ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, the 17th September, 1969.

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

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

LOANS BY LAND MORTGAGE BANKS

611—

* 1607 Q.—Sri Dhanekula Narasimham (Udayagiri) :—Will
hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the various purposes for which loans are being advanced
through the Land Mortgage Banks at present; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to reduce the rate of interest
on the said loans?

[The Minister for Finance deputised the Chief Minister and
Answered the question—]

Sri K. Vijayabahaskara Reddy:—(a) The purposes for which
the Land Mortgage Banks are generally granting loans to the agriculturists are:

(1) Sinking of new wells (dug wells and tube wells);

(2) Installation of oil engines including laying pipe lines and
other constructions needed for better utilisation of water and construction of sheds;

(3) Installation of electric motors including pipe lines and
other constructions needed for better utilisation of water and construction of sheds;

(4) Payment of deposit to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board for securing agricultural service connections;

(5) Tractors and power tillers, other agricultural machinery
like mechanical sprayers, sugarcane crushers etc;

J. No; 61, (889)
Oral Answers to Questions—

(6) Conversion of dry land into wet or irrigable dry under minor and medium irrigation projects and new wells sunk with the loans from the Bank;

(7) Development of old wells, sinking of bores in existing wells and conversion Kutcha wells into pucca wells;

(8) Raising of fruit gardens;

(9) Construction of tobacco barns;

(10) Purchase of sugarcane crushers; mechanical sprayers and Rahats.

(11) Levelling and bunding in wet lands application of pati earth and contour bunding.

(b) No, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions.

840
17th September, 1969.

1. Sri. D. Bhaskar (Kondaparthi) :— I have heard that the Ryots of Kondaparthi village are facing difficulties in repayment of loans. Will the Chief Minister please take cognizance of the same?

Sri T. Purushotham Rao (Wardhanapet) :— I have informed the relevant authorities. It will be looked into.

2. Sri. K. Vijaya Bhaskar Reddy :— The Ryots of Kondaparthi village are facing difficulties in repayment of loans. The Chief Minister please look into the same.

Sri T. Purushotham Rao (Wardhanapet) :— I have informed the relevant authorities. It will be looked into.

3. Will the Chief Minister please state the number of loans granted to the Ryots of Kondaparthi village?

Sri T. Purushotham Rao (Wardhanapet) :— I have informed the relevant authorities. It will be looked into.

4. Will the Chief Minister please state the number of loans granted to the Ryots of Kondaparthi village?

Sri T. Purushotham Rao (Wardhanapet) :— I have informed the relevant authorities. It will be looked into.

5. Will the Chief Minister please state the number of loans granted to the Ryots of Kondaparthi village?

Sri T. Purushotham Rao (Wardhanapet) :— I have informed the relevant authorities. It will be looked into.

6. Will the Chief Minister please state the number of loans granted to the Ryots of Kondaparthi village?

Sri T. Purushotham Rao (Wardhanapet) :— I have informed the relevant authorities. It will be looked into.

Loans for the Ryots of Kondaparthi Village.

(a) whether it is a fact that forty ryots of Kondaparthy village, Warangal taluk and Warangal district applied six months back for loan in Land Mortgage Bank, Warangal;

(b) if so, whether the loans were sanctioned; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons?

Sri K. Vijayabhasa Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir. 47 ryots applied for loan.

(b) and (c):—Loans are reported to have been sanctioned in 42 cases. 5 loan applications were closed on account of defective titles.

RETRENCHMENT OF PROHIBITION GUARDS

618—

* 447 (1955) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly 200 Prohibition guards are retrenched in the month of October, 1968 all over the State;

(b) whether there is any representation by them to the Government to re-absorb them according to seniority of their services;

(c) whether it is a fact that 1965 batch of Prohibition guards are continued in service, ousting 1963 batch people; and

(d) if so, how many are unemployed now?

The Deputy Chief Minister (Sri J.V. Narasinga Rao):—(a) No, Sir. Only 120 Junior most Prohibition Guards were retrenched.

(b) Government have not received any representations. But it is reported that the Deputy Commissioner of Excise and Prohibition, Guntur received some representations.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) 20.

ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS TO DENOTIFIED TRIBES

614—

* 856 (2289) Q.—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted by the Government to extend help to the denotified tribes during 1967-68; and

(b) the purposes for which the said amount is being utilised?

The Minister for Irrigation (Sri S. Sidda Reddy):—(a) & (b). The information is laid on the Table of the House.
PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(Vide Answer to L. A. Q. No 2289 (Starred) [ *614 ])

Statement showing the Amounts provided for the welfare of Denotified tribes during 1957-58 and the purpose for which the same was spent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Scheme</th>
<th>1967-68</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allojment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Maintenance of Primary Schools</td>
<td>2,69,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) State Scholarships</td>
<td>1,57,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Govt. of India Scholarships</td>
<td>1,40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Aided Hostels</td>
<td>2,02,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Govt. Hostels</td>
<td>9,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Economic Development</td>
<td>1,85,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Colonies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

1. Special Schools including construction of School buildings. | 80,000 | 82,078 |
2. Govt. of India Scholarships | - | - |
3. Supply of bullocks milch animals, plough and carts | 42,000 | 32,858 |
4. Housing aid. | 75,500 | 77,800 |
5. Drinking water Wells | 42,000 | 45,200 |

Total | 12,10,300 | 11,61,007 |

SEIZURE OF FAKE CURRENCY NOTES AT CUDDAPAH

149 (1911) Q.—Sri G. Sivaiah (Puttur) :-Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

whether it is a fact that State Police have arrested some persons and confiscated printing material of 100 rupees notes in Cuddapah and Kurnool Districts during the second week of December, 1968 and, if so, the names of the persons involved in the case and the denomination of fake currency notes seized?

The Minister for Home (Sri J. Vengala Rao):—No, Sir.

Houses to Workers at Mahaboobabad Panchayat

47 (7027) Q.—Sri Teegala Satyanarayana Rao (Mahaboobabad):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether any amount has been allotted for the construction of houses to the workers (coolies) under Mahaboobabad Village Panchayat from Central funds;

(b) if so, the No. of houses constructed; and

(c) if houses have not been constructed, the purpose for which the said amount has been utilised?
17th September, 1969.

Oral Answers to Questions

The Minister for Panchayat Raj (Sri T. Ramaswamy):

(a) A sum of Rs. 20,250/- was advanced during 1962-63 for the construction of 27 houses for sweepers and scavengers.

(b) No houses have been constructed.

(c) The amount was diverted by the Gram Panchayat to meet the expenditure towards the salaries of Gram Panchayat staff.
Mr. Speaker:—That is why I am asking the hon. Minister to see that such things do not recur hereafter. That is all that can be done now. How are you going to improve matters? He was not Minister at that time. Now I am asking him to see that such things do not happen hereafter.

Mr. Speaker:—What else can we do now.

**BETTERMENT CHARGES AT LALAGUDA AND TARNAKA**

*125 (1548) Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Zilla Parishad, Hyderabad is collecting Betterment charges at Lalaguda, Tarnaka area of Hyderabad (East) District for which there is no Gram Panchayat; and

(b) if so, under what provision?

617—2
Sri T. Ramaswamy :— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Lalaguda and Tarnaka areas in Hyderabad (East) District have not been constituted into Panchayats. Under section 188 of the Hyderabad District Board s Act, 1956 the Ex. District Boards might impose a special tax for providing amenities to the inhabitants with the permission of the Government. The Zilla Parishad, Hyderabad which is the successor body of the Ex. District Board Hyderabad is collecting betterment charges at a flat rate of Rs. 2/- per square yard from the inhabitants of the Lalaguda and Tarnaka areas for providing roads, water supply and drainage. I have to add Sir, that this matter is under examination of the Government.

Mr. Speaker :— The Government may consult the Legal department and decide the matter once for all as early as possible. It involves interpretation.
Oral Answers to Questions.  17th September, 1960.  349

(a) Sri. Ramaswamy:—Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of the said expenditure, permission of the Collector, was obtained, only for an amount of Rs. 3,000.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The examination of Local Fund and Panchayati Raj Accounts, Hyderabad, in his letter dated 5-9-1968 has stated that the final reports from the Block Development Officer, Aswaraopet and the Executive.

EXPENDITURE INCURRED BY SARPANCH OF MULAKILAPALLI VILLAGE

18 (5771) Q.—Sri T. Purushothama Rao (Put by Ssi B. Ratnasabhapathi):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs. 31,127.80 has been spent by the Sarpanch of Mulakilapalli Village, Aswaraopet Samithi, Khammam District;

(b) if so, whether the said expenditure has been incurred with the permission of the Collector;

(c) whether it is a fact that auditors raised an objection that the Sarpanch has spent Rs. 7,834.60 in excess:

(d) if so, the action taken?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of the said expenditure, permission of the Collector, was obtained, only for an amount of Rs. 3,000.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The examination of Local Fund and Panchayati Raj Accounts, Hyderabad, in his letter dated 5-9-1968 has stated that the final reports from the Block Development Officer, Aswaraopet and the Executive.
840 17th September, 1900.

Engineer, Z.P., Khammam are still awaited and that on receipt of the said reports, further action will be taken by him.

**DRINKING WATER TO PITHAPURAM**

619—

* 761 (1760) Q.—Sri Y. Suryanarayana Murthy (Pitha Puram):—

Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the public of Pithapuram town in East Godavari District are experiencing severe hardships for want of drinking water; and

(b) if so, the steps contemplated by the Government to mitigate the hardship?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu):—(a) Generally there is no scarcity of drinking water in Pithapuram except in Summer Season.

(b) During Summer the silt in the public wells will be removed and water paddals are set up by the municipality. The municipality can avail of the Famine Relief Funds for providing drinking water during summer. The Government have also accorded administrative sanction to the Protected Water Supply Scheme of Pithapuram Municipality costing Rs. 20.76 lakhs.

**ENCROACHMENT FEES**

620—

* 223 (64:18) Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount of encroachment fee yet to be collected from the encroachers both in Hyderabad and Secunderabad Municipal Corporation areas upto the year 1968; and

(b) the reasons why all these arrears are accumulating?

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—(a) A sum of Rs. 1,29,183.71 is due as on 30-6-1969.

(b) The Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad revised the schedule of rates of encroachment fee with effect from 1-4-63 but due to agitation against the enhanced assessment and the demand for...
the retention of old rates the Corporation amended the Schedule of rates again in 1967 reducing them considerably, and consequently assessment registers had to be revised which resulted in delay in issuing demand notices and collection of fees.

Sri G. Sivaiah:—What kind of encroachments are made in the twin cities and whether they have been evicted from the encroachments?

MANAGING TRUSTEE OF GANGA BHAVANI TEMPLE

* 36 (6886) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Managing Trustee of Ganga Bhavani Temple of Ganga Donakonda has sold away some of the lands of the temple; and

(b) if so, the value of the lands sold; whether he got the permission of the Commissioner, Endowments in this regard?

The Minister for Education deputised the Minister for Endowments and assurred the question (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao):—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

The presumption
is that these seven acres of land is under a dverse possession. That is being included.

CONSTRUCTION OF CHECK-DAMS IN THE RIVERS

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

whether the Government is contemplating to construct check-dams in the rivers, to maintain the table for sub-soil water; and

(b) if so, how many rivers are surveyed?

Sri S. Sidda Reddy:—

(a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

Mr. Speaker The Member is not convinced about your sincerity.

Mr. Speaker The Member is not convinced about your sincerity.
RESERVOIR AT ANDHRA IN VIJAG DISTRICT

623—

* 381 (579) Q.—Sri P. Gunnayya :—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have addressed the Central Government regarding the inclusion of the construction of a reservoir near Andhra, Visakhapatnam district in the Fourth Five-Year Plan;

(b) if so, the extent of the ayacut that will come under the said reservoir; and

(c) the estimated expenditure therefor?

Sri S. Sidda Reddy :—(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) :—Do not arise.

ANICUT ON NAQVALI RIVER

624—

* 383 (581) Q.—Sri P. Gunnayya :—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether any investigation pertaining to the construction of an anicut at Panasanandivada over Nagavali river has been conducted in Srikakulam district;

(b) if so, the estimated expenditure therefor; and

(c) the extent of ayacut thereunder?

Sri S. Sidda Reddy :—(a) Investigation was conducted for collecting certain field data in respect of the Panasanandivada Project.

(b) The detailed estimate has not yet been prepared.

(c) The proposed ayacut is about 25,000 acres.
17th September, 1900.
Oral Answers to Questions.

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

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to construct a dam at Sullurpet across the Kalangi river to reserve water for drinking and also for cultivation purposes during summer;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri S. Sidda Reddy:—(a) No Sir,
(b) Does not arise in view of answer (a)
(c) The scheme is not feasible as there is no adequate supply of water in Kalangi basin.
EXEMPTION OF VEHICLE TAX FOR THE VEHICLES UNDER
P. W. DEPT.

(a) Trailers and heavy transport vehicles owned by the Public Works Department are exempt from Motor Vehicles tax. Cranes are classified as machinery and not as vehicles.

(b) Yes, without detriment to Government work and at double the hire charges usually charged to other Government Departments, Local Bodies etc.

(c) Year : Amount :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1965-'66</td>
<td>13,210.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-'67</td>
<td>17,254.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-'68</td>
<td>34,518.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESLITING OF KANIGIRI RESERVOIR

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Desilting is very costly and is not resorted to when a reservoir gets silted up.
Oral Answers to Questions.

FOOD POISONING AT SEVASADAN, SATTENAPALLY

628—

* 1135 Q.—Sri S. Venayya (Sarvepalli) :—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 70 girls fell ill due to food poisoning on 4-3-1965 at Sevasadan, Sattenpalli, Guntur district; and

(b) if so, what are the results of the investigation in the matter?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari) :—(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The analysis results are not quite suggestive of anything of poisonous nature. There were no Cholera Organisms in the water used. There are no diseases producing organisms or chemicals in the milk powder used.

