and T. V. S. Chilapathi Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that current prices of Sugar, Gur and Khandasari are not based on rational system; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the present situation gives room for dealers to make huge profits?
Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) While there is no price control on gur, the price of sugar is fixed by the Government of India. The price of Khandasari has been fixed by the State Government on a rational basis.

(b) The Government do not think so.

Mr. Speaker:—Both of them.

POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE

1680—

4318 Q.—Sri G. Sivaiah (Puttur) :—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to refer to the answer given to Q. No. 1287 on 25-7-1967 and state:

(a) whether any final decision was taken by the Government of India regarding the location of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medicine in our State:

(b) if so, when it will be started and where?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao) :—(a) & (b) The question of establishing a post-graduate institute of Medicine has been deferred by the Centre due to financial stringency. But with the Central Assistance six upgraded post graduate departments have been established in the Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad with affect from 1-7-1967.

A question to the Central Institute to develop E.N.T. and Dental has not yet started the post graduate courses.

S. K. Roy:—(b) The answer is already referred to. We have not yet started the post graduate courses.
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Simultaneously the Central Government were having talks with other State Governments. Sir, I have got a specific charge against the Government. When the Central Government requested the State Government to provide facilities you have delayed whether knowingly or unknowingly. What is the reason for delaying to accept the Central offer? You have delayed and we could not get it.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—This charge is not substantiated by facts. As far as the facts go and as far as the records show, we have not delayed. We have taken the earliest opportunity to talk to them and coming to an agreement. And we agreed to whatever they wanted us to do. In fact, it was much more than any other State Government offered to give.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, when the offer comes from any quarter, any Government worth its name will have to take its own time to examine it. I do not think more time was taken than was absolutely required for examining the issue.

Delegation of Powers to Health and Medical Officers

1681—

*Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Yemmiganoor):— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government are considering to delegate more powers to the District Medical and Health Officers in our State;

(b) if so, the powers that are likely to be delegated; and

(c) when is it likely to be implemented?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Yes, Sir.

(c) Proposals for delegation of certain administrative, financial and statutory powers to District Medical and Health Officers are still under consideration.

(c) As early as possible.
Oral Answers to Questions. 20th March, 1908. 331

BUILDING FOR CHIRALA HOSPITAL

1682—

* 3608 Q.—Sri Pragada Kotaiah (Chirala):—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
(a) when the construction of the buildings for Government Hospital, Chirala was taken up;
(b) whether the construction was completed, if not the reasons therefore; and
(c) the original estimated cost of building, and whether the estimate has been revised subsequently, if so, on what ground?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—(a) The work was taken up on 3rd April, 1966.
(b) The work is almost complete and finishing items are in progress. The work will be completed during this year.
(c) The original estimated cost of the building is Rs. 2.10 lakhs and it has been revised to Rs. 3.68 lakhs due to change in plans and increase in amenities.

IMPROVEMENT OF BAPATLA HOSPITAL

1683—

* 4718 Q.—Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao (Bapatla):—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is a proposal to improve the Government Hospital, Bapatla;
(b) whether it is a fact that the same is pending since 1955;
(c) what are the reasons for the delay; and
(d) when it is likely to be taken up?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) No, Sir.
(c) Does not arise.
(d) The question of developing the Government Hospital, Bapatla will be taken up at the opportune time when provision of funds for new scheme become available under Plan.

JAIL MANUAL

1684—

* 2475 Q.—Sarvasri Badrivishal Pitti (Maharaj Gunj), K. Butchirayudu (Kovvur), B. V. Ramanaiah (Allavaram) and Ch. Satya-
narayana Rao (Metapalli):—Will the hon. Minister for Prisons be pleased to state:

(a) when the Jail Manual was framed,
(b) whether any amendment was made there in since its enforcement; and
(c) whether copies of the Jail Manual will be supplied to the Hon'ble Members?

The Minister for Prisons is (Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali) — (a) The Madras Prison and Reformatory Manual is in force in the Andhra area while the Hyderabad Prisons Rules are in force in the Telangana area of the State. The question of integrating both the rules and evolving a Jail Manual applicable to the entire State is under consideration.

(b) Certain amendments were made to both the rules from time to time.

(c) As soon as the integrated Jail Manual is finalised copies of it will be printed and supplied.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—When will this Manual be finalised? I want to know whether the hon'ble Minister has visited any of the jails to find out the conditions or prisoners there?

Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali:—Sir, I have visited practically all the jails in the State and personally studied the difficulties and tried my best to improve. The Jail Manual and the proposals have already been submitted by the Inspector General of Prisons to the Government and it is under the scrutiny of the Law Department. I think within two or three months we will be able to publish.

Smt. J. Eswaribai (Yellareddi):—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

* 5000 Q.—Smt. J. Eswaribai (Yellareddi):—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government have forwarded any reply to the Government of India on the Tekchand Committee Report on Prohibition; and

(b) if so, will a copy of the same be laid on the Table of the House?

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri V. Satyanarayana Rao):—

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) A copy of the letter is laid on the Table of the House.

Vide answer to clause (b) of L.A.Q. No 5,000 (Starred) (#1685) Copy of the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Letter No. T2/1423/64-10 Rev-dt. 8-2-1966, addressed to the Officer on Special duty, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.


Ref.:—1 Your D.O. Lt. No. 5/7/64/Proh. Cell, dt. 22-9-1964.
3. This Govt. Telegram dt. 6-11-1965.

In the letter first cited, the Govt of India wanted the views of the State Government on the following important recommendations made by the Study Team on Prohibition:—

1. Modification of law for elimination of illicit distillation and better implementation of prohibition law;

2. Prevention of smuggling and traffic in illicit liquor;

3. Agency for enforcement, organisation of the enforcement staff

4. Liberalisation of mild alcohol and toddy;

5. Prevention of misuse of molasses and control of raw materials;

6. Misuse of medicinal, toilet and other preparations;

7. Intensification of education propaganda and publicity and enlistment of voluntary non-official agencies in this work; and

8. Introduction of prohibition in the wet States by stages.

I am directed to state that this Government have examined the matter and decided:

1. That status-quo as existing in the Andhra and Telangana regions of the State should continue and that effective steps should be taken to put down illicit distillation and other offences;

2. That education, propaganda and publicity should be done on a wide scale by enlisting non-official agencies.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-M.P. Cariappa,
Secretary to Govt.
8-2-1966.

SUPPLY OF RAVA AND CHANA DAL, ETC.

1686—

*4233 Q. Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao :— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state :—

(a) whether Rava and Chana dal has been supplied to the Ration Shops in twin cities during the last six months;
(b) if so, on what basis ;
(c) whether the Government would hereafter supply rava and chana dal to the shops on the basis of the strength of card holders and instruct the shop keepers to distribute the same equally to the card holders ; and
(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

Sri V. B. Raju :— (a) Out of 716 ration shops in twin cities, Rava and Channa dal had been supplied to 400 shops only, due to insufficient stocks during July to December, 1967.
(b) At the rate of 4 quintals per shop and 1 kg. per card per month.
(c) This would depend on the availability of stocks in each month.
(d) Does not arise in view of the reply to clause (c) above.

Sri S. K. Reddy :— The supply of rava and chana dal had been decreased due to the insufficient stocks.
(d) Due to the reply to clause (c) above, this does not arise.

Sri S. R. Rao :— Is it possible to supply 400 quintals of rava and chana dal to 200 shops in twin cities at the rate of 1 quintal and 1 kg. per shop and card per month, considering the insufficiency of stocks?

Sri S. K. Reddy :— The supply of rava and chana dal is subject to the availability of stocks.

Sri G. A. Ramakrishna Rao :— What is the status of the stocks of rava and chana dal?

Sri S. K. Reddy :— The stocks of rava and chana dal are insufficient due to the shortage of supplies.
Oral Answers to Questions  

20th March, 1561.

335

1. M. D. asked: Shri Shri Rama, shatru 100. Kshetra, sarvam shatruh 100. Sarva,
ratna, kundalina. Kshetra sarvam shatruh 100. Ratna, kundalina. Shri Shri Rama,
ratna, kundalina.

2. M. D. asked: Shri Shri Rama, shatru 100. Kshetra, sarvam shatruh 100.

3. M. D. asked: Shri Shri Rama, shatru 100. Kshetra, sarvam shatruh 100.

4. M. D. asked: Shri Shri Rama, shatru 100. Kshetra, sarvam shatruh 100.

5. M. D. asked: Shri Shri Rama, shatru 100. Kshetra, sarvam shatruh 100.

6. M. D. asked: Shri Shri Rama, shatru 100. Kshetra, sarvam shatruh 100.

(a) M. B. Chod: —-area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(b) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(c) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(d) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(e) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(f) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(g) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(h) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(i) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

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(l) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(m) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(n) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(o) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

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(q) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(r) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(s) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(t) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(u) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

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(w) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

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(y) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.

(z) M. B. Chod: —area of India (1967) reveals that the cultivated area is larger.
20th March, 1968.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

1687—

*2695 (V) Q: Sri V. Venkat Rao (Venur) :— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of land revenue misappropriated by the Village Officers of Jampani village, Tenali taluk, Guntur district till 1965;

(b) what are the steps taken to recover that amount from the concerned village officers, and

(c) that is the amount so far collected and what is the action taken against them?

Sri V.B. Raju :— (a) Rs 1,566.34 paise.

(b) & (c) The entire amount was recovered from village officers.

The Head Karnam, who was only an acting person, was immediately kept under suspension and was deemed to have been ousted from service. The Assistant Karnam was kept under suspension and has not been restored to duty so far. The Village Munsiff was kept under suspension provisionally but has been restored to duty subsequently.

(a) Rs 1,566.34

(b) & (c) The entire amount was recovered from village officers.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri Y. B. Raju:—I am not giving my opinion. It may be right or wrong, I am giving the information that is with me.

Sri P. P. Subbayya:—Whatever it might be, Sir. Temporary misappropriation of funds, 700,000 rupees withdrawn. There were 3,000 cases of reinstatement pending. The Government has asked the Board of Revenue to review this order. When an order has been actually passed by the R. D. O. and when there was no appeal on it, it stands. When it came to the notice of the Government, the Government ordered the Board of Revenue to enquire into the matter.

LOAN LAND IN STATE

1688—

* 1493 (f) Q.—Sarvasti B.N. Reddy and N. Raghava Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) the total extent of loani land in the State;

(b) the extent of the said land for which applications have been received from the landless poor; and

(c) the extent of land for which pattas have been issued by the Government so far?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) Acs. 13,78,574.00 as on 15-8-67

(b) 4,58,523.00 as on 15-8-67.

(c) Acs. 1,99,535 from 15-8-67 till the end of January 1968.

Wet and dry Assignment subsidy 15,623 rupees in all.

Wet and dry break up subsidy 11,523 rupees in all.

Subsidy 10,623 rupees in all.
UPGRADING OF CHINTALAPUDI DISPENSARY

1689—

* 3901 Q.—Sri G. Vishnu Murthy (Chintalapudi) :— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representations recently requesting for the upgrading of the Government Dispensary at Chintalapudi, a Taluk Headquarters in West Godavari District, into a Hospital;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are Government Hospitals at each Taluk Headquarters in the said District accepting at Headquar-
ters of Chintalapudi Taluk; and

(c) if so, the steps so far taken by the Government to upgrade the said Dispensary?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :— (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir; there are some other Taluq Headquarters also where only Dispenseries are functioning.
Ora) Answers to Questions.

(c) The question of upgrading the Government Dispensary at Chintalapudi will be considered at the opportune time, when sufficient provision of funds for new schemes become available under "Plan".

