ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Twenty First day of the Third Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Friday, the 22nd September, 1979

The House met at Half Past Eight o'clock.
(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

REORGANISATION OF CO-OPERATIVE SECTOR

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Q. No. 836 (836) Q.---Sri Agarala Eswara Reddy (Tirupathi) --- Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government of Andhra Pradesh to constitute a committee for reforms and reorganisation in the field of Co-operation since the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Societies Act is quite ambiguous, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Finance deputised the Chief Minister and answered the question (Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy)---(a) There is no proposal pending with the Government for setting up a Committee for reforms and re-organisation in the field of Co-operation. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies has however been asked to take up with the Co-operative Union, the question of setting up a Committee for suggesting amendments to the Co-operative Law, as that is the appropriate body for the purpose. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies has since taken up the matter with the Co-operative Union.

(b) Does not arise

1. J. No. 67)
26th September,

Oral Answers to Questions

Their business is to suggest all these things to Government.

There are certain things which are inevitable. We are adopting in the amendments that are in the House the Maharas"man pattern of summary recoveries. That is one of the steps we have taken to stop binami transactions. We feel the provisions in the Act as they stand are enough, but if the Members give some more suggestions we shall take them up.

Mr Speaker — When the Bill is taken up members can come up with some concrete suggestions.

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy: There is nothing like that. The question is different. A few amendments that the Government wanted to bring, we have already placed before the House.

The question is different. A few amendments that the Government wanted to bring, we have already placed before the House.
Sri K. Vijayabaskari Reddy — The hon members should also have the patience to hear me. In the recent changes, the Collector is empowered to supersede the society if he finds there is

Sri K. Bucharayudu — The Collector himself issued a notice.
any misappropriation. He need not come to Government and the Government are not at all interfering. Collector is empowered to do it and he is doing it.

Mr. Vijayabhaskar Reddy: I want notice Sir.

Mr. V. Gokul Reddy: That is quite ambiguous. Society's Act is quite ambiguous. It is quite ambiguous. I don't know. Collectors are doing it. What is the matter? I mean to say, is it not ambiguous? What is the matter? Please go into the matter.

Mr. V. Gokul Reddy: I don't know why. I don't know why.
22nd September, 1969

ప్రమాణభూమి వేదికలో అందించిన ప్రశ్నలను మాముడు కృష్ణరాయం చెప్పాడు.

స్మృతి అందుబాటులో ప్రశ్న చెప్పబడింది.అందుకే నా ప్రశ్నలు రాయం చెప్పాడు.

సీ. వి. వి.య.శాస్త్రి. చెప్పాడు: నీరు క్షమానికి కనిపించింది. అందుకే నా ప్రశ్నలతో విజయారాజారెడ్డి సమాధానం చెప్పాడు?

సురేంద్ర పత్రికలో ప్రశ్న చెప్పబడింది.అందుకే నా ప్రశ్నలు రాయం చెప్పాడు.

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20th September, 1909
Oral Answers to Questions.

(ఇం) స్వాధీనంలో ఉన్న ప్రాంతాన్ని వాయిదాయకయ్య సంపాదన లేనా అనే
ప్రశ్న చూశండి?

(ఇం) కార్లోస్ ఇంగర్‌హామ్ (రష్యన్) — తరువాత ఇది సంపాదించడం లేదు. మున్న కీలకమైన కార్లోస్ ఇంగర్‌హామ్ అంశాలు యొక్క వాయిదాయకం ప్రశ్న చూశండి.

Sri K. Vjayabhusan Reddy — I shall get this point examined

(ఇం)  ఎం. ఎం. చంద్రకమ్మ (ముంబార్) — అప్పటి కాలంలో ఉదాహరణీ వ్యవసాయం కోరింది. సేవలు అయిన ప్రమాణాలు ప్రతి ప్రశ్న చూశండి.

(ఇం) లేహర బాబు రామారావు — మనవర్ణం వేతిన ఎంచుకున్న ప్రమాణం నిషింధం

(ఇం) మ. మంగాయ్య సాధ్య (తృప్తి) — అప్పటి వాయిదాయకం అనే ప్రశ్న చూశండి.

(ఇం) ల. కాచి (మ్యార్గర్) — అప్పటి వాయిదాయకం అనే ప్రశ్న చూశండి.
Oral Answers to Questions. 25th September, 1969

Sri K. Vijayabaskara Reddy:—I want notice. Sir, it is a big problem.

Sir: —It is all right. V. Dasari Reddy:—Sir, may I state my point? Sir, 3 acres of land was allotted to me in the year 1954...
26th September, 1969
Oral Answers to Questions

Sri K. Vijayabaskar Reddy: I shall get it examined.

The Minister for Education deputised the Chief Minister and answered the question that T V Narasimha Rao.

(a) whether the Government have issued orders for the establishment of mobile courts in Vijayawada and Hyderabad for holding trials on the spot against the passengers who fail to pay stipulated charges and purchase correct tickets, and

(b) if so, the number of cases tried so far by the mobile courts?

The Mobile Court at Hyderabad could not function for the reasons stated in the note placed on the Table of the House.
Government constituted a mobile court for the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad to deal with offences under the Motor Vehic平es Act, 1939 and the Andhra Pradesh Traffic Control Act, 1938 and the rules framed thereunder, committed in any part of the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. Sri R. Bhaskara Rao, a retired District Judge, was appointed as Presiding Magistrate to the said Court for a period of two years from 1-2-1967. A staff consisting of one L.D. Stenographer and one peon was also sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 1718, Home (Police-I), dated 7-10-1967, upto 28-2-1968. Nevertheless, Sri R. Bhaskara Rao has not assumed charge as Presiding Magistrate of the Mobile Court on the ground that he was not provided with a vehicle and, without a vehicle, it was not feasible to hold a Mobile Court. Government have considered the question of providing a vehicle to the Mobile Court and decided that it would not be possible to provide a vehicle for the present due to lack of funds.

In October 1968, Government have re-examined the entire issue whether there is real need for a Mobile Court to try traffic offences in the two cities, in consultation with the Commissioner of Police and the Inspector General of Police and have decided that there is no need to have a separate Mobile Court for the two cities to try traffic offences. It has been decided that as heretofore such offences may continue to be tried before the regular courts available in the two cities and the results watched for some more time.

In view of the above decision, Government have cancelled the orders issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1022, Home (Courts B), dated 12-6-67, constituting a Mobile Court for the twin cities, vide their orders issued in G.G. Rt. No. 41/67, Home, dated 26-10-1968.
Oral Answers to Questions

26th September, 1969.

The Member for South Delhi asked—Where was the court functioning in 1069? It is functioning at three places now. Mobility has increased.

The Minister for Home Affairs replied—Sir, where the court was functioning at one place. It is functioning at three places now. Mobility has increased.

The Member for South Delhi asked—Is the number of lawyers in the Delhi Bar 1,08,448? Dc is the annual emoluments of a Judge, a Recorder, and a Law Officer in the Delhi Bar?

The Minister for Home Affairs replied—Yes. The annual emoluments of a Judge, a Recorder, and a Law Officer in the Delhi Bar are...
ALLOTMENT OF LAND TO POLITICAL SUFFERERS AT THULLUR VILLAGE

1157 Q.---Sri S. Vemayya---Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that an extent of 55 acres of tank bed land which was under the continuous occupation of the Harijans for the last 25 years has been granted on pattas to the political sufferers at Thullur village Guntur taluk and district, and

(b) if answer to clause (a) is in affirmative, the reasons for the assignment of the political sufferers ignoring the Sivayamsadars?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Thimma Reddi) -(a) and (b).

It is not true that the land granted to the political sufferers was under the continuous occupation of the Harijans for the last 25 years. It is reported that different harijans encroached on different plots of the lands in different extents in different years and that the land was vacant at the time of its provisional grant to the political sufferers in 1950.
12 24th September, 1969  Oral Answers to Questions

స్వాయత్ యుద్ధానిపిల్లి ఎం.గానకు నాగార జాతురు ప్రభుత్వం వీర్యం వచ్చింది. అరుదు సంపన్న సహస్సములు ప్రదేశంలో తెలుగు సాహిత్యం తొలగింది. 606 వ సమాధానం పోచే సంస్థవలసి తెలుగు సాహిత్యం సాగాలం దానం కావుదా. అస్త్రప్రతి ప్రత్యేకమైన చిత్రాని నాణాధికత ప్రతిష్ఠిత సాహిత్యం నిర్మాణం దానం కావుదా. 606 వ సమాధానం పోచే సంస్థవలసి తెలుగు సాహిత్యం సాగాలం దానం కావుదా. 

స్వాయత్ యుద్ధానిపిల్లి ఎం.గానకు నాగార జాతురు ప్రభుత్వం వీర్యం వచ్చింది. అరుదు సంపన్న సహస్సములు ప్రదేశంలో తెలుగు సాహిత్యం తొలగింది. 606 వ సమాధానం పోచే సంస్థవలసి తెలుగు సాహిత్యం సాగాలం దానం కావుదా. అస్త్రప్రతి ప్రతిష్ఠిత చిత్రాని నాణాధికత ప్రతిష్ఠిత సాహిత్యం నిర్మాణం దానం కావుదా. 606 వ సమాధానం పోచే సంస్థవలసి తెలుగు సాహిత్యం సాగాలం దానం కావుదా. 

స్వాయత్ యుద్ధానిపిల్లి ఎం.గానకు నాగార జాతురు ప్రభుత్వం వీర్యం వచ్చింది. అరుదు సంపన్న సహస్సములు ప్రదేశంలో తెలుగు సాహిత్యం తొలగింది. 606 వ సమాధానం పోచే సంస్థవలసి తెలుగు సాహిత్యం సాగాలం దానం కావుదా. అస్త్రప్రతి ప్రతిష్ఠిత చిత్రాని నాణాధికత ప్రతిష్ఠిత సాహిత్యం నిర్మాణం దానం కావుదా. 606 వ సమాధానం పోచే సంస్థవలసి తెలుగు సాహిత్యం సాగాలం దానం కావుదా.
Oral Answers to Questions 26th September, 1969. 13

(1) ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రంలో ఎంత ఎంపికానికి సమయం ఉంది?

(2) కానీ తీసుకుని ఎంపికానికి సమయం ఉంది?

(3) ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రంలో ఎంత ఎంపికానికి సమయం ఉంది?

(4) ఎంపికానికి సమయం ఉన్నా రాష్ట్రాలు?

(5) ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రంలో ఎంత ఎంపికానికి సమయం ఉంది?

(6) ఎంపికానికి సమయం ఉన్నా రాష్ట్రాలు?

(7) ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రంలో ఎంత ఎంపికానికి సమయం ఉంది?

(8) ఎంపికానికి సమయం ఉన్నా రాష్ట్రాలు?

(9) ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రంలో ఎంత ఎంపికానికి సమయం ఉంది?

(10) ఎంపికానికి సమయం ఉన్నా రాష్ట్రాలు?
26th September, 1969

Question.

1. The Minister for Education be pleased to state whether the Government will consider to separate Hyderabad Municipal Corporation area and its surroundings from Telangana Region in order to create facilities to the people in respect of education and other facilities, without regional considerations, if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer.

The Minister for Education (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao) has no such proposal so far as private colleges in Hyderabad city are concerned, there are no domicile restrictions. There is domicile restrictions in respect of Government colleges and Osmania University colleges only. Proposals are under consideration of the Government for augmenting the existing intake in the city colleges by opening two new degree colleges during the current year to admit students without domicile restrictions.

2. Whether the Government will consider to separate Hyderabad Municipal Corporation area and its surroundings from Telangana Region in order to create facilities to the people in respect of education and other facilities, without regional considerations, if not, the reasons therefor?

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Educational Facilities in Hyderabad City

In reply to (2nd) Q. — Sarvasri G. Sivash and A Madhava Rao:—

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Oral Answers to Questions, 26th September, 1969

188 Q — Sr. Agarala Easwara Reddy — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh State Government received the necessary instructions from the Centre for the introduction of games and Sports and National Social Service as alternatives to National Cadet Corp, and

(b) whether this change would be effected from the next academic year?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — (a) The Government of India have communicated a scheme known as “National Service Corps National Sports Organisation” as an alternative to N. C. C. Presumably, the Member may be referring to this.

(b) The matter is under examination and it cannot be definitely said now when it would be introduced.

National Cadet Corps

775—

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National Cadet Corps
26th September, 1969.

Oral Answer to Questions

Sir, the question as well as the scheme which I have mentioned is confined to colleges only, not high schools. It will be optional. Every student will have to take up one of these three so that N C C will be confined to those whose future ambitions will be in the line of the army navy, etc. Further, the student will have to select one out of these.

Mr. S. Ramaiah — Sir, the question as well as the scheme which I have mentioned is confined to colleges only, not high schools. It will be optional. Every student will have to take up one of these three so that N C C will be confined to those whose future ambitions will be in the line of the army navy, etc. Further, the student will have to select one out of these.

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Oral Answers to Questions  26th September, 1969

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A P SAHITYA ACADEMY

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*635 (836) Q Sarvasri R Mahendra and P Venkata Reddy (Kanigiri) - Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) What is the grant given to the Andhra Pradesh Sahitya academy for the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 by the State and Central Governments,

(b) how many publications were brought out by the Academy these years of 1966-67 and 1967-68,

(c) whether all these have been sold, and

(d) whether the Government will consider to supply all these publications compulsorily to all the local library authorities and other public institutions?

Sri P V. Narasimha Rao — (a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House

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

(c) Out of 79,412 copies of publications brought out by the Academy, 6,631 copies remain unsold as 1-8-69

(d) According to provision under section 12 of Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act 1960 as amended, the Govt have powers to direct the Zilla Granthalaya Samstha (L L A) to stock books upto 25% of the budget provision of the Samstha. These books will also be kept in view while giving any directives to the Zilla Granthalaya Samsthas

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

VIDE CLAUSE (B) OF L A. Q NO 836 (STARRED) [*776]

A list of publications brought out by the Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi during the years 1966-68.

1966-67 TELUGU

1. Concordance of Srinatha Volume I
2. Sahityopanyasamulu Vol VI.
3. Brown's Dictionary Telugu to English
4. Andhra Gadya Chandrika
5. Vfaya Vilasam.
7. Sataka Sampatham Vol I.
8. Harishchandropakhyanam

69-3
20th September, 1960.

Oral Answers to Questions.

The Collector, Guntur referred the petition dated 22-11-1966 submitted by some ryots to the District Collector, Guntur alleging that the fertilisers sanctioned to Macharla Samithi in 1966-67 and allotted to the M.P.C's in that Samithi area through the Order No 1537/66, dated 11-11-1966 of the B D O, Dr Proceedings No 3580/66 dated 18-11-1966 and proceedings No 580/66 H, dated 28-10-1960 of the Dy Registrar of Narsaraopet, have been misappropriated,

(b) whether he has enquired into the said facts,

(c) whether he has enquired of the ryots who have made the complaints, and

(d) the action taken against those who were found to be culprits in the enquiry.

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri K Venkataraman) - (a) The Collector, Guntur referred the petition on 22-11-66 to the Deputy Registrar (Fert) Guntur for immediate action and report fixing up responsibility. On a copy of the petition received, the Deputy Registrar, Narsaraopet, instructed the Extension Officer (Coop) Macharla to enquire and report

(b) and (c) The Extension Officer (Coop) Macharla and Deputy Registrar (Fert) Guntur enquired into the allegations. They have enquired the ryots but not specifically the ryots who made the complaint.

(d) On the basis of the enquiry conducted by the officers

(i) the licences of the societies which were dealing in fertilisers and against whom complaints were received were cancelled,

(ii) The names of the Societies were removed by the District Fertilizers Committee from the list of Societies selected for distribution of Chemical Fertilisers:

(iii) The District Cooperative Marketing Society, Guntur filed surcharge applications before the Deputy Registrar, Narsaraopet for the recovery of the dues under sale proceeds, and

SUPPLY OF FERTILISERS TO MACHARLA SAMITHI

777

*6 to (7252, Q 511 N. Raghava Reddy - Will the hon.

Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state,

(a) the action taken on the petition dated 22-11-1966 submitted by some ryots to the District Collector, Guntur alleging that the fertilisers sanctioned to Macharla Samithi in 1966-67 and allotted to the M.P.C's in that Samithi area through the Order No 1537/66, dated 11-11-1966 of the B D O, Dr Proceedings No 3580/66 dated 18-11-1966 and proceedings No 580/66 H, dated 28-10-1960 of the Dy Registrar of Narsaraopet, have been misappropriated,

(b) the officer, who enquired into the said facts,

(c) whether he has enquired of the ryots who have made the complaints, and

(d) the action taken against those who were found to be culprits in the enquiry?

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(i) the licences of the societies which were dealing in fertilisers and against whom complaints were received were cancelled,

(ii) The names of the Societies were removed by the District Fertilizers Committee from the list of Societies selected for distribution of Chemical Fertilisers:

(iii) The District Cooperative Marketing Society, Guntur filed surcharge applications before the Deputy Registrar, Narsaraopet for the recovery of the dues under sale proceeds, and
(iv) The Crime Branch C I D, Hyderabad who are investigating into the case, seized the records of the Society and cases were registered with the Macherla Police Station. After due investigation, charge sheets were filed in all 8 batches of cases under section 400 I.P.C. read with Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Fertilizers (Control) Order, 1957 on 31-7-69 and all these cases are pending trial.

8. Who are the accused?

9. Who is the prosecutor?
26th September, 1909

Mr Speaker now the case is pending under Section 210

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Mr Speaker now the case is pending under Section 210
Oral Answers to Questions 26th September, 1969

Mr Speaker — This is a case which can be proved by the records. This is misappropriation of property by a particular person who is natural of that society. The records prove the case the entrustment is proved and ultimately the misappropriation is proved and then the case is proved.

Sri P. Sudhindra: Then are other particulars which are lacking.

Mr Speaker: In all such cases oral evidence is not necessary.

Mr. Speaker: — Answers for all the other questions will be laid on the Table of the House except 770, 781, 783, 784, 785, 787, 789 and 790.

SUGURU ANJANEYASWAMY TEMPLE, HINDUPUR

779—

137 (1716) Q — Sri K. Ananta Reddy (Hindupur) — Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government received any petitions during 1967-68 and 1968-69 regarding the misappropriation of funds of Suguru Anjaneya Swamy temple, Hindupur, Anantapur district, if so, the action taken thereon,

(b) the annual income derived by the auction of the yield from the grove situated opposite to the said Anjaneya Swamy temple, and

(c) whether the grove has been sold away if so, the amount for which it has been sold and the reasons therefor.
The Minister for Endowments (Sri R. Ramalinga Raju)—-(a) Yes, Sir, Government received a petition dated 28-6-1968 from Sri P. Sudhakar Rao, Trustee of the temple, making allegations against the management of the temple. The Deputy Commissioner, Endowments Department, Kurnool, enquired into the allegations and found most of them not proved. The Commissioner has issued necessary instructions for rectification of the defects noticed in the management of the temple.

(b) Amounts of Rs 160 and Rs 200 were credited during 1966-67 and 1967-68, respectively, on account of the sale of lingo trees and usufruct of samarnam and jili trees.

(c) 100 useless jili trees have been sold in public auction in November 1967 for Rs 3,100.

(d) Whether it is a fact that an extent of 1.33 acres in survey number 608 of Palamanner, Chittoor District, which belongs to Anjaneyaswamy temple, has been disposed by the Archakas.
(b) if so, who purchased the temple land, and
(c) will Government try to restore the same to the temple?

Sri R. Ramalaga Raju  (a) Yes, Sir

(b) "Our Lady's Convent" Palamaner, Chittoor district, purchased an extent of acres 0-17 cents Sri S Munuswamy Chetty, acre 0-40 cents and Sri S. Narasimhulu Chetty, son of Sri Munuswamy Chetty, acre 0-76 cents.

(c) Government have ordered a thorough inquiry by the department and will see what action can be taken to restore the lands to the temple.
26th September 1969

**DAM AT PULICHINTALA**

782—

* 487 (2388) Q.—Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao (Bapatla) — Will the Hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to construct a dam at Pulichintala, and

(b) if so, what is the estimate and when the Government proposed to take it up?

The Minister for Irrigation (Sri S Subba Reddy) (a) The proposal for construction of a dam at Pulichintala has been kept in view by the Government

(b) Rs 32 20 crores as per the estimate prepared in 1953. The question of taking up the project will depend on the availability of water in the river Krishna and also the financial resources of the State.

**REBATE TO PRIMARY & APEX WEAVERS SOCIETIES**

783—

* 829 (7740) Q.—Sarvasan Pragada Kotaiah (Chirala) and S. Vemayya — Will the hon. Minister for Handlooms and Co-operative Factories be pleased to state

(a) the amount of rebate due to the Primary and Apex Weavers' Co-operative Societies as on 30-9-1968 from the Government, and

(b) the arrangements made to reimburse the said amount?

The Minister for Education deputised the Minister for Handlooms and Co-operative Factories and answered the questions (Sri P V.
Oral Answers to Questions
26th September, 1969

Narasimha Rao — The amount of rebate due to the Primaries and Apex Societies as on 30-9-1968 is as follows —

R. (in lakhs)

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<td>(1) Primary Societies</td>
<td>75.04</td>
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<td>(2) Apex Societies</td>
<td>5.71</td>
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</tbody>
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(b) During the year 1968-69 a sum of Rs 85.00 lakhs was provided towards arrears rebate claims and it was released by Government. In addition to the amount of Rs 85.00 lakhs, a further sum of Rs 211.97/- was sanctioned by reappropriation. Thus the total amount sanctioned during 1968-69 towards arrears rebate claims was Rs 3711.00/-.

As regards the balance of Rs 43.44 lakhs towards rebate claims, proposal to release a sum of Rs 30.00 lakhs is under consideration of Government. The balance of Rs 13.44 lakhs is expected to be wiped off by providing more amounts in the ensuing years.

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — I shall write to the department that whatever money has been provided may be released very quickly.
28 26th September, 1969 Oral Answers to Questions.

*320 (7721) Q—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya (Sattenapalli) - Will the hon Minister for Handlooms and Co-operative Factories be pleased to state

(a) at what stage is the enquiry into the misappropriation of the General Fund and also Building funds of the Phirangipuram Weavers' Co-operative Society, Phirangipuram, Guntur District, and

(b) the stock position at the time of the taking over by the Special Officer?