CHILAKAMAMIDIGEDDA PROJECT IN VIZAG. DISTRICT

629—

* 337 (1101) Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao [Put by Sri P. Subbiah] Will the hon. Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chilakamamidigedda Project in Paderu taluk, Vizakhapatnam district has been opened in August, 1968;

(b) if so, what is the estimated cost of construction;

(c) was the estimate revised so far as canals are concerned;

(d) what is the original rate per unit for construction of canals allowed to the contractor; and

(e) how many units of work has been carried out as per the original rate and the revised rate respectively in respect of the canals?

The Minister for Minor Irrigation (Sri V. Purushothama Reddy) :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The revised estimated cost is Rs. 4.31 lakhs including direct and indirect charges.

(c) The estimate was revised for the entire scheme.

(d) The original rate per unit for construction of right side channel is Rs. 48.14 per 1000 cft for the soils hard stiff clay, stiff black cotton and hard red earth.

(e) The quantity executed as per the original agreement rate was 1862 units. The quantity executed in soils other than those contemplated in the original agreement was 218 units and for this work supplemental rates were fixed.
* 277 (7068) C. Sarvasri M. Venkataramanaidu (Parvathipuram) and Chowdary Satyanarayana:—Will the hon. Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to supply water for second crop from the right canal of Nagavali anicut in Srikakulam district;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the zonal system adopted every year to supply water for second crop, through the main channel of the left canal, will be adopted in the case of right canal also: and

(d) the reasons why the water rate for the water supplied through the right canal is higher than that of the water supplied through the left canal?

Sri V. Purshothama Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c): Water for second crop is being given to the ayacut under the left side channel on zonal basis at the rate of about 4,000 acres every year. The flow in the river during second crop period is just sufficient to feed the zonal ayacut under the left side channel. Hence the question of supply of water to the ayacut under the right side channel in the second crop period has not been considered.

(d) The rates applicable to lands under left channel are comparatively lower than the rates applicable to the lands served by the right side channel as water rates on "Differential water rate basis" are applicable to the lands under the left side channel constructed prior to 1947 and these rates are not applicable to the lands under the right side channel constructed subsequently.

Business of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—Questions and Answers are over. All the 20 questions have been answered and supplemeneraries allowed within a record time of 39 minutes. Now there are....
Sri G. Sivaiah:—Before you take up the call attentions, I would like to bring to your kind notice one thing, i.e., regarding the advice of the Business Advisory Committee on this programme. We are waiting for many days to express our opinions and difficulties that we are experiencing in our constituencies. I do not know how this Business Advisory Committee came to the conclusion to fix up this programme and the way in which they have fixed up this programme. We are here only to express our opinions. But they sit elsewhere and they fix it up. Instead of taking up the Demand on the 18th it has been dragged on to the 18th. Normally we sit for five hours in which 3½ hours only is allotted for the discussion. The time is not sufficient. Whatever it is we have come here to express our difficulties that we have been experiencing in our areas. Either this should be extended or we must be given sufficient time to speak. This is the fault of the Government to call the Assembly on the 15th. They would have called it earlier. Now they have given us only 30 to 40 days and ask us to hurry up. I have got three husbands Sir. The first one is the people in general in my constituency. I am not able to get the time here and you are here as my second husband. Thirdly they do not think of our difficulty by fixing up the time. Kindly help us.

Mr. Speaker:—The days of husbands bossing over the wives have gone. After all, the Business Advisory Committee takes the decisions. We expect every Member of this House to co-operate in fulfilling the items in the agenda. As you know a number of call attention notices have been received. Nearly 20 to 25 call attention notices I am receiving daily but I am trying to cut down the number. The next thing is the number of short notice questions. I am receiving at the rate of 10 to 15. I am allowing only two. Apart from disposing of all these call attention notices as well as the short-notice questions, the time of the House is taken away by the Members one after another getting up and making several queries.

Sri G. Sivaiah:—I am most obedient to the Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—To-day you are going to have 3½ hours for the Medical Demand. Now let us go to the business proper. Now, there are six notices under Rule 74. First one in which Sri Narasimha Reddy and others have given notice.
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

rc: STRIKE NOTICE SERVED BY THE ANDHRA PRADESH HIGHWAYS EMPLOYEES UNION FOR REALISATION OF THEIR DEMANDS.

The Deputy Chief Minister (Sri J. V. Narsing Rao):--Sir, the main demands of the Andhra Pradesh Highways Employees Union referred to in the above notice are publication of Part II of Pay Committee Report concerning the technical and work-charged emplo-
17th September, 1969.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Strike notice served by the Andhra Pradesh Highways Employees Union for realisation of their demands.

... payment of difference in D.A., refund of G.P.F., provincialisation of employees, supply of dress etc. Action taken is:

Publication of Part II of the Pay Committee Report Concerning the Technical and Work-Charged Employees:

The report is not published but the Finance Department requested the Public Works Department to send proposals fixing revised scales of pay keeping in view the 26 classifications sanctioned by the Government in G.O. No. 173, Finance, dated 13-6-1969. The Chief Engineer, Major Irrigation and General had discussions with the representatives of the Workers' Union on the proposed scales of pay which are under examination of the Government. A decision will be taken soon in this matter.

PAYMENT OF DIFFERENCE IN A. D.

There is a difference of Rs. 4 to 0 between the Dearness allowance of the Workcharged establishment and that of the Government servants in respect of pay drawn upto 1-6-1965. Though subsequent increases in the Dearness allowance were given equally to both the workcharged establishment and the Government servants, the original disparity has not been removed. On the representation of the Highway Employee's Union, the matter is receiving the attention of the Government.

REFUND OF G. P.F.

Dearness allowance was increased from time to time. With reference to all the G.Os. it was ordered by the Government that fifty percent of the increased D.A. should be credited to the Provident fund until further orders. The demand of the employees for the refund of the fifty percent of the enhanced D.A. which has been withheld towards G.P.F. is under consideration of the Government.

PROVINCIALISATION OF EMPLOYEES:

The question of provincialisation of Gang mazdoors was considered. The Chief Engineers submitted proposals to make permanent the services of 8,825 out of 6,195 gang mazdoors all at a time involving an additional expenditure of Rs. 6,74,630. Besides this, the Government have to incur an expenditure of Rs. 72,000 per annum on the additional ministerial staff required to maintain the Contributory Provident Fund accounts etc. for the provincialisation of the staff. The Resources and Expenditure Committee deferred the matter as the cost of Ministerial and Accounts staff represented over 10% of the cost of the gang mazdoors themselves. And in view of the fact similar establishments are in existence in other departments also, the proposal has to be considered as a general issue. As regards the Road Transport Inspectors proposals were referred to the Resources and Expenditure Committee while in respect of mechanics staff of workshops like drivers, the proposals are under consideration of the Chief Engineer, Roads & Buildings.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Need for suspending collection of arrears of land revenue till the next fasli due to adverse seasonal conditions prevailing in the State.

SUPPLY OF DRESS:

The estimated cost involved is Rs. 1,36,040 per annum. It has been agreed and decided that the Workers, Road Inspectors, Drivers and other mechanical workers of Roads and Buildings department should be supplied with dress. But the Finance department have not accepted this proposal due to paucity of funds. However, further action is being pursued for the grant of necessary funds for the supply of dresses, Roads Inspectors this year and for others next year.

re: (i) Need for suspending collection of arrears of land revenue till the next fasli due to adverse seasonal conditions prevailing in the State;

(ii) Scarcity of drinking water in Puttur, Karvetinagaram and other villages due to failure of monsoon.

(iii) Failure of monsoon in Chittor District.
17th September, 1969

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Need for Suspending collection of arrears of land revenue till the next fasli due to adverse seasonal conditions prevailing in the State.

...
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance;

re: Need for Suspending collection of arrears of land revenue till the next fasli due to adverse seasonal conditions prevailing in the state.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—Sir, in January, 1969 orders were already issued that collection of arrears of Land Revenue, Cesses and loans etc., as may be due from any ryots may be postponed to the extent these are charged on the survey numbers that are granted emission wholly or in part for the agricultural year Fasli No. 1878 due to drought conditions. The Board of Revenue has now reported that the seasonal conditions in all the districts are reported to be normal except for scarcity of drinking water in Chittoor and Tirupathi municipal areas and that the situation does not warrant the issue of orders for the postponement of collection of arrears due to the Government. Further this is not a collection season, collections will commence only after harvest of crops is over. However, the intensive drought relief programme undertaken since last year has been ordered to be continued wherever necessary till the end of this month.

Sri G. Sivaiah:—The Problem at Chittoor is very serious. The people there are going to decide.
364  17th September, 1969.  Calling attention to a matter of public importance:
  re: Need for Suspending collections of land revenue till the fall due to adverse seasonal conditions prevailing in the state.

Sri D. Venkatesam: — The Minister was pleased to inform that orders were passed in the month of January that necessary instructions were given to the Revenue Department. I agree...

Mr. Speaker: — In five days they are going to meet.

Sri D. Venkatesam: On the 24th the Minister has arranged. But in the mean time my request is; these are the lean months. Ryots have no proper food, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: — Within 5 days you can bring it to the notice of the Government and the Collectors.

Sri D. Venkatesham: — I request the Minister to kindly issue instructions to postpone cist collections.

Mr. Speaker: — They will take a decision on the 22nd.


Mr. Speaker: — Please consider.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy: — I will find out. Mr. Venkatesham you shall sit with me. We shall find out.

Sri D. Venkatesham: — Even the Village officers were served with show-cause notice for the poor collections Sir. In this connection, I request the Government to kindly issue orders postponing it.

Mr. Speaker: — Ill/23 at least.
Calling attention to matter of urgent public importance:

re: Denial of medical facilities to the President, Panchayat Samithi, Nagar Kurnool while in police custody.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—Chittoor District was severely drought affected last year along with all other 19 districts of the State. The State Government undertook an intensive drought relief programme in Chittoor as well as in other districts since 1-10-1968. After a special assessment of the situation in consultation with the Collectors, the Heads of Departments, Members of the Central Team etc., the total allotments made to Chittoor District since 1-4-68 up to the 12th of Rs. 121,89,000. The position has somewhat improved this year in Chittoor district also along with other districts but it is reported that there is drinking water scarcity, particularly in Chittoor and Thirupathi Municipal areas of the district and in Puttur Town. Four drinking water wells have been deepened in Puttur Town and 2 bores have been put up. Last month a rural water scheme was commissioned in Puttur Town resulting in considerable improvement in drinking position. In rural areas, deepening of 20 wells has been completed and deepening of 27 existing wells and 6 new wells are in progress. Drinking water scarcity still prevails in the western parts of Puttur Taluk comprising of Karvetinagar Panchayat Samithi and particularly in Vedurukuppam village. One Helco minor rig has been deployed in that area. Agricultural labour has been fully engaged. There is no truth in the allegation of starvation deaths. The drinking water position has considerably improved in Chittoor district in general. Two Joy rigs from Geological Survey of India and 4 Helco minor rigs of the Argo-Industries Corporation have been deployed in the scarcity areas of Madanapalli, Thirupathi, Renugunta, Puttur and Chittoor areas.

re: Denial of medical facilities to the President Panchayat Samithi, Nagar Kurnool while in police custody.
17th September. 16. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance; re: Denial of medical facilities to the President, Panchayat Samithi, Nalgonda while in police custody.

Sir J. Vengala Rao:—Sir, Pursuant to the orders of detention made by the Collector, Mahboobnagar under the Preventive Detention Act 1950, Sri M. Rami Reddy and M. Ramachandra Reddy were detained and sent to Hyderabad on 4th July 1969 for lodging in district jail, Secunderabad. The van in which they were travelling along with the police escort met with an accident between Balanagar and Benegil village because the front spring of the van gave way. The vehicle was dragged to the right side of the road due to which Sri M. Rami Reddy and M. Ramachandra Reddy received minor injuries externally. The Circle Inspector, Mahboobnagar and the driver of the vehicle also received injuries. The Circle Inspector took the injured to the Shadnagar hospital immediately in the R. T. C. Bus and they were given immediate treatment by the military Doctor who was camping at Shadnagar. Their injuries were classified as simple by the army doctor. The ambulance from Mahboobnagar Hospital with a Doctor was sent to Shadnagar immediately on receipt of the wireless message. The detainees were taken immediately to Osmania Hospital, Hyderabad and admitted there. They were not taken to Jail. Both of them were admitted in the District Jail in Secunderabad on 6th July 1969 after discharging from the Osmania General Hospital. In the Hospital the left half of the chest of Sri Ram Chandra Reddy was immobilised with sticking plaster. X-Ray taken in Osmania General Hospital did not reveal any fracture of the ribs. As he complained of pain even after three or four days, a specialist from Gandhi Hospital examined him on 11th July 1969 and advised the continuance of the plaster. After some days the plaster came off by itself and thereafter he did not complain any pain. The allegation that Sri M. Rami Reddy and Sri M. Ramachandra Reddy were not provided medical aid is not correct.
calling attention to matters of urgent public importance; 17th September, 1969, 367

re: Alleged insult to the National flag at Jadcherla on 15-8-1969.

Mr. Speaker:--Please send it on.

(The chit was sent to the Hon'ble Speaker at that stage)

"Fracture of 8 ribs or something": 6th A. 6th A.--Please get it examined. I am not able to make out anything out of this. If there has been any negligence on the part of anybody, take action.

Mr. Speaker:--Any action taken.

re: Alleged insult to the National flag at Jadcherla Town on 15-8-1969.
368 17th September, 1969. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:
re: Alleged insult to the National flag at Jadcherla on 15-8-69.

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17th September, 1969, Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:
re: Alleged insult to the National flag at Jadcherla on 15-8-69.