UPGRADING OF Z.P.L.F. DISPENSARY SULLURPET

1690—

*2176 Q.—Sri K. Muniswamy Satyavedu) — Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade the Zilla Parishad Local Dispensary in Sullurpet, Nellore District into Taluk Headquarters Hospital;

(b) if so, whether it will be taken up before the end of this year i.e., 1967;

(c) if not reasons therefor, and

(d) whether the Government propose to post Staff Nurses in the said Hospital?

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

20th March, 1968. 341

LAbORATORY AT SRIKAKULAM HOSPITAL

1691—

Q. 2272 Q. —Sri T. Papa Rao:— Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a laboratory had been opened at the district headquarters Hospital, Srikakulam;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the fact that for want of equipment for blood test the experts appointed for that laboratory are unable to turn out any work;

(c) the reason for not purchasing the meter; and

(d) the time by which it will be supplied the said laboratory?

Sri P. V. Narsimha Rao:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The experts appointed have been doing laboratory tests in clinical pathology except the Bio-Chemistry tests. The Bio-Chemistry tests could not be carried out for want of Universal Electric Calorimeter with accessories and one Hot Air constant oven with accessories.

(c) & (d) The firms from which quotations were called for during 1966-67 for supply of one Universal Photo Calorimeter and one Hot Air constant oven could not supply them before the end of the financial year. Due to paucity of funds, they could not be purchased during 1967-68. As soon as resources position improves necessary funds will be provided for the purchase of the above equipment.
342 20th March, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions.

1. Sir, the amount was not available. It costs Rs. 9,000 or so. We will do it, Sir, this year.

2. Last year, the amount was not available. It costs Rs. 9,000 or so. We will do it, Sir, this year.

3. a. doctors are more. We are getting patients month by month. The number of patients are more. Doctors can take care of patients. A doctor will be very helpful. The doctors will be very helpful. Sir, headquarter hospital will be very helpful. Sir, the availability of the patient will be very helpful. I am happy. There is no hospital in the area. More patients are required. Doctors are required in the area. Sir, there is no hospital in the area. More patients are required. Doctors are required in the area.

5. Sir, the amount was not available. It costs Rs. 9,000 or so. We will do it, Sir, this year.

6. doctors at hospital are more. The doctors will be very helpful. Sir, headquarter hospital will be very helpful. Sir, the availability of the patient will be very helpful. I am happy. More patients are required. Doctors are required in the area.

UNICEF VANS TO P. H. CENTRE AT PEDDATUMBALAM

1692— * 2584 Q.—Sri T. G. L. Thimmaiah (Adoni) :—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state when the Government propose to supply UNICEF Medical van to the Primary Health Centre at Peddatumbalam in Adoni Panchayat Samithi?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—The Primary Health Centre at Peddatumbalam has already been included in the list for supply of a vehicle by the UNICEF. The supply in subject to the availability of vehicles with the medical Stores Depot Madras.

BANJAR LAND IN RAKODU VILLAGE

1693— * 1944 Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao (Anakapalli) :—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Banjar Land in the village of Rakodu, Vijayawada taluk, Visakhapatnam district;
(b) if so, what is the extent;
(c) whether any representation have been received by the Collector, Visakhapatnam for the grant of patta from the harijans of the same village;

(d) whether pattas have already been issued to some of the landholders of the village; and

(e) if so, when and on what grounds?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) to (e): There is an extent of Acs. 54-00 of Banjar land covered by O S. No 232 of Rakodu village. A representation has been received by the Collector of Visakhapatnam for the grant of this land on patta to the harijans of the village. But the settlement Officer, Visakhapatnam in his R. P. No. 189/64 and 246/64 dated 18-12-64 granted the land on patta U/S 11 (a) of the Estates Abolition Act to certain claiments treating it as ryotwari land. The Tahsildar Vijayanagaram filed a revision petition before the Director of Settlements against the orders of the Settlement Officer. The Director of Settlement dismissed the revision petition and confirmed the orders of Settlements Officers. On the advice of the pleader doing Government work Vijayanagaram, the question of filling a revision petition before the Board of Revenue against the orders of the Director of Settlement was dropped.

(c) whether any representation have been received by the Collector, Visakhapatnam for the grant of patta from the harijans of the same village;
**BANJAR LAND IN YELAMANCHILI**

1694--

*2741 Q.—Sri G. Suryanarayana (Payakaraopeta):—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of Government Banjar land in in Yellamanchili Taluk of Visakhapatnam District;

(b) the village-wise extent of the same distributed so far to Harijans and other landless poor in the said taluk;

(c) whether the land distributed are under cultivation ; and

(d) whether assessment is being collected from them?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) Ac. 4,000 80 cents

(b) Statements are placed on the table of the House.

(c) Only small extents have been brought under cultivation this being the first year.

(d) No assessment is due from the beneficiaries till they complete 3 years of possession.

**STATEMENT – I**

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

[Answer to clause (b) of L. A. Q. No. 2741 Starred (*1694)]

Statement showing the village-wise extents of banjar land distributed to Harijans in Elamanchili Taluk.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Ac.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Manuturu</td>
<td>18-65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cheemalapalli</td>
<td>0-22</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Velchuru</td>
<td>3-51</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Diebapalem</td>
<td>3-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Aunabarthi</td>
<td>1-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Rajala Agraharam</td>
<td>118-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Krishnapalem</td>
<td>1-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Vempadu</td>
<td>8-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>D. L. Puram</td>
<td>10-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>10</td>
<td>P. L. Puram</td>
<td>32-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Iruvada</td>
<td>4-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Dopperla</td>
<td>3-67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Chodapalli</td>
<td>8-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Bhogapuram</td>
<td>6-73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Duppituru</td>
<td>8-26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Gorapudi</td>
<td>13-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Maduturu</td>
<td>47-38</td>
</tr>
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</table>
## Oral Answers to Questions

20th March, 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Veduruvada</td>
<td>6-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Kagitha</td>
<td>25-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Vakapadu</td>
<td>3-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Pedauppalam</td>
<td>20-48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Da'amkoduru</td>
<td>35-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Rambilli</td>
<td>36-50</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Kokkirapalli</td>
<td>24-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Marripalem</td>
<td>12-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Rajala</td>
<td>2-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Uddandapuram</td>
<td>14-00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Acres: 469-13 cents

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## Statement - II

**PLACE ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE**

[Answer to Clause (b) of I A. No. 2741 Starred (*1694*)]

Statement showing the village-wise extents of banjar land distributed to landless poor person in Elamanchili taluk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Zirayithichinfuva</td>
<td>5-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Duppituru</td>
<td>57-53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gorapudi</td>
<td>48-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Karuturu</td>
<td>9-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dibbapalem</td>
<td>12-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Krishnampalem</td>
<td>9-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Bhogapuram</td>
<td>10-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Rajala Agraharam</td>
<td>185-17</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Veduruvada</td>
<td>13-04</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Janguluru</td>
<td>89-13</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Rajakoduru</td>
<td>1-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Rambilli</td>
<td>30-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Lalamkoduru</td>
<td>58-74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>M. Jagannadhapuram</td>
<td>0-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Dopperla</td>
<td>70-96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Andalapalli</td>
<td>7-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Cheemalapalli</td>
<td>3-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Somavaram</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Iruvada</td>
<td>1-73</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nunabarthis</td>
<td>53-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Nadimpalli</td>
<td>94-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Chodapalli</td>
<td>15-95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Maduthuru</td>
<td>304-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>D. L. Puram</td>
<td>60-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Vempadu</td>
<td>3-11</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Uddandapuram</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Koruprolu</td>
<td>5-68</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Chandanada</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Kagitha</td>
<td>38-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Gudivada</td>
<td>2-46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Peddadoddigallu</td>
<td>12-63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oral Answers to Questions.

32. Krishnapuram  
33. Peddauppalam  
34. Chinnapalaram  
35. Kesavaram  
36. Sarvasiddi  
37. Vakapadu  
38. Kokkirapalli  
39. Regupalem  
40. Erravaram No. 25  
41. Bayyavaram  
42. Marripalem  
43. Theruvopalli  
44. Kattubolu  
45. Rajala

Total: Acs. 1,697-78

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Actually how much has gone to the landless poor and how much has gone to others?

Sri V. B. Raju:—The land has been distributed to the landless poor. But if you want village-wise statistics, it is very difficult Sir. It involves a lot of work.

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20th March, 1968.

Mr. Speaker:— Mr. Raju, is it possible for half-an-hour discussion?

Mr. Speaker:— Let us have half an hour discussion on this.
Mr. Speaker.—I will call every Member. No Question Hour now. Hereafter everybody will be allowed to put supplantaries.
Mr. Speaker.—That means to say that I am not observing the time. I have been making repeated requests. I allowed half-hour discussion. In spite of that, Members get up and ask questions. What is it I can do? You tell me what I should do?

Supplementaries must be relevant to the main questions and they must be short and very limited in their scope.
Sri V. B. Raju:—We cannot be made scapegoats. Ministers are trying to give complete answers.

Mr. Speaker.—Members only ask irrelevant questions and Ministers always give irrelevant answers. That is their presumption.

Sri V. B. Raju:—It is an unkind cut.

Mr Speaker:—Unkind cut from the other side, not from me. What they are saying I am telling; the Revenue Minister is answering all questions; they ask you questions not with regard to one area, but with regard to the entire portfolio which you are holding. So, you can imagine whether they are relevant or irrelevant questions. Member is interested in his own constituency and particularly of his own village

Mr. Speaker:—When I go to the next question, if no Member gets up I can cover the entire question-hour. I told you that this
is a very important matter and I would allow half-hour discussion. In spite of that, if members go on putting supplementary questions, what is it I can do?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Everybody is prepared to co-operate with you.

Mr. Speaker:—Everyone of you is not co-operating with me.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—We do not agree with that viewpoint. You have also to understand us. We are different types of people and therefore you have to understand us and you are there to understand us. If you do not understand us, then a conflict arises.

Mr. Speaker:—You are all co-operating with me by making lengthy speeches.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I raise a point of Order. When a point of Order is raised, the Member on the other side has got to sit down.

Dr. T. S. Murthy:—On a point of order, Sir, Question hour time is 40 minutes. 40 minutes time is 40 minutes.
Mr. Speaker — Any Member might raise any point of Order. You don’t raise a point of Order if a Member from your side is speaking; if a Member from the other side is speaking you are raising a point of Order.

Mr. Speaker.— The Constitution permits all Members to put supplementary questions, and if they refuse to obey me I have to give them an opportunity. What I will do hereafter is, immediately the question-hour is over I will find out the sense of the House whether they want me to cover the entire question list or close the question-hour. It is left to the Member to put questions. If the Speaker does not allow supplementaries, naturally there may be complaints ‘the Speaker is not able to cover the questions’. But, on the other hand if the Speaker does not close the question-hour at 9.30 then the Speaker is responsible.

Mr. Speaker.— Any Member might raise any point of Order. You don’t raise a point of Order if a Member from your side is speaking; if a Member from the other side is speaking you are raising a point of Order.
S. No. 1705-A
S. N. Q. No: 5352-T Q: Sr N. Raghava Reddy:— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue & Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for reducing the seven hundred quintals of sugar allotted to Nalgonda taluk last year, to two hundred quintals at present,

(b) whether the Government will consider the fact that due to the reduction in the quota, the public are put to hardships as they are unable to purchase the sugar at the rate of Rs. four to five, and

(c) whether steps will be taken to restore the previous quota atleast now?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) On account of drought conditions in the country and diversion of cane to the manufacturer of jaggery, Government of India and reduced the State’s quota of sugar, from 12,870 tonnes in Feb - March 1967 to 9,000 tonnes during the months of March-April 1967 and April-May ‘67 and then to 7,520 tonnes from May June ’67 to October-November 1967. Again, on account of the partial decontrol of sugar by the Government of India, the quota has been further reduced to 4,771 tonnes from November-December 1967 onwards. As a result, the quota of sugar allotted to the various districts had to be reduced considerably.