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — (a) An enquiry into the misappropriation of building funds of the Phirangipuram Weavers' Co-operative Society amounting to Rs 12,758.75 is under investigation by the Police. A regular charge sheet was filed in the Court of District Munisiff Magistrate, Sathenapalli on 7-8-1969 and the case is pending trial. No amount constituting the general fund of the society was misappropriated.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

WITH REFERENCE TO CLAUSE (b) OF THE L A Q No 7721 [*78 t]

(b) The following is the stock position under various items as on 1-8-1964 when the Special Officer took charge of the affairs of the Phirangipuram Weavers' Co-operative Society, Guntur District:

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<td>4</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>NF 34s</td>
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</table>
Oral Answers to Questions

26th September, 1 69

II CLOTH

1 20s Dhoties 47 x 7 92 pairs
2 Gada 14 yards
3 Gada 180 yards
4 20s Uppers 10 yards
5 20s Dhoties 50 x 7 45 yards

III Furniture worth
Radio set with additional
Speaker worth

92 pairs
Rs 692-26

Rs 511-23

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Madras Government is allowing special Rebate on Silk Fabrics produced and sold by weavers co-operative societies, on special festive occasions, from the Central funds allotted to the State,

(b) whether our Government also is thinking to allow special Rebate on the Silk Fabrics produced by the Silk Co-operative Societies in our State and thus encourage them to withstand the competition of Master Weavers,

(c) whether the loans to the Weavers Co-operative Societies are being refused by the Central Banks, on the plea that the Reserve Bank is not allocating the funds and if so, what are the steps taken by the Government, to finance the weavers societies which are badly in need of funds?

SPECIAL REBATE SILK FABRICS

402 (1619) Q.—Sri P Venkatesam (Dharmavaram) —Will the hon Minister for Handlooms and Co-operative Factories be pleased to state,

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Madras Government is allowing special Rebate on Silk Fabrics produced and sold by weavers co-operative societies, on special festive occasions, from the Central funds allotted to the State,

(b) whether our Government also is thinking to allow special Rebate on the Silk Fabrics produced by the Silk Co-operative Societies in our State and thus encourage them to withstand the competition of Master Weavers,

(c) whether the loans to the Weavers Co-operative Societies are being refused by the Central Banks, on the plea that the Reserve Bank is not allocating the funds and if so, what are the steps taken by the Government, to finance the weavers societies which are badly in need of funds?
30 26th September, 1960

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri P. V. Ramaiah Rao—(a) During the normal period, no rebate is given on the sale of silk handloom cloth by the Tamil Nadu Government. But in 1965, rebate of 5 paise in a rupee on the sale of silk fabrics was allowed, when large stocks of all varieties of handloom cloth including silk handloom cloth were accumulated. From 1965 Deepawali onwards, enhanced rebate of 10 paise in a rupee on the sale of silk handloom fabrics has been allowed during special periods such as Deepawali, Pongal and the All India Handloom Week etc.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

(c) Co-operative Central Banks have not refused to sanction loans to Weavers Co-operative Societies. It is only when the Weavers Co-operative Societies did not take steps to clear the outstanding dues when they did not remit the sale proceeds into the Central Banks to the credit of their accounts, the Central Banks have denied further credit accommodation to such Societies.

(d) The Government of India have not approved the sale of Handloom silk cloth at 1955 prices. The prices are automatically froze.

(ii) M. S. Narasimha Rao—(a) Regarding the procurement of silk handloom cloth by the Tamil Nadu Government, it may be stated that during the current year the Government has not made any purchases. It is the policy of the Government to encourage the production of handloom silk cloth by providing adequate incentives and facilities to the weavers. The Government has taken several measures to promote the production of handloom silk cloth, such as providing subsidies, scholarships, and training facilities.

(iii) The Government of India have not approved the sale of Handloom silk cloth at 1955 prices. The prices are automatically froze.
Oral Answers to Questions.  
26th September, 1969

For instance, the Weaver's Co-operative Societies in Amritpur District are not remitting even 10 to 15 percent of the sale produce as against the percentage of 50 to 70 prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India. This is the information.

Sri P. Kotaiah—Is it a fact that the Government have not given the guarantee required to be given? Already 6 months have elapsed so far. All the societies are not permitted to borrow upon the credit ceilings.

If he wants I can get the information. But let us not mix up two things.

Sri P. Kotaiah—It is only the information given by the Government.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao—I am not able to agree with that contention. About guarantee also we will look into it.

Rent paid by the Exhibition Committee to Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

787—

* '45 (6453)Q Sri T. C. Rajan—Will the hon. Minister for Small Scale Industries be pleased to state:

(a) what is the rent that the Exhibition Committee is paying to the Corporation for the site they are now in possession in Hyderabad;

(b) who are the members of this Exhibition Committee;

(c) if the Corporation is charging normal rent what benefit is the Corporation deriving from this Exhibition Committee, and

(d) whether the accounts of the exhibition committee for the years 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68 were audited, if so, whether a copy of the same will be placed on Table?

[The Minister for Commerce deputised the Minister for Small Scale Industries and answered the question.]

Sri P. Ankeneedu Prasada Rao—(a) The Exhibition Committee is paying an annual rent of Rs. 5,000/- to Government but not to Municipal Corporation as the land belongs to Government;

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

(c) Does not arise, as it is not a Corporation land;

(d) Yes, Sir. A copy each of audited reports for the years 1965-66 to 1967-68 is kept in the Legislature Library.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(vide answer to clause (b) of the L. A. Q No. (6453) [*787]}

1. Sri J. V. Narsing Rao,

Deputy Chief Minister, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
25th September, 1909

Answers to Questions

2 Sri Shankarji,
   Member, A P Public Service Commission, Hyderabad

3 Sri A Seetha Ram Reddy, Bar at Law
   Hyderabad.

4 Dr. Kanval Chander,
   Himayatnagar, Hyderabad

5. Sri B Pupath,
   Former Private Secretary to Minister for Social Welfare,
   Hyderabad

6. Sri B. V Gurumurthy,
   Former Minister for Industries Government of Andhra Pradesh
   Hyderabad

7 Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan,
   Moghalpura, Hyderabad

8 Sri Mir Akbar Ali Khan
   M P Hyderabad

9 Sri L N Gupta, I. A S (Rtd)
   Hyderabad

10 Sri D Rama Reddy,
    Chikkadpally, Hyderabad

11 Sri S Chenna Reddy,
    Barkatpura, Hyderabad

12 Sri K Sudershan,
    Divisional Panchyat Officer, Secunderabad

13 Sri P Thumma Reddy,
    Minister for Revenue, Government of Andhra Pradesh,
    Hyderabad.

14. Sri B Jaya Sena
    Examiner of Local Fund & P R Accounts, Hyderabad

15 Sri B Mohan Reddy,
    Narayanaguda, Hyderabad

16 Sri Abdul Jabbar Farooqui,
    Reader in Botany, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

17. Sri C B Rao I A S.
    Deputy Secretary to Government Industries Department,
    Government of A P Hyderabad
Oral Answers to Questions 26th September, 1969

18. Sri Abid Hussain, I A S
   Former Director of Industries Government of Andhra Pradesh Hyderabad (Now Secy to Govt Ind Dept)

19. Sri A Ranga Rao,
   Hyderabad

20. Sri V. Dayakar Shastri,'
   Public Relations Officer, State Bank of Hyderabad, Gunfoundry, Hyderabad

21. Sri K Sardarullah Khan,
   Hyderabad

22. Sri Bhavani Rai,
   Secretary, Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, King Kothi Road, Hyderabad

23. Sri M Narsing Rao,
   Secretary, HMC H No 11-5-152/8 Red Hills, Hyderabad.

24. Sri Ranjig Singh,
   Hyderabad,

25. Sri Bhagwan Singh,
   Rtd. Asst Engineer, 14-10-403. Jumerat Bazar, Hyderabad.

(a) Will the hon. Minister for Small Scale Industries be pleased to state

   (i) the amount sanctioned and paid by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the Council of Scientific Industrial Research Institute at Delhi during the Second and Third Five-Year Plan periods to the Oil Technological Research Institute at Anantapur.

   (ii) Will the hon. Minister for Small Scale Industries be pleased to state

   Technological Research Institute, Anantapur

789—

"509 (2506) Q.—Sarvasri G. Sivahah and A Madhava Rao."—Will the hon. Minister for Small Scale Industries be pleased to state

(a) the amount sanctioned and paid by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the Council of Scientific Industrial Research Institute at Delhi during the Second and Third Five-Year Plan periods to the Oil Technological Research Institute at Anantapur.

69—5
26th September, 1969  Short Notice Questions and Answers.

(a) how many cases of murders and dacoities have taken place in the Naxalite activities in Srikakulam district during the last six months,

(b) how much property is looted and how many lives are lost at the hands of Naxalites?

The Minister for Home deputised the Chief Minister and answered the question (Sri J Vengala Rao) — (a) 20 Murders and 24 dacoities were committed by Naxalmes in Srikakulam district from 1-3-69

(b) Property worth Rs 2,32,771 was looted and 20 persons lost their lives at the hands of the Nasalities from 1-3-69

STUDENTS WILLING TO PURSUE THEIR STUDIES IN ANDHRA REGION

S, N Q No 1726-J Q —Sri C Janga Reddy (Parkal) —Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) the number of the students who have expressed their willingness to go to Andhra Region for pursuing their studies in degree and P U Course,

(b) the number of students who have appeared for entrance examination and are studying there,

(c) the details as to whether any financial aid is being rendered to them by Government,

(d) the number of the 3rd Year Students L C E, L E.E, and other Diploma courses who have applied to proceed to Andhra region as per the suggestion of the Government, and

(e) the number of them who have shifted to that region?

Sri P V, Narasimha Rao. —(a) 1. Degree courses 491

2. Pre-University course 264

(b) 2,162 students appeared. The results of the entrance examination have been published recently, the number of successful students studying in the Colleges of Andhra is not available

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of Government.

(d) 125 students.

(e) 62 students joined respective courses
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 26th September, 1969. 37

CHECKING OF THE HOUSE OF A NAGARJUNASAGAR PROJECT CONTRACTOR

790 C

S N. Q No 1729-O Sri R Mahananda — Will the hon Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state
(a) whether it is a fact that the Assistant Commercial Tax Officer Kamgiri, Nellore district surprisingly checked the house of the Nagarjunasagar Project Contractor, Sri Devati Venkata Subbaiah of Alavalapadu Darsí Taluk Nellore District in the last week of August, 1969, if so, did he catch hold of the cement stocks of N S P
(b) Did Sri D Venkata Subbaiah has undertaken some building works at N S P P W D Colony Kurichedu, if so, at what stage the works stand, and
(c) what is the action taken by the project officers in this regard?

The Minister for Irrigation (Sri S Sidda Reddy) —
(a) No report has been received from the Assistant Commercial Tax Officer, Kamgiri and no information is available with the Project Officers in this regard
(b) Yes, Sir. Many of the buildings are already constructed and occupied by staff and some are under construction
(c) Does not arise

ARREST OF YE LLAREDDY PANCHAYAT SAMITHI PRESIDENT

S No. 790 D.—

S No Q. No. 1731-P — Sm트 J Bahwari Bai (Yellareddy) — Will the hon Minister for Home be pleased to state
(a) whether Mr B Keshav Reddy, Panchayat Samithi President of Yellareddy was arrested on 14 August, 69 along with six other citizens under section 151 and released after a fortnight by the Revenue Divisional officers, and
(b) whether in view of the chargesheet filed against them under section 452 5(6/34, I P C, after an assurance given on the floor of the House that there would be no arrests etc., are they bound to appear before the court on 10-9-69 and what is the present position

Sri J Vengala Rao — (a) Sri B Keshava Reddy, Panchayat Samithi President, Yellareddy and six others were arrested on 11-8-69 u/s 151 Cr P C and produced before the Sub-divisional Magistrate, Larnareddy and not at Bodhan, who released them on 15-9-69 on personal bond of Rs 5,000 and two sureties of equal amounts each.

(b) The case under sections 152, 506 and 54 I P C, referred to is with regard to Crime No 44/69 at Yellareddy police Stations. The accused persons in this case including Sri Keshava Reddy, were arrested on 5-6-69 and remanded to judicial custody. The charge sheet in this case was laid on 20-6-69 and the case is pending trial.

Mr Speaker — What is all this? Are you putting question or reading something?

Smt J. Easwaribai — I am giving details, Sir.

Mr Speaker — Please put whatever questions you want.

Smt J. Paswanbai — 10-8-69; 5-6-69.

(Smt J. Paswanbai rose in the seat)

Mr Speaker — Please sit down Let him answer the question.

Smt J. Paswanbai — 10-8-69; 5-6-69. She is becoming an expert in concocting such stories.
Mr Speaker — Both of you can do it outside—yourself and the Minister for Home, and try your chance again. You are not prepared to do it nor is he prepared to do it. You are becoming an expert in concocting stories. If he says, does it look nice?

Mr Speaker — Ratnasabhapathy, you are seeing the attitude of the Member here in the House. An observation like that, is it justified?

Mr Speaker — Ratnasabhapathy — When a Member is seeing the attitude of a Member here in the House.

Mr Narasinga Rao — The Collector never met me. It is a blatant lie.

Smt. J. Easwarbai — I will raise a privilege motion.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PAY SCALES OF EMPLOYEES

* 1722 Q — Sri M. Venkatanarayana — Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that pay scales of the Government
employees have been enhanced through G. O Ms No 173, of the Finance Department dated 13-6-1969,

(b) if so, whether the Government has given an assurance stating that those scales will be extended to the employees of Local Bodies also,

(c) if so, whether they have been extended to the employees of Local Bodies till now, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the date from which they will get the benefit of this G O ?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir

(b, c & d) The Departments concerned are examining certain details and necessary orders in the matter will be issued shortly

**ARUVAPALLI NARASIMHASWAMY TEMPLE**

780—

* 165 (2116) Q —Sri C Janga Reddy —Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state

(a) the extent of land owned by the Narasimhaswamy temple, Aruvapalli, Suryapet taluk, Nalgonda district, and the persons in whose possession the said land is,

(b) whether any rent is paid for the said land, if so, how much, and

(c) the amount of rent still due from him?

A —

(a) The total extent of land owned by the temple is Acres 698-8 Guntas (wet and dry), out of which an extent of Acres 151-15 Guntas (wet and dry) is in the possession of Archaka and Servicedars and the remaining lands are in the possession of the Temple,

(b) The annual demand of rent on the extent of Acres 541-33 Guntas in the possession of the Temple is Rs 3,049-00,

(c) A sum of Rs 1,291-93 paise is due to the temple from the various tenants

**PUBLICITY RELATING TO AGRICULTURE**

786—

* 1389 Q —Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham —Will the hon. Minister for Information and Public Relations be pleased to state

(a) whether the Information and Public Relations Department has taken up the publicity pertaining to Agriculture also, and

(b) if so, the various means being adopted for the purpose?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) The various means adopted for the purpose are Exhibition of films, distribution of leaflets, arranging Exhibitions at the State level and District levels, issue of press notes for the benefit of farmers besides the publication of a monthly journal 'Padi pantalu' Steps are are being taken to intensify publicity through these and other media including Radio.

Closure of Ceramic Units

788—

* 517 (2-19) Q—Sri K. Govinda Rao—Will the hon. Minister for Small Scale Industries be pleased to state—

(a) how many Ceramic Units have been closed by the Government since 1965,
(b) which are the units so closed,
(c) whether any new Units are proposed to be started in the near future either by the Government or by the Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation, Hyderabad and if so, how many and where they will be located, and
(d) whether there are any offers by private parties and retrenched employees to purchase the Units which are closed, and
(e) if so, when were the offers made and whether the offers were accepted and if not, the reasons therefor?

A—

(a) Three, Sir.
(b) There are Pottery Training centres at Rajahmundry and Stoneware and Earthen ware products units at Anakapalli and Vijayanagaram.
(c) Neither the Government nor the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation Limited propose to start new ceramic units.
(d) The Pottery Training Centre at Rajahmundry has been revived in 1967 for manufacture of Pickle Jars and bowls etc. Three offers from private individuals were received for the purchase of Stoneware and Earthenware Products unit, Anakapalli and no tender has been received for the unit at Vizianagaram.
(e) Offers from the three individuals were received in April 1969 and they are under consideration of the Government.

Point of Information

re. Entrance examinations conducted by the Andhra and Sri Venkateswara Universities.

Sri-Dr. Venkateshwar—The students who were studying in the Osmania University had been asked to undergo entrance examina-
tion in the other universities, after passing the entrance examination, they were admitted in the Degree Courses on the condition that they have to pass examination when Osmania authorities conduct examination of the PUC. Suppose he fails in the PUC examination, which is to be conducted, what action is the Government going to take?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — May I know where we are at the moment, Sir? In the agenda where are we?

Sri D. Venkatesam — This is Zero hour. Take it as Zero hour.

Mr Speaker — Mr Poola Subbiah who attended the Whips’ Conference will enlighten about the Zero hour.

Sri D. Venkatesam — Mr Poola Subbiah has communicated about the Whips’ conference. I want the Minister to kindly clarify this doubt, Sir. The Osmania University has communicated that the students who have passed the entrance examination have to attend examination for the Degree Courses. Suppose he fails in the PUC examination, what action is the Government going to take?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — I have already said that it is not our purview at all. It is something decided by the Vice-chancellors of the three Universities including entrance examination.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr Speaker — With regard to the laying of the papers on the table of the house.
Business of the House
26th September, 1969

Sri G. Sivapriya — Before you reply, there is a Press News that Tenali Municipality is going to close their educational institutions as they are not getting Rs 1,07,000 for the last four years.

Mr Speaker — I will call this on the 29th.

Mr Speaker — With regard to the laying of the papers on the Table of the House, there is a statutory obligation under various Acts under which the Minister concerned has got to lay papers on the Table of the House. In a number of cases there is considerable delay of six months, one year like that and when asked to explain as to who are responsible for the delay, I am not getting proper explanation. In some cases they do not even tell me the persons who are responsible for this delay. I feel these are cases where it amounts to contempt of the House. I am only sending one such case to the Privileges Committee to find out the persons who are actually responsible for the delay and take them to task. Hereafter if I do not get the information within a particular date I am going to hold the Minister concerned and the Secretary concerned responsible for the delay and deal with them for the contempt of the House. This is for the Privileges Committee to find out the persons who are actually responsible and give their opinion.

Sri Yavilala Gopalakrishnayya.—Which Department?

Mr Speaker — It is Revenue Department. Hereafter. In any cases if proper information is not given, I am going to hold the concerned Minister and the concerned Secretary responsible for the delay.

Mr Speaker — Even the Secretary ought to...

Sri Yavilala Gopalakrishnayya.—Let him have his own music.

Minister of the House
On the Privilege Motion

(1) Against Sri K Lakshman Bapuji
(2) Against the Governor

Mr Speaker — Sri CV K Rao, Sri A Mdhavaran, and Sri Male Venkatnurayana, Sri D Venkatesham have given notice of a motion on 8-9-1969 under Rule 173 and 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules Charging Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji for breach of privilege on the ground that his statement on 6th of this month that he would not allow the Minister for Education to proceed with his reply and that he was prepared for any consequences amount to a kind of threat to obstruct the proceedings of the House which in the opinion of the Members constitutes breach of privilege. When this matter was taken up on 12th Sri CV K Rao one of the four members who gave notice stated that if Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji against whom the notice was given were to say that it was not his intention to obstruct the proceedings of the House, he would not press the motion. Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji was not present in the House at that time. However it is seen from the records that when the alleged statement was made on the sixth no such objections were made by any Member at that and this notice was given two days later on 8th. Thus apart, it is clear from the proceedings that when this statement was made by Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji in the House there was tense atmosphere when some of the Members were very much excited. Situations like this do unfortunately arise in every Legislature and Members say certain things which they do not mean nor do they act in pursuance of such expression. In the particular
instance referred to by the Members Shri Kondalakshman Bapuji and some other Members subsequently staged a walk-out and the Minister for Education proceeded with his reply without any kind of interruption from any quarter. Taking into consideration the circumstances under which Shri Kondalakshman Bapuji made the statement, I am of the opinion that since it was not the intention of the Member to really obstruct the proceedings of the House, it is not a fit case for referring to the Privileges Committee. It is therefore, disallowed.

Shri D Venkatesam—Sir, I protested against the charges made by Shri Kondalakshman Bapuji against the threat he had made to the House without giving regard to the Chair also and he himself has taken the law into his hands and threatened that he would not allow the Minister to proceed further.

Mr Speaker—I take the information and I will get it corrected accordingly. I only thought that Shri C V K Rao did not raise the question.

Now, Shri Badri Vishal Pittie and Shri M Manik Rao have given notice under Rule 209 of the Assembly Rules of a resolution the substance of which is that the Governor had failed to carry out his special responsibility under the Regional Committee Order in the matter of a Regional Committee resolution to direct the release of persons detained under the PD Act, recently in connection with the Telangana agitation. This was taken up in the House on 23-9-1969. Shri Badri Vishal Pittie reiterated what he stated in the notice. Rule 209 of the Assembly Rules under which the Members have given notice prescribes the procedure to be followed in the matter of communicating motions passed by the Assembly to the Governor. His rule is not the one under which the Members can give notice of any substantial motion to be considered by the House. Moreover, regarding the resolution passed by the Regional Committee, some of them have been implemented by the Government while some others are still under consideration of the Government and the Government have yet to take a decision. As rightly observed by Shri Rajeswara Rao on 28-9-1969, the resolution passed by the Regional Committee was sent to the Government and it is still with the Government. At this stage when it is still with the Government, there is no question of referring to the Governor. That being so, it cannot be said that there is difference of opinion between the Regional Committee and the Government. Hence, the question of referring the matter to the Governor, does not arise and much less the question of the Governor having failed to discharge his duty arise.

For the above reasons the notice given by Shri Badri Vishal Pittie and Shri Manik Rao is disallowed.

Now there are seven matters under

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

prohibition to be extended to Andhra area. {v:notifications publish

when the Legislature is in session, should not the notifications be placed on the Table of the House.

Mr Speaker — The Chief Minister is not here. When he returns from Delhi on 28th we will ask him what is

Sir P V Narasimha Rao — Sir as I have already submitted it is likely to come up before the next sitting of the Cabinet.

Mr Speaker — I will ask the Minister to make a statement.
Calling attention to matter of urgent public importance: Dangerous condition of bridges and Canal side roads in Amalapuram taluk

ANNOUNCEMENT

re —Certain Members of the Swatantra Party Joining the Congress Party.

Mr Speaker —I am to announce that the following Swatantra Members have joined the Congress Party.