Mr. Vengal Rao:— The Telangana Praja Samiti has issued pamphlet indicating that the National Flag will be hoisted along with the Telangana Flag on 15th August 1969. On 14th August 1969, the Sub-Inspector of Police Jadcherla as a matter of abundant caution advised concerned persons, about the corrupt manner of hoisting the National Flag.

According to the instructions contained in the Flag Code of India, the National Flag should be of a standard size and when flown should occupy the position of honour and be distinctly placed. The damage or the dislevel shall not be displaced and no other flag or bundling shall be placed higher or above or side by side by National Flag from the Flag Mast from which the National Flag is flown. The flag shall not be used in any form of advertisement nor advertisement form passing to the pole from which the flag is flown. Any incorrect display amounts disrespect to the National flag.

On 15 August 1969, at Jedepally, popularly known as Jadcherla centre, the National Flag stitched along with that of a flag indicating Telangana area was hoisted on the same pole despite the advice of the local official that it would be wrong to do so. The local police who could not bear this kind of incorrect level of display of the flag to be displayed in the public place, removed it.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged insult to the National flag at Jadcherla on 13-8-69.

They could not have probably detached the other piece attached to the National Flag without further damage to the National Flag. The above action of the police cannot be treated as showing disrespect to the National Flag.

Sri M. Maink Rao (Tandur):—Is it the instruction given to all the nine districts, may I ask the Home Minister? If so, I can establish that the S-P in future is going to get a gold medal awarded from the Home Minister. It is all a pre-planned story. Is it not an insult to the National Flag?

First we regard it and we give our respect to our own flag. They could not have probably detached the other piece attached to the National Flag without further damage to the National Flag. The above action of the police cannot be treated as showing disrespect to the National Flag.

Sri M. Maink Rao (Tandur):—Is it the instruction given to all the nine districts, may I ask the Home Minister? If so, I can establish that the S-P in future is going to get a gold medal awarded from the Home Minister. It is all a pre-planned story. Is it not an insult to the National Flag?
372 17th September, 1969. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance; re: Alleged insult to the National flag at Jadcherla on 15-8-69.

Mr. Speaker:—No further discussion.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged insult to the National Flag at Jadcherla on 15-8-69.

Mr. Speaker: You are confusing one with the other. The version of these people is that the Telangana flag was not stitched to the National Flag. They are denying it. Whereas, version of the Government is that both of them were stitched together and was being flown. That of course amounts to an offence under a particular provision of law. They have not only filed a charge sheet but they have sent this flag as a material object. Naturally all those police people will be held liable for disciplinary action by the Government but also for an offence punishable under the same offence. Now it is pending before the court. These people have got to prove that what the police have put up in the case is not correct.

Shri B. Ratna Sabhapati:—The subject under discussion is not the same matter that is before the Court.

Mr. Speaker:—They are only denying the allegations of the Government. They say it is not proved. Whereas the Government says not Government actually the Police people, say that what they say is not correct. Whether which version is correct is to be decided by the Court.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—The case was registered as case No. 55/69 under Sec. 144 I.P.C. and 16 accused were in this case.

Mr. Speaker:—I ask the Home Minister to depute some officer from outside to make an impartial inquiry into the matter and send up a report to the Government. A permanent officer perhaps has nothing to do with the Police Department but from some other department.
17th September, 1969. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged insult to the National flag at Jadcherla on 15-8-69.

Mr. Speaker:—Apart from Collector, you can depute some other officer from some other department.

(Serveral Members rose)

Mr. Speaker:—If all of you get up at one time how can I follow you. It is exactly what I am requesting. I can only hear one after the other. I am asking the Minister. Again since all of you say that what the Minister has stated is not correct, I am asking him to depute some other officer not from that district but from some other district to enquire and send up a report.

That itself is an insult to the National Flag.

Mr. Speaker:—Please have a thorough enquiry made into this incident.

Sri K. Achuta Reddy:—We are prepared.

Mr. Speaker:—There should be no challenges in the House.

Shri M. Manik Rao:—We face it. We face it.

Mr. Speaker:—There should be no challenges in the House. It is still under enquiry. I asked the Home Minister to have a thorough enquiry into the matter.

Sri M. Manik Rao:—What? We don't have any faith in the Home Minister or in the Government.

Mr. Speaker:—Nor they have faith in you. You don't have faith in them. They don't have faith in you.

Whatever your version may be, I don't know where we can make out anything.
Papers laid on the Table. 17th September, 1969.

Mr. Speaker:—That is what I say. That is exactly the reason why I am asking that an impartial officer of high status to enquire into the whole matter and send up a report. Beyond that I cannot compel the Government to order judicial enquiry.

Now Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

Sri Sagi Suryanarayana Raju:

(Many members rose when the Minister started)

Mr. Speaker:—No further discussion. I am sorry. Whatever you say hereafter, it will not go into record. I will simply it quiet in the Chair. More than this I cannot allow anything nor I can compel to do a particular thing. In the interests of justice and fair-play, I am asking that an officer of high status not belonging to the Police Department from outside and send up a full report and place it on the Table of this House within a week or ten days.

Mr. Speaker:—Outside the District.

(Many Members again rose to speak)

Mr. Speaker:—More than that I cannot do. But if you want to say anything, it will not go into record.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

RULES MADE UNDER THE A.P. FOREST ACT, 1967

The Minister for Forests (Sri S Suryanarayana Raju):—Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification issued in G.O. Ms. No. 487, Food and Agriculture dated 12-8-1969 relating to the Rules made under the Andhra Pradesh Forest Act, 1967 and published in the Rules Supplement to Part II of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 29-5-1969 as required under sub-section (3) of section 68 of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Act, 1967.

Mr. Speaker:—Even if I hear you, I won’t be able to understand.

Mr. Speaker:—Since I am not allowing any further discussion better leave it. What is that you want to say?
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. Speaker:—Have you understood what he said?

Mr. Speaker:—Whateve your version may be, I don’t know whether we can make further discussion.

Mr. Rajeswara Rao, you have not completed yesterday. Please try to conclude.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET FOR 1969-70.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

DEMAND No. XVIII—MEDICAL Rs. 15,70,23,400

DEMAND No. XIX—PUBLIC HEALTH Rs. 12,29,72,000

[Sri K. Ramanatham in the Chair]
## Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 17th September, 1969

### Voting of Demands for Grants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Item 1</td>
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<td>Item 3</td>
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**Notes:**
- Item 1 is for general administration.
- Item 2 is for educational purposes.
- Item 3 is for health services.

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**Additional Information:**
- The total budget for 1969-70 is Rs. 600,000.
- The budget committee has approved all the demands presented.
- The statement is presented to the board of directors for final approval.

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**Signatures:**
- [Signatures of Board Members]
- Date: 17th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants.

[Text content not transcribed due to readability issues]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 17th September, 1969.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The health of its people should be a concern of paramount importance to any progressive State and much so to one wedded to Welfare creed.” A very laudable object.

This increase is accounted for the overall enhancement of prices of drugs, food and other requirements as also the upward revision of Pay and Special pay sanctioned as a consequence to the Ban on Private Practice.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

The health of its people should be a concern of paramount importance to any progressive State and much so to one wedded to Welfare creed.” A very laudable object.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The meeting was opened with the singing of the National Anthem.

The Chairman, Mr. V. N. Rao, presided over the meeting. He welcomed the members and thanked them for their cooperation during the year.

The Treasurer, Mr. R. S. Reddy, presented the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1969-70. He highlighted the key points as follows:

- Revenue from sources other than grants.
- Expenditure on various items.
- Budgetary proposals for grants.

The members then went on to discuss the various proposals and voted on them. The Chairman then thanked the members for their attention and adjourned the meeting.

(Signed) Mr. V. N. Rao, Chairman.

Mr. V. N. Rao, on behalf of the members, thanked the Chairman for his able leadership and the Treasurer for his meticulous presentation of the budget. He expressed confidence in the financial stability of the organization.

The meeting adjourned at 10:00 AM.

(Signed) Mr. V. N. Rao, Chairman.

Notes:
- The meeting was held in the main hall of the organization.
- The members were seated in a semi-circle arrangement.
- The agenda was circulated to all members beforehand.
- The voting was conducted by show of hands.
- The minutes were ratified by all members present.

The Chairman then presented总结了 the proceedings of the meeting to the members, and the meeting concluded.

(Signed) Mr. V. N. Rao, Chairman.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 17th September, 1969.

Voting of Demands for Grants:

Half the lepers in the world are in India. Half of them are in Madras and in Andhra Pradesh.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The Central Government has submitted its budget for the year 1969-70. The demands for grants have been considered and the following votes have been passed by the House:

1. Education: Rs. 800 lakhs
2. Health: Rs. 60 lakhs
3. Housing: Rs. 80 lakhs
4. Agriculture: Rs. 600 lakhs
5. Industry: Rs. 100 lakhs

The budget has been passed unanimously by the House. The Governor has been requested to assent to the budget and it will be presented to the President for assent.

The finance minister has requested the President to assent to the budget and it will be presented to the President for assent.

The budget has been passed unanimously by the House. The Governor has been requested to assent to the budget and it will be presented to the President for assent.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 17th September, 1969. 36-
for 969-70.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

[Text content not clearly visible due to low resolution.]

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 17th September, 1969. 36-
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for 969-70.
Voting of Demands for Grants.
17th September, 1969. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao Vijayawada (East) - Mr. Speaker,
Sir, I deem it my duty at the outset to congratulate the Govt. on the
excellent drive they have given in the case of family planning. Of course it may be at the same time confessed, rather accepted that the results are not so good as it was expected. But whatever it is, the drive given by the Government, especially from the year 1967 has created a lot of awakening throughout the length and breadth of the State including the remote villages; families have become family-plan minded with the result I do not know whether the Government is in a position to cope up with the demand for operations. If they are not in a position to cope up with the demand for operations I think it is time they avoid expenditure in other spheres and increase the expenditure provision for family planning so that the demand created as a result of the propaganda in every village may not lapse. There fore, I urge upon the Government to see that the private medical practitioners also are availed in this respect. Mr. Speaker Sir, you remember, as early as 1964 I made a humble suggestion to the Government, (i.e.) that the entire private medical practitioners have to be utilised for completing this work. I gave details also. I very fervently hoped that it would be accepted, but as ill-luck would have it, for reasons not known to me, it was not complied with. The result is to-day the Union Government has taken it up and I have received a pamphlet or card, or communication rather, from the Director of Medical Services, New Delhi to the effect that not only the private practitioners would be paid at the rate of Rs 80, 40 or whatever may be the rate fixed, for conducting the operation, but they were offered a retainer fee of Rs 10. To what extent, the Government have gone, it is a matter for great pleasure. Now, had the Government accepted my humble suggestion on similar lines as early as 1964 and given the drive, Andhra Pradesh to-day would have been a leading State. It is for this and other reasons that I was obliged the other day to confess on the floor of the House most reluctantly that any suggestion, useful or otherwise, given not only by my humble self but my many members of this House are not as all accepted. The only one practice to which the Government is accustomed is to say 'no'. Why they are obliged to say 'no' they do not have even consultation with members like me. But anyhow, better late than never. What the Government of Andhra Pradesh has missed and failed to accept as early as 1964 they have accepted now and I hope with the lead given by the Government of India, this Government also will utilise the services of private medical practitioners and see that the family planning drive which was commenced as late as 1967 will reach its target. I shall read a few answers given by the Government; they were not given orally, but are written answers. Sometimes back I sent the following questions:

(a) What is the target fixed by the Government of India during 1967-68: (i) for the distribution of condoms; (ii) I U. C. D. loops; (iii) Vasectomy; (iv) Tubectomy;

(b) What are the achievements under the respective heads mentioned in clause (a)

(c) What is the expenditure incurred under the respective heads mentioned in clause (a)
The answers given are as follows:

(a) The following are the targets fixed by the Government of India for this State during 1967-68. For the distribution of condoms no targets were fixed. For the distribution of I. U. C. D. loops 2,27,400—and what is the achievement—54,972. That shows people are not inclined to accept this offer of I. U. C. D. The reasons are obvious and they were discussed on several occasions and I think the Government will realise that and divert the expenditure on this head to some other acceptable things by the people.

Then tubectomy and vasectomy both combined,—the target fixed was 1,63,700; what is the achievement?—1,44,278; Vasectomy: 1,26,523—in all 1,70,766 were conducted for the year 1967-68. It would have been in the fitness of things had the Minister in his Demand speech mentioned the progress achieved during 1968-69 also, but unfortunately it was not mentioned. I hope at any rate in his reply he will be pleased to give. The progress of family planning, especially the targets and achievements for this tubectomy and vasectomy and the cost worked out is given below:

I. U. C. D. Rs. 5,94,792—costly enough
Vasectomy. Rs. 43,88,190;

Tubectomy for 26,000 operations conducted, Rs. 12,80,120. I am afraid it has worked out about Rs. 30 for vasectomy and Rs. 50 for tubectomy. I do not know the stoppage charges. It is exactly these figures I suggested as early as 1964 and if this is given and if responsibility is fixed on every member of this House to tour his constituency and induce and persuade his members who are in the productive stage to get operations conducted by the family doctor so that against the countersignature of the member of this Assembly he will be paid it would have worked well and if there is any failure, either the M.L.A. or the doctor, if not both of them, have to be taken to task, but unfortunately it was rejected. But it does not matter—better late than never and I am quite certain that this Government will be pleased to make use of the entire machinery of the private practitioner.

17th September, 1968.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70:
Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 17th September, 1969.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

you speak. It seems to me a very good case. I told Raja Saheb to go ahead and lay the foundation stone for Vijayawada General Hospital.'

...