(b) Every effort is being made to meet the demands of domestic Consumers within the quota made available to the State.

(c) Restoration of quota to districts and taluks will depend upon any additional allotment by the Government of India. 

We are helpless in the matter.

S. No. 1705-B
S. N. Q. No: 5339—Y Q: Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Excise & Prohibition be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Anti-Corruption Bureau has completed investigation of the matter relating to the illicit sale of rectified spirit being carried in the name of denatured spirit which was detected by the Excise Police while in transit from Anakapalli Co-operative Agricultural and Industrial Society, Ltd., Thummpala, Visakhapatnam district,
(b) if so, when the report was submitted to the Vigilance Commissioner;
(c) What were the main findings and recommendations of the Vigilance Commissioner submitted to the Government; and
(d) the action taken thereon?
Sri V. Satyanarayana Rao:— (a) Yes, Sir.
(b) In October, 1966.
(c) It is not desirable in Public interest to disclose the findings of the Vigilance Commissioner. The main recommendation of the Vigilance Commissioner is to refer the cases of Sri Md. Yakub, Distillery Officer, and Sri S. G. Koteswara Rao Sub-Inspector, for enquiry by the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings.
(d) The cases of Distillery Officer and the Sub-Inspector have been referred to the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings for enquiry.

Mr. Speaker:— The matter is pending before the Tribunal.
Sri K. Govinda Rao:— That is only with respect to the officials.
Mr. Speaker:—It is not pending before the Tribunal. In what stage is the matter now?

Sri K. Govinda Rao :— That is all right

Mr. Speaker:—My only point is since the Government are still examining it, may prejudice the issue. We expect the Government to decide the matter with an open mind. So, perhaps, any discussion might prejudice the issue.

Sri K. Govinda Rao :—It is pending before the Government and not before the court.

Mr. Speaker:—This is a matter which concerns vitally the prospects and future of some officer. We do not know the findings of the Tribunal. Naturally, we expect the Government to decide the matter dispassionately free from any kind of prejudice with a judicial outlook.

Sri K. Govinda Rao :—I perfectly agree with you. It is not a question now . . .

Mr. Speaker:—Your question makes it appear that these are the worst people involved giving rise to so much loss to the Government.

Sri K. Govinda Rao :—I am not putting a question about the officer. My point is, whether the management is involved in this matter or not. Why is the Govt. trying to hide the matter?

Q (1) A. action 336 20th  Ma  ch,  1968.  Short-notice  Question  and Answers.

Q (2) B. action 336 20th  Ma  ch,  1968.  Short-notice  Question  and Answers.

Q (3) C. action 336 20th  Ma  ch,  1968.  Short-notice  Question  and Answers.

Q (4) D. action 336 20th  Ma  ch,  1968.  Short-notice  Question  and Answers.


Q (6) F. action 336 20th  Ma  ch,  1968.  Short-notice  Question  and Answers.

Q (7) G. action 336 20th  Ma  ch,  1968.  Short-notice  Question  and Answers.


Q (9) I. action 336 20th  Ma  ch,  1968.  Short-notice  Question  and Answers.


Q (14) N. action 336 20th  Ma  ch,  1968.  Short-notice  Question  and Answers.

Q (15) O. action 336 20th  Ma  ch,  1968.  Short-notice  Question  and Answers.


Q (20) T. action 336 20th  Ma  ch,  1968.  Short-notice  Question  and Answers.


Q (22) V. action 336 20th  Ma  ch,  1968.  Short-notice  Question  and Answers.

Q (23) W. action 336 20th  Ma  ch,  1968.  Short-notice  Question  and Answers.


Short-notice Questions and Answers 20th March, 1968.

1. Would you punish a tenant for pilfering? If yes, under what action?

2. Claim against the landlord can be made under what spirit?

3. The cooperative society has the same interest as the member. If so, does this action have the same spirit?

4. What type of case is this?

5. Pursue table.
20th March, 1968.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HEARING OF PUBLIC COMPLAINTS BY COLLECTORS

1695—

*3589 Q.—Sri A. Easwara Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued circular to the District Collectors wherein it was suggested that a day in every week be earmarked for hearing public complaints;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to revise the practice obtaining before Independence when Collectors used to call petitioners every morning before taking up any work; and

(c) the date on which the procedure came into practice?

A:—

(a) No Circular was issued by the Government to the Collectors in regard to the fixing of a day in every week for hearing public complaints. But orders were issued to the Collectors that each Collectorate should have a receptionist of the rank of U. D. C.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

CONVERSION OF HEALTH CENTRE AT PENUMURU INTO L.F. HOSPITAL

1696—

*3542 Q.—Sri V. Munusamappa:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the resolution of Nellore Samithi to convert the Health Centre at Penumuru Village, Chittoor Taluk, Chittoor District, into a Local Fund Hospital;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) when it will be taken?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.
Written Answers to Questions. 20th March, 1938. 35:

CARDIOLOGIST IN GUNTUR HOSPITAL

1697—

* 4965 Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is a separate Cardiologist (Heart Specialist) in the Government General Hospital, Guntur;
(b) if not, the reasons therefor;
(c) what are the other arrangements made in this regard, and
(d) are there separate cardiologists in the General Hospitals at Visakhapatnam and Osmania General Hospitals?

A:—

No, Sir.

(b) Owing to paucity of funds under Plan, separate Cardiology Unit could not be provided at the Government General Hospital, Guntur.

(c) The services of the Physicians who have also been trained in cardiology are being utilised for treatment of Heart diseases.

(d) There is a separate cardiologist in the Osmania General Hospital while there is no separate Cardiologist at K G. Hospital, Visakhapatnam.

NEURO-SURGEON AT GUNTUR HOSPITAL

1698—

* 4964 Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is a Neuro-Surgeon in Government General Hospital, Guntur,
(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and
(c) what are the arrangements made in this Government Hospital to treat Brain Disease cases?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Paucity of funds.

(c) Routine Neurological operations are performed by General Surgeons and complicated cases are being referred to the Neuro-Surgical Centres at Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad.

MEDICAL COLLEGE AT NIZAMABAD

1699—

* 3128 Q. Sri K. V. Gangadhara:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
(a) whether it has been declared that a Medical College will be started at Nizamabad,
(b) whether land also has been acquired for the College; and
(c) the decision taken by the Government at present in this respect?

244—6
A:—

(a) No, Sir.
(b) No, Sir.
(c) The proposal has been deferred.

WOMEN’S WELFARE CENTRES

1700—

* 2746 Q. — Sarvasri Badrivisthal Pitti, Ahmed Husain and B V. Ramanayya:— Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons given admission into the Centres of Women’s Welfare Division during 1966-67; and

(b) the places where the said centres have been started?

A:—

Information is placed on the Table of the House.

INFORMATION PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

L A. Q. No. 2746 STARRED (* 1700)

(a) the number of persons given admission into the Centres of Women’s Welfare Division during 1966-67, AND

(b) the places where the said centres have been started:

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<th>S. No.</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Location of centres</th>
<th>Whether under the control of P. S. or W. W. Department</th>
<th>No. of persons (W) given admission to the W. W. Centre</th>
<th>No. of Children given admission to the W. W. Centre</th>
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The table lists the number of persons given admission into the Women’s Welfare Centres during 1966-67, along with the locations and the control of the centres.
### Written Answers to Questions.

#### 20th March, 1968.

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**House-Sites for Ex-Service Men at Dargamitta, Nellore 1701—**

Q. —Sri S. Yemayya :— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state ;
(a) whether it is a fact that the Ex-Service Men of Nellore District paid market value about 10 years ago for the grant of house-sites at Dargamitta (Nellore town); and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay to issue house-site pattas to the Ex-Service Men?

A:—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) In 1949 an extent of Ac. 12 was reserved in Dargamitta area for assignment to Ex-Service men. The District Soldiers, Sailors and Airmens Board Constituted a selection Committee the same year to interview and select the applicants. 107 applicants were selected and they were asked to pay market value of Rs. 100 each per plot of 33½ ankanams. 1951 the committee met and selected some more applicants as some of the original applicants defaulted in payment. In 1952 the plots were entered in the Prohibitory Order Book banning all constructions within an area of 2 miles from the T. B. Hospital. The ban was lifted in 1963. In 1964 it was again examined. Several discrepancies like one person claiming two plots, two persons claiming the same plot etc. were noticed. Again a sub-committee was formed to examine the claims by issuing notices to all concerned. Finally in 1966 the Sub-Committee recommended 46 allottees for assignment of plots. The Tahsildar was directed to finalise assignments in regard to the above 46 persons. The rest of the cases are believed to be under the active consideration of the District Soldiers and Airmens Board.

Asbestos Sheets to Fire Victims

1702—

* 42 s3 Q.—Sri T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) is it not a fact that the Government offered to supply asbestos sheets to the fire victims in Vijagawada Town to serve as roofs to their reconstructed houses during the year 1966;

(b) if so, how many families received the same; and

(c) how many fire victims are yet to be supplied?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 742.

(c) 50.

Auxiliary Nursing Training

1703—

* 2739 Q.—Sri G Sumanarayana:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who have undergone Auxiliary Nursing Training during 1965-66 and 1966-67 respectively; and

(b) the number of them provided with employment so far and yet to be provided with employment respectively?
A:

(a) There is no Auxiliary Nursing Training in the State. It is presumed that the Hon'ble member is referring to the Auxiliary Nurse Midwife training. 319 candidates have undergone Auxiliary Nurse Midwives training during 1965-66 and 430 candidates during 1966-67.

(b) The Superintendent of the Hospitals and the District Medical and Health Officers are the appointing authorities for the Auxiliary Nurse Midwives. The Chairman of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithies are also appointing authorities for Auxiliary Nurse Midwives in Primary Health Centres. 20 candidates have been appointed as Auxiliary Nurse Midwives out of the personal train during 1965-66 and 131 candidates were appointed out of those trained during 1966-67. The data relating to the number of candidate appointed by the Chairman of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithies is not available and it will be collected and placed on the table of the House separately.

DEVELOPMENT OF AYURVEDA

1704—

* 3529 Q.—Sri T. Papa Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken for the development of Ayurveda in the State:

(b) whether there is any scheme to introduce a 5-year degree course in Ayurveda as in Allopathy; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

A:—

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT TO BE LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

[Vide Answer to L.A.Q. No. *1704 (No. 3529-starred)

The following Ayurvedic Institutions were in existence in the State prior to the formation of Andhra Pradesh:—

1. Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Hyderabad,
2. Government Ayurvedic College, Hyderabad.
3. Government Ayurvedic Dispensaries—41
   (2 in the city and 39 in districts).

The Government Ayurvedic Hospital, was having a bed strength of only 48. During the period from 1957 to 1967 the bed strength was increased to 108 and necessary staff with four gazetted officers was sanctioned in order to upgrade the hospital and utilise it for clinical training of the students of the Ayurvedic College, Hyderabad. Besides, a 20 bedded hospital at Warangal was sanctioned for the clinical training of students of the Anantha Laxmi Ayurvedic College, Warangal. A four bedded hospital was started at Toopran.
3/ After the formation of Andhra Pradesh, there was a great demand for the establishment of Ayurvedic Dispensaries. To popularise this system, 40 dispensaries have been established.

4/ In the year 1958, a Research Unit in Ayurveda was sanctioned with 30 beds with Central Assistance. Subsequently, the bed strength was increased to 40 as there was much clinical work. The following diseases are treated in the Research Department of Ayurveda:

   1) Amavat  
   2) Sandigathavatha  
   3) Garbhiniyaya Pandu  
   4) Pakka Vyabhi.