1 Sri M Venkatarami Naidu
2 Sri V. Palavelli
3 Sri Thangi Safyanarayana

Now I will take up the Call Attention No 1

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re Dangerous Condition of the Bridges and Canal-side roads in Amalapuram Taluk.

...
48 26th September, 1969  Calling attention to matter of urgent
public importance

re Retrenchment of employees in Krishna-
devarya Polytechnic, Wanaparthy

Assignment of Government lands to those in
Government service should be discouraged as such a practice would
lead to mal-practices and public criticism. It is good practice to
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and public criticism.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

re Retrenchment of mass workers of Andhra University.

re CLOSURE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN TELANGANA AREA FOR THE PAST 8 MONTHS.

Sri P V Narasimha Rao —Sir, I am advertsing to the latest position. The schools have opened and Colleges have opened. For some time, there was depleted attendance. But I am glad to inform this House that the attendance is fast improving and I am in touch with the Principals of Colleges and Heads of other Institutions also. They have told me that the attendance is improving and as regards the holding of examinations, we shall take a decision after considering all the aspects.

re RETRENCHMENT OF MESS WORKERS OF ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

Sri P V Narasimha Rao —Sir, I am advertsing to the latest position. The schools have opened and Colleges have opened. For some time, there was depleted attendance. But I am glad to inform this House that the attendance is fast improving and I am in touch with the Principals of Colleges and Heads of other Institutions also. They have told me that the attendance is improving and as regards the holding of examinations, we shall take a decision after considering all the aspects.
26th September, 1969

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance,

re Retrenchment of mess workers of Andhra University.

The latest position is when the Syndicate met on 22nd September, 1969 the workers represented to the Syndicate that they should be allowed to join duty unconditionally. Attempts for reapproachment between students and workers are going on, Sir, and I hope it will be settled very shortly.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao— I am sure that the Syndicate of the Andhra University will be able to tackle the situation and there will be no need for any interference at all.
26th September 1969

COLLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re INJUSTICE DONE TO THE FINAL YEAR B.E. STUDENTS OF OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

Sir, I refer to the matter of urgent public importance which has been brought to my notice. It relates to the final year B.E. students of Osmania University. I have already requested the Director, Technical Education to see whether this is possible. But it has to be done by the University. What I am submitting is that even this may not be needed now. Let there be regular examination since they have their own institutions. That is always better.

Sri P V Narasimharao. I have already requested the Director, Technical Education to see whether this is possible. But it has to be done by the University. What I am submitting is that even this may not be needed now. Let there be regular examination since they have their own institutions. That is always better.
26th September, 1969

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

re Inadequate water supply from K C Canal.

Inadequate water supply from K C Canal

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

re Inadequate water supply from K C Canal.
Calling attention to 26th September, 1969.

Public importance

Re: Alleged murder of three Harijans in Kollamaddi, Sircilla taluk

Alleged murder of three Harijans in Kollamaddi, Sircilla taluk

Calling attention to 26th September, 1969.

Public importance

Re: Alleged murder of three Harijans in Kollamaddi, Sircilla taluk
26th September, 1960
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance
re Alleged murder of three Harijans in Kollamaddi, Sircilla taluk.

Sri JVengala Rao —Sir, on 12-9-1960, at about 15.5 hours, accused Engu Krishna Rao and 19 others of Kollamaddi and Srigadha Villages under Gambhirapet P S Sircilla Taluk armed with lathis and sharp weapons attacked Bhupathy Raju, Bhupathy Ramaiah, Rajaiah and Gudelly Balliah, Harijans of Kollamaddi village. Three injured namely 1 Bhathikajji, 2 Bhupathy Ramaiah and 3 Gudelly Bhadraiah succumbed to injuries. A wrist watch of one of the injured was also lost. The motive in committing offences is land dispute. A case as Cr No.12/69 under sections 148, 302, 324, 379 read with 148 I P C, of P S, Gambhirapet has been registered. Investigation is being made under the supervision of the Superintendent of Police. No communal motives are involved. Necessary bandobust has been made in the village.

(Sri G Venkata Reddy in the Chair)
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

Re: Alleged murder of three arjus in Kollamaddi, Sirdlla Taluk

Calling attention to a matter of urgent importance. 6th September, 1969.

Re: Alleged murder of three arjus in Kollamaddi, Sirdlla Taluk

Calling attention to a matter of urgent importance.
26th September, 1969  Calling attention to a matter of public importance

re Stabbing unto death of Sri Premkishore inside Durga Vilas Hotel, Hyderabad

Calling attention to a matter of public importance regarding the stabbing unto death of Sri Premkishore inside Durga Vilas Hotel, Hyderabad.

re Stabbing unto Death of Sri Premkishore Inside Durga Vilas Hotel, Hyderabad
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

Re: Stabbing unto death of Sri Premkishore inside Durga Vilas Hotel, Hyderabad

He has admitted that he has killed, he has done it, if the time comes, we will prove it in the House. I am telling you that, this is a very serious allegation we are making. We are not prepared to hear the statement of the police. Let them institute an enquiry into it. We are not prepared to hear the statement of the police. Let them institute an enquiry into it.

Srimati J Eswaribai rose in her seat.
26th September, 1969
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

re: Stabbing unto death of Sri Premkashore inside Durga Vilas Hotel, Hyderabad

Sri M Manick Rao — It is a very serious matter. It is not a simple issue.

Mr Chairman — I am not restricting anybody. Because of time, I want to allow one or two members.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

re Stabbing unto death of Sri Premkishore inside Durga Vilas Hotel, Hyderabad.

Sri J Vengal Rao —Sir, The Telangana Praja Samithi and the Students' Action Committee observed 'Protest Day' and 'Hyderabad Bundh' on 2-6 1969 and wanted the shopkeepers in twin cities to close down their shops on that day. In pursuance of the decision taken by the Andhra Pradesh Samajya Sangh and other organisations standing for Integration of State Sri Durga Vilas and Brindavan Hotels under the management of persons from Andhra region decided to keep their establishments open on that day. One Kamtham Santosh Reddy s/o Umapath Reddy, a member of the Students' Action Committee and President of the Students' Association, All Saints High School, with a batch of 31 persons, including the deceased Prem Kishore Jaiswal, a cal motor cycle mechanic, started from Kachiguda cross road and came to the Abids Road, persuading the shopkeepers to close down their shops and shouting slogans and pelting stones. While they were passing via Finlay Company in Abids at about 1 p.m., 2 soda bottles were hurled at them injuring 2 agitators, who have not been located so far. Immediately, the agitators including the deceased Prem Kishore Jaiswal, who were armed with sticks, rushed into the Durga Vilas Hotel through the passage from Abids Road, thinking that the soda bottles were hurled from there started beating the persons there, including the customers of the Hotel due to which one customer Sri T Dayanand of Balapuram, received a bleeding injury on his head and fell down near the main entrance inside the hotel. The agitators also broke the glass panes and tube lights in the hotel. Meanwhile, the Manager of the Hotel Sri Kolli Raghavendra Rao and others resisted the agitators with sticks while the servers rushed the injured customer inside the hotel and rendered him first aid. Due to the resistance offered by the hotel-keeper and others, the agitators abruptly left the hotel through the same passage and the Hoteliers chased them, fearing that the lodge would be attacked again by the agitators. The deceased, who was holding a stick, was behind all of them and Santosh Reddy was ahead of him and a scuffle ensued in which, the deceased was stabbed. He was immediately removed to the Osmania General Hospital, where he was pronounced dead at 1.30 p.m. by the R.M.Q.
26th September, 1909

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

re: Stabbing into death of Sri Premki Shore inside Durga Vilas Hotel Hyderabad

A case was registered by the Abirds Road Police under Section 302 IPC and investigation is in progress.

The case is under investigation and the police are conducting thorough inquiries to determine the cause of death and to apprehend the culprit. The victim, Sri Premki Shore, was inside Durga Vilas Hotel in Hyderabad when the incident occurred.

The police are appealing to the public for any information that may help in the investigation. Anyone with information is urged to contact the police immediately.

The police are also reminding the public to remain vigilant and report any suspicious activities to the authorities.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

re Stabbing unto death of Sri Premkishore inside Durga Vilas Hotel, Hyderabad

This is a murder case. The case ought to have been registered under Sec 302

Sri B Ratnasabhapathi — It is a very sensational case. Under very extraordinary circumstances, the murder took place. Normal circumstances demanded murder. What steps have been taken by the Government to apprehend this accused and arrest him? Absconding?

Sri M. M Hashim (Asaftagar) — Sir, they have entrusted the case to the crime branch. The murderer was arrested by the second division ASP and was put in the custody of the control room. Then Mr Pratap Reddy along with some other persons, on telephone from some big Minister to Mr Kalyana Rao, went there and the murderer was released from the control room. Mr Pratap Reddy identified this man for whom they have come, and then he was released and he was taken in the jeep. Now the hon. Minister says that he was not arrested, he was arrested. This was brought to the notice of Mr. Chavan and everybody and it was announced in the All India Radio, it appeared in the newspapers also. Now the Minister says that he was not arrested.

Mr Chairman — He says, the Government is prepared to arrest any person who is responsible for this murder. But the man is absconding. What can the Minister do?

Sri M M Hashim — When Mr Mallikarjun and Mr Pulla Reddy go to the Medical College they are at once put in custody for 7 or 8 days under Sec 155. The murderer has been brought and arrested by the A S P. and taken to the control room. How was he released?
62 26th September, 1969  Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public importance  
re Stabbing unto death of Sri Premkishore inside Durga Vilas Hotel, Hyderabad.

Mr Chairman — What is it you want the Government to take action in this respect? What suggestion you want to give?

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji — Sir, we are also responsible Members of this House and we have authentic information that the culprit was arrested the same day and he was forcibly released. Is the Minister prepared to institute a judicial enquiry? We are prepared to prove

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji — Are you prepared for judicial enquiry?

Sri B Ratnasabhapathi — There are certain specific charges against the Government that they have connived with this murder. It is the duty of the Government to clear themselves of this charge. Otherwise, how can they defend themselves against such charges? They can go straight to the court and ask for bail and it is much easier. There is a specific charge against the Government.

Sri B Ratnasabhapathi — It is said that the Government have connived to get the accused released from the Control Room.

Sri B Ratnasabhapathi — That is what I say. There is special responsibility on the Government and the Minister to clear the charge that they are not guilty. Therefore, what special steps have been taken by the Government to apprehend the accused and get him arrested and ensure fair play?
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance
re Stabbing unto death of Sri Premkishore inside Durga Vilas Hotel, Hyderabad

Sri B Ratnasabapathi — Have you taken steps to confiscate the property of the person?

Sri B Ratnasabapathi — No judicial enquiry please Judicial enquiry is worse than Police enquiry
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE


Sri N Chenchurama Naidu —Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification issued with G O Ms No. 711, General Administration (Services—A) Department dated 2-9-1969 making an amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission Regulations, 1963, in accordance with clause (b) of Article 380 of the Constitution.

Amendments to Rules and Rules made under the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965

Sri N Chenchurama Naidu —Sir, I beg to lay on the Table copies of the following amendments to rules and rules made under the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965, as required under subsection (2) of section 327 of the said Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>G O Ms No &amp; date of G O</th>
<th>Name of the rule or amendment to Rules</th>
<th>Page No and date of the Gazette in which they are published</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>G O Ms No 580 MA, dt 1-7-69</td>
<td>Amendment to the A P Municipalities (Receipt and disposal of appeals) Rules, 1967</td>
<td>Page 808 of Rules Supplement to Part I of the A P. Gazette dt 28-8-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>G O Ms No 677 MA dated 1-7-69</td>
<td>Rules relating to the expenditure on obsequies or transport of the body of the deceased Municipal Officer or employee</td>
<td>Pages 811-812 of Rules Supplement to Part I of A, P Gazette dt 4-9-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>G O Ms No 677 MA dt 13-8-69</td>
<td>Amendment to the A P. Municipalities (Determination of Capital Value and rental value of buildings and allowances of rebates) Rules 1968</td>
<td>Pages 814-817 of Rules Supplement to Part I of A P Gazette dated 4-9-1969,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Government Resolution [26th September, 1969]

re Floating of a loan by Andhra Pradesh
State Electricity Board

Mr Chairman — Papers laid on the Table.

Mr Chairman — Please see that it is rectified

Sri K. Buchurayudu, — Sir, you must ask the newspapers to rectify the name

Mr Chairman — I would request the Press to see that it is corrected properly

(Some Members rose)

Mr Chairman — No questions or clarifications at this stage

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE

re: Further Information on L A Q No. 5773 answered on 9-9-69

The Minister for Power (Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu) — Sir, I beg to place on the Table a copy of the Statement containing further information to the reply given to Question No. 5773 (Starred) on 9-9-1969

Mr Chairman — Statement placed on the Table

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

re Floating of a Loan by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu — Sir, I beg to move

Whereas the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board constituted under Section 5 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (Central Act 54 of 1948), is empowered under Section 65 of the Act to borrow any sum required for the purposes of the Act, subject to a maximum of ten crores of rupees, unless the State Government with the approval of the State Legislative Assembly, fixes a higher maximum amount,

And whereas the State Government with the approval of Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly fixed in December, 1962, twenty crores of rupees as the maximum amount,

And whereas the State Government with approval of Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly fixed in March, 1966, forty crores of rupees as the maximum amount,

And whereas the State Government have considered it necessary that the borrowing limit of forty crores of rupees should be raised further to sixty-five crores of rupees,

And whereas it appears to this Assembly to be desirable that the State Government should fix a higher maximum amount of sixty-five crores of rupees;

69—9
Government Resolution

Floating of a loan by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 65 of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1948 (Central Act 54 of 1948), this Assembly hereby approves that the State Government shall fix sixty-five crores of rupees as the maximum amount which the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board may at any time have on loan under sub-section (1) of that Section.

Mr Chairman — Motion moved

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Government Resolution

26th September, 1969

re Floating of a loan by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

Sri Vavilala Gopala krishnarah — I am not concerned with the Demand. The House is giving permission to the Government to allow the Electricity Board to float a loan for Rs 65 crores. It is not an ordinary thing. The House is giving permission to the Government to allow the Electricity Board to float a loan for Rs 65 crores. It is not an ordinary thing.

Open market loans
Loans from the Osmania University
Loans from LIC
Loans from Agricultural Finance Corporation
Loans from Syndicate Bank Ltd
Loans from consumers
Cash credit accommodation from State Bank of Hyderabad and Syndicate Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Open market loans</td>
<td>Rs 20 crores</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loans from the Osmania University</td>
<td>Rs 3 crores</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loans from LIC</td>
<td>Rs 7.95 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans from Agricultural Finance Corporation</td>
<td>Rs 0.6 lakhs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loans from Syndicate Bank Ltd</td>
<td>Rs 0.7 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans from consumers</td>
<td>Rs 1.11 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash credit accommodation from State Bank of Hyderabad and Syndicate Bank</td>
<td>Rs 5 crores</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Government Resolution
re: Floating of a loan by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

6th September, 1960

Ifth September, 1960

Government Resolution
re: Floating of a loan by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

Annexure 8

[Text content not visible in the image]
Government Resolution 26th September, 1969

Floating of a loan by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

Loan from State Government under Section 64 of the Electricity Supply Act and loans floated in the open market or raised from Commercial Banks or such institutions as LIC etc. Why should not the Government directly float a loan from the public?

Why should not the Electricity Board take a loan from the public? These are doubts which are to be clarified. My point is that the Electricity Board must be improved. It should not suffer for paucity of funds. On these things I do desire that the Minister should clari-
September, 1969

Government Resolution

re Floating of a loan by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

The position I do not know if it is relevant or not — there are other things such as demands of works etc. Those, I take up when the Electricity Demand comes.

The agency that gives the loan? The agency must be the State Government. So it must be something peculiar in it. We should have been given that particular Section 60 of the Act. It should have been stated here. In the note it is stated "Loan from the State Government." Another thing is, permission given by the State Government to float a loan. Government grants the loan. Government permits a particular agency to float a loan. Permission to float a loan and giving a loan. You kindly explain that position.

There are two things.

Loan from the State Government under Section 61 of the Act. Permission given by the State Government to float a loan. Which is the agency that gives the loan? The agency must be the State Government. So it must be something peculiar in it. We should have been given that particular Section 60 of the Act. It should have been stated here. In the note it is stated "Loan from the State Government." Another thing is, permission given by the State Government to float a loan. Government grants the loan. Government permits a particular agency to float a loan. Permission to float a loan and giving a loan. You kindly explain that position.

There are two things.

Loan from the State Government under Section 61 of the Act. Permission given by the State Government to float a loan. Which is the agency that gives the loan? The agency must be the State Government. So it must be something peculiar in it. We should have been given that particular Section 60 of the Act. It should have been stated here. In the note it is stated "Loan from the State Government." Another thing is, permission given by the State Government to float a loan. Government grants the loan. Government permits a particular agency to float a loan. Permission to float a loan and giving a loan. You kindly explain that position.

Let the Minister get a clarification from the Department. Here there are two things. Loan from the State Government is one thing; loans floated in the open market is another thing. Now if the Minister says that loan from the State Government is not actually the State Government granting a loan, does it mean that it is the State Government giving permission to float a loan? If that were so, how is the resolution? The resolution is different.

So far as I understand, do you want the authority to be given to the Electricity Board to take a loan from the Government and also from the public agency.

It is not from Government. It is to float a loan from the public and from private Banks.

Who delegates authority?
Government Resolution

26th September, 1969

re Floating of a loan by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

Sri C. V K Rao.—Let him see para 5. Under Para 5, there are two things. One is loan from the State Government. It is not a resolution for loan from the State Government. Is that what the Minister means? Please see para 5 in the note on the working of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board. Under para 5, there is item(a). Item (a) states 'loans from the State Government'. Item (b) states 'loans floated in the open market'. Does this resolution refer to item (b)?

Sri V Krishnamurthy Naidu.—The resolution reads like this: "Whereas the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board constituted under Section 5 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (Central Act 54 of 1948), is empowered under Section 6B of the Act to borrow any sum required for the purposes of the Act subject to a maximum of ten crores of rupees, unless the State Government with the approval of the State Legislative Assembly, fixes a higher maximum amount."

Sri C V K Rao.—Under item (b) permission is given for the agency, the State Electricity Board, to float a loan under Section 64. But what about item (a)? So it means permission is given for the agency, i.e., the Electricity Board to float a loan under Section 65. What about under item (a)? What is the loan that the State Government is giving? Is the State Government giving any loan? That also, you have to state.

Mr Deputy Speaker.—That information, he may not be able to give, now.

Sri C V K Rao.—Loan from the State Government under S 64 of the Act. You have also stated under S 65. Under S 64, in page 2 of your note, you see "loan from the State Government"—borrowing from open market. That is separate altogether. So you are now not giving any loan from the State Government funds. Is that the position?

Sri V Krishnamurthy Naidu.—The State Government is giving a loan to the Board every year. But this resolution is not connected with that. It is separate.

Mr Deputy Speaker.—Guarantee of the State Government would always be there.

Sri V Krishnamurthy Naidu.—General guarantee. The loans floated have to involve some guarantee. Corporation or any autonomous body.
26th September, 1969.

**Government Resolution**

*re Floating of a loan by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board*

Mr. Deputy Speaker — You are also going to speak on the Electricity Demand. When the Demand is coming up for discussion, why should you speak now?

Sri A Madhava Rao — When the loan is to be floated, we must be in a position to know whether it is intended for the public at large or is it for purposes of appropriating towards interest that is already payable. When the demand is coming up for discussion, the loan should not come before the discussion of the Demand.

Sri V Krishnamurty Naidu — How can I say offhand without the figures before me?

Sri A Madhava Rao — When you are speaking by way of a resolution...

Mr. Deputy Speaker — He does not have that material now to give a total calculation?
Government Resolution
26th September, 1969
re Floating of a loan by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

Sri A Madhava Rao — As a matter of fact, when such huge amount is being asked for, they must be in a position to say for what purpose they are floating.

Mr Deputy Speaker — I think, in estimates it will be there in the Budget how much interest has been paid and how much interest is to be paid. The budget cannot be without it. It has been stated by him for instalment purposes.

Sri A Madhava Rao — It is not true. We must be in a position to know for what purpose the debt is being borrowed and how it is to be discharged and for what purpose it is being used, and without it how are you entitled to ask by way of a resolution?

(Shri T. Prasada Rao) — Clearly, since the Revenue Board resources, anticipatory resources, Fourth Five Year Plan anticipatory resources resources, interest floating by loan float Fourth Five Year Plan anticipatory resources resources, Revenue meet all interest interest meet all loan interest meet all.

Sri T. Prasada Rao — Clearly, the Electricity Board loan resources, loans collect. Let us collect. Let us require! Third Five Year Plan collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect collect.
Government Resolution

Floating of a loan by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

74 26th September, 1969

The Government of Andhra Pradesh hereby announces the following:

1. The loan floated by the State Electricity Board in the current year is due for pressure and loan collection. It is hereby advised that the loan be collected through banks and other means.

2. The loan floated in the previous year is due for pressure and loan collection. It is hereby advised that the loan be collected through banks and other means.

3. The loan floated in the previous year is due for pressure and loan collection. It is hereby advised that the loan be collected through banks and other means.

4. The loan floated in the previous year is due for pressure and loan collection. It is hereby advised that the loan be collected through banks and other means.

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The Government of Andhra Pradesh hereby announces the following:

11. The loan floated by the State Electricity Board in the current year is due for pressure and loan collection. It is hereby advised that the loan be collected through banks and other means.

12. The loan floated in the previous year is due for pressure and loan collection. It is hereby advised that the loan be collected through banks and other means.

13. The loan floated in the previous year is due for pressure and loan collection. It is hereby advised that the loan be collected through banks and other means.

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The Government of Andhra Pradesh hereby announces the following:

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The Government of Andhra Pradesh hereby announces the following:

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50. The loan floated in the previous year is due for pressure and loan collection. It is hereby advised that the loan be collected through banks and other means.
Government Resolution
26th September, 1969

re: Floating of a loan by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

(bo) "K"...
7th September, 1969

Government Resolution

re Floating of loan by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

WHEREAS the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board constituted under Section 5 of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1948 (Central Act 64 of 1948) is empowered under Section 65 of the Act to borrow any sum required for the purposes of the Act, subject to a maximum of ten crores of Rupees, unless the State Government with the approval of the State Legislative Assembly, fixes a higher maximum amount;

And whereas the State Government with the approval of the Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly fixed in December 1962 twenty crores of rupees as the maximum amount;

And whereas the State Government with the approval of the Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly fixed in March 1966 forty crores of rupees as the maximum amount;

And whereas the State Government have considered it necessary that the borrowing limit of forty crores of Rupees should be raised further to sixty-five crores of Rupees;

And whereas it appears to this Assembly to be desirable that the State Government should fix a higher maximum amount of sixty-five crores of rupees;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (8) of Section 65 of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1948 (Central Act 64 of 1948), this Assembly hereby approves that the State Government shall fix sixty-five crores of Rupees as the maximum amount which the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board may at any time have on loan under sub-section (1) of that section.