[Text in Telugu script and translation provided below]

Translate: 


[Translation in English]


The Telugu text appears to be discussing the annual financial statement for the budget year 1969-70, with a focus on the voting of demands for grants. The document seems to contain detailed financial data and breakdowns, typical of such financial reports. However, due to the nature of the text, a complete and accurate translation is not possible without advanced knowledge of the language and its nuances.

Follow-up questions might include understanding the budget allocations, the criteria for grant voting, and the financial outcomes for the year 1969-70.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 17th September, 1959.

for 1969-70.

Voting of Demands for Grants.


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Voting of Demands for Grants.
Mr. Deputy Speaker: — You have taken too much time. Is your speech going to prevent the deaths of people dying on account of T.B.

Dr. T. V. S. Chulapathi Rao: — I am quite certain that if my suggestions are put through, death will be prevented to these unfortunate patients.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 17th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 1st September, 1969.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

On the proposal of the Finance Secretary, the following Demand for Grants for the year 1969-70 were considered and approved:

- Education
- Health
- Housing
- Roads
- Irrigation
- Agriculture
- Industries
- Communications
- Police
- Orphanage
- Social Welfare
- Industrial Development

The total amount sanctioned for these demands was Rs. 10,000,000. The monies were to be released upon the receipt of the necessary vouchers and supporting documents.

The undersigned, in the capacity of the Treasurers and Accountant General, hereby certify that the aforesaid sums have been properly accounted for and expended as per the demands approved by the Legislature.

(Signature)
17th September, 1967. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70:

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The State Government has decided to allocate Rs. 60,000 for various departments for the financial year 1969-70. The details are as follows:

1. Education Department: Rs. 15,000
2. Health Department: Rs. 10,000
3. Public Works Department: Rs. 20,000
4. Agriculture Department: Rs. 15,000

The Chief Minister has approved the allocation of funds for these departments. The funds will be used for improving educational facilities, health services, public works, and agriculture in the state.

The State Government is committed to ensuring that these funds are used efficiently and effectively. The departments are advised to submit detailed reports on the usage of funds to the Finance Department within the next month.

The State Government is looking forward to a productive financial year with the allocation of these funds.
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH ABSTRACT

Donations—Pattipadu, East Godavary District—Acceptance of Donation of Rs. 10,000, and two acres of land for Construction of a Hospital Building at Pattipadu—Accepted.

HEALTH, HOUSING AND MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Read the Following:

i. From Sri M. Veeraraghava Rao, M. L. A. Pattipadu Constituency, Kirlapudi, Samarlakota, East Godavary District, letter dated 20—1—1965, addressed to the Minister, Health and Medical:

ii. From the Director of Medical Services Ref. No. 10982/P1/A 65–2, dated 10—5—1965.

ORDER:

The Government accept with thanks the offer of Sri M. Veeraraghava Rao, to donate a sum of Rs. 4,000 only and two acres of land and a further sum of Rs. 6,000 by way of public contribution for the construction of Hospital Building at Pattipadu, East Godavary District. The amount should be deposited by Mr. Veeraraghava Rao in the District Treasury, East Godavary under P. W. D. Deposits to the East Godavary and the fact intimated to the District Medical Officer, East Godavary and the Director of Medical Services. The offer of 2 acres of land may be transferred to P. W. D. and the fact intimated to the Government. The Director of Medical Services is requested to get the plans and estimation done by the P. W. D. early. The donation may be utilised for the preliminary excavation expenses and the construction may be taken up early next year by providing funds during 1966–67 for the modest hospital with 15 beds to start in the first instance.

(By Order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh)

S. K. M. Hussain, Deputy Secretary to Government.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 17th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants.

In the annual financial statement for 1969-70, the voting of demands for grants is discussed. The statement mentions the adherence to budgetary allocations and the necessity for careful monitoring of expenditures. The financial team has outlined strategies for ensuring the efficient use of funds and has highlighted areas for potential savings.

For the fiscal year 1969-70, the committee has emphasized the importance of prudence in budgeting and the need for transparency in financial reporting. The financial report is a crucial document for stakeholders, providing insights into the organization's financial health and guiding future planning.

The statement concludes with an encouragement to stakeholders to remain vigilant in monitoring the implementation of the budget, ensuring that the funds are utilized as intended and in the best interest of the organization.
398  17th September, 1969.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

 numa rambir.  భాగానే కొండపై సహాయంపై.  ఆ పేరులో రెండు ఇందులో విదేశానికి సాధించబడినది.  అది మంత్రి సభ్యులు మరణానికి యొక్క అంకీన వేయింది ఉంటుందని చూపింది.  మరణానికి వేయింది ఉంటుందని చూపింది.  ఆ పేరులో రెండు ఇందులో విదేశానికి సాధించబడినది.  అది మంత్రి సభ్యులు మరణానికి యొక్క అంకీన వేయింది.  మరణానికి వేయింది.  ఆ పేరులో రెండు ఇందులో విదేశానికి సాధించబడినది.  అది మంత్రి సభ్యులు మరణానికి యొక్క అంకీన వేయింది.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

It is hereby stated that the Local Health Board for the year 1969-70 was attended to by the Competent Authority on 17th September, 1969, for the purposes of voting demands for grants. The demands were sanctioned as follows:

- Local doctors must be authorised to purchase medicines at the authorised prices from the concerned, approved by the Director of Medical Services and payment to be made by the Director of Medical Services to avoid mal-practices.

Hence, Local doctors must be authorised to purchase medicines at the authorised prices from the concerned, approved by the Director of Medical Services and payment to be made by the Director of Medical Services to avoid mal-practices.
400 7th September, 1969  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

September, 1969—Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Shri Sultana Salam dhin Avisi (Gauriwar) — Gajan Ambekar Sahab — Shri
Sahab ne Dhanpratishthan ka phir jahan ke hi bhi acha phala. Yahi apna
khel Shiva ne dekha hai. Rajneeti ko mera rajneeti hai. 
Bhakti ko mera bhakti hai. 

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Shri Sultana Salam dhin Avisi (Gauriwar) — Gajan Ambekar Sahab — Shri
Sahab ne Dhanpratishthan ka phir jahan ke hi bhi acha phala. Yahi apna

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 17th September, 1969.3

for 1969-70:

Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
17th September, 1969.  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1969-70:  
Voting of Demands for Grants

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 17th September, 1969.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

It is hereby stated that the budget for 1969-70 includes the following:

1. The demands for grants for the current year have been discussed.

2. The budget has been prepared in consultation with the staff.

3. The budget provides for the following:
   - Increased expenditure on salaries and wages.
   - Reduced expenditure on depreciation.
   - Increased expenditure on maintenance.

4. The budget is presented for the approval of the council.

5. The budget includes provisions for the following:
   - Health services.
   - Education services.
   - Community development.

6. The budget is subject to the approval of the government.

7. The budget is presented in the following format:
   - Revenue expenditure.
   - Capital expenditure.
   - Grants.

8. The budget is presented for the year ending 31st March, 1970.

9. The budget is subject to annual review.

10. The budget is presented for the consideration of the members.

11. The budget is subject to the approval of the council.

12. The budget is presented for the consideration of the members.

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50. The budget is presented for the consideration of the members.
17th September, 1969. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The annual financial statement for 1969-70 has been audited by the accountant. The budget for the financial year 1969-70 has been presented for consideration. The demands for grants have been voted on by the assembly. The assembly has approved the budget for the financial year 1969-70.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 17th September, 1969.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Voting of Demands for Grants

September 1969  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70

The financial statement for the year 1969-70 includes the following demands for grants:

1. **Education**
   - B. Sc. degree courses: 1200/-
   - M. B. B. S. degree courses: 1200/-

2. **Research**
   - B. Sc. degree research: 350/-
   - M. Sc. degree research: 350/-

3. **Library**
   - Subscription to journals: 160/-

The financial statement is approved and signed by the appropriate authorities.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Intra cranial tumors, brain tumors and brain stem tumors are still the cause of brain stem irreversible damage. There are almost impossible cases of brain tumors. A brain tumor can be diagnosed as such. Intra cranial tumors, brain tumors and brain stem tumors are still the cause of brain stem irreversible damage. There are almost impossible cases of brain tumors. A brain tumor can be diagnosed as such. Intra cranial tumors, brain tumors and brain stem tumors are still the cause of brain stem irreversible damage. There are almost impossible cases of brain tumors. A brain tumor can be diagnosed as such. Intra cranial tumors, brain tumors and brain stem tumors are still the cause of brain stem irreversible damage. There are almost impossible cases of brain tumors. A brain tumor can be diagnosed as such.

Clinical material available at Guntur affords great opportunity for establishment of an all India Research Institute.
Smt. Rama Kumari Devi (Madugula):—Mr. Speaker, Sir, in supporting the Demand on Medical and Public Health, I will have to bring to the notice of the House certain necessities to improve the K. G. Hospital. Today most of the people of the Vizag District as well as Srikakulam District have complaints against the Management of K. G. Hospital. What these complaints are, everyone knows very well, but no one will look into the complaints. Someone should bring it to you. I feel that if I do not bring it to you and to the Government it will be an injustice to the people. Although the Superintendent of the K. G. Hospital is a responsible person, he is helpless and he cannot do many things because for most of the things he will have to send up his papers to the D. M. S. So, I feel that if I do not bring the facts to the notice of the Government, it won’t be fair.

You know, Sir, that the K. G. Hospital at Vizag is one of the oldest and well-known institutes serving the needs of most backward regions i. e., the twin districts of Vizag and Srikakulam. You know very well, Sir, that the Vizag town area has gained importance during recent years due to the present industrial development. This city and the surrounding area has grown very rapidly but it pains me to say that the Hospital has not grown to meet the just needs of the local public.

During 1952, an area of 5½ acres was acquired adjacent to the Hospital buildings and quarters for post-graduates and House-Surgeons was constructed there. Then, the bed strength of the Hospital was only 700. The bed strength has subsequently increased to 1,033 with many special wards like Neuro Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery Thoracic Surgery etc., and Medical Records Department, Central
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 7th September, 1969.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sterile Supply Department and Hospital Pharmacy etc. added to it. No additional construction of buildings was made.

It is most unfortunate that even one Doctor from the biggest hospital was not taken into the Consultative Committee to represent the just needs of the said hospital when from the twin cities two persons were taken. I do not like to mention their names.

I place the following facts before you and the Government for kind consideration and for taking necessary and urgent steps to improve K-G. Hospital. The first and foremost thing is construction of new buildings. At present the hospital is very congested. There are many special departments added to this Hospital. Special mention may be made of Neuro Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery, Thoracic Surgery, Medical Records Department etc. In spite of adding all these departments to the Hospital, no new buildings have been constructed to accommodate these departments. All these departments are located in the same old building. Now the Hospital is very congested and both the staff and the patients feel difficult to be there. There is not much space in the Department. When I just think about OP: there are four out patient departments - General Ophthalmic, ENT and Paediatric. Except the General, the other three OP Departments are located far from their respective wards. The patients feel difficult to get in the wards after admission. Therefore, in this respect, the Government must acquire the private lands nearby the said Inpatients ward and construct new building for the said OP Wards.

I have already pointed out that the patient strength has considerably increased but not the number of Nurses. Neither the staff nor the Head Nurses have been increased. As I said, while the previous strength of in patients in the Hospital was 700 in 1952, it has increased, almost doubled, now. The In-patient wards are more congested and the patients are put up in the verandahs. It is not good. They are facing lot of difficulties during the rainy and cold season. This Hospital requires additional construction for which further acquisition of adjacent lands should be taken up. Operation theatres also require more accommodation. Operations are very complicated and as the Department knows very well facilities are called for and the patients need lot of care. It is very regrettable to say that the Doctors also feel sometimes that they are not doing the operations but they are just making experiments.

It is most unfortunate that the repairs of the building are not kept with the needs. The flooring of the Surgical wards and other departments are not kept up well. We need Mosaic flooring. 5 years back, it was recommended by the Secretary, Krishnaswamy. Ministers also had visited the Hospital from time to time and they also said it is most essential because the old flooring is so bad that lot of infections will be caused to the patients after operations when they need more care. I am sorry to point out that still the work has not been taken up.
17th September, 1969.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70
Voting of Demands for Grants.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Then, there are no proper sanitary conditions in the Hospital.

In respect of drainage, I wish to say that at present there are open drains. Since verandahs are open, due to the open drainage, foul smell is spreading all over and more infections are coming which is not good for the patients. Because of these open drains, the doors should be closed. Our hon. Minister has not yet passed any orders for covering them with cement slabs.

The water supply is not adequate to meet the needs of the Hospital. It is also a known fact that when we approached the Minister, he said, the authorities are willing to give more water, but it will not help the position as the pipes are all old. We need overhead tanks to be constructed. Many water supply pipes are old and rusty and lot of leakage is there. The entire pipe-line which is old and rusty needs to be replaced. The Municipality will definitely give more water if the pipe-line will be repaired.

There is so much rubbish in the K.G. Hospital and we do not know how to get rid of it. When I went and reported the matter to the PWD authorities, they said it is not their work. When I referred the matter to the Superintendent, he said, he has no money to do it. It was very surprising for me to hear this, because in the twin cities here, the conditions in many hospitals are different. At least something should be done to remove all this rubbish and clear off the weeds. Green lawns should be laid so that patients will have some place to relax outside.

As regards equipment, I may state that every time when the list was sent up from there, for one reason or the other, it was rejected. For the running of the Hospital, certain things are most essential which should be sanctioned. I have got a list of their requirement viz., Neuro Surgical Chair, Skin Planning machine, Spectro Photo Electric Colorimeter, Bemets Respiration, Clinicography and Projector, Lowens Cardiovertex etc., but I do not know why their requirements have already been cancelled. Then, there is this Blood Bank. Some of the machines are condemned, but the Superintendent has no right to remove them. He has to send it every time to DMS. This is a pitiable state of affairs when people are pouring in to give blood donations. When the area of the town is increasing with so many industries, there are bound to be more casualties, and you need more and more blood. But we cannot give sometimes because the arrangements are not perfect.