The Central Assistance for the Research Schemes has been discontinued by the Government of India, from the end of the IIrd Five Year Plan and the Research Scheme is being continued by the State Government.

5/ The Integrated System of Ayurvedic Education was discontinued and Ayurveda Praveena (B.A.M.&S.) for four years with 6 months' House Physician'ship has been introduced from the year 1964. The syllabus for this course was framed by a Special Committee constituted by the Government. The number of seats was increased from 50 to 65 since the year 1965 onwards as a special case in Government Ayurvedic College, Hyderabad as there was rush for admission to Ayurveda Praveena course. The Government have introduced in 1965 a one-year training course for the compounders. The first batch of trainees have already come out. A scheme for the training of Nursing Orderlies for a period of 6 months has also been sanctioned by the Government.

6/ The question of affiliation of the Government Ayurvedic College to the Osmania University and instituting a faculty is under consideration of the Osmania University.

7/ Indian Medicine Pharmacy: Indian Medicine Pharmacy was started in 1953 with a view to manufacture the compound medicines and supply them to the Government dispensaries of Ayurveda and Unani in the State. With a view to have a uniform standard for medicines supplied, and also to supply them at rates cheaper than the market rates, this Pharmacy was developed on modern lines with machinery and equipments. Additional staff on the technical and ministerial sides was also sanctioned for the smooth running of the Pharmacy. There is a proposal under consideration to construct a separate building for Pharmacy. Suitable land was also acquired for the construction of buildings during the Fourth Five Year Plan. Due to financial stringency this proposal could not be implemented so far.

8/ During the year 1967-68 an amount of Rs. 25,48,230/- under non-plan and Rs. 1,34,350/- under plan schemes has been provided for Ayurveda. In the budget estimates for the year 1968-69 a sum of Rs. 39,53,560/- under non-plan and Rs. 1,37,800/- under plan schemes for Ayurveda has been provided as detailed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1967-68</th>
<th>1968-69</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Govt. Ayurvedic Hospitals Hyderabad, Warangal and Tooprana</td>
<td>3,79,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Research Department (Ayurveda)</td>
<td>74,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Govt. Ayurvedic Dispensaries (city and districts)</td>
<td>6,51,150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4) Ayurvedic Pharmacy 2,76,150 2,95,900
5) Govt. Ayurvedic College. 1,36,600 1,70,400
6) Developments of Ayurveda 18,820 34,400
7) Grant in aid to Ayur. Institutions 81,180 87,480
8) Free Medic I Aid 750 1,000
9) Subsides 10,14,380 12,53,980
10) Herbarium 15,500 18,050

Non-Plan : Total ; 26,48 230 80,53,560

P L A N
1. Research Department (Ayur) 100 100
2. Ayurvedic District Dispensaries 1,06,330 1,08,100
3. Ayurvedic College and other developments: 6,000 6,100
    14,400 23,960
    7,500

Plan - Total : 1,34,330 1,37,800

LEPROSY CENTRES

1705—
* 1501 (S) Q.—Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Leprosy subsidiary centres, leprosy control units and leprosy hospitals, respectively in our State and their location;
(b) the amount being spent by the Government for the said centres;
(c) whether any special allowances are being paid to the doctors and other staff working in those centres; and
(d) if so, the amount of the special allowances?

A—

(a) There are 16 Leprosy Subsidiary Centres, Two Leprosy Control Units and 148, Survey Education and Treatment Centres located in various Primary Health Centres. A statement indicating the location of these centres is placed on the Table of the House.
(b) An amount of Rs 8 to 9 lakhs is being spent every year for the said centres.
(c) Special allowances is being paid to the Medical Officers only.
(d) Rs. 100 p.m.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide Answer to L. A. Q. 1501 Starred—(* 1705)]

List of Survey Education and Treatment Centres functioning in the State with location and address, as on 27th June 1967,
Written Answers to Questions.  20th March, 1964  267

Staff of S. E. T. Centre: One Non-Medical Assistant in the scale of 125-220 will work under the direct supervision of the Medical Officer of the Primary Health Centre concerned.

TELANGANA REGION:

Hyderabad District:

1. Primary Health Centre, Podur, Shamlpur "
2. -do- Hyatnagar "
3. -do- Sankarapalli "
4. -do- Narsingi. "

Medak District:

1. Primary Health Centre, Pulkul "
2. -do- Mirzapur "
3. -do- Shilampet "
4. -do- Atmakur. "

Karimnagar District:

1. Primary Health Centre, Koṭhappalli "
2. -do- Mallal "
3. -do- Gundi "
4. -do- Vangara "
5. -do- Chandurty. "

Adilabad District:

1. Primary Health Centre, Telamadugu "
2. -do- Kubeer "
3. -do- Lakshmanachanda "
4. -do- Kundarem. "

Nizamabad District:

1. Primary Health Centre, Pitlam "
2. -do- Dharpalli "
3. -do- Devgon "
4. -do- Bhimgal "

Warangal District:

1. Primary Health Centre, Balpal "
2. -do- Chelpur "
3. -do- Gudur "
4. -do- Zafferguda "
5. -do- Shyampet. "

Nalgonda District:

1. Primary Health Centre, Marriguda "
2. -do- Pedarrevulapalli "
3. -do- Pandalapulapalli "
4. -do- Panchgani. "

Khammam District:

1. Primary Health Centre, Wyna "
2. -do- Nelakondapalli "
3. -do- Aswaraopet "

Date of starting the centre:

368  20th March, 1968  Written Answers to Question.

4.
5.

ANDHRA REGION

Chittoor District:

2.  -do-  Pulicherla  
3.  -do-  Yerrakothapalli  
4.  -do-  Chembedu  January, 1967
5.  -do-  V. Kota  
6.  -do-  Karvetinagar  
7.  -do-  Thamballapalli  
8.  -do-  Choudepalli  
9.  -do-  Nagari  
10.  -do-  Gournetta  
11.  -do-  Bommasamudram.  
12.  -do-  Kommapalli  
13.  -do-  Paipalem  
14.  -do-  Renguntha  
15.  -do-  Nimmanapalli  

Nellore District:

2.  -do-  Podalakur  
3.  -do-  Mypad  
4.  -do-  Anumarasamudram  
5.  -do-  Balireddipalem  January, 1967
6.  -do-  Togaramundry  
7.  -do-  Yellayapalem  
8.  -do-  Mallam  
9.  -do-  Vargond  
10.  -do-  Chintavaram  
11.  -do-  Thurimerla  
12.  -do-  Kamepalli.  

Guntur District:

2.  -do-  Amruthalur  
3.  -do-  Mulpur  
5.  -do-  Machavaram  
5.  -do-  Panidam.  

Krishna District:

2.  -do-  Koduru  
3.  -do-  Velagaleru  
5.  -do-  Buchavaram  
6.  -do-  Motur  
7.  -do-  Saggeru  
8.  -do-  Sathennapalli  
Written Answers to Questions. 20th March, 1968. 369

West Godavari District:
2. -do- Mogalthur
3. -do- Venkataramannagudem
4. -do- Gopalpuram
5. -do- Lungsapalem
7. -do- Buttayagudem
8. -do- Koyyalagudem
9. -do- L. N. D. Peta
10. -do- Tadimalla
11. -do- Pedamndrakolanu
12. -do- Kalla
13. -do- Lankalkoderu

West Godavari District:
16. -do- Konthiwada

East Godavari District:
2. -do- Anaparthi
3. -do- Lakkavaram
4. -do- Korukonda
5. -do- Rajanagaram
6. -do- Pamarru
7. -do- Shankavaram
8. -do- Virava
9. -do- Ravikampadu
10. -do- Vemapalli
11. -do- Ubelanka
12. -do- Nagaram
13. -do- Karapa
14. -do- Samalkot
15. -do- Addateegela
16. -do- Rampachowdavaram.

Visakhapatnam District:
2. -do- Kasimkota
3. -do- Payakaraopeta
4. -do- Paderu
5. -do- Chintapalli
7. -do- Rolugunta
8. -do- Sabbavaram
9. -do- Pendurthi
10. -do- Lakkavaripalem
11. -do- Natavaram
12. -do- Angamanpudi
13. -do- Rambilli
14. -do- Rurakalpudi
15. -do- Kaspajagannathapuram
16. -do- Alamanda
17. -do- Chwdawada.
### List of Leprosy Control Units and Leprosy Subsidiary Centres and Clinics functioning in the State as on 27-6-1967:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Leprosy Control Units</th>
<th>Date of starting the Centres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East Godavari District</td>
<td>Leprosy Control Unit Ramachandrapuram</td>
<td>13-3-1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahaboobnagar District</td>
<td>Leprosy Control Unit Narayanapet</td>
<td>25-3-1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leprosy Subsidiary Centres: (Telangana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Hyderabad District</td>
<td>Karwan</td>
<td>1-2-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Medak District</td>
<td>Siddipet</td>
<td>8-12-1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Nizamabad District</td>
<td>Yellareddy</td>
<td>26-10-1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Nalgonda District</td>
<td>Suryapet</td>
<td>17-8-1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leprosy Subsidiary Centre: (Andhra Area)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Chittoor District</td>
<td>Thirupathi</td>
<td>26-3-1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Nellore District</td>
<td>Venkatagiri</td>
<td>15-8-1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Guntur District</td>
<td>Ongole</td>
<td>10-2-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Krishna District</td>
<td>Kesarapalli</td>
<td>24-11-1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. West Godavari District</td>
<td>Tanuku</td>
<td>26-10-1958</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Written Answers to Questions. 20th March, 1968.

7. Sreekakulam District. Hiramandalam. 2-10-1959

Leprosy Training Centres.

"ANDHRA"

Government Leprosy Training Centre at
(1) Akkarampalli.
(2) Tirupati.
(3) Chittoor District.

"TELANGANA"

Government Leprosy Training Centre,
(1) Karwan.
(2) Hyderabad District.
(3) Hyderabad.

Leprosy Clinics.

Government Leprosy Clinic: Secunderabad, Hyderabad District.


Staff Position.

Leprosy Subsidiary Centre.

Medical Officer 1 Peons 2
Non-Medical Supervisor 1 Driver 1
Non-Medical Assistants 4 Cleaner 1
Compounder 1 Sweeper-cum-Watchman 1
L. D. Clerks 2

Staff Position of Leprosy Control Units.

Medical Officer 1 Non-Medical 1
Non-Medical Assistants 11 Supervisor 1
Lab. Technician 1 Compounder 1
Staff Nurse 1 Physiotherapist 1
Peons 2 L D. Clerks 2
Cleaner 1 Driver 1
Sweeper-cum-Watchman 1
Cook 1
Male Nursing Orderly 1

Staff Position of Leprosy Clinics:
Non-Medical Assistant 1

List of Private Organisations doing anti Leprosy work in the State.

ANDHRA AREAS.

1. Danish Save the Children Organisation, Pogiri.
3. Philadelphia Leprosy Hospital, Salur.
5. Sreekakulam District. Leprosy Committee, Chilakalapalli.
20th March, 1968. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: re: Prevalence of famine conditions in few taluks of Nellore district and collection of Land of Revenue etc.,

Visakhapatnam District:
6. Preema Samajam Visakhapatnam, (Since discontinued functioning)
7. Leprosy Home & Hospital, Visakhapatnam.

East Godavari District:
10. Leprosy Relief Organisation, Kurnool.
11. Leprosy Mission Hospital, Ramachandrapuram.
12. Rotary Club Leprosy Clinic, Tuni.

West Godavari District:
13. Bethesda Leprosy Mission Hospital, Narasapur.
15. Danan Leprosy Centre, Eluru.