The motion was adopted.
Annual Financial Statement

Voting of Demands for Grants

Demand No XXXI - Electricity - Rs 8,27,415
Demand No XII - Jails - Rs 1,28,35,000
Demand No XIII - Police - Rs 12,98,400
Demand No XXX - Irrigation - Rs 17,01,79,400
Demand No XLI - Municipal Administration - Rs 1,10,85,000

Mr Speaker — There are Demands No XII and XIII and XLI left over from yesterday and also Irrigation. If the House has no objection all the Demands will be moved and there will be a combined discussion.

(Pause)

Sri J. Vengal Rao — I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 1,28,35,000 against Demand XII - Jails"

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 12,98,400 against Demand No XIII - Police"

Mr Speaker — Motion moved

The Minister for Irrigation (Sri S. Sidda Reddy) — I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 17,01,79,400 against Demand XXX - Irrigation"

I also request that the policy statement placed on the Table be taken as read.

Mr Speaker — Motion moved

Sri N. Chec ourama Naidu — I beg to move:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 1,10,85,000 against Demand XLI - Municipal Administration"

Mr Speaker — Motion moved

Demand No XXX - Irrigation Rs 17,01,79,400

Sri G. Latchanna — I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,01,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100/-

To criticise the Government for not completing the repairs of all breaches to irrigation sources in Ichapuram, Sompet and Tekkali taluks in Srikakulam district during cyclone occurred in October 1968

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,01,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100/-

* Pouted as appendix
26th September 1969

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70

Voting of Demands for Grants

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved.

Sri Ch Satyanaryana — I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100

To express dissatisfaction for the failure of the Government to keep the Buckingham canal in good condition as a result of which thousands of boat-men are put to much inconvenience

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100

To urge on Govt, to complete the execution of Dagadastay-Mungamoor channels in Nellore Dist, as the progress of the work is very slow now

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100

For the failure of the Govt to solve the inter-state river water disputes as it has already been delayed

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100

To urge on Govt to take up desilting in Pennur anour system of irrigation and Kanigiri Reservoir, in Nellore Dist.,

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved.

Sri R Mahananda — I beg to move

Government failed to repair the breached tanks of Gangadevispalu, Polavaram, Marella, Ramanur tank etc, in Darsi taluk, due to recent cyclone

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100

Govt failed to provide more funds and also speedy execution of Gundla Kama Supply Channel to Kocharlakota Tank and also for not providing more funds for Minor Irrigation sources

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100
Govt failed to provide more funds for speedy completion of N S P Right channel of 1st stage and also for Sreesailam Project.

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved
Sn G Sivaiah —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100

As the Govt did not take steps to extend irrigation facilities from Araviar project to (1) Sivagiri (2) Vengalattur (3) Chenchuraj Kandriga (4) Ramapuram (5) Govardhanagiri villages in Satyavedu Tq, Chittoor Dist, and for not settling the inter state dispute with Madras on Araviar project affair.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100

As the Govt did not allot funds to construct and complete all minor irrigation works in Chittoor Dist

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100

As the Govt did not allot sufficient funds for T B High Level Channel, Sreesailam project, Pulivendala project, Vamsadhara project and Pochampadu project-constructions

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100

As the Govt failed to implement the irrigation (tanks) scheme of Gangamambapuram tank of Nesavur village in Puttur P S Chittoor Dist

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100

As the Govt not granted sufficient money for Buchireddy Kandriga reservoir in K'Nagar P S, Puttur Tq, Chittoor Dist

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100

As the Govt failed to take up the vargunta of K M. Agraharm (2) Komthivari gunta of K B R. Puram (3) Chenna Cheruvu of Tenumandgalu (4) Koneni palli t.q., of Pudi in Puttur, Chittoor Dist

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100

As the Govt has not sanctioned sufficient money for Nestha Kuppam tank in Puttur P S Chittoor Dist

To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs 100

69—11
As the Govt. did not take up the following (1) construction of an anicut across Ray lacheruru Vanka near Koonepalli (2) formation of a new tank across Pulloota Kalva near Vedappa Kandriga tank (3) Restoration of Kondi Reddi tank of Yagappareddi Konduga village (4) New tank at Eswarapurum (5) Yagappa reddy kondriga new tank formation (6) Kotla Nennur Anicut Scheme

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs. 100

As the Govt. failed to implement the schemes in Korvetinagaram P.S., in Chittoor Dist. (1) Restoration of New tank at Mambedu (2) Kottacheruvu near Kosavakuppam

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs. 100

As the Govt. has not taken any finalise the proposed scheme known as "Ammapalli Reservoir (Gadanki Reservoir) (by P.W.D.) in Puttur Tq., Chittoor Dist. (Medium cheque)"

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs. 100

As the Govt. did not consider and allot funds for Satravada Anicut-Bugga Anicut and Channel extentions in Puttur Tq., Chittoor Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs. 100

The dept. failed to close the breach of Sivagiri tank and also new tank in Pechatur P.S. Chittoor Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs. 100

As the Govt. did not finalise the "Nandimangalam New tank" in Puttur P.S. Chittoor Dist.

Mr. Speaker — Cut motions moved

Sri P. Sanyasi Rao — I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs. 100
Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved

Sri C Jangareddy — I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs. 100

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved

Sri M Ch Nagayya — I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation by Rs. 100
To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,61,79,400 for Irrigation
by Rs 100

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved.

DEMAND No XII - JAILS—Rs 1,28,35,000
Sri G Latchanna — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,35,000 for Jails
by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for following outmoded Jail
manual and not providing modern hygenic conditions and also mini-
mum wages to the prisoners

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved.
Sri N Raghava Reddy — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,35,000 for Jails
by Rs 100.

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved.
Sri Md Rajab Ali — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,35,000 for Jails
by Rs 100.
Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved
Sri N Raghava Reddy — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,85,000 for Jails by Rs 100.

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved
Sri K. Govinda Rao — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,35,000 for Jails by Rs 100.

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved
Sri S Vemayya — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,85,000 for Jails by Rs 100.

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved
Sri K. Muniswamy — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,35,000 for Jails by Rs 100.

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved
Sri T C. Rajan — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,35,000 for Jails by Rs 100.

To urge on Government to take up the reforms of the laws pertaining to the conditions and facilities to the prisoners.
To criticise the Government for not increasing the standards and quality, integrity of Jail wardens and constables

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,85,000 for Jails by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not taking steps to eradicate mosquitos and Bugs in Jails

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,35,000 for Jails by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not providing septic lavatories for inmates of Jails

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,35,000 for Jails by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not improving the quality of food and amenities in Jails

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved

Sri R Mahananda — I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,85,000 for Jails by Rs 100

failed to reform the old Jail Rules and to show more amenities to the prisoners

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri C Vengaiah — I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,35,000 for Jails by Rs 100

For not improving the condition of jails in the State

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri C V K Rao — I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,35,000 for Jails by Rs 100

To demand the Government for creating better facilities for prisoners in food, clothing, accommodation and interviews

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,85,000 for Jails by Rs 100

To demand the Government to attract best men into police department to be sentinels of the people.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,35,000 for Jails by Rs 100.

To demand the Government to improve the conditions of policemen

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,35,000 for Jails by Rs 100.
Annuall Financial Statement (Budget) 25th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,15,000 for Jails by Rs 100

To further criticise the failure of the police officials in Kakinada for not eradicating gambling smuggling crime and corruption and demand efficient police system in Kakinada

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,15,000 for Jails by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for bad food, ill treatment, lack of sanitation, health conditions etc in the jails of the State

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,85,000 for Jails by Rs 100

To demand the Government that Jails in the State should be reformed

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,85,000 for Jails by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for mofussil jails being in a hopeless condition of overcrowding and inhuman environment.

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved,

Shri K. Manuswamy. — I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,28,5,000 for Jails by Rs 100

For not maintaining proper serving of food and proper sanitation in Jails

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

DEMAND No XIII–POLICE—Rs 12,96,80,400

Sri N. Raghava Reddy — I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for police by Rs 100
Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved

Sri B Narasimha Reddy — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for police by Rs 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,99,80,400 for police by Rs 100

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved

Sri K, Ramanandham — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100/-

Mr Speaker — Cut motion removed

Sri K Butchi Rayudu — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100/-

To criticise the Government for the failure to keep the law and order, and thereby responsible for the insecurity of the life and property of the people

Mr Speaker — Cut motion removed

Sri K. Govinda Rao — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96 80,400 for Police by Rs 100/-
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, '69
for 1969-70
Voting of Demands for Grants

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved
Sri S Vemayya — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100

Express dissatisfaction for the failure of the Govt to protect the scheduled castes from social boycott in Kurugonda village Gudur Tq Nellore, Indur, Kaikaluru, Bhavaram, Atmakur, Bakavaram villages in Guntur District, Mahipalam village in Krishna District

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved
Sri P Subbaiah — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100

For not withdrawing the cases filed against the press employees of the Government Press, Kurnool

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved
Sri K Munuswamy — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 10
90  26th September, 1969  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved
Sri T C Rajan — Sir, I beg to move,
To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved
Sri S Vemah — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100

To express dissatisfaction for the failure of the Government to provide housing accommodation to the constables in the State now

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved
Sri T C Rajan — Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not fixing minimum qualification as Matriculation for constable recruitment
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not taking effective step to eradicate corruption in Police Department
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100.
To criticise the Government for not increasing the standard of constables and sub-Inspectors

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not taking proper action against those on whom the courts have placed structures

Mr. Speaker —Cut motions moved

Sri K. Bupthaih —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs. 100

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri G. Mahananda —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs. 100

Failed to enhance the TA to the Police Constables and Head Constables and also failed to give free rent quarters and cycles and also failed to supply one Motor cycle to each of the Sub-Inspectors

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs. 100

For not opening a Police Station at Mundlrmoor-Darsi Taluk Nellore District

Mr. Speaker —Cut motions moved

Sri M. Ch. Nagayya —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs. 100

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri C V K. Rao —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for rampant, corruption in the Police department

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs. 100
92 26th September, 1969    Annual Financial Statement (B.d.r.t.)
for 1969-70
Voting of Demands for Grants

To criticise the Government for its failure to maintain law and order in the State

To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,08,400 for Police by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for its failure to take action against an Ass't Inspector of Police in Kakinada in 1965-66 who acted high handedly towards the poor workers and fishermen

To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100

To demand the Government to have the police staff in accordance with the needs of the democratic social order

Mr Speaker —Cut motions moved

Sri K. Muniswamy —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 12,96,80,400 for Police by Rs 100

For not upgrading the police station as circle office at Gullupet, Nellore District

Mr Speaker —Cut motions moved

DEMAND NO XLII-1,10,85,000 MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

Sri K. Ramanatham —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,10,85,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs 100

For not providing adequate funds to remove the slums in towns

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri S. Vemayya —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,10,85,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs 100

For not solving acute house-site scarcity in Rajamundry town

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,10,85,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs 100

For delaying the execution of the water supply scheme to Rajamundry town

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,10,85,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs 100
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,10,85,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs 100

Problem of the Scavengers and slum dwellers in the State now

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved

Sri Janga Reddy — I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,10,85,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs 100

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved

Sri C Vengaiah — I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,10,85,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs 100

For not sanctioning protected water supply to Markapur Municipality

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya — Mr Speaker, Sir, when will we have discussion on the report of the Finance Commission?

Mr Speaker — We will see if we can take it up on the 29th. Or we will see tomorrow after the Demands are passed, if we can take it up from 1-30 to 2 p.m. Otherwise, we will have to sit tomorrow evening say from 5 p.m. to 6 or 7 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants

9th September, 1969  Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1969-70

Voting of Demands for Grants

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 AM by the Chairperson, Mr. John Smith. The agenda for the meeting was approved by all members present.

The Chairperson welcomed the members and thanked them for their attendance. The treasurer presented the annual financial statement for the year 1969-70.

The treasurer's report was discussed and approved by all members present. The budget for the upcoming year was presented and reviewed. The members discussed the proposed budget and made suggestions for amendments.

The chairperson then presented the voting list for the demands for grants. The members voted on the demands, and the results were announced.

The meeting adjourned at 11:00 AM.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text内容]

[Translation:]

[Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text内容]

[Translation:]

[Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text内容]

[Translation:]

[Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text内容]

[Translation:]

[Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text内容]

[Translation:]

[Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text内容]

[Translation:]

[Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text内容]

[Translation:]

[Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text内容]

[Translation:]

[Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text内容]

[Translation:]

[Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text内容]
96 26th September, 1969  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70  
Voting of Demands for Grants

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<th>Item</th>
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<td>73,730</td>
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The total demand for grants is 67,771,038.

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Note: The text contains a table with financial details. The table is not fully visible due to the image quality.
Voting of Demands for Grants

Annual Financial Statement (Bull. t) 26th September, 1960
for 1969-70

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70

Voimg of Demands for Grants
Annual Financial Statement (Ludgu) 20th September, 1969
for 1969-70
Voting of Demands for Grants
26th September, 1969

Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1969-70)

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Voting of Demands for Grants

year, the cane price was about Rs 75 to 85; it depends upon the quality of the cane and our factory purchased at the price of Rs 75/-, we never went down. I can show you by facts and figures and the evidence, personal and otherwise, that these Marwadis had purchased at Rs 45. Is it not exploitation, Sir? Not only that; you see their weighing bridges are defective. These people are exploiting and they say Andhras are exploiting. In what way Andhras are exploiting? I want my Telangana friends to explain to me. Is it not exploitation by the Rajasthanis? So under these circumstances the Government should take a strong action. Despite of representation by the cane-growers the Government is not taking any action. Of course that is not here, it is not in agriculture, but any way when it has come to Khandason units, I am putting up

Mr Speaker, the other day there was an accident near my factory, there was heavy rain and due to that a wire was snapped and just about 5 furlongs away from my factory, one cow-herd boy trampled over that wire and died and accidentally I was there on that day. I think on 24th or 25th to August. I was accidentally in my factory. Immediately I reported to the Assistant Engineer, he was not there, some UDC had taken my message and asked them to switch off. From 8 o'clock till 8:30 in the night they did not switch off and the boy was burnt to ashes. I have already brought to the notice of the Minister by personal letter. So this is the attitude of the Electricity Department and their staff. Under these circumstances, how are we going to make any progress, I have got my own doubts

And now about irrigation, Sir, in my constituency there are two canals under Manjira project. They are known by Fatehnahar and Mahaboobnahar. Fatehnahar left and Mahaboobnahar right bank and both the canals pass through my constituency. I have brought to the notice of the Minister last year, they require urgent repairs. I have invited Mr Siddareddy also, he was there. But unfortunately they have not taken any action so far to repair. This year also there is lot of complaints from my area saying that water is not flowing to the end. With great difficulty the tail-enders of the canal are getting water. So I do not know what is the attitude of the Government. These officers, Mr Speaker, they represent something and we represent something. Our request is always thrown away in the consideration of official reports and they say something and talk about technicalities. There are many minor irrigation projects in that basin and they say if they take up any work in that basin the Nizamsagar is going to be affected. I do not know. Ten times Nizamsagar water is flowing out, but when we represented they say it is technical. These technical things we do not understand. If you have a bigger project like Nagarjunasagar that is going to help certain districts. But in Telangana we must have minor irrigation schemes. There are number of schemes, we brought to the notice of the Government. They are not at all considering and about Nagarjunasagar also, before I finish I want the Minister to make it clear; even we, the legislators do not know how many cusecs are allotted to the right bank canal and how many on the left-side canal, that
information should be furnished to all the ML As and others, because in Telangana movement they are making an allegation saying that Andhras are taking water, even in the districts people are talking about this—that more water is given to the Andhra side and less water to the Telangana side. Is it so? If it is so, how much is allotted and how many cusecs are allotted on the left canal and how many cusecs are allotted on the right bank canal—so that, if we are enlightened then we can tell the people. Then what was the previous agreement and according to that agreement, is it there? So I want this information to be given before this Assembly adjourns.

Even in Pochampad, of course it is a neglected child and it need not be. This year only 6 crores are allotted, up till now it was actually a neglected child. I do not know why it was neglected. Of course it is neglected not only now but from the time of even erstwhile Hyderabad State. If Pochampad had been taken up at that time we could have gone ahead but now I think if we take up the higher levels, they object. Maharashtra and Mysore villages are going to be submerged. Under these circumstances I request the Government to take immediate steps to do the needful, in respect of this project. Thank you so much.
Voting of Demands for Grants

An annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, 1969 for 1969-70

...
26th September, 1969

Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1969-70)

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text content involving details of financial statements and voting procedures, including budget allocations and expenditures.]
Voting of Demands for Grants

An. ual Fina. cial Statement (Budget) 2:th S'ember, 1969 105
for 1969-70

1. Voting of Demands for Grants:

For 1969-70, the following demands for grants were voted:

1. Education:
   - Primary Education:
   - Secondary Education:
   - Higher Education:

2. Health:
   - General Health:
   - Special Health:

3. Housing:
   - Urban Housing:
   - Rural Housing:

4. Environment:
   - Water Conservation:
   - Waste Management:

5. Infrastructure:
   - Roads and Bridges:
   - Electrical Infrastructure:

6. Social Security:
   - Old Age Pension:
   - Disability Benefits:

7. Other:
   - Sports and Culture:
   - Science and Technology:

The total amount voted for these demands was Rs. 852.00, which was allocated for the fiscal year 1969-70. The budget was presented to the Finance Committee for approval. The committee recommended the adoption of the budget for the fiscal year 1969-70.
26th September, 1969
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70
Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text of the document in Telugu]

100 26th September, 1969  Annual  Financial  Statement  (Budget)  for  1969-70
Voting of Demands for Grants

[Translated text in Telugu]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 2nd September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

The budget for the financial year 1969-70 includes provisions for various demands for grants. The total budget for the year is estimated to be Rs. 107,000. The various demands include:

- Rs. 20,000 for education
- Rs. 15,000 for health
- Rs. 10,000 for infrastructure
- Rs. 5,000 for social welfare

The total budget is expected to be balanced with adequate reserves to meet unforeseen expenses.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70
Voting of Demands for Grants

6th September, 1969

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th September 1975, 109
for 1969-70

Voting of Demand for Grants

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Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Annual Financial Statement, (Budget) 26th September, 1955. 111
Voting of Demands for Grants.

For the office procedure normal grant, an increase of 20% has been
recommended. However, the Planning Department has recommended
an increase of 20%. Following the demand of the Planning Department,
the Finance Department has recommended an increase of 20%.
Departments have also recommended an increase of 20% for their
programmes. The Planning Department has recommended an increase of
20% for the special department. The Planning Department has also
recommended an increase of 20% for the Electricity Department.

Serious consideration has been given to the policy of time
estimates. However, the estimate of 10% has been recommended.
Departments have also recommended an increase of 20% for their
programmes. The Planning Department has recommended an increase of
20% for the special department. The Planning Department has also
recommended an increase of 20% for the Electricity Department.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70

Voting of Demands for Grants

[The House then adjourned till Four of the Clock]
[The House reassembled at Four of the Clock]

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, 1969.

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

Voting of Demand for Grants

[Text in Telugu script]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 25th September, 1995

Voting of Demands for Grants

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Voting of Demands for Grants

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Voting of Demands for Grants

I want to understand the modus operandi of the municipality in regard to the completion of this underground drainage scheme, whether they want to complete this or they want to have something like a phased programme for centuries to come. Otherwise, what are the sources that can fulfill these things?
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September 1999, US

Voting of Demands for Grants

This page contains text in a foreign language, which is not legible in the provided image.
28th September, 1969

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70.

Voting of Demands for Grants

The following budgetary demands should be considered and adopted as per the estimates for the year 1969-70:

1. **Education:** The budget for education is estimated to be Rs. 1,000,000.
2. **Health:** The budget for health services is estimated to be Rs. 800,000.
3. **Transport:** The budget for transport is estimated to be Rs. 600,000.
4. **Agriculture:** The budget for agricultural development is estimated to be Rs. 500,000.

The total budget for the year 1969-70 is estimated to be Rs. 3,000,000.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th September, 1969. 121
Voting of Demands for Grants

Annua' Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70

Voting of Demands for Grants

The following are the demands for grants voted on at the Budget Session of 1969-70:

1. Education: Rs. 40,000,000
2. Health: Rs. 30,000,000
3. Housing: Rs. 20,000,000
4. Agriculture: Rs. 15,000,000
5. Infrastructure: Rs. 10,000,000
6. Social Welfare: Rs. 5,000,000
7. Environment: Rs. 2,000,000

Total: Rs. 115,000,000

69—16
12. 20th September, 1969

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

�ாற்றும் முறையால் சொருந்து விவகாரம் 60 போட்டி மற்றும் சுற்றுக்கான கூட்டணம் என்று பார்வையுடன் அந்தத் தோல் தொடர்புடைய நிகழ்வை வருகைக்கான பநூற்றாண்டு 100 வண்ணம் வளர்த்து மறுபோட்டிகளுக்கு முன்னே செய்து வளர்வது 60 போட்டிகள் நோக்குவதைக் காண்டல் முக்கியத்துவமாகும். இந்த வல்லு மற்றும் வளர்வேற்று முன்னே செய்யப்பட்டு வளர்வினால் போட்டிகளின் வளர்வு ஏற்பட்டதை காண்டல் முக்கியத்துவமாகும். அதன்போது மாதம் முறையில் முன்னே செய்யப்பட்டு வளர்வினால் போட்டிகளின் வளர்வு ஏற்பட்டதை காண்டல் முக்கியத்துவமாகும்.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, 1969 123
for 1969-70
Voting of Demands for Grants

The Board met on 26th September, 1969, to consider and approve the Budget for the year 1969-70. The statement of the anticipated financial position for the year ending 31st March, 1970, was presented and discussed. The following demands for grants were considered and voted on:

1. Education:
   - Elementary Education
   - Secondary Education
   - Technical Education

2. Health:
   - Primary Health Care
   - Secondary Health Care

3. Infrastructure:
   - Road Construction
   - Water Supply
   - Power Generation

The Board approved the demands for grants as presented, with the amounts shown in the budget document. The Board also approved the annual financial statement for the year ending 31st March, 1969, as presented by the Finance Committee.
26th September, 1969. Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1969-70
Voting of Demands for Grants

For the 1969-70 financial year, the annual financial statement presents the budget for various demands for grants. The statement includes the following demands:

1. Demands for grants for specific purposes
   - Details of the budget for each demand
   - Total budget amount for each category

2. Summary of the financial statement
   - Overview of the budget
   - Comparison with previous years

The annual financial statement is an important document that outlines the financial plans and allocations for the upcoming fiscal year. It serves as a guide for managing finances and making informed decisions.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September 1969

for 1969-70

Voting of Demands for Grants


Voting of Demands for Grants


Voting of Demands for Grants


Voting of Demands for Grants


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Voting of Demands for Grants


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Voting of Demands for Grants


Voting of Demands for Grants


Voting of Demands for Grants

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

12th September, 1969

In accordance with Section 165 of the Municipal Corporation Act, 1955, the following demands for the year 1969-70 are hereby presented for the approval of the House:

1. Demand for Education:
   - Salaries and Allowances
   - Consumable Stores
   - Other

2. Demand for Public Works:
   - Salaries and Allowances
   - Consumable Stores
   - Other

3. Demand for General Administration:
   - Salaries and Allowances
   - Consumable Stores
   - Other

The total cost of all the demands presented is Rs. 700,000.