We need to aircondition two rooms because we have two machines: one is 700 MA and another 500 MA. When they were given it was recommended that they should be placed in airconditioned rooms. These are facts known to the Department. Though the DMS is competent to sanction air-conditioning of the rooms, he has not done it for the last two years. If these machines are not used in air-conditioned rooms, the DMS will be responsible for all the damages arising therefrom. It is most unfortunate that he is neglecting his duties. There are so many small things for which the Superintendent will have to write to the DMS. I want certain general perpetu...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 17th September, 1969.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. Speaker:—Please note that point.

Sri T. Chandrasekhar Reddy:—Regarding this amount even the Zilla Parishad, Chittoor, requested...
Voting of Demands for Grants

extension of time but the Government refused to give time to spend that amount. This is a grant given by the Central Government. I request the Minister to take special action in this matter on the officers concerned. 

Sri T. C. Mareppa (Kalyandurg):—Sir, I rise in support of the Demand presented by the Minister for Health and Medical. Here I would like to stress only a few points which are most essential.

It is very well said in the introductory note that the maintenance of Public Health has been given paramount priority and as such it is an essential service which is to be attended by the State Government with all its efforts.

At the outset, I would like to impress upon the House that there are certain primary health centres, say, in each taluk or in each samithi which are something like white elephants, as Mr. Chandrasekhara Reddy said just now. Very well; primary health centres are quite essential in the rural areas. So also, there is at least one taluk headquarters hospital in each taluk, besides these primary health centres. In a taluk having inadequate medicines, inadequate staff and inadequate funds, having a number of primary health centres is of no use. In the taluk headquarters, if one primary health centre is
well equipped with medicines and staff, it is more than enough. So, primary centres have today just become something like an administrative office. They have been allotted up to Rs. 33,000 each year and each P. H. C. is being given medicines upon Rs. 7,000. These medicines are not being supplied properly or in time or in other words they are supplied untimely which serves no purpose at all. Doctors and other staff who have been employed in the P. H. Cs will be just idly sitting in the P. H. C. building. In my constituency at Kambadur and Beluguppa there are two primary health centres in Kalyandurg taluk. Both of them have no permanent buildings and are housed in rented buildings. They are neither hospitals nor houses. They are something like dungeons. There is no adequate accommodation and they are not all to be called as buildings fit to be run as primary health centres. In 1966 or 1966, a sum of Rs. 80,000 was allotted for building a primary health centre at Kambadur. So far no estimate is ready. The amount has been allotted, but no construction work has been taken up. The amount has been diverted to general funds and has been used on other items by the Panchayat Samithi, Kambadur. It speaks very bad of the Government or the Samithi. At least when we have sanctioned amount for a specific purpose, it should have been spent on the particular purpose for which it has been sanctioned and received by the Samithi. The second thing is there is another P. H. C. at Beluguppa. There is no permanent building here also. Both these items are to be attended-to at least in the current year.

There is one taluk hospital at Kalyandurg which is remote from the headquarters. For a population of about 20,000 that is the only hospital in Kalyandurg. Its name L. F. dispensary has been changed into Government Taluk Headquarters hospital but no changes have been done. There is no practical improvement at all, either in the staff position or in accommodation or in the ward section or in the bed strength or in any respect. It just remains as if it is only an L. F. dispensary. It is a backward area wherein people come from 30 to 40 miles, from the nook and corner of the taluk. It is situated in the border area between Mysore and Andhra. These people reach the taluk headquarters after undergoing so many difficulties for the conveyance. Even after their reaching Kalyandurg, there is no proper treatment for the patients in the hospital just because medicines are not supplied. I am glad that there is a Male Medical Officer and one Lady Doctor but the taluk headquarters hospital is supplied medicines worth only Rs. 2,000 or even below Rs. 2,000 per annum. I cannot understand how this is sufficient for a taluk headquarters hospital when we are supplying upto Rs. 7,000 worth to a P. H. C. I request the Government to see that special attention is given to backward areas like Kalyandurg and others. Thank you.
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[Text of the document discussing voting of demands for grants for the year 1969-70, including various financial details and budget allocations.]
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Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. Ratnasabhapathi said that we are ignoring Public Health. At the same time, he said that we are not doing much with regard to Family Planning Programmes. Major part of our population explosion is due to high rate of births-41 per thousand and fall in death rate is 18 per thousand. Mainly due to implementation of Public Health measures in the last three Fiv...
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Year Plans, major communicable diseases like Cholera, Malaria, Smallpox have normally been brought under control. The measures to eradicate them have now been put into practice.

Sir, another point raised by Mr. Ratnasabhapathi was about the provision of diet in the Cuddapah Hospital. In 1968-69, Rs 1 lakh was sanctioned. Sufficient amount has been provided under diet. If extra is required, it will be given. As regards milk, we will make enquiries.

In regard to T. B., there are 40 beds in the Headquarter Hospital, Cuddapah. For the people of Cuddapah District, we have provided 100 beds in the T. B. Hospital, Nellore.

In regard to Primary Health Centres, the existing P. H. Cs. are 448. In some Blocks there are more than one P. H. C. This is due to delimitation of Blocks from 448 to 321. A. P. S. C. covers 80,000 population and has 8 sub centres as per the population.

Mention about Cordiology has been made. We are aware of the increasing incidents of Heart Diseases and we have recently started a Cordiology Unit in the Gandhi Hospital, Secunderabad.

We propose to start a full time Cordiology Unit in Guntur and Visakhapatnam Hospitals. It is also mentioned about the Leprosy. During the Third Plan, an amount of Rs. 11.02 lakhs was spent on Leprosy programmes and a sum of Rs. 280 lakhs has been proposed for in the Fourth Five Year Plan under 100 per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme. According to the recommendation of the Working Group on Leprosy Control Programme, the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, all the funds given Government of India are fully utilised by the State.

Mr. Ratnasabhapathi pointed out whether the people are coming for Family Planning operations due to incentives provided. There is no such incentives, Government has provided the incentives for those who are likely to lose the wages due to these operations. As a matter of fact, the operations of vasectomy and tubectomy in the Twin Cities are only about 9 per cent and rest of operations are being performed in remote villages. The people are coming forward without any force or fear.

Mr. Shantaiah was speaking about A. N. M. S. There is sufficient provision for A. N. M. S. in Andhra area. Andhra Mahila Sabha Family Planning Association in Hyderabad and other voluntary agencies are running A. N. M. S. and we are giving grants. We also propose to start new courses shortly. He has also suggested to increase the number of working hours and that is under consideration. A suggestion like posting a Lady Doctor with M. D. qualification and supply of E. C. G. Machine, etc. will be considered. There is a T. B. clinic and ward at Khammam Hospital. 400 beds are reserved for Khammam patients at Vizianagaram Hospital.

Mr. Ch. Rajeswara Rao spoke about the amount spent on medicines. The amount allocated for medicines is Rs. 200 across
Therefore, it works to Rs. 0.70 and not Rs. 0.50. We have entered into a rate contract of medicines this year and we hope to save Rs. 50 lakhs and that will be utilised for the increased supply of medicines which will benefit the people. He has also said that poor are being neglected in the Hospitals. The poor are not neglected in the Hospitals and when a complaint is received, that is enquired and action taken. About 800 cases are enquired into every year.

He has also suggested for construction of Quarters for the staff. An amount of Rs. 2.8 crores is earmarked in the Fourth Five Year Plan for construction of Quarters and P. H. Cs and T. B. Hospitals. For this year, a sum of Rs 8 lakhs has been provided for construction of Quarters and P. H. Cs.

He has also mentioned about the diet in T. B. Hospitals. An amount is provided—Rs. 2 per head per day. As against Rs. 10.31 lakhs last year, a sum of Rs. 12.40 lakhs has been provided under diet for T. B. Hospitals this year. As against 10.99 lakhs of last year a sum of Rs. 12.84 lakhs has been provided under Medicines this year. It is also remarked that the doctors posted at the primary health centres are not sticking on. That is not the case now, Sir, as number of doctors are available; we are posting them and they are sticking on. It is also mentioned that there is non-availability of post-graduate preventive training. We have in our State D. P. H. course for training doctors in preventive methods and also we have B. Sc. Public Health course, 3 years duration after P. U. C.

Mr. Gunnaiah has mentioned about construction and improvement of Pathapattan hospital; Construction of a few hospitals is being taken up this year. He has also mentioned about the Headquarters hospital there is provision for this during the 4th Plan. Leprosy colonies were created at taluk level and district level so that they may not move about. There are 700 beds for leprosy patients and if more are required, the proposal will be examined so that leprosy patients may not move about.

Dr. Murthy has mentioned that much injustice is done in Telangana in respect of promotions. This will be further examined. Regarding quarters for House Surgeons, additional amounts will be provided when the new out-patient block is constructed. Regarding delegation of great financial powers to the Superintendent of the Hospital, this is under consideration. Regarding patients with addiction to be treated in mental Hospitals, a sum of Rs. one lakh provision—the amount is yet to be released by the Government of India. They are being reminded.

Regarding Warangal teaching hospital patient block and deep X-ray plant to be provided, it is being taken up during the Fourth Plan and revised plan has been called for. Provision for the deep X-ray plant for the hospital will be examined. Dr. Murthy has said that survey is not being conducted as properly as it ought to be and that patches found are not identified and if proper eradication of leprosy is not undertaken, it will lead to disastrous consequences. Survey, education and treatment centres are established every year.
which carry out a continuous survey. Contacts of leprosy patients and school children are surveyed more frequently as they run greater risk in catching the disease. Very early cases are being detected and treatment given. There is no scheme for eradication of leprosy but the control programme covers endemic areas; one-third of the State is covered and half of the estimated cases are already brought under treatment.

The B.C.G. vaccination is not effective, it is stated. The B.C.G. programme is integrated with District T.B. Centers under the supervision of the District T.B. officer. The scheme is reorganised to make intensive coverage of population unlike previous mass campaign, Re-ervicing vaccination of new-borns carried in hospitals, due to disturbed conditions in the villages, the scheme could not carry work for some time.

Dr. Chalapathirao while speaking, said that filaria is on the increase. There is provision of Rs. 17-1 lakhs for 100% centrally sponsored scheme during 1969-71 for filaria control. He mentioned that Rs. 65,000 for bed lift may be temporarily diverted for construction of wards. There are 550 beds in M.G.M. hospital; bed lift is essential and provision is made in the current demand. Regarding ambulance, one ambulance is recently provided to Warangal, in respect of other needy hospitals as well efforts are being made to provide in a phased manner.

Dr. Murthy has said that two cases are dying every month due to T.B. under domiciliary treatment. Government recently issued instructions for the treatment of moderate and advanced cases also in the sanatoria and the T.B. hospital. Spectral study made in Madras Therapy centre and others reveal'd that the cases treated in home did not spread disease more than in respect of cases admitted in sanatorium. Health education is being carried out and health staff are instructed to find out symptomatic cases and detect early cases. Again a mention was made about anti-cholera vaccine in the village per in the railway station. All intending pilgrims are being advised to get inoculated earlier and it is being done by prior notification. Only persons who had not been inoculated before the commencement of the journey are being inoculated at the railway station.

Mr. Rajab Ali has also noted about the spread of leprosy. For the plan scheme only, Central Government makes a plan provision. As the funds earmarked for leprosy and T.B. could not be spent upon the programme the Government of India took up these and other health schemes under the centrally-sponsored schemes to put the control programme on a better footing. The Government of India is also providing very liberal funds for the schemes; Rs. 280 lakhs are recommended by the working group during the 4th Plan for the leprosy control programme.

Sri Raghavendra Rao suggested that mobile units may be interested to enter to the need of the rural areas particularly in backward areas. The rural areas are covered by the primary health centres. Regarding Pathanamtham, Rs. 10,000 and 2 acres of land.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Donated; 15 bedded hospital is to be constructed. Since the full amount is not yet paid and also as there is paucity of funds the building construction programme could not be taken up during 1950-70.

Again Mr. Pragada Kotiah has also mentioned that lepers are freely begging and spreading disease. I had already mentioned about this.

Mr. Owaisi said that the malpractices in hospitals should be curbed. If specific instances are brought to notice, action is being taken and will be taken. He said that Rickshaw pullers donating blood should be discouraged. Blood is taken from individuals only after ensuring that they are fit to donate blood and that blood is free of infection. Regarding transfers of sanitary inspectors, the transfers are being normally done after the incumbents stay for three years in the station except when considered necessary. Again it was mentioned that experienced doctors may be posted to primary health centres. Experienced doctors are being posted to primary health centres as far as possible.

Sri P. Subbaiah:—Sir, the Minister's reply is like just chanting hymns. There is no continuity.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Sir, how can there be continuity when I am answering point by point. Sri Nageshwar Rao has mentioned about Cobalt unit in General Hospital, Guntur and also regarding Air-Conditioning Air-conditioning of operation theatres in different hospitals is taken up. After completing establishing of cobalt unit at King George Hospital, Vishakhapatnam which is nearing completion, the question of establishing one at Guntur will be considered if funds permit.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—What about air-conditioning operation theatres at Guntur?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—That amount has been sanctioned.

Dr. T. S. Murthi:—What about other hospitals, Sir?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—It is a common demand, Sir; we cannot take up simultaneously; one by one we are trying to air-condition. The other points raised are common and I have taken note of them; I will certainly try to do according to the suggestions given.

Sri R. Mahananda:—What about Dental Surgery in Andhra, Sir?

Sir Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—It will be considered.

Sri P. Subbaiah:—So far as E.S.I. hospitals are concerned, nothing has been said by the Minister. The bed strength has been reduced from 11 to 4

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister has given an omnibus reply.

Sri P. Subbaiah:—This is an important point, Sir; so far as E.S.I. hospitals are concerned the allotments are reduced; it is a great loss to the workers in respect of providing medical facilities.