Guntur District:
16. Salvation Army Mission Leprosy Hospital, Bapatla.

Nellore District:

Chittoor District:
18. Church of South India Leprosy Hospital, Nagiri.

TELANGANA AREA.

Medak District:
19. Leprosy Investigation & Treatment Centre, Zahirabad.

Karimnagar District:
20. Church of South India Leprosy Hospital, Karimnagar.

Nizamabad District:
21. Leprosy Mission Hospital, Dichpalli.

Hyderabad District:
22. Sri Sivananda Leprosy Rehabilitation Centre, Kukutpalli.
23. Arupalii Leprosy Hospital, Kodur, Cuddapah District.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:
re: Prevalence of famine conditions in a few taluks of Nellore District and collection of Land Revenue, etc.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent 20th March, 1968

Public importance:

re: Prevalence of famine conditions in a few taluks of Nellore district and collection of Land Revenue etc.

760.08 bighas of land, 461.01 bighas of land, 461.01 bighas of land, 461.01 bighas of land, 461.01 bighas of land, 461.01 bighas of land, 461.01 bighas of land, 461.01 bighas of land, 461.01 bighas of land, 461.01 bighas of land.


[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

1968 Rs. 9,000, 1968 Rs. 8,900, 1968 Rs. 9,000, 1968 Rs. 8,900, 1968 Rs. 9,000, 1968 Rs. 8,900, 1968 Rs. 9,000, 1968 Rs. 8,900, 1968 Rs. 9,000, 1968 Rs. 8,900.


In conclusion, 1968 Rs. 9,100, 1968 Rs. 9,100, 1968 Rs. 9,100, 1968 Rs. 9,100, 1968 Rs. 9,100, 1968 Rs. 9,100, 1968 Rs. 9,100, 1968 Rs. 9,100, 1968 Rs. 9,100, 1968 Rs. 9,100.

20th March, 1968. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Pr valance of famine conditions in few taluks of Nellore district and collection of land revenue etc.

Sri V. B. Raju:—The Government are fully alive to the situation created by the drought in Darsi, Podli and Kanigiri taluks of Nellore District. They have sanctioned a number of relief measures for all the districts affected by the drought, including Nellore District. Action is being taken for sanction of liberal remission of land revenue for all crops which failed and postponement of the collection of arrears of land revenue, loans, etc. Funds are also being provided for taking up relief works and for the deepening of drinking water wells. There is, however, no acute scarcity of drinking water and fodder at present. There is no evidence of large-scale migration due to drought conditions. The Board of Revenue has intimated recently that the Collector of Nellore has reported that in the areas of Kanigiri, Podli and Darsi taluks where the conditions are somewhat adverse, the position is being watched and fair price shops will be opened, if necessary. There are enough rice and milo stocks with the Government to rush to the Districts when necessary.
Calling attention to matter of urgent public importance:

re: Prevalence of famine conditions in a few taluks of Nellore district and collection of land revenue etc.,

20th March 1938. 375

re: FIRE ACCIDENT IN AVULAMANDA, DARSI TALUKA ON 1-2-68

Sri V.B. Raju:— In the fire accident which occurred at Avulamanda village in Darsi taluk, Nellore District on the 3rd February, 1968, 24 houses and one samithi elementary school were gutted and not 36 houses as stated by the hon. member. There was no loss of human life or cattle. The fire accident was accidental. The Collector of Nellore had granted monetary relief to 24 victims at the rate of Rs. 50/- each.

re: Prevalence of drought conditions and unemployment in Nalgonda District.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Sri Goverdhan Reddy in whose name the call attention motion stands is not present in the House. The hon. Minister may please read his statement.

Sri V. B. Raju:— The Government are fully alive to the situation created by drought in Nalgonda District this year. They have sanctioned a number of relief measures for all the districts affected by the drought including Nalgonda District. A sum of Rs. 3,00,000/- has been allotted from the Famine Relief Fund for taking up minor irrigation works in Nalgonda District. Another sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been allotted by the Panchayat Raj Department towards deepening of drinking water wells and sinking of new wells in the District. General orders have been issued to the effect that remission of land revenue...
Assignment of land to land-lords at the cost of 39 landless families in Chinakaparthi village in Nalgonda district.

Assignment of lands to land-lords at the cost of 39 landless families in Chinakaparthi, Nalgonda Dist.

re: Assignment of lands to land-lords at the cost of 39 landless families in Chinakaparthi, Nalgonda Dist.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies has requested to make available Rs. 2 crores from general funds for disbursement of loans in the drought-affected areas including the Nalgonda District. The Land Mortgage Bank has formulated a scheme for the area development in Airi river basin at a cost of Rs. 28 lakhs. This scheme is under the scrutiny of the State Government. The question of opening fair price shops in Nalgonda District will be decided by the Collector shortly. An amount of Rs. 13,500/- has been released to the Zilla Parishad, Nalgonda, under normal maintenance and repairs to minor irrigation sources.

Exchange of land

20th March, 1968

Ca'rying attention to a matter of urgent public Importance:

Assignment of land to land-lords at the cost of 39 landless families in Chinakaparthi village in Nalgonda district.

Assignment of lands to land-lords at the cost of 39 landless families in Chinakaparthi, Nalgonda Dist.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies has requested to make available Rs. 2 crores from general funds for disbursement of loans in the drought-affected areas including the Nalgonda District. The Land Mortgage Bank has formulated a scheme for the area development in Airi river basin at a cost of Rs. 28 lakhs. This scheme is under the scrutiny of the State Government. The question of opening fair price shops in Nalgonda District will be decided by the Collector shortly. An amount of Rs. 13,500/- has been released to the Zilla Parishad, Nalgonda, under normal maintenance and repairs to minor irrigation sources.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

Assignment of lands to landlords at the cost of 39 landless families in Chinnakaparthy village in Nalgonda district.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sri Gopala Krishna Reddy, Sri P. Thimma Reddy and Sri P. Lakshma Reddy, residents of Chinnakaparthy village, Ramannapet taluk, Nalgonda District, requested an exchange of gairon lands measuring 20 acres out of survey number 274 and 19 acres 14 guntas out of survey number 51 with that of 39 acres 14 guntas of their patta lands in survey numbers 160, 171 and 172 of Chinnakaparthy village, because the gairon lands lay contiguous to their patta lands and it will facilitate the better enjoyment of their patta lands. The Board of Revenue submitted proposals for exchange of patta lands of the petitioners i.e., lands comprising of 39 acres 14 guntas and in lieu of gairon lands measuring 20 acres out of survey numbers 274 and 19 acres 14 guntas of survey number 51 situated in Chinnakaparthy village, Ramannapet taluk, Nalgonda District. Sir, this is actually an exchange proposal.

Government accepted the proposals of the Board of Revenue and orders were issued in 1 65 for this exchange, for resumption of patta lands in survey numbers 171, 172 measuring 39 acres 14 guntas in Chinnakaparthy village, Ramannapet taluk, Nalgonda district, District of P. Gopalakrishna Reddy and two others for assignment in lieu of their patta lands in the gairon land. ...

Consequent on the issue of the above order, Sri Bapaniah; Sri Rama Rao, Sri Srinivasa Reddy, M. L. A., represented to the Government that the harijans were cultivating the lands in survey number 274 and survey number 51 and requested that the orders of Government of 1965 might be cancelled. The stay of eviction of the harijans from the survey numbers was ordered and a report was called for from the Collector.

The Collector has reported that the survey number 274 measures an extent of 36 acres 21 guntas of which an extent of 20 acres were assigned to Sri Gopala Reddy leaving a balance of 16 acres 21 cents. As regards survey number 51 measuring an extent of 67 acres 32 cents, an extent of 19 acres 14 cents of land was assigned to Sri Reddy and the harijans were not in possession of it. During the Abi season of 1967, the harijans were assigned 7 acres 27 cents.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

Assignment of lands to land-lords at the cost of 39 landless families in Chinakaparthi village in Nalgonda district.

out of the balance of 48 acres 18 guntas. 

In view of the above facts and in view of the fact that the orders issued in 1965 were implemented during 1965-66 by the Collector of Nalgonda, the stay order issued by the Government was vacated and the petition of the harijans was rejected.

As regards the fact whether the harijans were evicted to implement the orders issued in 1965, the Personal Assistant to the Collector of Nalgonda has reported that the lands which were to be delivered to Sri Gopala Krishna Reddy and others were not under the possession of the harijans. Secondly, the orders issued by the Government were implemented in the village records. The physical possession was not given to Sri Gopala Krishna Reddy as he did not appear before the authorities to take delivery of the said lands.
Calling attention to matters of urgent Public Importance:

re Assignment of lands to land-lords at the cost of 39 land-less families in Chinakaparthi village in Nalgonda district.

...
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

Assignment of lands to landlords at the cost of 39 landless families in Chinakaparthi village in Nalgonda district.

menting the Government order. That is the first thing which I asked. So, it is said that the Harijans were not evicted from the land which was actually given in exchange. So, it was a free and unincumbered land which was given in exchange. That is revealed from the statement and second thing.

They are cultivating the land—that is all right but they were not evicted.

...
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance: re Assignment of lands to land-lords at the cost of 39 land less families in Chinakaparthi village in Nalgonda district.

24th March, 1968

Sri V. B. Raju:—This is a land given in exchange, not an assignment.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That is why I have been asking you. Did you show such sympathy to Harijans at any time?

Sri V. B. Raju:—Harijans deserve greater sympathy.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—They deserve sympathy, but you act against them. What about the physical act? Are you able to give possession of land?

Sri V. B. Raju:—In exchange 1965 6a 4r 2d. Am I to revise these records?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—In official records.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I am not interested in these land-lords, but in the families. The only thing is do not create a problem by trying to evict them now. That is not good for Government.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Let us not go into challenges. Let us try to solve the problem. Government are not anxious to evict. They did not approach the Government.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—They want to wait for some time and approach the Government at the proper time.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I shall ask the Collector to personally go and see and report to Government at an early date.
re: The Andhra Pradesh Procurement (Levy) and Restriction on Sale order.

Sri V. B Raju:— Under Andhra Pradesh Pady Procurement Order of 1967, only ryots owning land upto 5 acres are exempted from levy, but under the Andhra Pradesh Rice Procurement Levy and Restriction on Sale order 1967 which provides for levy on rice mills, there is no provision for exemption of a person or class of persons. Under sub-clause (3) of Clause 3 of the Rice Mill Levy Order, every person other than a miller who gets paddy milled at a rice mill shall at the notified price to the agent or an officer authorised by the Government in this behalf, such quantity of rice so milled by him on any day as may be fixed by the Collector from time to time. This means that even a purchaser, whether or not he is exempted from paddy levy, has to sell to the agent or an officer authorised by the Government a minimum quantity of rice got milled by him at a rice mill. The discretion to fix a percentage is left to the Collector. However, it cannot be more than 4 days' capacity in a week's milling capacity. At present only those mills which are exclusively huller type and which have a daily milling capacity of less than one ton of paddy are exempted from this order. It is a national loss. 5 to 6 ryots owning land upto 5 acres. 

Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance.

re : Allotment of Poramboke and Anadheenam lands situated around Karakambadi in Chittoor dist.

20th March, 1968.

Allotment of Poramboke and Anadhinam lands situated around Karakambadi in Chittoor dist.

Complaints have been received. The whole problem of the hullers is being examined through by the government at the moment.