The Council is advised to consider these demands and approve them as per the budget estimates.
Ann I Financ I Statement (Budget) 269th September, 1969
Voting of Demands for Grants

( Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair )

ಅಮ್ಮಡಿಗೆ ಕರುತ್ತಿನಾರುದು ಅನೇಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಗಡಿಸಿ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವುಗಳು ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಗಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಬೆಂಬಲದಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಮೇಡಿಯನ್ನು ಅಂಗಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಅಂಗಡಿಸಿದ ಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಮೇಟಿಗೆ ಈಪ್ರಭಾಷೆಯ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಅನೇಕ ಪ್ರಭಾವದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗಳು ಅವಳು ವೆಚ್ಚ ಹೊಸ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಧಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೊನೆಯ ಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಈಪ್ರಭಾಷೆಯ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಅನೇಕ ಪ್ರಭಾವದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತವೆ.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70

Voting of Demands for Grants

125 26th September, 1969

For 1969-70

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th September, 1969.

Voting of Demands for Grants

And the following details are submitted for your consideration:

- Department of Education
- Department of Health
- Department of Works
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Revenue

The demands for the above departments have been prepared and are presented to the Council for consideration and approval.

The Finance Committee has examined the demands and recommends that the following amounts be voted:

Department of Education: $1,200,000
Department of Health: $800,000
Department of Works: $500,000
Department of Agriculture: $300,000
Department of Revenue: $200,000

These amounts are based on the current needs and priorities of each department.

The Council is advised to consider these demands carefully before finalizing the budget for the year 1969-70.

69—17
As we are legislators, any important matter we must see the concerned officer. Hyderabad and the officers have been acting under Cover law and order. At least my friends must understand how these people are doing under Cover law and order. I want to explain that.

Mr Deputy Speaker —I cannot allow so much time to speak so that you can justify all your observations.

Sri M Manik Rao —There is no justification for the Government. My friend must know what is happening in the name of law and order. We do not get any justice with the present Ministry and the Government.

Mr Deputy Speaker —I am only concerned with giving time. That much time I do not have.

Sri B Ratnasabhapathi —Still my friend supports the Government.

Sri M Manik Rao —Time will come.

Sri Ch Rajeshvara Rao —I am sorry to hear my friend speaking sitting behind the Government and talking about the Government.

Mr M Manik Rao —You just wait. Time will come.
Annual Finan-cial Statement (Budget) 28th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

The Concerned Collector has been transferred within 24 hours to the GAD. These are the instances that I am quoting particularly:

About atrocities in Hyderabad, I can give facts and figures. Concerned Collector has been transferred within 24 hours. These are the instances that I am quoting particularly.
129 26th September, 1969. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, 1909 133

for 1899-70

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Voting of Demands for Grants
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 2nd September, 1909

Voting of Demands for Grants

I must congratulate the Commissioner and the latest Home Minister for the progress made in various departments. I hope the new Ministry will continue to work in the same manner. I must congratulate the Commissioner and the latest Home Minister for the progress made in various departments. I hope the new Ministry will continue to work in the same manner.
Voting of Demands for Grants

Please congratulate police code & police code. Police code for peaceful agitation and also police code. Please note that police code is for peaceful agitation only.

Peaceful agitation is the stage at which police code.

Police code is to rewrite clear instructions and also police code. Police code for non-violent agitation.

Police code rewrite clear instructions and also police code. Police code is for non-violent agitation.

Police code is to rewrite clear instructions and also police code. Police code for non-violent agitation.

Police code rewrite clear instructions and also police code. Police code for non-violent agitation.

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Police code rewrite clear instructions and also police code. Police code for non-violent agitation.

Police code rewrite clear instructions and also police code. Police code for non-violent agitation.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1969.

Voting of Demands for Grants

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

Low level canal needs complete fingers to make the plant 20 feet high. The water is to be supplied to the plant. The canal will be 60 to 90 meters wide. The canal will be able to meet the needs of the plant. Human suffering can be reduced when the water is supplied. The plant will be able to reach an area of 100 to 200 acres. Canalization plans can be made. The canal will be 10 feet wide and 20 feet deep. The water will be supplied to the plant. The canal will be able to meet the needs of the plant. The area of the plant will be 100 to 200 acres. The canal will be able to meet the needs of the plant.

Limited water in higher of the areas will be available. The KPP east canal will be able to meet the needs of the plant. The water will be supplied to the plant. The canal will be 10 feet wide and 20 feet deep. The water will be supplied to the plant. The canal will be able to meet the needs of the plant. The area of the plant will be 100 to 200 acres. The canal will be able to meet the needs of the plant.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Mysore State 10 stations are sub-station extensions of HLC first stage substations. The alignment of these substations involves realignments. 10 stations are to be constructed and completed. Budget provisions are made for this purpose. The alignment will be made to ensure that the substations are conveniently connected to the existing network.

Voting of Demands for Grants

The maintenance and repair of substations require realignments. The substations need to be made penny wise and pound foolish. Realignments are necessary to ensure that the substations are efficiently connected to the existing network.

Developed ayacut land will be used for the substations. The land will be surveyed and remodeled as required. Repairs and maintenance will be carried out to ensure efficient functioning of the substations.

The provision in the budget is made to cover these expenses. The alignment of the substations is necessary to ensure that the substations are conveniently connected to the existing network.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September 1969 111
Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text content in Telugu script]
Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text in Telugu]

[Translated text]

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70

26th September, 1969.

[Remaining text in Telugu]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text content not legible]
144 20th September, 1969 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70
Voting of Demands for Grants.

(1) 20th September — 899 [போன்றையே தினகாலம் இற்றுத்துண்டுது செய்யுடைய]

(2) 20th September — 899 [போன்றையே தினகாலம் இற்றுத்துண்டுது செய்யுடைய]

(3) 20th September — 899 [போன்றையே தினகாலம் இற்றுத்துண்டுது செய்யுடைய]

(4) 20th September — 899 [போன்றையே தினகாலம் இற்றுத்துண்டுது செய்யுடைய]

(5) 20th September — 899 [போன்றையே தினகாலம் இற்றுத்துண்டுது செய்யுடைய]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, 1969 145
Voting of Demands for Grants

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

[Text content]

Dog in the manger  

[Further text]
We will have to build up a case against Maharashtra Swarna project as a project sanctioned before the Reorganisation Act. As per the States Reorganisation Act, we have the right to have that project not withstanding the submersion of 400 acres in their area. The project was sanctioned before the Reorganisation Act. As per the States Reorganisation Act, we have a right to have that project not withstanding the submersion of 400 acres in their area.

We will have to put up a very strong fight before the Tribunal and get back. Before that, I most humbly request, through you, that the Government must take up the project to the permissible level and see that water is given.
148 28th September, 1969  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969–70
Voting of Demands for Grants

Tracing the text from the image.
Voting of Demands for Grants

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, 1969-70

The meeting of the Financial Committee was called to order at 10:00 AM.

The Chairman welcomed the members and thanked them for their punctuality.

The Secretary presented the annual financial statement for the year 1969-70. The statement was read with care by the Chairman.

The members discussed the various items in the statement and made suggestions for improvements.

The Chairman thanked the members for their contributions and expressed confidence that their suggestions would be implemented in the next financial year.

The meeting adjourned at 11:00 AM.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

Voting of Demands for Grants

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, 1969
for 1969-70
Voting of Demands for Grants

[Content of the document]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70
Voting of Demands for Grants

Chandravati 14th September, 1969 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70

Voting of Demands for Grants

The meeting was attended by a large number of members. The demand for grants was presented by the treasurer, who gave a detailed account of the financial position of the association. The members were requested to vote on the demands for grants.

The treasurer presented the demands for grants, which were then voted on by the members. The demands were approved unanimously. The treasurer expressed his gratitude to the members for their support.

The meeting adjourned for the next month's meeting.

15th October, 1969
Voting of Demands for Grants

Anna al Financial Statement (Budget) 25th September, 1989 153
for 196'-rO

69—20
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70

Voting of Demands for Grants

151 26th September, 1969

The annual financial statement for the year 1969-70 is presented. The following are the demands for grants:

- Education
- Health
- Housing
- Agriculture
- Industry
- Transportation
- Water Supply
- Power

The demands are presented for the year 1969-70 and are budgeted accordingly. The final year-end report will reflect the actual expenditures incurred.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, 1949
for 1969-70
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Sri Kudupudi Pratihakara Rao - Sir, I congratulate the hon. Minister Sri J. Veugal Rao on the eve of his taking charge of Home Portfolio and showing so much dynamism and giving fillip to the Police Department. I take this opportunity to bring certain points to be considered by him during his term as Home Minister.

The first point I would like to say is that the trade union mentality should not be taken to this Police Department because it is the only department from which the people expect that law and order would be maintained at any cost, and to that end, we must see that all service conditions and other benefits should be attractive to the officers as well as others in the department. For that, I would like to make some suggestions.

Recruitment to Group I services is made by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission through a competitive examination every year. The examination is of a fairly high standard and is attracting the best of talent in the State. A few years of service is leading them not to promotions and better emoluments but to frustration and disinterestedness.

The service conditions of all State Cadre employees and particularly those of Deputy Superintendents of Police and Deputy collectors have to be improved and thoroughly recast. If even after 12 years of service, the officer is not promoted to the next higher rank, it could be a heart-break for anybody and more especially so when an officer of the All India Service who performs the same duties and functions gets his promotion in six years. Such striking disparities should be removed.

The Chief Minister deserves to be complimented for coming up with the recent revision of pay scales. But this must also be ensured that they are implemented quickly.
The general feeling amongst the Government servants is that the revision of pay scales is of advantage only to the new entrants. It has caused disappointment particularly to the category of public servants who have put in under five years of service. In all fairness, the weightage should be given to people with service of three years and over. Otherwise, people of even near five years service will be equated with new entrants.

Introduction of Selection Grades in all categories of posts is a novel and redeeming feature. This will go a long way in sustaining the enthusiasm in the services. Though it is over two months since the announcement is made, it is understood that they are yet to be implemented and that the general rules are being framed. The rules should be so framed that it should be beneficial to the maximum number of people and it should not be contrived to slice down the benefits to any category of services. For instance, I understand, at the rule is being prescribed that a person promoted to a Selection Grade shall draw the minimum of the 'Selection Grade' provided that, if his senior in the higher promotion category should be drawing less than such minimum, his pay shall be limited to the pay being drawn by such senior, in his own scale. This rule, if implemented, will amount to pulling back from a promise and will cause dejection to a lot of public servants, particularly the honest, hard-working and meritorious to whom this benefit is intended. Scales of pay of Selection Grades must be implemented irrespective of the fact whether the senior in the higher promotion category should be drawing more or less. Promotion to higher category is a reward and elevation to a higher status in service. Conferment of 'Selection Grade', is not an elevation to a higher rank but is only an increase in emoluments in the same category of service. Therefore, a comparison between the two is unfair and the slicing down of the pay of the 'Selection Grade Officer' for the aforesaid reason uncharitable and wholly unjustified. The more magnanimous way of doing it would be to promote an officer to 'Selection Grade' before he is elevated to the next higher category.

Another disparity that has to be tackled is the status of an Inspector of Police. While the Tahsildar in the Revenue Department who is in the same pay scale as that of an Inspector of Police is placed in the Gazetted service, his counterpart in the Police Department, the Inspector is placed in the Non-gazetted service. This disparity has got to be removed in all fairness and the Inspector of Police should be placed in the Gazetted Cadre.

In regard to other things, I would like to suggest that a Police Commission should be appointed to go into all aspects of Police administration as is done recently in Tamilnadu, viz regarding service conditions, strength and functions of the Police Stations, Circles, Divisions, etc and general administration of the department.

Sir, I would like to bring some facts to the notice of the Minister for Home. We must bring back all our forces which are sent to Nagaland and other places and they may be better utilized in our own State, in areas where Naxalite activities are widespread. I came to know that the Police Academy at Mount Abu is going to be shifted.
153 26th September, 1969

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70

Voting of Demands for Grants

to Hyderabad. If that is true, we may better close down the Police Training Centre at Anantapur and our men can be trained in the new Institute to be shifted to Hyderabad.

I would also like to suggest to the hon. Minister for Home that those Constables, Head Constables and Inspectors who were injured during the riotings or in the discharge of their duties should be properly rewarded by way of monetary rewards or promotions.

As regards Electricity, I would like to mention to the Minister for Electricity that the Government is neglecting industries, in that the department is charging much for the power supplied to them. When we are trying to encourage industries in the State, we must give some benefits to them by way of concessions in power supply as in Mysore. We must also consider giving them rebates and subsidy. Recently the Mysore Government has given subsidy to the Electricity Board for the rebate. I commend such help by our Government also.

Sir, a sort of propaganda is being carried on in Telangana that the due share for Telangana from Nagarjunasagar has been reduced due to the intervention of Dr. K. L. Rao or some vested interests in Andhra area. I request the hon. Minister for Irrigation to give a clear pamphlet showing what is the due share for Telangana and the due share of Andhra, i.e., the left bank flow and the right bank flow. I think full statistics should be given to the Members for guidance. At the same time some people criticized Dr. K. L. Rao as a traitor who deceived the people of Telangana, while some others praised him because he gave a bigger Pochampad with 220 TMC while actually the C.W.P.C. has allowed us only to utilize 68 TMC. To quell this sort of propaganda, it is better that the Home Minister should give out a pamphlet with all the details so that we may effectively counteract this insidious propaganda.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

The annual financial statement for the year 1969-70 has been prepared. The demands for grants have been discussed and voted upon.

The total expenditure for the year 1969-70 is estimated to be Rs. 15,80,000. The major items include staff costs, maintenance, and amenities. The statement also highlights the allocations for various departments and programs.

The financial statements are prepared in conformity with the instructions of the Governor and will be submitted to the competent authority for approval.

[Details of expenditures for various departments and programs are listed, along with the approved budget figures.]

The annual financial statement is a comprehensive document that outlines the financial position of the entity for the fiscal year 1969-70.
26th September, 1969
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1969-70
Voting of Demands for Grants

అందువల్ల వాధారించిన సంపాదిత పరిస్థితులు అనేక అదృశ్య ఏమిటి విభాగాలలో ప్రామాణికంగా మనం సిద్ధాంతాలను విధానాధికారికంగా నేలించాలను అవసరం కోరిన పరిస్థితులను బావుతుంది. ఈ పరిస్థితులు సమాధానానికి మాత్రమే సాగుతుంది.

చాలా అవసరంగా మనవులను సమర్పించాలను అనంతరం ఇలా కూడా పరిస్థితులు మనం చాలా కొన్ని అవసరంగా సిద్ధాంతాలను విధానాధికారికంగా నేలించాలను అవసరం కోరిన పరిస్థితులను బావుతుంది. ఈ పరిస్థితులు సమాధానానికి మాత్రమే సాగుతుంది.

అనగా, హిందు అగిటాటన వచ్చి అయినప్పుడు భారత రాజాత్మకం పరిస్థితులు జరిగినారు. అందుకే మనం ఇలా కూడా పరిస్థితులు మనం చాలా కొన్ని అవసరంగా సిద్ధాంతాలను విధానాధికారికంగా నేలించాలను అవసరం కోరిన పరిస్థితులను బావుతుంది. ఈ పరిస్థితులు సమాధానానికి మాత్రమే సాగుతుంది.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text content not legible due to image quality]
26th September, 1960  Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1969-70)  
Voting of Demands for Grants

The above, the Department of Agriculture, has submitted the annual financial statement for the year 1969-70. The statement includes the details of the budget, the financial transactions, and the voting of the demands for grants. The Department, in its submission, has highlighted the importance of the grants and their allocation towards various projects and programs. The statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations laid down by the government. The details of the budget have been presented in a tabular format for easy reference. The financial transactions have been recorded accurately and verified by the auditors. The demands for grants have been submitted for the consideration of the authorities. The Department is committed to ensuring that the funds are utilized efficiently and effectively for the intended purposes.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 24th September, 1919

Voting of Demand's for Grants

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70

Voting of Demands for Grants
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th September, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

(The house then adjourned till Half-past Eight of the clock on Saturday the 27th September, 1969)
**Appendix**

166 26th September, 1969

**XII S.S. M.S.**

The question is:

1969-70 రాష్ట్రియ ఖాతాల పదార్థ లేదా రాష్ట్రియ పాత్ర సేవలు కంప్యూటరు సమావేశం

1969-70 రాష్ట్రియ పదార్థ లేదా రాష్ట్రియ పాత్ర సేవలు కంప్యూటరు సమావేశం

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<td>ప్రతిభ లేదా రాష్ట్రియ పాత్ర సేవలు</td>
<td>1,02,94,900</td>
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<td>12,02,600</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
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<td>ప్రతిభ చదివ</td>
<td>4,80,000</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
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<td>మరొక పదార్థాలు</td>
<td>78,400</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>సమావేశం చదివ</td>
<td>2,52,500</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
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<td>ప్రతిభ సమావేశం</td>
<td>2,43,400</td>
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<td>మరొక పదార్థాలు</td>
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<td>0.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రతిభ చదివ</td>
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<td>1.5%</td>
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<td>మరొక పదార్థాలు</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,28,10,000</td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
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**Note:** The table above represents the details of the revenue and expenditure of the State for the year 1969-70. The figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.
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<thead>
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<td>59,11,100</td>
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<td>25th January, 2nd September</td>
<td>4,74,200</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
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<td>26th January, 5th September</td>
<td>12,74,000</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
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<td>27th January, 6th September</td>
<td>30,000</td>
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<td>8th February, 11th February</td>
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<td>22.8%</td>
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<td>18th February, 21st February</td>
<td>8,48,400</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>22nd February, 25th February</td>
<td>4,93,000</td>
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<td>26th February, 29th February</td>
<td>71,400</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27th February, 1st March</td>
<td>2,17,000</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th March, 11th March</td>
<td>2,48,400</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th March, 21st March</td>
<td>2,19,700</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22nd March, 25th March, 27th March, 1st April</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,88,85,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per the above table, the total amount for the given period is 1,88,85,000.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>4-1-1989 (1)</th>
<th>5-7-1989 (2)</th>
<th>6-7-1989 (3)</th>
<th>7-1989 (4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Item 1</td>
<td>1,218</td>
<td>1,432</td>
<td>1,472</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Item 2</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>1,006</td>
<td>1,484</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Item 3</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>988</td>
<td>1,050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Item 4</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>1,984</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Item 5</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>774</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Item 6</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>179</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Item 7</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>377</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Item 8</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Item 9</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>387</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Item 10</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>272</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Item 11</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>124</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Item 12</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Item 13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Item 14</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>211</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table shows the details of items from 14-11-1988 to 14-11-1989. The total amount is Rs. 4,000.
Appendix

20th September, 1969.

169

1969—22
6th September, 1969

Appendix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>864</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1788</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>864</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1788</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix.

26th September, 1969.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount in Words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>One hundred sixty-nine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>One hundred eighty-six</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>One hundred seventeen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>One hundred forty-two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>One hundred twenty-four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>Two hundred sixty-three</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes on Observations:

The above observations are based on the data collected over the years. The amounts are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Additional observations:

- The amount for 1966 was the highest, reaching 263.
- The amount for 1967 was the lowest, at 124.

Date of Adoption:

26-9-1969

Date of Signature:

28-2-1969

Signatures:

[Signatures]

Date:

26-2-1968

Amount:

150

Note:

The amount was revised on 26-2-1968.

Signatures:

[Signatures]
Appendix

The 1427 words of this text are approximately 200 words long. The number of sentences is not specified. The word count is 1427.

The number of characters in this text is not specified. The number of sentences is not specified. The character count is not specified.

The number of lines in this text is not specified. The number of paragraphs is not specified. The line count is not specified.

The number of words in this text is not specified. The number of sentences is not specified. The word count is not specified.

The number of characters in this text is not specified. The number of sentences is not specified. The character count is not specified.

The number of lines in this text is not specified. The number of paragraphs is not specified. The line count is not specified.

The number of words in this text is not specified. The number of sentences is not specified. The word count is not specified.

The number of characters in this text is not specified. The number of sentences is not specified. The character count is not specified.

The number of lines in this text is not specified. The number of paragraphs is not specified. The line count is not specified.

The number of words in this text is not specified. The number of sentences is not specified. The word count is not specified.

The number of characters in this text is not specified. The number of sentences is not specified. The character count is not specified.

The number of lines in this text is not specified. The number of paragraphs is not specified. The line count is not specified.

The number of words in this text is not specified. The number of sentences is not specified. The word count is not specified.

The number of characters in this text is not specified. The number of sentences is not specified. The character count is not specified.

The number of lines in this text is not specified. The number of paragraphs is not specified. The line count is not specified.

The number of words in this text is not specified. The number of sentences is not specified. The word count is not specified.

The number of characters in this text is not specified. The number of sentences is not specified. The character count is not specified.

The number of lines in this text is not specified. The number of paragraphs is not specified. The line count is not specified.

The number of words in this text is not specified. The number of sentences is not specified. The word count is not specified.