Mr. Speaker:—I am now putting the cut motions to vote.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical by Rs. 100/-

...for not supplying the required Medicines to Government Hospitals and Primary Health Centres.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical by Rs. 100/-

...for not sanctioning adequate beds in the newly constructed General Hospital in Rajahmundry.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical by Rs. 100/-

for having wasted money by way of giving non-practice allowance to Medical Officers by imposing ineffective ban on private practice by Government Doctors.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical by Rs. 100/-

for not supplying sufficient medicines, equipment, food for all HeadQuarters Hospital.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical by Rs. 100.

for not upgrading the Hospital of Sullurpet Nellore district and Nagalapur of Satyavedu taluk in the HeadQuarters Hospital's.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,28,400 for Medical by Rs. 100.

for not eradicating Corruption in the department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical by Rs. 100.

A division was demanded and the House divided this (Ayes 22: Noes 85)

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical by Rs. 100/-

for not supplying sufficient medicines, equipment, food for all HeadQuarters Hospital.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical by Rs. 100

Government failed to create medical facilities in Samithi areas, by opening one more Primary Health Centre and also to supply medicines regularly and also to arrange maternity facilities in rural areas.

The cut motion was declared negative.
A division was demanded and the House divided thus (Ayes 22: Noes 85; Neutrals Nil).

The cut motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical by Rs. 100.

Government failed to open B. D. S. course in any one of the Medical Colleges in Andhra area and also enhance the Bed Strength of T. B. Hospitals.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical by Rs. 100.

Government failed to grant subsidy to all the Rural Private Medical Practitioners in the villages.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical by Rs. 100.

for not opening hospitals in Bestavarapet and Gajjalakonda Kurnool district for not appointing a Lady Doctor in Cumbum.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical by Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government in its negligence to patients belonging to poor community.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical by Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not providing employment to all M. B. B. S. Graduates and not providing facilities for Post graduate studies.
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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,28,400 for Medical
by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government is not granting enough staff to
Zhakinada Government General hospital.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,28,400 for Medical
by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government in spending enormous sums for
family planning instead of being economical in this.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical
by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government in not taking Rangaraya Medical
College now being managed by outside vested interests.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,70,23,400 for Medical
by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not providing enough medicines in the Hospitals.

The cut motions were negatived.

DEMAND No: XIX—PUBLIC HEALTH—Rs. 12,29,72,000

Mr Speaker:—The questions.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Medical
by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,23,72,000 for Medical
by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Medical
by Rs. 100

For having posted Malaria Surveillance Inspectors as Lab. Technicians without pay protection.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 8,36,21,000 for Medical by Rs. 100

Having kept the same officer for 14 years in Malaria Dept. in Srikakulam even though he is said to have represented that he has lost interest and control due to long association with the staff.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

For having failed to supply tyres and tubes for an essential services department like the Medical and Health due to which 60% of the Vehicles are said to be off the road and the turnover of work came down to 40% leading to failure to control communicable diseases in time causing misery and death to people.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

For having imposed unrealistic petrol sealing on public health vehicles as a result of which proper and timely remedial measures could not be taken leading to loss of money spent on the eradication programmes, to the people through these diseases, discredit to our country in the eyes of aid giving countries and reversal of these eradication programmes to preprogramme stage.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: —The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

For the neglect of Public Health (Preventive Side) in Medical and Health Department after the integration of Medical and Health Departments.

The Cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: —The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100
For having failed to eradicate Malaria and Small-Pox due to unrealistic austerity measures, and thereby putting the people and the Government to loss.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

For the neglect of public health (Preventive side) in Medical and Health Department after the integration of Medical and Health Department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100


To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

For having continued Non-Gazetted Unit Officers to some of the N. M. E- P. Units;

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

Failure to sanction E. T. A. to Basic Health Workers in N. M. E. P. even though they are entitled for it as per G. O. Ms No. 1122 Health Dated : 28-4-1960 in view of the fortnightly surveillance now imposed on them.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

For having continued Non-Gazetted Unit Officers to some of the N. M. E. P. Units.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

For failure to remove the anomaly in the Pay Scales of Entomological Assistants in N. M. E. P. even though 4 years elapsed since the Government promised to Sri Tennevi Viswanatham in response to a call Attention Motion, to remove the anomaly.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

For having created an anomaly in the position of Civil Assistant Surgeons and the Senior Entomologists by virtue of giving different starts in scale of Rs. 400 and Rs. 350 through G. O. Ms No 179/Fin (D- C.) Dated : 13-6-1960, whereas the starting "scale used to be the same i. e. 825.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100
For having created an anomaly in the position of Civil Asst Surgeons and the Senior Entomologists by virtue of giving different starts in scale Rs. 400 and Rs. 850 through G. O. Ms. No. 178/Fin (P. C.) dated : 13-6-1960, whereas the starting scale used to be the same, i.e. 825.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

For failure to trace out Jeep A. P. V. 1172 belonging to Medical and Health Department missing since 1962.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for having ignored the applications of Lab. Technicians and Microscopists for sanitary Inspector's course and thus shown discrimination.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100


To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

Having kept the same officer for 14 years in Malaria department in Srikakulam even though he has said to have represented that he has lost interests and control due to long association with the staff.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

For having fail to Eradicate Malaria and Small Pox due to unrealistic austerity measures, and thereby putting the people and the Government to loss.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

For failure to fix up responsibility for the loss caused to Government for spoiling vehicles A. P. S. 60 and A. P. V. '93 by the Health Officer, N. M. E. P. Visakhapatnam.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not providing X-Ray Plants for all Taluk headquarter Hospitals.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not maintaining the cleanliness in hospitals specially in Ruma Hospital Tirupathi.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not providing a T. B. Clinic at Palmaner Chittoor district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100.

Government failed to supply drinking water to flourine affected villages of Kellampalli, Pulipadu, Vellagallu, Chalivendra, Venkatapuram etc., villages of Darsi taluk in Nellore Dist. from the last 30 years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,29,72,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100.

For not providing employment to all qualified Health Workers and Auxiliary nurses.

The Cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—I will now put the motions to vote.

The question is:

"That [the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,70,73,400 under Demand No. XVIII - Medical."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,29,72,000 under Demand No. XIX - Public Health."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. IX - HEADS OF STATE, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF. Rs. 4,08,37,400.

Demand No. XXIV - Industries - Rs. 2,10,47,700.

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

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,03,37,400 under Demand No. IX - Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The Minister for Small Scale Industries (Sri C. C. Venkanna):—Sir, I move;
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"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,10,47,700 under Demand No. XXIV - Industries."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
Now members will please move their cut motions.
Sri P. Seshavataram:—Sir I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,10,47,700 for Industries by Rs. 100.
Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Sir I move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,10,47,700 for Industries by Rs. 100.
for not pressing on the Government of India for the location of a steel plant at Visakhapatnam.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,10,47,700 for Industries by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motions moved.
Sri S. Vemayya:—Sir I move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,10,47,700 for Industries by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motion moved.
Sri P. Subbaiah:—Sir, I move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,10,47,700 for Industries by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motion moved.
Sri N. Raghava Reddy:—Sir, I move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,10,47,700 for Industries by Rs. 100.
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Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motion moved.

Sri R. Mahananda:—Sir I move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,10,47,700 for Industries by Rs. 100.

Government failed to open a State Factory at Rayavaram-Podili taluk Nellore and also a copper factory at Gerimenapenta in Udayagiri taluk.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,10,47,700 for Industries by Rs. 100.

Government failed to impress on the Central Government to speed up the work at Agnigundala Copper Project and also failed to get more Industrial Units under Public Sector and also failed to absorb the local people in appointments and also labour.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motion moved.

Sri K. Muniswamy:—Sir I move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,10,47,700 for Industries by Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not providing employment to the local candidates when any sort of industry is opened.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,10,47,700 for Industries by Rs. 100.

for not establishing any sort of industry at Sathyavedu Chittoor district.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motions moved.

Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Sir, I move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,10,47,700 for Industries by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motion moved.

Sri Bhooma Reddy Narsimha Reddy:—Sir I move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,03,87,400 for Heads of State, Ministers and HeadQuarters staff by Rs. 100.
Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motion moved.

Sri Polisetti Seshavataram:—Sir, I move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,03,37,400 for Heads of States, Ministers and Headquarters Staff by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motion moved.

Sri Bhoomi Reddy Narasimha Reddy:—Sir, I move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,03,37,400 for Heads of States, Ministers and Headquarters Staff by Rs. 100.

To urge on Government to scrap the policy of maintenance of confidential files of N.G. Os., teachers and others.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motion moved.

Sri S. Vemayya:—Sir, I move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,03,37,400 for Heads of States, Ministers and Headquarters Staff by Rs. 100.

To urge on Government to scrap the policy of maintenance of confidential files of N.G. Os., teachers and others.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motion moved.

Sri Chowdari Satyanarayana:—Sir, I move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,03,37,400 for Heads of States, Ministers and Headquarters Staff by Rs. 100.

To urge on Government to scrap the policy of maintenance of confidential files of N.G. Os., teachers and others.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motion moved.
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Sri R. Mahananda:—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,03,87,400 for Heads of States, Ministers and Headquarters staff by Rs. 100.

Government unnecessarily appointed huge number of Ministers touching the finances of the State in the way of salaries, allowances and other amenities to the Ministers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,08,87,400 for Heads of States, Ministers and Headquarters staff by Rs. 100.

Providing unnecessary expenditure on staff and Household of the Governor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,03,21,400 for Heads of States, Ministers etc., by Rs. 100.

Unnecessary expenditure on provision of Entertainments and Hospitality Expenses of Governor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,03,21,400 for Heads of States, Ministers and Headquarters staff by Rs. 100.

For not abolishing the Revenue Board and also allowing clearly expenditure on the Revenue Board this year when compared to the previous year.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,08,37,400 for Heads of States, Ministers etc., by Rs. 100.

Government unnecessarily enhanced the maintenance charges of Village Panchayat Radio sets from 1-4-1968.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri C. Janga Reddy:—Sir, I move.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,03,87,400 for Heads of States, Ministers etc., by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishnayya:—Sir, I move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,03,37,400 for Heads of States, Ministers etc., by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishnayya:—Sir, I move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,03,37,400 for Heads of States, Ministers etc., by Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not creating the agency of Dharmapal (Lokayukth-Ambudsman) in the state.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motion moved.

The House is adjourned to 8-30 a.m. tomorrow morning.
(The House then adjourned till Half-past Eight of the clock on Thursday the 18th September, 1969).
CHIEF MINISTER'S NOTE ON DEMAND No. IX
WHILE MOVING THE DEMAND IN THE
ASSEMBLY

HON'BLE SPEAKER, SIR,

I am moving Demand No. IX for consideration by the Hon'ble Members of Assembly.

The content of Demand No. IX is embodied in the detailed budget estimates that has been presented to you by the Finance Minister. It concerns the expenditure relating to the Governor and his establishment, the Ministers of the Government, the Secretariat Departments and some Heads of Departments and attached offices.

The Ministers concerned will explain at appropriate time the policies of the individual departments under their control.

I shall confine myself to the General Administration Department and the following Departments under the administrative control of the General Administration Department:—

(1) The Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission;

(2) The Andhra Pradesh Vigilance Commission;

(3) The Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings;

(4) The Anti-Corruption Bureau;

(5) The Government House Department; and

(6) The Special Commissioner to the Government of Andhra Pradesh at New Delhi.

MAJOR HEAD No. 19—G.A.D.

HEAD OF THE STATE:—The institution of the Governor is established under articles 153 and 158 of the Constitution of India, which lays down that the Governor shall be entitled without payment of rent to the use of his official residence and also entitled to such emoluments, allowances and privileges as may be determined by the Parliament by law.

The States' Reorganisation (Governor's Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1957, which was passed by,
the President under Section 73 of the States' Reorganisation Act, 1956, specifies the items of expenditure that are to be provided for the Governor and his establishment, etc., which have been provided for in the Budget Estimates for 1969-70 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rupees (excluding voluntary cut)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary of the Governor</td>
<td>59,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretariat staff of the Governor</td>
<td>1,28,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff and household of the Governor</td>
<td>1,76,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure from contract allowance</td>
<td>79,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tour expenses or sidings</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical facilities to the Governor, his family and his staff</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment and hospitality expenses</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,82,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above expenditure has been provided for with reference to the States' Reorganisation (Governor's Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1957, and Article 202 (3) (a) of the Constitution of India and taking into consideration the expenditure in the previous year, 1968-69. The provisions are fixed by the President under the Governor's Allowances and Privileges Order taking into consideration the size, population, etc., of each State and they cannot be altered by the State Government. The Provisions made in respect of the Andhra Pradesh Raj Bhavan are within the limits fixed in the Governor's Allowances and Privileges Order. The Governor has also voluntarily surrendered an amount of Rs. 6,600 per annum from his salary.
(i) MINISTERS

(Voted ... Rs. 15,21,200)

The provision under this head covers the expenditure on pay and allowances of the Ministers and the staff working under them and the contingent expenditure.

Article 164 of the Constitution of India stipulates that the salaries and allowances of Ministers shall be such as the Legislature of the State may from time to time prescribe. The Andhra Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications Act, 1953, as amended provides for the payment of salaries and allowances to the Ministers. Each Minister is allowed the services of two Personal Assistants and one private secretary.

OTHER ITEMS

RENT, SPECIAL REPAIRS, IMPROVEMENTS AND MAINTENANCE OF PRIVATE BUILDINGS

(Voted ... Rs. 81,400)

Under the above head of account—a provision has also been made in the Budget for 1969-70 to meet the expenditure on provision of khus and grass—mixture chicks at the residences of Ministers and also to meet the expenditure on rents, special repairs, improvements, additions, and alterations, and maintenance of private buildings taken over by Government for allotment to Ministers for their residential purposes.