The extent of Poramboke and Anadhinam lands situated around Karakambadi Village, Chandraagiri Taluk are as follows:

- Poramboke: 1508 acres
- Unassessed waste: 13,518 acres
- Assessed waste: 505 acres

Out of 51 applications received for assignment of lands, 31 applications were accepted and an extent of 120 acres was assigned to the landless poor persons. The Collector, Chittoor has reported that in assigning the above lands the needs of the local ryots have not been ignored, that the lands in Sivai Zama occupation of the landless poor have not been assigned to others and that there is no breach of peace in the village.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Increase of interest on Taccavi loans in Nellore District.

Karakambadi village is an erstwhile manor estate taken over by the Government under the provisions of the Estates Abolition Act. Survey and Settlement were introduced in this village from F. 135. The lands in question were cultivated previously. Even after introduction of settlement in this village, the lands are reported to have been lying waste. It is therefore incorrect to say that the cultivating ryots have been deprived of any lands. The land bearing Survey No. 1 was classified as Adavidung during the settlement operations. For the purpose of assigning land to the landless poor an extent of 274 acres in the above survey No 1 found fit for cultivation was demarcated and surveyed. The applications of the landless poor and some Government Servants were examined by the Sub Collector and assignment ordered only in favour of such applicants as were found eligible under Dharakast Rules.
Calling attention to matter of urgent public importance:

Increase of interest on Taccavi loans in Nellore District.

20th March, 1968.

385
20th March, 1968

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance,

re: Alleged harassment and ousting of teachers in the aided elementary schools in Repalle and other places.

re: Alleged harassment and ousting of teachers in the aided elementary Schools in Repalle and other places.
a matter of urgent public importance

re: Alleged harassment and ousting of teachers in the aided elementary schools in Repalle and other places.

The fact is that there has been a matter of urgent importance on 20th March, 1961.

Voluntary basis by managers compensation for recognition of 20 aided schools with 100 teachers in 35 schools.

Municipal area 20 schools, 1200 teachers compensation for 200 schools.

Contest by 20 lawyers follow by Sub-Court appeal contest by 12 lawyers.
20th March, 1968. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Alleged harassment and ousting of teachers in the aided elementary schools in Repalle and other places


14th December, 1968. D. E. O. Intervene. Persuade. Policy to upgrade school. Policy to upgrade school. High Court appeal. Second appeal. Ordinance is used only in extraordinary times. And why not we use Ordinance in the educational field?
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged misuse of funds and mismanagement of affairs of Sri Ramachandra College, Kothagudem.

Democratic Age 

High Court’s writ jurisdiction may attract the issue. Appellate Court’s action desirable. Need for action desirable.

re: ALLEGED MISUSE OF FUNDS AND MISMANAGEMENT OF AFFAIRS OF SRI RAMACHANDRA COLLEGE, KOTHAGUDEM.

private college 

Students laboratories funds collect. Management complaints the College. 

Parents Committee announce fees. 

Businessman. 

College 28-2-63 

B.Sc. start 1964-65 

B.Sc., P.U.C. fees 

100 200 

Trust committee 

1964 start 

36 2-83 2-83 

B.Sc.
20th March, 1968.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.

Re: Alleged misuse of funds and mismanagement of affairs of Sri Ramachandra College, Kothagudem.

Sri T.V. Raghavulu:— Sir, with regard to the matter given notice of by the hon. members, I would like to make the following statement.

Sri Ramachandra Arts and Science College, Kothagudem is an aided college started during the academic year 1964-65. This College was given an adhoc grant of Rs. 20,000 during 1966-67. The teaching grant is being sanctioned year after year.

To begin with the college provided for P.U.C. only during the first two academic years. B.Sc. Degree course was started during 1966-67 and the first year students of B.Sc. came to the second year degree course in 1967-68. Consequent on the starting of the B.Sc. course, there was some difficulty in the matter of providing laboratory equipment. The Management felt that the B.Sc. Degree course might have to be discontinued if financial aid was not forthcoming. In the meantime, a Parents’ Committee was formed and they donated to the college a sum of Rs. 52,500 between August and October 1967 to help the continuation of the B.Sc. Classes. The Management placed an order for purchase of laboratory equipment, furniture, books etc. for the said amount of Rs. 52,000. But it appears that there was some delay in receipt of complete equipment. The students therefore went on strike from the 9th February 1968 demanding immediate supply of full equipment. The Parents’ Committee met again and donated a further amount of Rs. 8,000 on 22-2-1968. The Management made arrangements for procuring the equipment immediately by sending special representatives to Vijayawada and Masulipatam and the strike was called off on 28th February 1968 and the students started attending the classes from the said date. The Management has spent so far Rs. 59,263 out of the donation of Rs. 60,500 made by the Parents’ Committee. No funds were diverted by the Secretary for his business as alleged. The U.G.C. has recently agreed to grant a sum of Rs. 60,000 to the College for purchase of equipment.

The Management of the College is also running two other institutions—one multipurpose school for boys and a Girls High School. Since inception, the college is located in building constructed for girls school and the girls school is functioning in its building. The Management has been negotiating with the Collector for allotment of 50 acres of government land. After the land is allocated, the question of sanctioning building grant for the College may be considered.

The accounts of the College are being audited annually by the Departmental auditors for the assessment of teaching grant and no irregularities in the accounts have been so far noticed.
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1968-69
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
DEMAND NO. XVII  EDUCATION Rs. 34,23,94,000

The State shall endeavour to provide, within a period of ten years from the commencement of this Constitution, for free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of fourteen years.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Demand No. XVII Education

Rs. 24,23,94,000

There will be a dangerous balkanisation of the country if the language of the High Court should be in the regional language and that the Supreme Court in Hindi. What I would like to advise this Government is not to meddle with this problem. The best course would be to maintain the status quo and continue English as the official language and also as the medium of instruction in colleges. It is only because of her knowledge in English. Is English foreign to us? On February 15, 1964, I believe Chief Justice Chagla declared that English was an Indian language and now it had been given more importance in the Indian Constitution than the language listed in the 8th Schedule. Even our Constitution was written in English. In the same way, in a speech in Hyderabad on December 8, 1955, Mr. Nehru said that English should have been included in the 8th Schedule not only because of its intrinsic and current value and the number of people in India who use it but also because it is the mother tongue of Anglo-Indians who are Indian nationals. It was also favoured and welcomed by people like Raja Ramamohan Roy and others. So I want to tell this Government that introduction of regional languages as media of higher education would make this country an Archipelago of isolated islands in a turbulent ocean.
The Nagaland Assembly also favoured English as the sole official language of the State. Politically, Hindi is being used as only a vote-catching device. Out of a population of 500 million in India, the Hindi-speaking people in the Northern Indian States are only 170 million. All our Prime Ministers are from Northern India. Why is it happening? The Home Ministers are also from Northern India. Why is it happening? The child is the father of the man. A National Convention of the Chief Ministers of all States and the Opposition Party Leaders to arrive at a national consensus is the ultimate necessity to-day. A small preparatory committee of 3 to 7 persons may be set up with non-party person having a judicial background like Mr. Gajendragadkar as Chairman including a member of the Union Public Service Commission, this is essential to-day. This Committee will do the spade work and prepare a document for the consideration of the National Convention.
20th March, 1968.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69:
Voting of Demands for Grants.
Demand No. XVII Education
Rs. 34,23,94,000

The Government should pay special attention for the qualitative improvement of education, valuation of merit, S. S. L. C. Answer papers have to be sent. S. S. L. C. is about 40% in percentage in various departments. There is utmost need to set up an Educational Advisory Committee at the State level, to examine the retirement of teachers. The Government hereby direct that orders contained in previous G. Os issued in 1962 and 1966 as subsequently amended extending the age of retirement of teachers from 55 to 58 and 58 to 60 years be cancelled with effect from November 30, 1967. Suitable amendments to rules will be made by the Panchayat Raj and Health, Housing and Municipal Administration Departments to give effect to this decision. Teachers who are affected by the orders will however be continued in service till the end of the academic year, 1967.
Anr.ua! Financial Statement (Budget) 20th March, 1968

Voting of Demands for Grants

order to ensure continuity in academic teaching.” The order is dated on November 3, 1967 and signed by the Secretary to Government, Education Department. “Andhra Education Minister Sri T. V. Raghavulu yesterday denied that any such order has been issued.”

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—What is that order?

Sri A. Eswara Reddy:—I am reading from a cutting of the Indian Express:

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—You may quote from a paper. How do you say I have denied?

Sri A. Eswara Reddy:—If you do not deny, then it is all right.
20th March, 1968.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Public libraries and towns are progressing rapidly. Home delivery of newspapers is being extended. Compulsory training in physical education has been reduced from three to two years. There is a need for an advisory committee for Physical Education. Men of letters are being sought to join the advisory committee. Transfers of teachers is a problem.

Sri M. A. Ramchandra Reddy (Medak):—Mr. Speaker, Sir

The Demand was introduced by Hon’ble Education Minister. Of course, the Opposition Member has just now mentioned about Physical Education. Seconding him I want to bring to the notice
of the House that on Page 9, the Hon'ble Education Minister states about Physical Education and mentions that the XIII National Championship of the Schools Gamer Federation of India (Winter Meet) was conducted at Hyderabad, thinking that it is a feather in their cap. But he did not mention what exactly the amount sanctioned for Physical Education and what amount has to be provided for in the Fourth Plan. I am sorry, he did not mention any thing about games at all. I do not know how the Sports Council is meeting the meagre sum which is allotted to it. I have been repeatedly requesting the Minister and the Government not to neglect Physical Education. That is Most important in the Primary and Secondary Schools. As far as ten years back, the Government of India have made a suggestion to the States that they must devote their time for Physical Education as well. They should not even cut short during the emergency. The Government of India have set up a Central Advisory Board for Physical Education. On that basis the Andhra Pradesh in 1958 formed a Board for Physical Education. Since then, I do not know what work has been carried out by that Board. It is yet to be known. But I may say, that there are four Regional Physical Instructors in the State. Under each Instructor, there are six to seven Secondary Schools. It is humanly impossible for him to inspect or guide them in the Physical Education. Under such circumstances why our Government is not considering the issue of constituting a Board on the basis suggested by the Central Government? I have been repeatedly saying it. The Minister might be thinking that mine is the lone voice here. But he must know that behind me there are lakhs of students and physical educationists. Therefore, justice should be done to physical education. You cannot neglect the physical education to the boys. In the primary stage it is a biological necessity and you must provide physical education to the primary students. Then the secondary stage students should be trained; A small Stage like Punjab with two Physical Training College has provided all facilities freely. The Third biggest Stage in the country; i.e., Andhra Pradesh neglecting the Physical Education is regrettable. I have submitted a memorandum to the Hon'ble Chief Minister and Hon'ble Education Minister to consider Physical Education in our State on that basis. We should develop the future Nation. If you neglect the health of the future Nation, I do not know where we will be tomorrow. You are providing Rs. 4,75,000 for the N.C.C. At least half of that sum should be provided for Physical Education. Unless the boys' health is not good in the primary and secondary stages.

Voting of Demands for Grants:

how can they serve in N.C.C.? They have provided Rs. 46,58,600 for the N.C.C. for the plan period but not mentioned anything about the Games and Physical Education. I have repeatedly requested the Hon'ble Minister to consider at least the lakhs of sportsmen and thousands of Physical Instructors.

Coming to the Sports activities, I would say, that the National Games for the Schools was conducted which is a very poor show. I want to bring it to the notice of this House that Madras State has spent Rs. 9 lakhs for participating in the National Games whereas we did not spend even Rs. 9,000.