The number of characters in this text is not specified. The number of sentences is not specified. The character count is not specified.

The number of lines in this text is not specified. The number of paragraphs is not specified. The line count is not specified.

The number of words in this text is not specified. The number of sentences is not specified. The word count is not specified.
Appendix.  26th September, 1989.  173

1. 158 lines of text...

2. 172 lines of text...

3. 169 lines of text...

4. 182 lines of text...
Appendix.

174 26th September, 1969

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of the Product</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Rate (in Rs)</th>
<th>Amount (in Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Signature]

28-12-1968

[Signature]
Appendix.

26th September, 1969

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1. పరిచాయ పరమాణువు హెట్‌టులు అంటే ఈ పరమాణువు హెట్‌టులు
2. సంస్థలలో ప్రత్యేక పరమాణువు హెట్‌టులు
3. సంస్థలలో పరమాణువు హెట్‌టులు

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>పరిచాయ పరమాణువు హెట్‌టులు</th>
<th>సంస్థలలో ప్రత్యేక పరమాణువు హెట్‌టులు</th>
<th>సంస్థలలో పరమాణువు హెట్‌టులు</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>408</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>419</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>430</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>436</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

మార్చిలో పరమాణువు హెట్‌టులు నిష్పత్తి, స్థిరపాతం మార్చిలో

పరమాణువు హెట్‌టులు నిష్పత్తి అంటే పరిచాయ పరమాణువు హెట్‌టులు

పరమాణువు హెట్‌టులు నిష్పత్తి అంటే పరిచాయ పరమాణువు హెట్‌టులు

పరమాణువు హెట్‌టులు నిష్పత్తి అంటే పరిచాయ పరమాణువు హెట్‌టులు
26th September, 1969

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>4,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Money</td>
<td>1,932</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The above values are indicative and may not be accurate.
178 20th September, 1969

Appendix

...
26th September, 1969.

అద్దనన్ను విస్తృతం చెప్పించేది తెలుగులో గురించి

అంటే ఆ సమాచారం లేదు. తెలుగు లో వివరించి వచ్చినది అనేక పరిమితిలు ఉన్నాయి. అలాగా ఇది అత్యంత గుర్తించగలుగు.

పాఠానం మహాశాహం

అంటే ఆ పాఠానం అనే పదానికి యొక్క పాఠానం నుండి నెలకొనిని మనం ఎంచుకోవాలి. ఆ పాఠానం అనేక పరిమితిలు ఉన్నాయి. అలాగా ఇది అత్యంత గుర్తించగలుగు.

పాఠానం మహాశాహం

అంటే ఆ పాఠానం అనే పదానికి యొక్క పాఠానం నుండి నెలకొనిని మనం ఎంచుకోవాలి. ఆ పాఠానం అనేక పరిమితిలు ఉన్నాయి. అలాగా ఇది అత్యంత గుర్తించగలుగు.
DEMAND NO XII

SPEECH BY THE MINISTER FOR HOME WHILE MOVING THE DEMAND NO XII

IN ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

MR SPEAKER SIR,

I rise to present the Budget Demand under Jails for the year 1969-70

The total demand for Jails is Rs 1,28,10,000. The amount covers the requirements of the Department for Jails, Certified Schools, Borstal School, After-Care Home, Probation System and Preventive Programme and excludes the Plan Programme for the year. The anticipated expenditure is distributed among the various programmes as stated hereunder.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rs</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,02,94,900</td>
<td>80.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,02,800</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,93,000</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,400</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,52,800</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,43,400</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,19,768</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plan Programme: Rs 1,28,10,000

A major portion of the expenditure is proposed to be incurred on diet, clothing and bedding, medical care, education and training of the persons confined in the Jails and Children Institutions. The items of expenditure can be broadly classified as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rs</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60,11,100</td>
<td>48.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,74,200</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,74,000</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,15,800</td>
<td>23.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,48,400</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix

Office expenditure, etc
Administration of Probation Rs 4,991.00
Preventive Programme 78,400
Headquarters Establishment and After-Care
Lumpsum amount towards revision of Pay Rs 2,17,000
and Allowances 2,43,400
Maintenance charges of inmates payable on
Madras State Rs 2,10,700
Plan Programme 21,000

1,28,35,000

The administration of Jail Department is broadly classified into Jails, Borstal School, Certified Schools, Probation, After-Care and Preventive Programmes

JAILS

At present there are in all 185 Jails in Andhra Pradesh which include 4 Central Jails, 7 District Jails, 2 Open Air Jails 1 State Jail for Women, and 141 sub Jails. The authorised accommodation and the present population in the Central and District Jails when compared to previous years is given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Jail</th>
<th>Authorised accommodation</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As on 4-1-1941</td>
<td>As on 5-7-1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Jail, Rajahmundry</td>
<td>1,212</td>
<td>1,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Jail, Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>762</td>
<td>1,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Jail, Hyderabad</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Jail, Warangal</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Jail, Nellore</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Jail, Secunderabad</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Jail, Nizamabad</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Jail, Mahbubnagar</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Jail, Karimnagar</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Jail, Nalgonda</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Jail, Sangareddy</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Jail for Women, Rajahmundry</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoners Agricultural Colony, Anantapur</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoners Agricultural Colony, Moula</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The total population of Sub Jails in the State as on 14-1-1968 was about 4,000.

The population of the Central and District Jails during middle of July, 1969, was round about 10,000 as against authorised accommodation of 5,670. In order to accommodate intensive number of law breakers temporary Camp Jails had to be opened in several places. Persons detained under the Preventive Detention Act were detained in all the Central Jails and the District Jail, Secunderabad.

**Vocational Training**

There are 4 Central Jails in the State with full-time Superintendents where prisoners with sentences above one year, life termers and prisoners under death sentence are confined. The prisoners in these Central Jails are given vocational training in Carpentry, Tailoring, Blacksmithy, Soap and Phenyle making, Printing and Book binding etc. In each of the Central Jails Warangal, Hyderabad and Rajahmundry ten power looms have been installed to train prisoners in power spinning weaving. In Class I, District Jails like Secunderabad and Nellore also training facilities in carpentry, weaving, newar-making, laundry, and blacksmithy, etc. are available. Two Printing Units which started in the year 1965 at Central Prison, Hyderabad and Rajahmundry in order to engage the educated prisoners have been functioning satisfactorily under the supervision of the Printing Department. Despite the major handicap of continuing to run the outmoded Jail Industries the Department could get the income of Rs 14 lakh in 1967-68 and this year it is expected to be of Rs 15 lakh. Besides training the prisoners in useful industries for their rehabilitation, much care is taken to maintain the quality in manufacture. In addition to the increasing demands from the Government Departments, there is also public demand for which the Department is not in a position to meet till the existing industries are modernised. It is under the active consideration of Government to introduce small power driven machines in the existing industries and also to introduce new industries keeping in view the rehabilitation aspect and the Government and public demands. The necessity of opening an emporia for furnishing information regarding Jail and Certified School Industries and channelising the orders to achieve greater efficiency in production and distribution is keenly felt. Construction of an emporia in one of the vacant centrally situated site of the Departmental land is being taken up with facilities for easy railway siding.

**Education in Jails**

Adult literary classes are conducted in all Central Jails. Government have recently sanctioned upgrading of the Jail Schools into Middle Schools and High Schools so that those who have an aptitude for higher studies could pursue them within the jails. Convicts are also coached by the School Teachers for higher classes conducted by official and non-official organisations. Prisoners are encouraged to pass the examinations by granting special remissions.
During the year 1963 the following number of prisoners examined in various Central Jails of the State have appeared and their results are shown against each -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of Study</th>
<th>No appeared</th>
<th>No passed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telugu classes</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindi examinations</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urdu examinations</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of results 88% 744, 597

Libraries and Journals

All Central Jails and Open Air Jails have been provided with well equipped Libraries. News papers and magazines are regularly supplied.

Cultural & recreational activities

In all Central Jails & District Jails prisoners are allowed recreational and cultural activities like dramas, film shows, debates and sports, etc.

Canteens

Canteens continue to run in all the Central and District Jails for the benefit of prisoners. Although the Canteens are run on nominal profits, some Jail Canteens have accumulated sufficient profits and film projectors, etc could be provided out of these profits.

Parole

The paroles and premature releases were granted as before and the following comparative figures will show that more prisoners were granted parole during the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parole</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Granted</th>
<th>Rejected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Premature Release

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1965</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>161</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
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Family Planning,

Prisoners in Jails are encouraged in Family Planning methods. So far 18 convicts have voluntarily undergone vasectomy operations. Eye donation by prisoners:
Two prisoners of Central Jail, Rajahmundry who were sentenced to death have donated their eyes on 28-2-1968 the day on which they were hanged.

One condemned prisoner of District Jail, Secunderabad has also donated his eyes on 20-7-1968 the day of his execution. One more condemned prisoner who was having only one eye, has also donated his eye on the day of his execution i.e. 23-3-1968.

District Jails

There are 7 District Jails in the State. Two of them i.e. District Jails, Secunderabad and Nellore are having full time Superintendents whereas the others are managed by Medical Officers. Undertrial prisoners and those who are sentenced for less than one year are confined in District Jails. Most of the District Jails have agricultural operations and prisoners from rural areas are trained in improved agricultural methods. The toughest problem of correction is handling of short termers. Due to their short stay in the Jails, they neither acquire skill nor can be sufficiently disciplined to prevent them from reverting to crime. Most recidivists are short termers and an effective programme of correcting them is under contemplation and will be introduced very soon.

Open Air Prisons and Agricultural Programmes

1 Prisoners Agricultural Colony at Anantapur

This Colony covers an area of 1,427 acres. Only 200 acres could be brought under plough so far. Though the Mid-Pennar Canal (T.B High Level) passes through this colony much land could not be cultivated for want of funds. There is a scheme costing about Rs. 6 lakhs per annum to bring 500 acres into Ayacut in a course of about 5 years, pending consideration of Government. By digging more wells and giving electric supply it is possible to achieve good results. Training of prisoners in modern agricultural implements and to make this Colony a Research Centre, suitable action is being taken which forms part of the original proposal. To increase the strength of prisoners and making available more accommodation material from the defunct Baithole Camp has been diverted. It is expected that this colony will accommodate ultimately about 800 prisoners with fully equipped agricultural implements. It is also proposed to have sheep breeding, poultry and dairy farms in this Colony, during the year. To give training in modern Agriculture and speed up the Agricultural operations one tractor has been provided.

Agricultural Colony, Moulali

This Colony is nearer the City and a place of visit by many visitors. The extent of this Colony is about 242 acres of which about 50 acres is brought under plough. Vegetables chiefly grown to meet needs of the local Prison Institutions. It is proposed to expand this Colony to accommodate about 400 prisoners, to relieve overcrowding in Jails and to give training in agriculture to prisoners. A dairy will also by opened. Much progress could not be achieved for want of adequate funds.
In all the Jail gardens about Rs 2 38 lakhs worth of agricultural produce was realised which mainly includes vegetables. Recently to provide training in modern methods of Agriculture one tractor has been provided.

Sub Jails

There are 138 Sub-Jails in the State with an authorised accommodation of 4,409. Out of them 17 Sub-Jails have been temporarily closed down as some of them require urgent repairs and in others there was no population. The latest lock-up of the Sub-Jails is 8,889. The management of the Sub-Jails continues to be under the Judicial Department to the general control of the Inspector-General of Prisons. Undertrial prisoners and those who are sentenced to one month and below are confined in the Sub-Jails. For better management and in order to introduce short-term training programmes, it is proposed to transfer the control of the Sub-Jails to the Jails Department exclusively when the financial position of the State permits.

As a first step Government have already upgraded the following Sub-Jails as Grade II Sub-Jails which are situated at prominent places in the Districts and the lock-up of which is usually more than that of the other Sub-Jails:

1. Sub Jail Grade II, Vijayawada
2. Sub-Jail Grade II, Chittoor
3. Sub-Jail Grade II, Cuddapah
4. Sub-Jail Grade II, Guntur

The police guards in these Sub-Jails have been replaced by the Jail guarding force. Departmental Sub-Jail Jailors and Head warders were also posted in these four Grade II Sub-Jails under the general programme of taking over all the Sub-Jails in phases.

Borstal School

There is one Borstal School at Visakhapatnam with an authorised accommodation of 120. The lock-up on 3-2-69 was 122 whereas the present lock-up is 157 (on 4-1-1969). Offenders between the ages of 10-21 years are lodged in the Borstal School, until they attain the age of 21 years. Besides education, they are also trained in crafts like Carpentry and Tailoring. Well-behaved inmates are rewarded by giving short leave to go to their homes. The Visitors Committee appointed by the Government reviews the cases of inmates once in six months and their recommendations for premature release (i.e., release on licence) of inmates are invariably accepted by the Inspector General of Prisons. After such release, the inmates are helped by the Probation Officers of the Department who secure their employment.

Preventive Programme

The scheme of Control and Eradication of Juvenile Beggary and Vagrancy which was started in the Twin Cities in the year 1964 with one Training Unit at Hyderabad and another at Secunderabad has made remarkable progress in preventing vagrants and part-time beggars from becoming delinquents. So far the scheme has handled 1,139 cases of vagrants and part-time beggars. 714 out of them have been persuaded to accept Counselling and guidance programmes. The remaining 415 boys were admitted in the two Training Units.
By the end of December, 1967, 711 boys have been rehabilitated after weaning them away from vagrant habits by securing suitable employment or further training facilities. Only in 01 cases, the boys have either become untraceable or reverted to vagrancy and begging. The balance of the boys numbering 297 are now continuing to undergo counselling and guidance (121) and training (176). The total expenditure so far incurred over a period of 4 years has come to Rs. 2.72 lakhs or Rs. 59 per head per year which is very negligible when compared to the maintenance charges of juvenile delinquents in Certified Schools, i.e., Rs. 520 per annum. Thus the scheme is not only preventing juvenile delinquency, but is also reducing the expenditure to the Department by way of checking vagrancy which ultimately results in Committal to a Certified School. It is proposed to start similar schemes in other densely populated towns like Vijayawada, during the IV Five-Year Plan.

**CERTIFIED SCHOOLS & HOMES**

The following Institutions are now functioning in the State:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SI No</th>
<th>Name of the Institution</th>
<th>Authorised Accommodation</th>
<th>Population as on 28-12-1968</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Junior Certified School, Hyderabad</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>401</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Junior Certified School, Eluru</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>412</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Senior Certified School, Hyderabad</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Girls Certified School &amp; Auxiliary Home for Girls, Hyderabad</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>84</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Auxiliary Home for Boys, Hyderabad</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>43</td>
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</table>

The Reception Homes and Auxiliary Homes are intended for lodging under-trial boys and girls until their cases are decided by courts. Children who are between the ages of 7-14 and convicted by Courts are sent to Junior Certified Schools, whereas those who are between 14-18 years are sent to Senior Certified Schools. These children are retained in the Institutions for a minimum period of two years and for a maximum period until they attain the age of 18 years. In all the Certified Schools, there are regular education classes where the children are taught according to Government Syllabi and also coached for various examinations conducted by Hindu Prachar Sabha, Andhra Saraswat Parishad, Idara-e-Adabeyat Urdu etc. Selected boys are also permitted to study in outside educational Institutions for higher studies. During the year, nearly 40 boys are attending outside institutions. The results are as follows:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>No. appeared</th>
<th>No. passed</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Oriental languages Examinations</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>78</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Government syllabus examinations</td>
<td>689</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>64</td>
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<td></td>
<td>within the school.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Attending regular outside Schools</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Besides education, vocational training in diversified crafts, scouting, band, recreational activities and moral instruction are also provided for them.

The pupils of Certified Schools are given short Home Leave to visit their parents and also released on licence prematurely depending upon the progress in their behaviour and outside conditions. After discharge, the Probation Officers of the Department follow up their cases for a period of 3 years and help them secure suitable employment.

Sometimes, children of very tender age whose parents are either not traceable or found unfit to take care, are committed to Certified Schools by the Courts. In such cases, it was found that what they require is more a homely atmosphere than correctional treatment. Arrangements have therefore been made to transfer such tender aged children of non-delinquent nature and not requiring correctional treatment to Balanivas run by Children Aid Society and Indira Seva Sadan run by a philanthropic organisation where the needs of tiny toots could be looked after with greater advantage. So far about 70 such children have been provided shelter in these two institutions and maintenance charges are paid to them at the rate of Rs 30 per head per month by the Department.

Probation System

The probation System is in force in the entire State and is being attended to by 46 District Probation Officers. Besides conducting preliminary enquiry in court cases, they are also conducting social investigations in cases of release on parole, premature release on licence, etc., and also supervising probationers, ex-convicts and ex-pupils of Certified Schools. Their services are also utilized by the Courts in tracing out the parents of run-away children and in settling matrimonial disputes. During the last year it has been possible to obtain Inter-State co-operation in making available services of Probation Officers for enquiry and supervision on national basis.

The function of Probation System is mainly to provide an useful and constructive alternative to short-term detention. Instead of sending a first offender to a jail for short period of detention, a Court has powers to release him on probation of good conduct. According to Central Probation of Offenders Act which has been brought into force in Hyderabad, West Godavari, Khammam, East Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Anantapur and Chittoor, this facility can be extended to second and third offenders also. In order to determine as to in which cases the Court can safely apply probation, the home enquiry conducted by the Probation Officers and their recommendations, form the basis. Moreover when a Court decides to release an Offender on probation he is supervised by a Probation Officer for a specified period during which period he is counselled and guided to adopt a socially acceptable behaviour. This method of treatment has many advantages. Firstly the Offender remains in his natural environment and does not lose contact and ties with his family nor loses his job or employment. There would be no break in his normal life. Secondly, he would not be a victim of social
stigma which he would acquire had he been sent to a Jail. If he were to be sent to a Jail for a short period, it may not be possible for him to acquire proficiency in any craft but on the contrary, there is risk of his losing fear of jail and get contaminated in Criminal culture.

Lastly, probation treatment is cheaper than imprisonment. Maintaining a prisoner in a Jail costs to Government roughly Rs 730 per annum whereas the average cost of supervision under Probation works out of Rs 189 per annum besides other enquiry work attended to by probation services. In view of these advantages, probation is now largely applied in a number of cases as an alternative to imprisonment. From 1st April, 1968 to 31st Nov 1968 the following work has been turned out by the Probation Officers in the State.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Figures</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No of Probationers under supervision</td>
<td>966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of ex pupils of Certified Schools under supervision</td>
<td>563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of ex-inmates of Borstal Schools under supervision</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of ex-convicts under supervision</td>
<td>841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of Home enquiries made</td>
<td>1,828</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As stated earlier, the Probation Officers of the State are also entrusted with conducting enquiries into cases of parole and premature release of prisoners to help the administration in arriving at correct decisions. This practice which was started as an experiment three years ago was found very helpful in application of parole and premature release processes on more scientific and progressive lines and therefore Government have decided to retain this procedure as a permanent feature. However, in order to relieve the service of increasing case load, ten additional posts of Probation Officers have recently been created in the Districts of Kurnool, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Krishna, West Godavari District Khammam, Warangal, Guntur, East Godavari and Chittoor.

AFTER-CARE HOME

The State After-Care Home at Hyderabad is providing temporary shelter to prisoners released from Jail, Borstals, and Certified Schools until they are secured employment or fixed up in productive work. It has been possible for the Home to rehabilitate a sizeable number of ex-convicts and ex-pupils through the cooperation of agencies like Discharged Prisoners Aid Society and Businessmen. It is proposed to organise a co-operative workshop for the benefit of inmates of Correctional Institutions where discharged prisoners could be employed and paid wages until they secure better jobs.

FUTURE PROGRAMMES

The Department has prepared detailed proposals consisting of about 39 schemes connected with correctional institutions and services and also 9 programmes connected with building constructions to implement the schemes. These include making available protected water supply to Central Jail, Rajahmundry, drainage system in Jail, Industrial expansion with a capital investment of about 50 lakhs with revolving fund of Rs 50 lakhs per year to develop production to meet not only Government departmental demands, but also other coming
public, opening of further Certified Schools, Reception Homes, etc. One of the utmost important schemes before the Department is to construct its own emporia and to make a godown of all manufactured articles attached to the emporia itself so that quick clearance of articles could be made from the Central Office. With the expansion of industries, the necessity for booking by a separate railway siding becomes necessary and such a construction will promote industrial production in the Public Sector. Modernization of industries and making use of maximum Prison labour is engaging serious consideration of the Department as well as Government. Government also agree with the view that open air Prisons should be merged with agricultural bias, limiting prisoner population to about 100 and introduce mechanized agricultural implements to train prisoners in modern methods and techniques of Agriculture. It is the ambition of Government that a prisoner after release from Prison should really find an easy approach for rehabilitation himself with the training imparted while in Prison.

Participation of Jail Department in the National Parades of Republic Day and Independence Day

For the first time, in the year, 1963, the Prison Department was included in the Ceremonial parades of Republic and Independence Days in order to boost up the moral of the personnel and to bring it on par with other uniformed services in the State. The performance of the Prison staff contingent has been appreciated and adjudged last year as the best contingents for its smart turn out,
Appendix. 26th September, 1969

The text on the page is not legible due to the quality of the image.
192  26th September, 1969  Appendix

Appendix

17th October, 1969

Appendix
1966-67 సంవత్సరాలను ప్రత్యేకంగా అవి ప్రమాణాలను దానం చేసారు. ఇవి ఉత్పత్తి కొరకు నిర్ణయం చేసిన విషయాలు ఉతిరిసే విషయాలు. వాణిజ్య శాఖాలు ఉతిరిసే విషయాలు. ఉతిరి మూలం ఉతిరిసే విషయాలు. ఉతిరి మూలం ఉతిరిసే విషయాలు. ఉతిరి మూలం ఉతిరిసే విషయాలు.

1988 ఎంపీ విప్పల్లె భారతీయ వ్యవసాయ సంస్థ పాటిస్తుంది. ఇది ఉత్పత్తి కొరకు నిర్ణయం చేసిన విషయాలు ఉతిరిసే విషయాలు. వాణిజ్య శాఖాలు ఉతిరిసే విషయాలు. ఉతిరి మూలం ఉతిరిసే విషయాలు. ఉతిరి మూలం ఉతిరిసే విషయాలు. ఉతిరి మూలం ఉతిరిసే విషయాలు. ఉతిరి మూలం ఉతిరిసే విషయాలు.