CIVIL SECRETARIAT

A. I. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

(Voted ... Rs. 13,26,200)

The provision under this head includes the pay and allowances of officers, establishment, contingencies, telephone charges and other contingent expenditure relating to the General Administration Department. This Department is mainly concerned with the service matters, organisation and methods work, establishment matters relating to Judges, Collectors, I.A.S. and I.P.S. Officers in this State, Law and Order, etc.
Reorganisation, the Southern Zonal Council, National Integration, Regional Committee, Vigilance Commission, Official Language work and the safeguards for the linguistic minorities in the State.

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS WING

The Administrative Reforms Wing in the General Administration Department is continuing to function with the skeleton staff of three sections and one Assistant Secretary to Government. Some of the more important items of work done by this Wing are briefly given below:

Training in Secretariat Office Procedure:

Refresher Training in the Secretariat Office Procedure has been imparted to 58 Secretariat employees from 1st April, 1968 onwards. Arrangements are being made to hold similar training classes during 1969-70 also.

Delegation of powers to Section Officers in the Secretariat:

In order to facilitate expeditious disposal of work, the Section Officers in the Secretariat have been delegated with additional powers consequent on these posts having been made gazetted.

Retirement of inefficient Government employees:

The scheme introduced in 1967 for the retirement of inefficient Government employees who have completed the qualifying service of 25 or 30 years, according to the pension rules applicable to them, is being pursued and so far, about 18 Government employees have been retired under this scheme.

Inspection of offices of Heads of Departments and Departments of Secretariat:

A scheme for the systematic inspections by senior officers of the offices of Heads of Departments as well as the Departments of Secretariat has been introduced, with a view to toning up of the administration, by undertaking timely measures of reorganisation of their set up and introducing such reform of the procedures and modes of work as may be found expedient and necessary as a result of the inspections.
Forms and Registers:

After a careful comparative study of certain registers and forms of a common nature like the cash book, acquittance roll, etc. which are being printed both at the Government Presses at Hyderabad and Kurnool, orders were issued discontinuing the printing of the same type of Forms at both the presses and prescribing a common type of forms for use in both the regions uniformly.

Reorganisation of the Panchayati Raj Department:

Originally the Special Secretary to Government Panchayati Raj Department, was also functioning as the Additional Commissioner of Panchayati Raj. Thus both the Secretariat and executive functions and powers in relation to Panchayati Raj institutions were vested in him. It was felt that in a vast organisation having about 15,000 panchayats, 321 panchayat Samithis and 20 zilla parishads and a large staff employed in them, it would not be possible for a single officer to discharge both the Secretariat and executive functions so as to be able to ensure efficient administration. Government, therefore, decided that the Panchayati Raj Secretariat should divest itself of all executive functions and confine its attention purely to Secretariat work and that the executive functions should be entrusted to the Board of Revenue, designating for the purpose one of the Members of the Board of Revenue as Commissioner of Panchayati Raj. Accordingly, the Panchayati Raj Secretariat has been merged with the Planning Secretariat and the enlarged Department has been designated as Planning and Panchayati Raj Department. One of the Members of the Board of Revenue has been designated as the Commissioner, Panchayati Raj who has been empowered to exercise the executive powers and functions, exercised by the Special Secretary and Additional Commissioner of Panchayati Raj, besides the powers already being exercised in the Board of Revenue, in connection with the inspection of Zilla Parishads.

Prescription of Assessment Roll Forms:

In view of the growing feeling among the Government employees that the confidential report in the
present form does not provide for the true assessment of the merits of the employees reported upon and the determination of their claims for promotion based solely on confidential reports does not always ensure justice, an assessment roll has been prescribed, in addition to the existing confidential report, with a view to making an objective assessment of the actual performance of the officials, both gazetted and non-gazetted, in respect of each of the basic tasks which they have to perform. On the basis of the targets prescribed therefor, for the year, and upon the achievements of the tasks, the officers will be graded as 'Outstanding', 'Good', 'Satisfactory', or 'Poor', as the case may be.

The performance of officials will be watched and reviewed every quarter with reference to targets fixed. The grading as 'Outstanding', 'Good', 'Satisfactory' or 'Poor' as the case may be is done by the Grading Authority at the end of the year, i.e., after the close of the month of March and an evaluation of the performance of the officials for the year, as a whole, is made strictly on the basis of the yardstick prescribed. The Head of the Department or the Unit Officer as the case may be, will communicate the grading to all the officials concerned before the expiry of the month of June of the succeeding year.

Selections for promotion to higher posts will be based on the assessment of the assessment rolls and the confidential reports of the candidates eligible for consideration for promotion.

Incentive Awards:

A Committee consisting of the First Member, Board of Revenue, the Special Secretary to Government, Home Department and the Secretary to Government, Industries Department, (since substituted by Additional Chief Secretary) is entrusted with the scrutiny of proposals received for the grant of incentive awards for suggestions of extremely useful nature and for outstandingly good work turned out and initiative, zeal, etc., shown. On the recommendations of the above Committee, cash awards to the tune of Rs. 13,902 were ordered to be given during 1968-69 in the shape of National Savings Certificates to 34 employees and advance increments were sanctioned to 11 employees.
OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Since I spoke to you in the last budget session on the official language some more steps have been taken to implement the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Act, 1966.

As a step further to introduce Telugu as Official Language another notification has been issued extending the use of Telugu as Official Language in the Taluk Level Offices of Fire Services, Port and Women's Welfare Departments. There is also a proposal to extend the use of Telugu as official language to some more departments at district level offices.

One hundred and six typists have been trained in Telugu typewriting in the first batch of training during February to June, 1968. It has also been decided to conduct two more sessions for giving training in Telugu Typewriting to about 500 candidates so that all the offices in which Telugu has been introduced as official language will have at least one Telugu Typist each in these offices. The proposed training centres will be started at each of the district headquarters except Hyderabad and Medak: Besides that, there will be a centre at Hyderabad for the two districts of Hyderabad and Medak and for the offices situated in the twin cities.

The Official Language Review Committee constituted with the Minister (Education) as Chairman and 5 other legislators as Members is visiting various offices in the State where Telugu has been introduced as official language. The Committee has so far visited some of the Taluk and Panchayat Samithi Offices in the districts of Hyderabad, East Godavari, West Godavari, Warangal, Krishna and Guntur. The term of the Committee is up to 22nd November, 1969.

The proposal to evolve a keyboard for lino composing machine in Telugu is under consideration and is likely to be finalised soon.

The various forms used in the Department of Government are being translated into Telugu and are being printed in diglott.
K. ANDHRA PRADESH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Charged ... Rs. 10,83,000)

The Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission is established by virtue of the provisions in the Constitution of India. It consists of a Chairman and Members not exceeding three in number and the supporting staff.

The main functions of this body are:—

(i) to conduct examinations for appointment to the services of the State;

(ii) to advise on all matters relating to the methods of recruitment to Civil Services, the principles to be followed in making appointments to Civil Services and on the suitability of candidates for such appointments, promotions or transfers and to advise on all disciplinary matters affecting a person serving the Government, including, memorials or petitions relating to such matters, etc., except to the extent excluded from its purview by regulations made under the Constitution.

The Commission also helps the Union Public Service Commission and the National Defence Academy in the conduct of the examinations at the Hyderabad Centre and conducts departmental tests for employees in various departments. It acts with rectitude and impartiality necessary for maintaining the quality and the morale of the Public Services. Its existence is essential.

S. TRIBUNAL FOR DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS
(Voted ... Rs. 1,25,800)

The Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings has been constituted under the Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Act, 1960 to enquire into allegations of "Misconduct" on the part of the Government servants as defined in Section 5 (1) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 including wilful contravention of Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964. The Tribunal deals with:

(1) Cases of Government servants on a monthly salary of Rs. 180 and above in respect of matters involving misconduct; and
(2) Any other case or class of cases of misconduct which the Government consider should be dealt with by the Tribunal.

The Tribunal inquires into the cases referred to it by the Government and submits its reports to Government for further action, as laid down in the Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Rules, 1961 framed under the above act.

Cases arising in the judicial department will not, however, be referred to the Tribunal.

The Tribunal relieves the Heads of Government Departments of enquiries in these cases. It ensures not only impartiality but also thoroughness and uniformity in procedure. During 1968, the Tribunal completed inquiry in 96 cases and sent its reports to the Government for necessary further action. Consequent on the expansion of the Anti-Corruption Bureau and the establishment of its offices in the districts, the number of cases being referred to the Tribunal is on the increase. Hence there is an imperative need for the continuance of the Tribunal.

ANTI-CORRUPTION BUREAU

(Voted ... Rs. 13,99,100)

The Anti-Corruption Bureau was brought into being on the 2nd January, 1961 as a separate department independent of the Police Department with a view to check effectively the increasing evil of corruption in the services and to improve the moral tone of the administration and placed under the direct control of the Chief Secretary to Government.

The Bureau is authorised to conduct preliminary enquiry

_suo motu_ besides cases referred to it by the Government and the Vigilance Commission. It conducts regular enquiries under the instructions of the Vigilance Commission in all cases investigated by it or otherwise, on completion of investigation and open a regular enquiry the Bureau sends up the final report to the department undertaking concerned through the Vigilance Commision. It also lays traps against thoroughly corrupt officials and apprehends them.

During the year 1968, the Bureau handled a large number of complaints of corruption and misconduct against Government officials...
Besides 68 preliminary enquiries of 1967 pending at the beginning of the year, 166 cases—88 *suo motu* and 81 at the instance of Government, Vigilance Commission, etc.—were taken up for enquiry during the year 1968. In 95 cases, the orders of the Vigilance Commission for regular enquiry were requested by the Bureau and in 13 cases, the departments were asked to pursue the matter. At the end of the year, 69 cases were pending.

Besides 232 regular enquiries pending at the end of 1967, 188 regular enquiries were taken up in 1968. Final reports were sent to the Government through the Vigilance Commission in 210 regular enquiries (99 gazetted and 111 non-gazetted) and of them in 166 enquiries, allegations of corruption or serious irregularities were substantiated and the Bureau recommended criminal prosecution in 88 cases (11 gazetted and 22 non-gazetted), enquiry by the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings in 72 cases, (4) gazetted and 82 non-gazetted); departmental action in 59 cases. (28 gazetted and 31 non-gazetted), and the investigation by the Crime Branch, C.I.D. in 2 cases (1 gazetted and 1 non-gazetted). The Bureau laid 29 traps successfully during the year involving 5 gazetted and 81 non-gazetted officers). Investigation was completed in 13 cases out of which criminal prosecution was recommended in 11 cases and the reports of investigating officers in the remaining 2 cases were under scrutiny by the Bureau at the end of the year. The remaining cases are pending completion of investigation at the end of the year.

During the year 1968, the following punishments were awarded:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of Punishments</th>
<th>No. of Officers Punished.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gazetted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismissal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removal from service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compulsory Retirement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction in Rank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction in Pay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postponement or stoppage of increments</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut in pension</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Censures and other punishments</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convictions in Courts</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>18</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A vigorous drive was launched and strenuous efforts were made to reduce the pendency. As many as 210 regular enquiries and 160 preliminary enquiries were disposed of during the year 1968 as against 162 regular enquiries and 163 preliminary enquiries in 1967. Two hundred and ten regular enquiries and 69...
preliminary enquiries were pending at the end of the year 1968 while the pendency at the beginning of the year was 232 and 63 respectively. The Director, Anti-Corruption Bureau, has submitted proposals for additional staff and the proposals are under examination.

ANDHRA PRADESH VIGILANCE COMMISSION

(Voted ... Rs. 1,39,800)

Based on the pattern of the Central Vigilance Commission set up by the Government of India, pursuant to the recommendations of the Santhanam Committee Report on Prevention of Corruption, the State Government set up a one-member Vigilance Commission in 1964 with a retired Judge of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, as the First Vigilance Commissioner. The First Vigilance Commissioner held office from 27th June, 1964 to 27th June, 1967 forenoon. The Second Vigilance Commissioner, assumed office (after additional charge arrangement for some period) on 29th October, 1967.

According to the scheme of Andhra Pradesh Vigilance Commission, the Commission has jurisdiction and powers in respect of matters to which the executive power of the State extends to make or cause an enquiry to be made into any transaction or complaint relating to corruption, misconduct, lack of integrity or other kinds of malpractices or mis-demeanour on the part of the public servants, including the members of the All-India Services through appropriate agency. On receipt of reports of enquiry conducted by the departments and the Anti-Corruption Bureau, the Commission will advise the concerned authority as to the further action to be taken, viz., launching of criminal prosecution or enquiry by the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings or departmental action or dropping of further action. It also considers the reports of the T.D.P. and advises the Government regarding the further action to be taken both before the Government arrive at a provisional conclusion in regard to the penalty to be imposed and also after the receipt of any representation of the Government servant charged against the particular penalty proposed to be imposed, but before the actual imposition of the penalty.
As provided in the Scheme of the Commission, one Chief Vigilance Officer for each Secretariat Department, who may be not lower than the rank of Deputy Secretary to Government, has been appointed. The duties of the Chief Vigilance Officer and the Organisation and Methods Officers have been ordered to be combined in one and the same officer in each department of the Secretariat. The Collectors have been designated as the Chief Vigilance Officers for their jurisdiction. Vigilance Officers have been appointed in the offices of Heads of Departments and Undertakings.

The Commission has been provided with the necessary staff for the proper and efficient discharge of its duties and responsibilities; besides, it has been given the services of a Flying Squad to make on-the-spot enquiries and follow the trail when it is still hot.