As far as Sports Council is concerned, I have come to know it is going to be reconstituted by the end of this month. I request the Government to consider on the basis of All-India Sports Council. In the All-India Sports Council, the best sportsmen are included. But we see in Andhra Pradesh Sports Council—you compare it—I do not want to criticise it because it is going to be constituted I want the Government to consider it on the advice given by the All-India Sports Council. What is the sum that is provided for the Sports Council? Rs. 3 lakhs and odd which is a very meagre sum. Therefore either you do not give it at all or if you want to give it, give it sumptuously so that it can facilitate the sportmen and the associations. What is the good of giving only Rs. 3 lakhs which is not at all sufficient? Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Minister to consider my request and provide. See the small State of Punjab Compare the health of Punjab and the health of the Southern people. They are more healthy looking. Therefore, why should we neglect? So, on the basis of the All-India Physical Education, there is a specific instruction to the States that they should provide all the facilities even during the emergency and they should not neglect sports and physical education. I do not know why the Government is not paying attention towards this. Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Minister to consider atleast increasing the Sports Council allotment.

Coming to the State Meet conducted in the Lal Bahadur Stadium by the Sports Council, I need not say anything. It is regretttable to note that it is not at all a function. I do not know why and where the mistake lies? When we spend so much amount why is it a failure? So, the State meet was a thorough fraud and under these circumstances, I want the Government to open their eyes and atleast hear what we say or I say.

Finally, I am not in position to say what will be the condition of the Sports Associations. The advice given by the All-India
Sports Council has not at all been followed. The Sports council is keeping quiet and the Government also does not take any interest.

I will just point out one thing when we represented to the State Meet when the Hon’ble Minister was good enough to sanction a certain amount to that representation. But the Government have not sanctioned for six months. Of course, the team has gone on their own or is raising loans but till to-day that amount has not been sanctioned. I personally approached the Minister. But people say why the M. L. As before go on representation. They make wrong statements before M. L. As. Some people say why the M. L. A. should go with the advocate. But I personally went. They misrepresented the facts saying that it has been sanctioned. So, I have told the Minister also about this who also felt very bad. Till six months, this amount has not been sanctioned. With that state of affairs, the Government is continuing and showing their interest towards sports. Thank you.

Mental register - National Development. Mental register - Universal Elementary Education. Mental register - Secondary Education.

Wonderful brilliant students produce wonderful brilliant students in the future. Standards deteriorate.
improve and maintain education.

- High Schools stage 10 increase stop in 1968.
- Higher Secondary stage 10, 11 increase.

Voting of Demands for Grants:

- Improve High Schools stage.
- Stop Higher Secondary stage 10.
- Do away with multipurpose schools.
- Remove experiment students.
- Provide P. U. C. students standard marks.
- Higher standard of teaching standard.
- Produce multipurpose experiment students.
- Introduce technical courses.
- Provide financial position of block grant.

Preparation for 1969:

- Start P. U. C. degree course.
- S. S. L. C. standard.
- Provide 3 years degree course.
- Provide 1869 scheme.
- Start Blackboards and equipment.
- Financial position.
- Figures arrive.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  20th March, 1968.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

50% of the 18 release is provided. For 1968-69:

- 50% release is provided in the original block grant.
- 18 additional grant is proposed. The release is reduced to 18. The budget is provided in the original grant.
- 75% of the 18 release is provided in the original block grant.
- 50% of the 18 release is proposed. The budget is provided in the original grant.

- U. G. C. Scales: agitate in the original block grant.
- Land compensation: start at 3.
402 20th March, 1968. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Voting of Demands for Grants.

National policy to sail with the wind subject to always... Individuals officers...

...Mad bull mad cow... DEO she is behaving like a mad bull... education demands provide... post-graduate course...
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. M. Rao, Minister of Education, communicated, the following demands for education for the year 1968-69.

The demand for experiment on education will be taken up through a Panchayat Raj to experiment education in the elementary education in those districts of the State where the policy for elementary education is not yet sanction for the education or the education policies are not yet taken up.

The demand for education of teachers through a Panchayat Raj and the education of teachers in the Panchayat Raj is also taken up directly by the Department of Education in collaboration with the Education Department and the Panchayat Raj.

The demand for teachers in the Panchayat Raj is also taken up directly by the Department of Education and the Panchayat Raj in collaboration with the Department of Education.

The demand for teachers in the Panchayat Raj is also taken up directly by the Department of Education and the Panchayat Raj in collaboration with the Department of Education. The demand for teachers in the Panchayat Raj is also taken up directly by the Department of Education and the Panchayat Raj in collaboration with the Department of Education.

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I. Financial Statement (Budget)  
20th March 1969

V. De and for Grants

I. class knowledge in teachers courses, B.Ed., course 5. Secondary Grade Training to teach secondary classes to teachers.

A. teachers courses (B.Ed. course) 6. 1 class 7. pass

B. elementary schools, high schools, colleges, private seats

C. elementary schools, high schools, colleges, private seats

D. private colleges, Government appoint

E. lecturers to the Government Langar, D.P.I. appoint

F. teachers to management, seat to private

G. Development in technical education to seats

H. training development in technical education to seats

(”) it is a letter from the Secretary (Language) —salutation, and is addressed to the Vice-Presidential Secretary. The secretary is asked to inform the President in writing. Thereafter, action, decision, decision. The President,
20th March, 968

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The Central Government decided to introduce an experiment policy in the field of education by reserving 5% of the funds for grants. The Budget for the year 1968-69 includes a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs for this purpose. The experiment policy is expected to bring about a significant change in the field of education. The policy envisages the development of a language policy for the State. The experiment policy will be implemented in two phases.

1. In the first phase, the policy will be implemented in the elementary education sector. An amount of Rs. 3 lakhs has been sanctioned for the training of teachers. This amount will be used to train 2000 teachers directly. The State Government has also sanctioned Rs. 3 lakhs for the training of 2000 teachers in the Panchayat Raj education sector.

2. In the second phase, the policy will be implemented in the secondary education sector. An amount of Rs. 2 lakhs has been sanctioned for the training of 1000 teachers. This amount will be used to train 1500 teachers directly. The State Government has also sanctioned Rs. 2 lakhs for the training of 1500 teachers in the Panchayat Raj education sector.

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I. Annual Declaration

Statement (Budget) 20th March 1968

V. Yadava and for Grants

I. Class teachers courses, B.Ed. course etc. Secondary Grade Training or the class 1 onwards is the knowledge of the class teacher. This course is particularly for classes 1 to 5. I class 4th pass teachers in classes 1 to 5, B.Ed. course in classes 1 to 5, Secondary Grade for teachers in classes 1 to 5

Secondary Grade in class 1 to 5, teachers in classes 1 to 5.

Elementary school, high schools, colleges etc. seats in classes 1 to 5. Lecturers in Government colleges, D.P.I. appoint teachers in classes 1 to 5, management in private colleges. Teachers in classes 1 to 5.

Develop in private colleges technical education in a technical education in private colleges.

Training in government colleges technical education in a technical education in private colleges.

A. M. S. C. B. C. (28/5/1968) - D. C. C. S.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69:
Voting of Demand for grants.

Part II

Training pass admission test preliminary entrance admission test. 

Voting of grants.

Facilities created for grants. Part II

Training pass admission test preliminary entrance admission test.

Private managements are troubled. Training pass percentage.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th March, 1968.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

For 1968-69:

Statement (Budget) 20th March, 1968. 407

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Finance

1. Mr. M. R. Reddy, M.T., M.P., Finance Member, said:

2. The Finance Department has received a number of representations from various sections of the community seeking grants for various purposes. In this connection, the following grants have been recommended:

3. (a) A grant of Rs. 100,000 for the development of a residential school.

4. (b) A grant of Rs. 200,000 for the construction of a new hospital.

5. (c) A grant of Rs. 150,000 for the purchase of necessary equipment for a technical institute.

6. (d) A grant of Rs. 250,000 for the expansion of a college.

7. (e) A grant of Rs. 125,000 for the improvement of a rural road.

8. (f) A grant of Rs. 175,000 for the establishment of a new post office.

9. (g) A grant of Rs. 100,000 for the installation of a new water supply project.

10. (h) A grant of Rs. 150,000 for the rehabilitation of a disabled person.

11. (i) A grant of Rs. 200,000 for the construction of a new school building.

12. (j) A grant of Rs. 250,000 for the purchase of necessary equipment for a technical institute.

13. The above grants are subject to the availability of funds from the budget and subject to the approval of the Finance Committee.

14. The Finance Department will welcome further representations from any section of the community seeking grants for various purposes.

15. Mr. R. M. Reddy, M.T., M.P., Finance Member, said:

16. The Finance Department will welcome further representations from any section of the community seeking grants for various purposes.

17. The above grants are subject to the availability of funds from the budget and subject to the approval of the Finance Committee.

18. The Finance Department will welcome further representations from any section of the community seeking grants for various purposes.

19. The above grants are subject to the availability of funds from the budget and subject to the approval of the Finance Committee.

20. The Finance Department will welcome further representations from any section of the community seeking grants for various purposes.

21. The above grants are subject to the availability of funds from the budget and subject to the approval of the Finance Committee.

22. The Finance Department will welcome further representations from any section of the community seeking grants for various purposes.
Standards M.A. First class

Administration sanction of buildings A.R. P.W.D

Voting of Demands for Grants:

Administration sanction of buildings A.R. P.W.D.

Sanction of works completed, 1968-69.
“Education itself is tending to increase social segregation and to perpetuate and widen class distinctions.”

What is worse, this segregation is increasing and tending to widen the gulf between the classes and the masses.

The identification and development of the total national pool of ability is greatly hampered. The position is thus undemocratic and inconsistent with the ideal of an egalitarian society.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—Whether he is quoting from Kothari Commission?

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—Then it is alright.

The position is thus undemocratic and inconsistent with the ideal of an egalitarian society. The children of the masses are compelled to receive sub-standard education and as the programme of scholarships is not very large, sometimes even the ablest among them are unable to find access to such good schools as exist, while the economically privileged parents are able to buy good education for their children.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—Mr. Speaker, I do not know whether he is abusing or...

Sri T. V. Raghavulu: I am not understanding whether he is abusing or...

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He is there to help you after his speech is over. After the notes is received from him it will be allright.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, one thing... Can any Member speak in a language not known to other person?
20th March, 1968

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is his option. Not only his option but his party's option.

शी बहरी विखाल तिली:—इस ने माना है कि जनताफलनी हो रही है। क्योंकि संसदीय नाम बना 210 के तहत गूढ़ ही हिंदी में बोलने का अधिकार है। अब वह वायर्स हिंदी नहीं समझते तो वे क्या कर सकते हैं?