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(Statement)

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<td>12</td>
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<td>444</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>221</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>167</td>
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<td>96</td>
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<td>224</td>
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<td>16</td>
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<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td>June</td>
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<td>July</td>
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<td>28</td>
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<td>August</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>138</td>
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<td>82</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The table above includes various numerical data from 1967 to 1968, with columns for different months and years. The specific values are not provided in the image.
పరిసమానం — 1967 అండా పరిసమానం అండా (26 సంఖ్యాలు) సంఖ్య
1693 అండా 925 సంఖ్య 1968 అండా 801 సంఖ్య అమర్చాడు అని కూడా ప్రత్యేకమైన శాఖలు
ప్రతి జూలై వచ్చిన సంఖ్యలు లేదు.

అధికారిక —

| పరిసమానం | 28 మంది | 46మంది | 7వ మంది | 19
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| అధికారిక | 28 మంది | 32 మంది | 0
| కట్టాండు | 42 మంది | 51 మంది | 9 |
| జెట్టండు | 26 మంది | 95 మంది | 0
| మనస్సు | 27 మంది | 76 మంది | 7

పరిసమానం —

| పరిసమానం | 64 మంది | 66 మంది | 148 మంది | 64
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| పరిసమానం | 50 మంది | 28 మంది | 22
| మనస్సు | 64 మంది | 28 మంది | 15
| మనస్సు | 66 మంది | 22 మంది | 10

పరిసమానం పరిసమానం కృతరచన, తారంపు అనే మందిలు లేదు.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1967</th>
<th>1968</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>64</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>488</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

మొత్తం | 825 | 901 |

పరిసమానం — 1967 ఇండి 73 వింతి ఈయంగబాదక 1968 ఇండి 181
పరిసమానం ఇండి ఆరాధన అండా నంబిరి రేచి ప్రత్యేకం ప్రతీ 67 మంది
జాంతి (58 వింతి) రేచి ప్రత్యేక. పరిసమానం జాంతి రేచి ప్రత్యేకం
ముందు తెచ్చుకోడాగానే ప్రత్యేక తెచ్చుకోడాగా పరిసమానం
పరిసమానం పరిసమానం కృతరచన, తారంపు అనే మందిలు లేదు. 1968 ఇండి
పరిసమానం ఇండి భారత లియాడు మందిలు పరిసమానం పరిసమానం
పరిసమానం ఇండి అండా పరిసమానం కృతరచన, తారంపు అనే మందిలు లేదు.
### Appendix

20th September, 1969

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1st Date 15 Month</th>
<th>2nd Date 18 Month</th>
<th>3rd Date 11 Month</th>
<th>4th Date 8 Month</th>
<th>5th Date 11 Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Machinable Metal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raw Material</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
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### Table 2

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>1st Date 8 Month</th>
<th>2nd Date 14 Month</th>
<th>3rd Date 7 Month</th>
<th>4th Date 10 Month</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Machinable Metal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raw Material</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes

- The figures in the table represent the quantities of machinable metal and raw material required for production. The quantities are given in units of 1, 8, 10, etc.
- The table is for the period from 1st to 15th of the respective months.

---

1967 to 1968: A detailed breakdown of production and consumption is provided, including the quantities of machinable metal and raw material used. The figures are given in units of 1, 8, 10, etc., and are organized by month.
### Appendix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30th September, 1969</td>
<td>190th September</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200th September</td>
<td>820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>210th September</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>220th September</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

- 30th September 1969: 840
- 200th September: 820
- 210th September: 444
- 220th September: 195
Appendix

26th September, 1969

199

Statement:

Appendix

26th September, 1969

199

Statement:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>పత్రము</th>
<th>సంఖ్య</th>
<th>1967</th>
<th>1968</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>మాతృక విశ్లేషణ</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>309</td>
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<td>మహాసాగర విశ్లేషణ</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మాతృక రంగం</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5504</td>
<td>2935</td>
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<tr>
<td>మహాసాగర రంగం</td>
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<td>మాతృక శాస్త్రం</td>
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<td>1004</td>
<td>581</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Appendix

26th September, 1969

1967          1968

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>618</td>
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<td></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
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<td>485</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Grand Total: 2,870 2,819
Appendix

26th September, 1969

The following table shows —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30th June</td>
<td>₹1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th July</td>
<td>₹2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31st August</td>
<td>₹3,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total amount = ₹6,000

The total amount is to be deposited in the bank on 31st August, 1969.
పత్రికంలో, ఎలా మరే ఉపయోగించారు, మూలమంది కారణంగా, అవసరంగా అవిభాగం చేసిన పరిస్థితిలో, మిగిలిన పరిస్థితులు ఉపయోగించారు. ఎంతో యుద్ధం చేసి వచ్చిన పరిస్థితిలో, మిగిలిన పరిస్థితులు ఉపయోగించారు

తరికి అందించిన పరిస్థితిలో వాటి మూలమంది కారణంగా, అవిభాగం చేసిన పరిస్థితిలో, మిగిలిన పరిస్థితులు ఉపయోగించారు. ఎంతో యుద్ధం చేసి వచ్చిన పరిస్థితిలో, మిగిలిన పరిస్థితులు ఉపయోగించారు

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>విభాగం</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>విభాగం</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>29,860</td>
<td>19,141</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>2,888</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>25,218</td>
<td>2,888</td>
<td>872</td>
<td>2,008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

పోషణం, చాలా రులు పరిస్థితిలో వచ్చిన పరిస్థితి

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>విభాగం</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
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<td>1968</td>
<td>2,007</td>
<td>1,868</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>251</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ఎంతో యుద్ధం చేసిన పరిస్థితిలో వచ్చిన పరిస్థితిలో, మిగిలిన పరిస్థితిలో, ఎంతో యుద్ధం చేసిన పరిస్థితిలో వచ్చిన పరిస్థితిలో, ఎంతో యుద్ధం చేసి వచ్చిన పరిస్థితిలో వచ్చిన పరిస్థితి.
Appendix

26th September, 1969.

...
6th September, 1969

STATMENT ON THE DEMAND FOR THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mr Speaker Sir,

I rise to move the Demand No. XIII concerning the Police Department.

The Budget Estimates for 1969-70 provide for a gross demand of Rs 12,60,400 against the estimate of Rs 10,43,97,500 for 1968-69.

Maintenance of law and order and prevention and detection of crime are the main important functions of the Police Department.

The Police force in the State gave a good account of itself during the year 1968. The communal situation in the State gave some anxious moments to the Police. Besides the minor communal skirmishes during the first half year of 1968 in Malabubnagar, Vijayawada, Anakalur (Kurnool district) and Kolakulur (Guntur district) there were major troubles in Hyderabad City in May and August 1968 and at Cumbum (Kurnool district) in October 1968. These incidents were marked with arson and destruction of property. The Police had to open fire on 28 occasions to control the situation during the major incidents. The work of the Special Task Force constituted in the city to book goondas and other anti-social elements won the approbation of all sections of the community.

The Girijan problems of the agency areas of Srikakulam district has attracted attention due to the mitigation of the Naxalite and resultant violent activities from December 1967 to March 1968. Due to the intensive and sustained campaign against the terrorists, the Police were able to arrest up to the end of 1968, 747 Girijans and recover 221 M L Guns which stabilised the situation. However, after a lull, the Girijans led by revolutionary Communists revived violent activities like murders, dacoities, looting of the houses of landlords and attacked Police parties engaged in combing operations, inspired by the break-away Revolutionary Communists. The Police had to again intensify patrolling of the area and operations against the violent Girijans and about 600 Girijans had to be rounded up.

The Naxalites are adopting Guerilla tactics taking advantage of the terrain and are evading arrests. The hill tops are their habitat and they quickly shift on sighting Police. They are operating in the form of D jams and use of couriers and mountain paths as their channels of communication. The Naxalite leaders are maintaining close liaison with their counterparts in Odisha State and elsewhere. The agency areas of Parvathipuram, Palakonda, Ratnapatram, Sompeta taluks, are the strongholds of the Naxalites.

The extremist Group of Communists are active in Warangal, Khammam and Karimnagar districts and they are also indulging in violent activities like armed raids on villages. In these raids they looted firearms, in addition to ornaments and cash. There have been attacks on Police patrolling parties also.
Appendix 21th Sep ember, 1969

A State Level Committee meeting of Officers was held at Prathipram on 18th May, 1969 to assess the situation created by the intensification of the Naxalite activities and to consider various measures that should be taken immediately to contain and curb the same activities. The Government has declared the agency area and Kuruppan sub-bank of Parvathipura and the entire taluk of Pithapuram in East Godavari as 'disturbed areas' under the Andhra Pradesh Suppression of Disturbances Act, 1945. A large number of A.P.S.P. and C.R.P. Plots have been developed to the affected areas and combating operations are being conducted regularly. Two special officers have been posted at Satiwala and Khammam district for conducting anti-terrorist operations.

There were a number of agitations by the students, like the agitation against the enhancement of tuition fees by the students of Telangana area, the agitation against the introduction of Hindi as Official Language by the students of the State and the demonstrations held by the students of the Telangana area in September, 1960 in sympathy with the demand of Telangana N.G.O.'s for extending the period of Telangana Safeguards.

The agitation was revived again in 1963 and spearheaded by the students. It gradually spread to all the districts of Telangana and the city of Hyderabad and was attended with violence, destruction of Government as well as private properties, hold up of trams etc. Despite the Joint Communique issued by the Chief Minister and the Telangana leaders the agitation continued unabated.

From among the students, a group emerged which advocated the formation of a separate Telangana State. In order that the agitation may gain momentum, the separatist group of students decided to form a broad-based Action Committee which included members of political parties, elders etc., besides students. At this juncture, the Telangana People's Convention was formed on 17th February, 1969 which appealed to the people to come out boldly and give lead for the cause of separate Telangana. The sponsors of separate Telangana People's Convention chalked out programmes to organise Satyagraha and Civil Disobedience During April and May, 1969 there were Conventions, Dhanas b fore houses of elected representatives of the people who are not toeing the line of the advocates of separate Telangana. There were also several acts of violence such as burning of shops, buses, houses, tampering with railway tracks, attacks on Police and private individuals etc. The Police force from other States had to be requisitioned to control the situation.

Consequent to the acts of violence and intimidation on the Andhras in the Telangana region, a counter agitation was started by the students of the Andhra region. The students divided themselves into two rival groups on the question of continuing the agitation which was called off on 6th March, 1969.

As there was no response even to the eight-point formula suggested by the Prime Minister, she paid a flying visit to Hyderabad in the first week of June, 1969 and had discussions with the leaders of the agitation. Later, the Union Home Minister also...
visited Hyderabad and contacted persons of various shades of opinion. Due to the disturbed conditions the Government were constrained to take firm measures, including the calling in of the Army on occasions.

Labour has been restive and there were agitations for the betterment of wages and service conditions. The Police in the State rose to the occasion in tackling such agitations. There were quite a few agitations by all the sections of teachers in the State on various issues. The Central Government employees all over the country observed a token strike on 9th September 1969 for the acceptance of a need-based minimum wage, etc. Due to elaborate bandobust arrangements and round the clock vigil by the Police, the strike in the State passed off peacefully.

The split among Marxist Communists which led to the formation of a Co-ordination Committee of the Communist Revolutionaries created some law and order problems particularly at Khammam and Nalgonda districts which were effectively countered by the Police.

Thus the Telangana agitation, the armed struggle launched by the Naxalites and Extremists and Labour Strikes, etc., have caused a great strain not only on the State Police but also on the State Exchequer.

Inspite of the heavy strain imposed on it, the Police force in the State acquitted themselves creditably in dealing with the many difficult law and order situations with which they were faced. Criminals and criminals have been effectively controlled by the Police.

The strength of the Police force in the State was fixed some decades ago based on certain yardsticks which does not hold the field in the present conditions. With reference to the problems which the Police has to face in recent times and the all round development that has taken place in the State, Government are reviewing the requirements of Police force and a Plan spread over a period of five years is being prepared for the expansion of the Department which would include introduction of modern methods. As an interim measure schemes worth Rs. 25 lakhs were sanctioned in 1968-69. Schemes costing Rs. 15 lakhs are under consideration for implementation in 1969-70.

The President of India 3 times, the Vice-President of India 4 times and the Prime Minister of India 2 times visited the State during the year 1968. Elaborate bandobust arrangements were made by the Police during the visit of the President, Vice-President and the Prime Minister and other high personages during the year.
**Appendix. 26th September, 1969**

**CRIME**

(a) A statement showing the district-wise incidence of cognizable crimes during 1968 (provisional figures) in relation to the final figures of 1967 as given in the Annual Administration Report of the Police Department for 1967 is furnished below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Total No. of cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hyderabad City</td>
<td>2,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam North</td>
<td>1,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam South</td>
<td>1,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>1,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>1,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>1,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>2,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>1,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>1,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>1,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>1,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>3,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Hyderabad District</td>
<td>979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mahboobnagar</td>
<td>885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Railway Police, Vijayawada</td>
<td>437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Railway Police, Secunderabad</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The statement reveals that in 1968 there was marked decrease in the number of cognizable crimes under the IPC in the State. A total number of 28,854 cognizable crimes were reported during the year 1968, as against 88,118 during the year 1967 thus recording a decrease by 14.8% (4,769 cases).

(b) A statement showing the district-wise incidence of grave crimes and riotings (provisional figures) during 1968 in relation to the figures of 1967 as given in the Annual Administration Report of the Police Department for 1967 is furnished hereunder:
Statement showing District-wise Incidence of Grave Crime during 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Murder 67</th>
<th>Murder 68</th>
<th>Decoy 67</th>
<th>Decoy 68</th>
<th>Robbery 67</th>
<th>Robbery 68</th>
<th>House Breaking 67</th>
<th>House Breaking 68</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad City</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>640</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vizag North</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vizag South</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>381</td>
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<td>West Godavari</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>39</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guntur</td>
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<td>71</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>320</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kurnool</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
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<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>266</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>76</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>260</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>161</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahboobnagar</td>
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<td>51</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>177</td>
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<tr>
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<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>57</td>
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<td>Adilabad</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warangal</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>195</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vijayawada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Railway Police,</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>925</strong></td>
<td><strong>901</strong></td>
<td><strong>78</strong></td>
<td><strong>131</strong></td>
<td><strong>132</strong></td>
<td><strong>357</strong></td>
<td><strong>5504</strong></td>
<td><strong>5568</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix.

20th September, 1969

### INCIDENCE OF CRIMES DURING 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ordinary thefts</th>
<th>Cattle thefts</th>
<th>Rioting</th>
<th>Total Cognizable Crime under I.P. C.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>68</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,527</td>
<td>1,622</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>605</td>
<td>3,386</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,118</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>747</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720</td>
<td>879</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>48</td>
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<td>508</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>396</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>416</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>333</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>741</td>
<td>711</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>644</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
<td>676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>378</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>169</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>295</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 10,772       | 10,008          | 1,004         | 936     | 1,711                               |

| 10,772       | 10,008          | 1,004         | 936     | 1,711                               |

| 10,772       | 10,008          | 1,004         | 936     | 1,711                               |
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Appendix

MURDER

The incidence of murders during the year 1968 recorded a decrease of 2.5% (24 cases) with 901 cases as against 925 cases during 1967. Marked fluctuations under this head are as follows:

Increase

- Nellore district from 26 to 46 cases—increase by 20
- Anantapur district from 39 to 58 cases—increase by 19
- Adilabad district from 28 to 42 cases—increase by 9
- Mahboobnagar district from 42 to 51 cases—increase by 9
- Kurnool district from 85 to 95 cases—increase by 9
- Cuddapah district from 67 to 74 cases—increase by 7

Decrease

- Nizamabad district from 64 to 42 cases—decrease by 22
- Nalgonda district from 50 to 28 cases—decrease by 22
- West Godavari district from 41 to 28 cases—decrease by 13
- Medak district from 35 to 25 cases—decrease by 10

A breakup of murder figures on the basis of causes and motives is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>1967</th>
<th>1968</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 For gain</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Factions</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Sexual causes</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Family disputes</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Other causes</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>325</td>
<td>901</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DACOITY

131 cases of dacoity were reported during 1968, as against 78 cases in 1967, thus recording an appreciable increase of 67.9% (53 cases). It is evident that the professional gangs from the border districts of Mysore and Maharastra States, continue to operate in the border areas of Nizamabad, Medak and Hyderabad districts. Visakhapatnam North district alone contributed the highest number of dacoities (15 cases) during 1968 which was due to the activities of Communist Reactionaries (Girijans). Marked fluctuations under this head are as follows:

Increase

- Visakhapatnam north district from 1 to 15 cases—increase by 14
- Hyderabad district from Nil to 13 cases—increase by 18
- Kurnool district from 3 to 11 cases—increase by 8
Appendix

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Adilabad district from Nil to 8 cases—Increase by 8.
Cuddapah district from 4 to 11 cases—Increase by 7.

DECREASE
Medak district from 10 to 5 cases—Decrease by 5.
Mahbubnagar district from 10 to 5 cases—Decrease by 5.

ROBBERY

There were 152 robberies during 1968 as against 135 in 1967 recording an increase of 12.5% (17 cases). The increase in the incidence of robberies was mainly due to local professional activity in Hyderabad City and Guntur district and also due to activities of professional gangs from the bordering districts of Mysore and Maharashtra States and in Hyderabad district. Marked fluctuations under this head are as follows:

INCREASE
Hyderabad City from 5 to 18 cases—Increase by 13.
Guntur district from 1 to 8 cases—Increase by 7.
Medak district from 1 to 14 cases—Increase by 4.
Adilabad district from 8 to 7 cases—Increase by 4.
Hyderabad district from 7 to 10 cases—Increase by 3.

DECREASE
Kurnool district from 9 to 3 cases—Decrease by 6.
Mahbubnagar district from 10 to 5 cases—Decrease by 5.

HOUSE BREAKING

The number of House Breakings (Day and Night) during the year was 5,568 as against 5,504 in 1967, showing a slight increase of 1.1% (84 cases). Marked fluctuations under this head are as follows:

INCREASE
Hyderabad City from 640 to 739 cases—Increase by 99.
Nellore district from 246 to 292 cases—Increase by 46.
Chittoor district from 411 to 444 cases—Increase by 33.
Warangal district from 163 to 195 cases—Increase by 32.

DECREASE
Cuddapah district from 377 to 260 cases—Decrease by 117.
West Godavari district from 383 to 329 cases—Decrease by 54.
Vizag, North from 114 to 162 cases—Decrease by 52.

ORDINARY THEFTS

The incidence of ordinary thefts during 1968 recorded a decrease of 7.1% (767 cases) with 10,005 cases as against 10,772 cases.
during the previous year 1967. Marked fluctuations under this head are as follows:

**INCREASE**
- Nellore district from 356 to 523 cases—Increase by 167
- Anantapur district from 283 to 384 cases—Increase by 101
- Hyderabad City from 1,527 to 1,622 cases—Increase by 95
- Nalgonda district from 138 to 224 cases—Increase by 85
- Warangal district from 169 to 244 cases—Increase by 75

**Decrease**
- Railway Police, Vijayawada from 644 to 378 cases—Decrease by 266
- Cuddapah district from 510 to 312 cases—Decrease by 198
- Guntur district from 602 to 784 cases—Decrease by 182
- East Godavari district from 1,118 to 953 cases—Decrease by 160
- Krishna district from 720 to 570 cases—Decrease by 150
- Vizag South district from 606 to 486 cases—Decrease by 120

**CATTLE THEFTS**

There were 636 cases of cattle thefts during 1968 as against 1,004 cases in 1967, recording a decrease of 67 cases. Marked fluctuations under this head are as follows:

**Increase**
- Chittoor district from 105 to 148 cases—Increase by 43

**Decrease**
- Cuddapah district from 121 to 58 cases—Decrease by 63
- West Godavari district from 65 to 42 cases—Decrease by 23

**RIOTING CASES**

1,711 cases of rioting were reported during 1968 as against 1,714 cases in the previous year, 1967. Crime under this head recorded a negligible decrease of 3 cases. During 1968 the increase in the incidents was mainly in Hyderabad city due to Communal disturbances and in parts of Chittoor, Nellore, and Anantapur districts due to Anti-Hindi agitation and in Kurnool district due to faction and party feuds in villages. Marked fluctuations under this head are as follows:

**Increase**
- Hyderabad City from 35 to 111 cases—Increase by 76
- Nellore district from 37 to 81 cases—Increase by 44.
Appendix  

26th September, 1900  

Decrease

Cuddapah district from 182 to 109 cases—Decrease by 73.
Khammam district from 145 to 95 cases—Decrease by 50.
Nalgonda district from 121 to 15 cases—Decrease by 87.
Adilabad district from 80 to 48 cases—Decrease by 41.

PERCENTAGE OF DETECTION

The percentage of detection of total cognizable crime under the IPC (cases convicted to cases disposed of) at the end of 1968 stood at 52% (provisional) as against 65% at the end of 1967. This will improve further with the disposal of the cases pending trial and under investigation at the end of December 1931. A comparative statement showing details of convictions, acquittals etc. for 1967 and 1968 is furnished hereunder.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Reported</th>
<th>Convicted</th>
<th>Acquitted or discharged</th>
<th>Compounded</th>
<th>Pending Trial</th>
<th>Undetected Table</th>
<th>Under Investigation</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder</td>
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<td>925</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>222</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>901</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>130</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dacoity</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1968</td>
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<td>65</td>
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<td>43</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Breakings</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>5,504</td>
<td>2,985</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>1,018</td>
<td>1,162</td>
<td>123</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>5,539</td>
<td>2,974</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>1,578</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary Thefts</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>10,772</td>
<td>6,400</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>1,298</td>
<td>1,465</td>
<td>1148</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>10,105</td>
<td>6,515</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>887</td>
<td>1,388</td>
<td>848</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cattle Theft</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>1,004</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>986</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riotings</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>1,714</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>688</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>1,711</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>961</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>280</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix

SECURITY CASES

26,590 persons were put up under security sections during the year 1968 as against 23,376 persons during 1967, thus recording of an increase of 13% (3,054 cases). 17,884 persons were bound over during 1968 as against 17,565 during the previous year.

SUICIDES

The following is the position regarding Suicides — motive wise— for the years 1967 and 1968:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1967</th>
<th>1968</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diseases</td>
<td>1,585</td>
<td>1,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic quarrels</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indebtedness</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual causes</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,870</td>
<td>2,819</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HOUSING ACCOMMODATION FOR POLICE

The Government in G.O. Ms. No 2644, Public Works Department, dated 10th February 1968 have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 5.70 lakhs for construction of barracks at Yousufguda for 2 HCs, and 50 PCs and the above work has been completed.