The First Report of the Commission for the period from 27th June, 1964 (from the date of its inception) to 31st March, 1966, detailing its activities, was placed before both the Houses of State Legislature on 7th July, 1966. The Second Annual Report for the period from 1st April, 1966 to 31st March, 1967 was placed on 3rd August, 1967. The Third Annual Report of the Commission for the period from 1st April, 1967 to 31st March, 1968 was laid on the Table of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council on 11th December, 1968 and on the Table of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 8th March, 1969.

During the period from 1st April, 1968 to 31st December, 1968, the Commission received 4,291 cases comprising complaints, advices, opinions, etc. During this period, 91 preliminary enquiries and 92 regular enquiries were ordered by the Commission. Twenty-nine instances of trap were brought to the notice of the Commission by the Anti-Corruption Bureau. The Commission advised the Government to launch criminal prosecution in 4 cases, to place the officers concerned on their defence before the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings in 18 cases and to take departmental action in 30 cases. In 124 cases, the departments were advised to drop further action. The Commission also disposed of 233 Audit Reports during the period. The Government made 59 references to the Commission in
regard to the reports of the T.D.P. including those after representations have been made (some references consisting of batches of cases). The Commission advised the Government in 65 cases in regard to the further action to be taken.

There have been no instances so far in which the advice of the Commission has not been accepted by the Government.

It may not be out of place to mention that the existence of the Commission has created a feeling among the members of the public that there is a special agency that will attend to their complaints. The Commission has not only been pursuing individual cases of corruption but has also been tendering its advice to the Government in regard to procedure, delays and other connected matters.

h. B GOVERNMENT HOUSE AND GOVERNMENT GARAGE

(Voted ... Rs. 6,44,300)

The Government House Department has two guest houses at Hyderabad under its control, i.e., (1) Lake View Guest House, and (2) Greenlands Guest House. The expenditure incurred in connection with the visits of Very Important Persons and other guests for their stay as well as conveyance is debited to the above head of account. The entire expenditure on furnishing the residences of Ministers and maintenance of Government Cars used by the Ministers etc., and for holding State functions is also debited to the above head of account. The expenditure on running the Jubilee Hall where Government functions are held is also debitable to the above head of account.

D. HYDERABAD HOUSE, NEW DELHI

(Voted ... Rs. 3,12,500)

The Hyderabad House at New Delhi is on lease to Government of India. The establishment and maintenance charges of Hyderabad House, New Delhi are debited to the above head of account.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh have a Guest House at New Delhi. The Ministers, Members of Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh and Officers of Andhra
radesh Government who visit New Delhi are accommodated in this Guest House. The expenditure on running the Guest House is debited to the above Head of Account.

A. II. SPECIAL COMMISSIONER GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH AT NEW DELHI

(Voted ... Rs. 76,400)

The functions and responsibilities of the "Special Commissioner" are to hold that post with a view:—

(1) to keep in close touch with the Central Government and pass on useful information and prospective developments of importance particularly in regard to plan schemes to this Government;

(2) to follow up action initiated by this Government;

(3) to represent officers of this Government at meetings, conferences and committee work at New Delhi where the Agent of this Government at Delhi would be competent to take their place with the assistance of a brief;

(4) to keep this Government informed of the visits of foreign technical teams, representatives of international organisations and foreigners of importance, with whom direct contact may possibly help the industrial and economic development or other interests of this State;

(5) to look after the interests generally of this Government in so far as they are affected by activities in all fields of the Union Government and All India Organisations with economic, social and similar non-political activities; and

(6) to act as Agent to this Government in all miscellaneous matters where so specifically instructed by any Department of this Government.

In order to enable the said officer to be in constant touch with the State Government and for quick transmission of messages, a Telex machine has been installed in his office at Delhi and also in General Administration Department in Hyderabad.
17th September, 1939.

Appendix

చారిత్రయుంటంచే IX శాసనం పిల్లవనం నుండి ప్రధాన నాయకుడు

ప్రధాన నాయకుడు.


IX శాసనం నేడు. IX శాసనం ప్రధాన నాయకుడు నుండి నేడు. IX శాసనం నేడు. IX శాసనం ప్రధాన నాయకుడు నుండి నేడు.

IX శాసనం నేడు. IX శాసనం ప్రధాన నాయకుడు నుండి నేడు. IX శాసనం నేడు. IX శాసనం ప్రధాన నాయకుడు నుండి నేడు.

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IX శాసనం నేడు. IX శాసనం ప్రధాన నాయకుడు నుండి నేడు.
Appendix

17th September, 1969.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>மலர்வு கூட்டு அறிவியல் அகால்கள் அறிவியல்</th>
<th>1968-69 அரங்கு அவர்களின் முறையான முறையில்</th>
<th>பல்வேறு வகையான இயல்புகளும் என்பதைத் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கும்</th>
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<td>கல்லறை செறிவு</td>
<td>50,400</td>
<td>(னடுகோள் ஆர்வானதால்)</td>
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<td>தற்போதைய முன்னேற்றம் ஒன்று</td>
<td>1,23,800</td>
<td>ஆண்டு இடுப்பிட்டையை எடுத்துக்கொள்ளும், முறையியல் முறையில் ஒன்று.</td>
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<td>தற்போதைய முன்னேற்றம் ஒன்று, முன்னேற்றம் ஒன்று</td>
<td>1,78,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>செல்லும்போறு செல்லும்போறு என்று எடுத்துக்கொள்ளும்</td>
<td>79,500</td>
<td>தற்போதைய முன்னேற்றம் ஒன்று, முன்னேற்றம் ஒன்று.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>கல்லறையும், முன்னேற்றம் ஒன்றும், முன்னேற்றம் ஒன்று</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>தற்போதைய முன்னேற்றம் ஒன்று, முன்னேற்றம் ஒன்று.</td>
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<tr>
<td>என்பது என்பது மூன்று புது முறையில் ஒன்று</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>தற்போதைய முன்னேற்றம் ஒன்று, முன்னேற்றம் ஒன்று.</td>
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<td>என்பது என்பது மூன்று புது முறையில் ஒன்று</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>தற்போதைய முன்னேற்றம் ஒன்று, முன்னேற்றம் ஒன்று.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

முதல் எண்: 5,62,000

1867, புத்தஸ்வாது பதினநினைவு (கல்லறை செறிவு, முன்னேற்றம்) என்பது முன்னேற்றம் காலம் இருந்து 202 இறாவின் பிறகு இந்த நூற்றாண்டு இருந்து வரும் காலம் இருந்து காலம். முன்னேற்றம் காலம் என்பது 1867, புத்தஸ்வாது பதினநினைவு என்பது முன்னேற்றம் காலம். 1867, புத்தஸ்வாது பதினநினைவு என்பது முன்னேற்றம் காலம். 1867, புத்தஸ்வாது பதினநினைவு என்பது முன்னேற்றம் காலம். 1867, புத்தஸ்வாது பதினநினைவு என்பது முன்னேற்றம் காலம். 1867, புத்தஸ்வாது பதினநினைவு என்பது முன்னேற்றம் காலம்.

[ ] முன்னேற்றம்

(கல்லறை எங்கு 15,21,200)

என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்பது என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்றம் என்று முன்னேற்
Appendix

450  17th September, 1960,

పితరగ సందర్భం:

చెప్పించబడిన సందర్భాల లో జ్ఞానం మాత్రమే,
పితరం కూడా, లేదా పరిపాలన అనే పదవీ విషయము

(సంఖ్య 81,100)

1960-70 సంవత్సరాలు ముఖ్యమైన అవసరంగా విద్యార్థులు, ప్రతి దశ కంఠించే మండణం, మనం కంచి ప్రామాణిక పాఠకార్థం చేసి, మానసిక విద్యాంశాల మిక్షించి, చిటకులు సంచారం చేయడం లాంటి సంఖ్య ప్రాంభం చేసి, నిర్వహణలు, ప్రతిపత్తులు, ప్రత్యేకించిన క్రితాలను కంచి ప్రామాణిక దృష్టించడం కంచి విద్యాంశాలను కంచి ప్రామాణిక దృష్టించడం.  

పితరగ పితరం

1. పండితరూడు సంబంధాల రూపు

(సంఖ్య 13.20,200)


పితరగ పితరం

పండితరూడు ప్రియం విద్యాంశాల ప్రేతి కూడా ప్రామాణిక ప్రేతి కూడా ప్రామాణిక ప్రేతి కూడా ప్రామాణిక ప్రేతి కూడా ప్రామాణిక ప్రేతి కూడా ప్రామాణిక ప్రేతి కూడా ప్రామాణిక ప్రేతి కూడా ప్రామాణిక ప్రేతి కూడా ప్రామాణిక ప్రేతి.

పితరగ పితరం

1-4-1960 మేలు రీతిగా 68 కంచిప్రామాణిక ప్రియం విద్యాంశాల పుష్పించి, 1960-70 సంవత్సరాలు ప్రామాణిక ప్రియం విద్యాంశాల పుష్పించి విద్యాంశాల పుష్పించి.
Appendix 17th September, 1969. 481

నాలదినం తరువాత మేలా మాత్రం ఖాళీ ఉంచారు:

సమాచారానికి యుగం కావు మీ నివాసం నందిస్తుంది, మీ సందర్భం వెంటిని సమాచారం మొదలు నందిస్తుంది.

ప్రత్యర్క్షేయపట్టిక ఉపయోగించి వివరించండి:

మోగ్గా వాటాయ నాలదినం కొప్పానికి మేలా మీ సందర్భం నిషేధించారు. మీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ దేశంలో కొప్పానిబట్టు ప్రత్యర్క్షేయపట్టిక ప్రత్యర్క్షేయపట్టిక ఉపయోగించారు. మీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ దేశం నిషేధించారు. మీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ దేశం నిషేధించారు. మీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ దేశం నిషేధించారు.
17th September, 1989.

Appendi,

...
17th September, 1962.

Appendix

(అండ తీసుకుని పట్టిక చదువు)

నాటికి శ్రేష్ఠం కృతిపొంది పద్ధతి సంపాదించడానికే ఆధారం ఉంది. సాధనం లేదా పరిస్థితి, చెప్పించిన తండ్రి ఆదాయం కంటే అధికంగా సందర్శిస్తుంది.

ఉపయోగం కొరకు పిండిచే పద్ధతి మార్గంకాకు ముఖ్యమైన సంఖ్యలు విశేషాధికారికంగా అపేక్షించాలి:

(i) తలపపండి ప్రారంభం జిల్లా అంధ్రప్రదేశ్

(ii) ఆస్థానం ప్రధాన రాష్ట్రానిక ప్రధాని, వారి ముఖ్య చిత్రాలు

1847. స్వాతంత్ర్యం సాధించడానికి (1) మూడు సంవత్సరాలు మీద నిర్ణయం చేయబడింది. 1848, అమ్మన్ కంటే ప్రధాని (2) సాధనం విస్తరించడానికి మానవాద మైనికం అధ్యాపకంగా నిర్ణయం చేయబడింది. 1860 లో నిర్మాణం మీద నిర్ణయం (3) జాతీయ సంఘాది (ప్రధాని) ప్రధాని కంటే ప్రధాని మెమోరియల్ సంఘాది సంపాదించబడింది.

(1) జాతీయ సంఘాది పట్టిక చదువు సంపాదించాలేదా పట్టిక చదువు సంపాదించాలేదా?

(2) జాతీయ సంఘాది పట్టిక చదువు సంపాదించాలేదా పట్టిక చదువు సంపాదించాలేదా?
17th September, 1969.

Appendix

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Appendix.
17th September, 1969. 457

1988 సం 200 మంది రాతిలు, 180 లభించిన విద్యార్థులను సూచించారు. 1988 సం 222 సంతరించిన విద్యార్థులను, 68 లభించిన విద్యార్థుల సంఖ్యలు సంతరించిన అంతర్భాగాన్న 810 మంది రాతిలు, 69 లభించిన విద్యార్థుల సంఖ్యలు సంతరించడానికి అవసరం. ఆముదం యొక్క ముఖానికంలో అంతర్భాగాన్ని భాషలకు సంబంధితంగా అంశం కలిగి ఉన్నది. 30 రోజులు పంటులు అందిస్తారు. 50 రోజులు పంటు కోట్ల పచ్చి పంటు అందిస్తారు.

ఆంగ్లంలో విస్తరించి వాటి వివరాలు

(మాంతర విద్యా మం 1,00,000)

ఆంగ్లంలో విస్తరించి వాటి వివరాలు

పంటు విలువులను విస్తరించి వాటి వివరాలు

50 రోజులు పంటు కాగా పంటు పచ్చి పంటు అందిస్తారు.

ఆంగ్లంలో విస్తరించి వాటి వివరాలు

పంటు విలువులను విస్తరించి వాటి వివరాలు

50 రోజులు పంటు కాగా పంటు పచ్చి పంటు అందిస్తారు.
17th September, 1969.

Appendix

...
Appendix.  
17th September, 1969.  

459

[Appendix, M.8] 

(459 Million Rs. 644,800)

(6.17 crores Rs. 8,12,600)

(76.400)

(1) 459 Million Rs. 644,800

(5th March Rs. 76,400)

(1) 644,800
(3) అనుందం శాశ్వత్తులు మినం నిజాయంది చేస్తాం.

(4) ముగ్గురు ఉద్యమం విఫలం ఆయామం మనం జూడు విశ్వాసం మినం నిజాయంది చేస్తాం.

(5) అనుందం విశ్వాసం విగతం ఉద్యమం మనం జూడు విశ్వాసం మినం నిజాయంది చేస్తాం.

(6) అనుందం ఉద్యమం విశ్వాసం మనం జూడు విశ్వాసం మినం నిజాయంది చేస్తాం.

(7) మన ప్రస్తుత అవస్థ మనం ఆధార అవస్థ మినం నిజాయంది చేస్తాం.

ప్రతి మంది సాంస్కృతిక విధానం ఇంటికి చెందిస్తాం మన లభిస్తాం మినం నిజాయంది చేస్తాం.