1966 में हैदर की परिवारा में 106,000 विद्यार्थी बने उन में से 46,000 पास हुई। 60,000 केल हुई गांवी 57% केल हुई। मार्च 67 के गूढ़ विश्वास दस्तक करने के नतीजे का विश्वास गिया था उन में 39 बने 5 पास हुई गांवी पास 13-। ये जरूरी के या नहीं देकर कुछ होता है और उसमें ही आता है। लेकिन मानी महोदय इन कोठों की भीमसेन के हम्है।

‘अध्यक्षों का प्रश्नान्वय का माध्यम केंद्र अंग्रेजी है हिंदी और लेखक माध्यम से प्रश्नान्वय का प्रवेश नहीं। और इस काम पर 73 शाखा उपचार किया जाता है।

फौरा के साथ एक भीतर फिरा यह। पिछले महीने फौरा बढ़ाए। एक और बात यह कि शहर और अस्थायी की दौरों में बंधा है मुख्य पता नहीं यह विवाहसन्तत्त्व है या गलत है। मे इस बारे में जोर दे रहा हूँ और इस पर बात में जल्दी काराबाही करका जीता हुई स्कूल में होने वाली काराबाही।

बाल वर्गीय की 98 से 92 करार है। व्यवस्था की 20.28 से 19 करार है। बहुज्ञातव 12वीं में 7 प्रथम बढ़ा दिखे गये। गूढ़ मंहंती जो में कहा कि फिर वृद्धि इस साल से मार कर दी जाएगी। यहीं 11वीं तक कोठी फौरा नहीं लागू जाती है और जब चलते हैं कम कर करते हैं।

विद्यार्थियों ने जो आवेदन फैला उस समय में मैं बहुत ही दुखिया है। ऐसा संज्ञान की विद्यार्थियों का काराबाही की।

हिंदुस्तान का कथा निदान है उस का कथा व्याख्या है। कथा छोड़े बदने लेकर जानें हिंदुस्तान काराबाही होती है या जो निन्दा है और नारे लगाने से हिंदुस्तान काराबाही होती है। कथा तो यह आरोप है कि पौरोहित है ने विद्यार्थियों को उकसाया और उन के साथ व्यापक की। इस के साथ ही कोठरी कृपारण के बारे में मे निवेदन करता चाहता हूँ।

हिंदु में सुन्नी थारे एक कथा हुईं हूँ होती है। उन्होंने मे काफी है नहीं गुलाम पास के साथ चर्चा करते है।

कोठरी कृपारण के संबंध में यह बात मंहंती महोदय बात होती है और जवाब की।

पीढ़ी मारी के बारे में बढ़ते गुलाम के स्कूल हैं उनकी 11वीं काराबाही तक पीढ़ी मारी की वृद्धि दौ जाएंगी या नहीं मेरा यह राष्ट्र सवाल है। 19-68 के बजट में 224 लाख

Voting of Demands:

For 1968-69:

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Passage of the budget for the year 1968-69 was considered. The following items were voted on:

1. Education: Rs. 3,000
2. Health: Rs. 2,500
3. Roads: Rs. 1,500
4. Housing: Rs. 2,000
5. Water Supply: Rs. 1,000

The budget was passed unanimously with no objections.

The meeting adjourned at 5:00 PM.
The answer is in affirmative and for Under the provisions of the Scheme of financial assistance, men of letters and arts, who are in indigenous circumstances normally the private means of the applicants must not be exceeded Rs. 150 per month. In the exceptional cases, Government may go beyond limits for special reasons.

The name of the person referred to in (b) above is Sri Hafiz Abu Yusuf M. L. C. During police action, certain cash and movable property belonging to that gentleman were looted by the army.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Number of schools opened in recent years do not have qualified staff, particularly in mathematics and physical sciences. It is desirable that measures be taken to ensure that new schools have qualified staff, particularly in mathematics and physical sciences.

The implementation of the new two year Intermediate Course must be smooth and systematic. At present, the experience is that there are variations of standards between the present P. U. C. and the present Higher Secondary or Multi Purpose Courses. Such disparities must be eliminated in implementing the new pattern. This will be possible only when there is uniformity throughout the state with one examination for the entire state, conducted by one single board. Since the course must be common throughout the state, it is better to leave all these things to a common board representing three Universities and the Government.

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Voting of Demands for Grants.

No developing country can afford to ignore the advantages of a permanent library language as English. At home they feel frustrated because of the property of the parents. In Schools and Colleges they get no motivation for discipline or hard study. They are coming under external influences. "We are also coming across malpractices in examinations and acts of indiscipline and all these things.

Smt. J. Erwan Bai:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the note of the Education Minister on his Ministry’s Demand does not give any idea of the educational policy of the Government. It does not show the heads of expenditure of the Department. This is the only Ministry which has dealt its budget proposal in a mere cursory and casual manner. It has not at all given any serious attention in enunciating the educational policy of the Government. After reading the note, one comes to the conclusion that the Ministry is purposely trying to suppress the various items of expenditure involved in the Department. The Demand is for Rs. 34,23,94,000. The Minister has not shown how this huge amount is going to be expended just as other Ministers have tried to do. Although the total expenditure on Education has increased, the expenditure on primary education has gone down by Rs. 1 crore from that of 1966-67. In 1966-67, the expenditure on primary education was Rs 14.19 crores whereas in 1968-69 it is only Rs. 13.30 crores. The basic measures to judge the spread of education among the people is primary education. Expenditure in Education is a national investment. The Minister in his note has not mentioned anything about the amounts spent on education of disabled children—how many new schools he has opened for the deaf, blind and dumb.
and handicapped children. In view of the increase in population, the number of these unfortunate is increasing by leaps and bounds. The topmost priority is being given to such unfortunate children in all the advanced countries of the world. The demand of the Government should be to open at least one school for these unfortunate children in every taluq of the State in the next five-year plan.

The Minister has not at all mentioned anything about the enhancement of fees in private institutions. Private educational institutions have become not centres of learning or culture, but commercial houses established for minting money. They are refusing the grant in aid of the Government and they are charging exhorbitant tuition fee which is more than black-market rate for the students and the Government is a silent spectator to this black-market in education. He Govt. has prescribed certain fees schedule and why should not the Government cancel their recognition and direct them to close? If they refuse to receive the grant-in-aid of the Government, why should not the Government cancel their recognition and direct them to close?
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th March, 1968.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Now, coming to the institution called to th: Adayya Memorial school in Secunderabad, this institution was founded more than 50 years ago by S. M. L. Adayya, a Scheduled caste and social reformer to cater to the educational needs of the scheduled castes when untouchability was rampant in these areas. With the help of philanthropists, the then British Government, the then Nizam’s Government and the then popular Ministry of Dr. B. Ramakrishna Rao, this school has gone from a mere primary school to a full-fledged high school.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Either read in English or have it in Telugu? Why have translations again?

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Facts and figures I am giving. What does the Minister say?

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—He understands English. Stick to one language.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—I am only a lady member.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—There are various lady members, not only yourself.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

He is making speeches in the Municipal Corporation meetings. His speech appeared in the Deccan Chronicle of 31st January, 1968. Why the Government has not taken steps to arrest him and recover the sum of rupees from him? He was accused of missing Rs. 6,000 from the special fee. He has taken the fund of the school for so-called repairs without the sanction of the Government. Furniture repair Rs. 3000, He has spent Rs. 3000 sanctioned by D. E. O. Hyderabad as special fees. It is alleged also that he has misappropriated Rs. 2,000 from the special fee. He has taken the fund of the school for repairs. These actions are the state of affairs in the school with the two Scheduled Caste Ministers in charge of education and social welfare in the Cabinet. If such state of affairs happen in any other country, the Minister for Education and the Minister for Social Welfare would have been impeached and made to resign. Hence this institution is a test case for the resignation of the Education Minister and also the Minister for Social Welfare. What is his duty? What is the Education Minister's duty? How can public property be safeguarded? Being Education Minister, what is his duty?
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th March, 1968. 419

Voting of Demand for Grants.

Smt J. Eswari Bai:— Telengana is backward in education.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:— She has to withdraw that—

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You were not here when the question was answered. The Minister has given detailed information on this what is the question of repeating again?

Sri B. R. (Leader):— The two Ministers should resign, I request.

secular state and its national character subject to the provisions of the Constitution. 500,000,000 rupees are proposed for the national character.

national character is subject to the Constitution. 500,000,000 rupees are proposed for the national character.

The provision for general mortality is 15,000,000 rupees. national character is subject to the Constitution. 500,000,000 rupees are proposed for the national character.

national character is subject to the Constitution. 500,000,000 rupees are proposed for the national character.
Voicing of Demands for Grants

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th March, 1968

for 1968-69:


Voicing of Demands for Grants

1965-66 1966-67 1967-68

1968-69

For 1968-69:

Amounts requested for various purposes have been consideration in
the 1968-69 budget proposals. The demands for grants have been
ruled on the following basis:

1. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
educational facilities.

2. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
medical facilities.

3. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
rehabilitation facilities.

4. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
research facilities.

5. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
social welfare facilities.

6. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
cultural facilities.

7. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
environmental facilities.

8. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
recreational facilities.

9. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
scientific facilities.

10. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
technical facilities.

11. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
military facilities.

12. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
economic facilities.

13. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
environmental facilities.

14. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
educational facilities.

15. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
medical facilities.

16. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
rehabilitation facilities.

17. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
research facilities.

18. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
social welfare facilities.

19. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
cultural facilities.

20. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
environmental facilities.

21. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
recreational facilities.

22. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
scientific facilities.

23. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
technical facilities.

24. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
military facilities.

25. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
economic facilities.

26. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
environmental facilities.

27. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
educational facilities.

28. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
medical facilities.

29. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
rehabilitation facilities.

30. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
research facilities.

31. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
social welfare facilities.

32. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
recreational facilities.

33. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
environmental facilities.

34. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
educational facilities.

35. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
medical facilities.

36. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
rehabilitation facilities.

37. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
research facilities.

38. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
social welfare facilities.

39. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
recreational facilities.

40. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
environmental facilities.

41. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
educational facilities.

42. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
medical facilities.

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rehabilitation facilities.

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medical facilities.

99. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
rehabilitation facilities.

100. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
research facilities.

101. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
social welfare facilities.

102. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
recreational facilities.

103. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
environmental facilities.

104. Assistance to institutions for the purpose of providing
educational facilities.
20th March, 1968.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69.

Voting of Demands for Grants:

The annual financial statement (budget) for the year 1968-69 includes a detailed breakdown of the various demands for grants. The following table summarizes the voted amounts for different categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>12,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>8,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>5,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>3,456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total amount voted for all categories is 30,000. The budgetary allocations are subject to annual review and may be adjusted as per the needs of the government.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The following grants for recurring expenses were approved for the year 1968-69:

1. Multi-purpose Higher Secondary School Grants
   - S. S. L. C. pass admissions: 80, 40 in Bangalore and Mysore.
   - Middle School bifurcated courses: 75 high schools.

2. Professional Colleges
   - S. S. L. C. pass admission: 20, 10 in Bangalore and Mysore.

3. High Schools
   - Equipment grants: 75 high schools.

4. grants for other purposes.

Total:

- Bangalore: 14, 14
- Mysore: 7, 7
- Other: 2, 2

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th March, 1968.

Voting of Demands for Grants.
20th March, 1968

Mr. Deputy Speaker,—He wants the Chief Minister to extend the sitting of the House till 12th of 24th. I go that all members will participate.

Sri K. Brahmamunda Reddy,—What he is saying is that the Presiding Officer should give more time to those benches which form two-thirds of the House.

Sri C. S. V. K. Rap,—How many are sitting? When you take votes, you can insist there. Are we going to insist the whole thing to be passed?

Mr. Deputy Speaker,—I have to announce. All will be taken.
ANNOUNCEMENT

re:—Decisions of the Business Advisory Committee.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—"I am to announce the following decisions of the Business Advisory Committee held to-day (20th March, 1968) regarding the revised programme of Business to be transacted from 21st March, 1968 onwards.

21-3-68

(1) Further discussion and reply by the Minister for Education on Demand No. XVII (Education).

(2) Moving of the following Demands.

(a) Demand No. VIII—State Legislature.

(b) Demand No. IX—Heads of States, Ministers and Headquarters Staff including Janasambanda Sakha.

(c) Demand No. XXVIII—Welfare of Schedule Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes.

(d) Demand No. XXVII—Other Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations,
20th March, 1968.

Announcement:

re : Decisions of the Business Advisory Committee.

(e) Demand No. XXX Irrigation
(f) Demand No. XXXII Public Works
(g) Demand No. XXV Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works
(h) Demand No. XL Municipal Administration
(i) Demand No. X District Administration and Miscellaneous.

22-3-68 and 23-3-68 Discussion on the above mentioned Demands (a) to (i).
25-3-68 (up to 1.30 p.m) Discussion and Voting on Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1967-68 and Demand for Excess Grants for 1963-64.

26-3-68 Appropriation Bills.
27-3-68 Discussion on Engineering Personnel.