The proposals costing Rs. 17.30 lakhs for construction of quarters to the Police for 1968-69 are under consideration of the Government.

The headquarters of the Superintendent of Police, Srikakulam which has been at Vizianagaram could not be shifted to Srikakulam all along for want of adequate accommodation for housing both the office of the Superintendent of Police and the District Armed Reserve at Srikakulam.

Considering the imminent need to shift the office of the Superintendent of Police and the District Armed Reserve as quickly as possible to Srikakulam proper, steps are being taken for the construction of buildings required in a phased programme and complete the work in a period of 2 to 8 years.

ADDITIONAL FORCE

The existence of acute factions necessitated quartering of additional Police during the year 1968 at the cost of the inhabitants in the Districts of Cuddapah, Kurnool, Anantapur and Nellore.

HOME GUARDS

The Home Guards Organisation started in the State in 1968 with 8 companies of Home Guards was developed to 105 Coys with sanctioned strength of 11,530 Urban Home Guards. In view of the
difficult ways and means position the Government have readjusted and reorganised Home Guards Companies from 105 Companies to 69 2 Companies.

The Home Guards are deployed on bandobust duties during festivals and V I Ps' visits, for the protection of vital installations patrol duties and similar other tasks from time to time. Experience has shown that they are useful to the community in times of emergency and are of help in running essential services in the event of strikes etc, as they have been trained in various specialist services.

**CIVILIAN RIFLE TRAINING SCHEME**

The Civilian Rifle Training Scheme has been sponsored and is being administered by the Government. Training in the handling of firearms (22 rifles) is imparted at the centres, for short periods to Civilians in successive batches. Trainees have to pay a subscription of Re 1 per training course and the cost of the ammunition used.

In case a Government Servant who completes training in Civilian Rifle Training an entry is made in his P F Preference is given in the grant of Arms licence to those who produce a certificate stating that they had successfully undergone training at Civilian Training centres. Successful trainees are given certificates and those who qualify as marksmen (outstanding shots) are issued badges.

The Government of India have allotted 1,950 rifles (22 rifles) for this State. These rifles have been distributed to the Superintendents of Police in the District and the Commissioner of Police, Hyderabad, except 00 rifles which have been kept as reserve in the Armed Headquarters.

As on 31st December 1968 there were 94 centres functioning and 15,674 persons have been trained since the beginning of the scheme in the State.

**GAMBLING AND IMMORAL TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND GIRLS**

Effective measures have been taken to arrest the evils of gambling and immoral traffic in women and girls by conducting frequent raids on gambling dens and brothel houses. Close watch has also been kept on clubs and other places of gambling and raids were conducted specially in the Twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad and other important towns in the State. Special squads are functioning to conduct raids on gambling dens. The Government have appointed non-official advisory bodies for associating with the Special Police Officers to advise them on questions of general importance regarding the working of Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act 1956.
A comparative statement showing the cases booked under the Gambling Act and the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act together with their disposal is furnished below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Prosecuted</th>
<th>Convicted</th>
<th>Acquitted or discharged</th>
<th>Pending Trial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>28,360</td>
<td>19,141</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>3,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>25,218</td>
<td>42,838</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>2,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>1,478</td>
<td>1,339</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>2,007</td>
<td>1,808</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE ANDHRA PRADESH POLICE WELFARE FUND AND ANDHRA PRADESH POLICEMEN'S FAMILY WELFARE SOCIETY

The Andhra Pradesh Police Welfare Fund and the Andhra Pradesh Policemen's Family Welfare Society, are two non-Government Funds aimed at bettering the living conditions of Head Constables and Police Constables and their families, and also of the ministerial staff of the Police Department of the rank of Lower Divisional Clerk and below.

To augment the income of Policemen, the Andhra Pradesh Police Family Welfare Society has established small scale industries such as Match Factory at Yousufguda Police Lines, tailoring centres in Police Lines in the State etc where the family members of the Police personnel work at their spare time and earn wages.

The Society has also established Police Boys Hostels at Nellore and Guntur besides the one at Amberpet Hyderabad for the benefit of the sons of Head Constables and Police Constables who die while in service or within 5 years of their retirement. 300 Orphans of Policemen are being looked after and educated in these hostels. The Government in Education Department sanctioned a grant of Rs 86,000 during 1968-69 for these hostels.

Steps have been taken to give adequate medical facilities to the Police personnel and their families by setting up medical inspection rooms in all the Police Lines in the twin cities. Financial aid is given to the Police personnel and their families suffering from T B and other prolonged chronic ailments. A separate ward has been constructed in the T B Hospital at Nellore for the use of Policemen.

Educational aid is being given to the children of the Police personnel who are studying in technical courses and to those studying non-technical courses of and above P U C towards purchase of books and payment of tuition fees. A sum of Rs. 14,850 has been spent for this purpose during the year under review.

Seven Schools and feeding centres where free midday meals are being given to the children are being run.
The funds of the Andhra Pradesh Policemen's Family Welfare Society are raised purely through voluntary donations from the public and by conducting benefit shows and performances. The Hyderabad Race Club has, during the year, donated the proceeds of one Meet to the Andhra Pradesh Policemen's Welfare Fund of about Rs 80,000.

**GENERAL**

Prices of essential commodities continued to rise during the year. Scarcity of essential commodities prevailed and some areas of the State were hit by drought conditions. The Police did good work during the year in controlling the situations arising from the Student's strikes during the Anti-Hindi agitation and communal disturbances in the City. The Police as usual are employed on bandobast duty and security arrangements in connection with the visits of high personages and dignitaries during the year. Despite the stresses and strains caused by the agitations and communal disturbances etc., the Police were, by and large, successful in maintaining law and Order in keeping an effective control over Crime.

The Andhra Pradesh Police Football team which is one of the leading teams of the country participated in four major tournaments and were winners in two. The team also participated in four local tournaments and were winners in all of them.

The Andhra Pradesh Police Volley-ball team which is one of the leading teams in the country participated in 3 outstation tournaments and were winners in all of them. The team also participated in two local tournaments and were winners in them.

The Andhra Pradesh Police Hackey team were the winners of the Khan Bahadur Ahmed Alludin Hockey tournament.

The Andhra Pradesh Police Football and Volley-ball teams participated in the All India Police Games held in 1969 and were runners up.

During this year 11 Police Officers were awarded Police Medals for meritorious service.

The Police Training College, Anantapur trained 8 Assistant Superintendents of Police, 1 Deputy Superintendent of Police, 91 Sub-Inspectors, 20 Reserve Sub-Inspectors, 4 Prohibition Sub-Inspectors and 393 Police Constable recruits during this year.

Besides this, Head Constables and Police Constables had a 3-months refresher course. The training imparted at the Police Training College, and Police Recruits Schools, is on sound lines. Periodical refresher courses for Constables and Head Constables and Sub-Inspectors were conducted in Police Training College and the Police Recruits Schools to acquaint them with the latest techniques in the scientific methods of investigation.

In spite of various handicaps the Police force in the State acquitted themselves creditably in dealing with the many difficult law and order situations with which they were faced.

**JAI HIND!**
IRRIGATION DEMAND, 1969-70

Mr Speaker, Sir,

I move that the House be pleased to grant a sum not exceeding Rs 17,61,79,400 against Demand No XXX-Irrigation. When the Demands under Irrigation for 1968-69 were presented to the House in March, 1968, a brief resume of the progress made on Irrigation including flood control schemes during 1966-67 and 1967-68 and the programme therefore during 1968-69 was given to Honourable Members. I shall now deal with the progress made on Irrigation including flood control schemes during the year 1968-69 and the programme for 1969-70, covering all demands for grant on Irrigation for 1969-70.

2 The Annual Plan ceiling during 1968-69 for Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes, including Nagarjunasagar Project, was fixed at Rs 2,030.00 lakhs. The plan ceiling was subsequently increased to Rs 2,072.30 lakhs by allocation of an additional amount of Rs 18.30 lakhs from the savings of other heads of development and by allocation of an additional amount of Rs 28.00 lakhs for Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal, Stage II, sanctioned as advance additional assistance by the Government of India to meet the expenditure during 1968-69 on this project. The above assistance was adjusted against the assistance for 1969-70. Out of the Annual Plan Ceiling of Rs 2,072.30 lakhs during 1968-69, an amount of Rs 1,500.00 lakhs for Nagarjunasagar, Rs 271.95 lakhs for Pochampad, and Rs 153.00 lakhs for Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal, Stage II were provided. An amount of Rs 6.00 lakhs for flood control, Rs 4.82 lakhs for investigation, and Rs 4.88 lakhs for Engineering Research were also provided. The balance of Rs 227.60 lakhs was for other Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes. An additional irrigation potential of 1,00,000 acres under Nagarjunasagar Project and 28,480 acres under other Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes was expected to be created during 1968-69. The total expenditure incurred during 1968-69 on the Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes, including Nagarjunasagar Project, was Rs 2,287.97 lakhs. According to March preliminary accounts, as against the allotment of Rs 2,072.30 lakhs, the above expenditure is inclusive of an amount of Rs 383.69 lakhs spent from drought relief funds and the expected potential was achieved.

2 In the formulation of the Fourth Five-Year Plan, there were two main constraints, viz., financial resources and spill-over commitments. The outlay for the Annual Plan for 1969-70, which is the first year of the Fourth Five Year Plan, has been restricted keeping the above constraints in view. The total outlay originally proposed for 1969-70 for Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes was Rs 2,015.00 lakhs, of which Rs 1,040.00 lakhs for Nagarjunasagar Project, Rs 100.00 lakhs for Pochampad, and Rs 200.00 lakhs for Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal Schemes were proposed. But, the ceiling had to be subsequently restricted to Rs 1,987.00 lakhs, since the additional provision of Rs 28.00 lakhs made in advance for Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal, Stage II during 1968-69 had to be deducted from the provision for 1969-70. The provision for Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal, Stage II is therefore, correspondingly reduced from Rs 200.00 lakhs to 172.00 lakhs.
lakhs for 1969-70. In addition, an amount of Rs. 5 00 lakhs for flood control drainage and anti-sea-erosion schemes, Rs. 21.44 lakhs for investigation of Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes and Rs. 5.00 lakhs for Engineering Research have been provided for in 1969-70. Thus, after making provision for Nagarjunasagar, Pochampad, Tungabhadra High Level Canal, Stage II Projects, and flood control, drainage, anti-sea-erosion and research and investigation, a balance amount of Rs. 113.18 lakhs is left for other continuing Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes. An additional Irrigation potential of about 2,00,000 acres under Nagarjunasagar Project and 5,920 acres under other Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes is proposed to be created, during the year 1969-70.

In addition to spill-over schemes, it is proposed to make a beginning on the following new schemes during 1969-70:

1. Godavari Barrage,
2. Vamsadhara—Stage I,
3. Pulivendla Scheme,
4. Gazuladinne Project,
5. Gandipalem Project,
6. Ramakrishnapuram Anicut (Ukkachettivagu Project),
7. Improvements to Nizamsagar,
8. Lower Manar Dam.

The outlay of Rs. 1,987.00 lakhs is proposed to be distributed among the principal items of programme shown in the statement below. Information is also given in the statement regarding total estimated cost of the Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes on hand, potential to be created, amount spent up to 1968-69, provision made for 1969-70 and the balance required to complete the said schemes.

(Statement)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>Name of the scheme</th>
<th>Total estimated cost (Rs in lakhs)</th>
<th>Ultimate ayacut in thousand acres (4)</th>
<th>Amount spent upto 1968-69 (Rs in lakhs) (5)</th>
<th>Provision made for 1969-70 (Rs in lakhs) (6)</th>
<th>Balance required to complete the project (Rs in lakhs) (7)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nagarjunasagar Project</td>
<td>16,489.00</td>
<td>2,054.00</td>
<td>14,668.00</td>
<td>1,040.00</td>
<td>1,821.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pochampad Project</td>
<td>4,010.00</td>
<td>870.00</td>
<td>1,093.00</td>
<td>600.00</td>
<td>2,917.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tungabhadra Project L.L.C. Andhra</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>148.97</td>
<td>204.49</td>
<td>2.23</td>
<td>3.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Board</td>
<td>1,044.96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tungabhadra Project H.L C — Stage I Andhra</td>
<td>1,240.54</td>
<td>119.115</td>
<td>1,196.57</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>43.67</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Board</td>
<td>649.35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tungabhadra Project H.L C — Stage II Andhra</td>
<td>852.00</td>
<td>137.43</td>
<td>37.43</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>774.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Board</td>
<td>274.00</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>182.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Revised estimate is awaited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>K.C. Canal</td>
<td>767.74</td>
<td>302.00</td>
<td>767.85</td>
<td>3.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kaddam Project</td>
<td>798.85</td>
<td>88.00</td>
<td>797.34</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>26,425.95</td>
<td>3,416.41</td>
<td>20,696.22</td>
<td>1,828.74</td>
<td>5,588.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPILL-OVER SCHEMES**

**MAJOR SCHEMES**

1. Nagarjunasagar Project
   - Total Estimated Cost: 16,489.00 Rs
   - Immediate Ayacut in Thousand Acres: 2,054
   - Amount Spent Upto 1968-69: 14,668.00 Rs
   - Provision Made for 1969-70: 1,040.00 Rs
   - Balance Required to Complete the Project: 1,821.00 Rs

2. Pochampad Project
   - Total Estimated Cost: 4,010.00 Rs
   - Immediate Ayacut in Thousand Acres: 870
   - Amount Spent Upto 1968-69: 1,093.00 Rs
   - Provision Made for 1969-70: 600.00 Rs
   - Balance Required to Complete the Project: 2,917.00 Rs

3. Tungabhadra Project L.L.C. Andhra
   - Total Estimated Cost: 300.00 Rs
   - Immediate Ayacut in Thousand Acres: 148.97
   - Amount Spent Upto 1968-69: 204.49 Rs
   - Provision Made for 1969-70: 2.23 Rs
   - Balance Required to Complete the Project: 3.28 Rs

4. Tungabhadra Project H.L.C — Stage I Andhra
   - Total Estimated Cost: 1,240.54 Rs
   - Immediate Ayacut in Thousand Acres: 119.115
   - Amount Spent Upto 1968-69: 1,196.57 Rs
   - Provision Made for 1969-70: 0.30 Rs
   - Balance Required to Complete the Project: 43.67 Rs

5. Tungabhadra Project H.L.C — Stage II Andhra
   - Total Estimated Cost: 852.00 Rs
   - Immediate Ayacut in Thousand Acres: 137.43
   - Amount Spent Upto 1968-69: 37.43 Rs
   - Provision Made for 1969-70: 40.00 Rs
   - Balance Required to Complete the Project: 774.57 Rs

6. K.C. Canal
   - Total Estimated Cost: 767.74 Rs
   - Immediate Ayacut in Thousand Acres: 302.00
   - Amount Spent Upto 1968-69: 767.85 Rs
   - Provision Made for 1969-70: 3.35 Rs
   - Balance Required to Complete the Project: 7.00 Rs

7. Kaddam Project
   - Total Estimated Cost: 798.85 Rs
   - Immediate Ayacut in Thousand Acres: 88.00
   - Amount Spent Upto 1968-69: 797.34 Rs
   - Provision Made for 1969-70: 7.00 Rs
   - Balance Required to Complete the Project: 5.588.83 Rs
This shows that a huge amount of Rs. 6,377.7 lakhs is still required after 1969-70 to complete the spill-over schemes on hand. The new schemes proposed to be taken up viz. Gourwadi Barrage which is a major scheme and the four Medium Irrigation schemes viz. (1) Pulivendula, (2) Gandipet, (3) GouraBharini and (4) Rambharapuram scheme will require Rs. 2.36 lakhs in the subsequent years. In addition, provision will have to be made for Yanadhara Stage I and Somasila Projects under Plan and for Improvements to Nizamsagar under non-plan.

7. The physical progress made under the important major and medium irrigation schemes which are included in the annual plan 1969-70 is furnished below -

Major Irrigation

Out of the seven major irrigation schemes under execution the following five schemes have already been completed and water was let out for irrigation. However, an amount of Rs. 16.74 lakhs has been provided for during the current year for completing minor items of work and for land compensation —

(1) Tungabhadra Project Low Level Canal
(2) Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal — Stage I
(3) Krishna-Cuddapah Canal
(4) Kadi Jam Project

The remaining 3 Projects viz. Nagarjunasagar, Pochamad Project and the Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal Stage II have to be allocated a substantial portion of the total provision for major and medium irrigation in 1969-70.

(1) Nagarjunasagar Project — Work on the Nagarjunasagar Dam is nearing completion. The construction of masonry dam and deck concrete of the 26 spans of the road bridge has been completed. Construction of piers, raising of hoist bridge piers to top level, installation of grantiy cans etc. are in progress. The total provision for the year 1969-70 for the Project was Rs 14 crores. During the year 1969-70, a provision of Rs 10-40 crores has been made, comprising Rs 1-40 crores for the dam, Rs 5-40 crores for the right main canals and Rs 5-5 crores for the left canals.

The following is the progress of works on Nagarjunasagar Canals to end of July, 1969 —

(1) Right Canals — All the works necessary for letting out water in the first 57 miles of right main canal and in the branches and in the branches and distributaries in blocks 1 to 10 and part of 11, to cover an area of 6.1 lakh acres were completed, and irrigation potential reached to that extent by November, 1968.

Excavation of main canal in reaches Mile 57/0 to 57/4, 58/2 to 64/3, 65/2 to 72/-, 74/5 to 75/8, 76/5 to 78/7, 79/0 to 100/5 and Mile 121/6 to 123/7 is in progress. Localisation of area has been in progress. Localisation of area has been in progress.
Appendix: 26th September, 1969

(i) Left Cuts — All the works necessary for letting out water in the first 5 miles of the main canal and in the branches and distributaries in Blocks 1 to 14 to cover an ayacut of 14 lakh acres, have already been completed, and irrigation potential created to that extent by November, 1968.

The earth work excavation of main canal in reach from mile 58/0 to 74/4, mile 79/0 to 82/0, Mile 88/0 to 89/0 and Mile 93/0 to 94/0 is in progress.

Excavation of distributaries and field channels in blocks 1 to 14 is completed. The works in blocks 11, 12 and 13 are in progress. Localisation of ayacut has been in progress.

Expenditure — The expenditure incurred under the Nagarjunsagar Project from its inception to end of March, 1969, was Rs 14,686.60 lakhs. To end of March, 1969, a potential of 75 lakh acres were created. During this year, an additional potential of about 1.5 lac acres is expected to be created bringing the total irrigation potential to about 90.5 lakh acres. With effect from the current financial year 1969-70 loans are not being specifically sanctioned by the Government of India for expenditure on Nagarjunsagar Project as was done up to the end of March, 1969. The expenditure on the Project is being met from the Central assistance being provided by the Government of India to the State Government in the shape of block loans and grants with reference to the over all outlays approved for the State Annual Plan.

(ii) Pochampad Project — The preliminary works on this Project were completed. The construction of masonry and earth dams is in progress. 64% of masonry and 87% of concreting for masonry dam and 40% of earth work banking for earth dam are completed.

The earth work excavation of main canal in the first stretch of 25 miles of a total length of 70 miles is in good progress. It is programmed to complete the canal works upto mile 23/0 with all its distributaries by June, 1970 for providing partial benefits. The Project to irrigate an extent of 40,000 acres under the accelerated programme. The alignment of canal is finalised upto Mile 54 and action is being taken to acquire the lands and prepare the estimates. Localisation of about 1.72,000 acres out of the proposed ayacut has been completed and the balance work is proposed to be completed by March, 1970. In order to increase the tempo of works under the project and to make available the benefits of the Project as early as possible, the Government have taken steps to accelerate the pace of work by creating a post of Chief Engineer exclusively for this project and by strengthening the existing staff. Altogether five circles are working now on the Project.

Expenditure — The expenditure incurred on Pochampad Project from commencement to end of March, 1969 is Rs 1,056.00 lakhs. The provision for 1969-70 is Rs 6 crores. It is also proposed to seek additional Central assistance to ensure the completion of work to the extent necessary to create irrigation potential for 40,000 acres during 1970-71 and to pave the way for the speedy completion of this major irrigation project in Telangana region. The Telangana Development
Committee has also stressed the need for additional allotment of funds for this Project during the year.

**Lower Manair Dam**

The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir across Manair River, tributary of Godavari, in Karimnagar district at an estimated cost of Rs 95 crores. The scheme serves as a level crossing for the Pochampad Main Canal beyond mile 70-0 to enable the creation of 5.7 lakhs acres under Pochampad Project as originally envisaged. In addition to the above, another 90,000 acres will be brought under irrigation under this project. Thus, this scheme as envisaged will be integrated with and form a part of Pochampad Project. It is proposed to inaugurate this scheme shortly.

**Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal—Stage II**

This scheme has been administratively sanctioned for Rs 1,120.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs 37.41 lakhs in Andhra area and Rs 160.00 lakhs in Board area has been spent upto 3/6. This scheme will bring under irrigation an additional area of 33,944 acres in Anantapur, 70,000 acres in Cuddapah, and 85,481 acres in Kurnool districts, making a total of 1,37,435 acres in the Board area, lining of canal for a length of 25 miles will be completed during 1969-70.

In Andhra area, with the meagre Budget provisions made under this Project, only a portion of lining of work will be done during 1968-69. The balance work will be done during 1969-70, and the excavation of Guntakal Branch Canal were taken up for execution as detailed below—

**Widening and Lining of High Level Main Canal**

In the Andhra Area, the total length of the canal to be lined is about 47 miles (i.e.) from Mile 09/0+370 to 116/5+330. Widening and lining of the High Level Main Canal for about 10 miles length has been taken up for execution and is in progress.

**Guntakal Branch Canal**

This is taken up as a drought relief work in the districts of Anantapur and Kurnool areas, and funds to the tune of Rs 59.00 lakhs were made available from out of drought relief funds. Work on the first 10 miles of the Guntakal Branch Canal is nearing completion and is programmed to be completed during 1969 to create an irrigation potential of about 8,000 acres in Uravakonda taluk of Anantapur district. Work was also started in several places in the reach 10/0 to 84/0 of Guntakal Branch Canal to provide work for the Agricultural labour affected by famine. The deep cut near Guntakal in Gooty Sub-branch canal also was started in the year 1968-69, and about 15% of the work is already completed. Excavation of Alur Sub-branch canal also was taken up with drought relief funds, and the work in several reaches is in progress in the first 16 miles.

**Mylavaram Dam and Canal System**

The detailed exploratory operations of the dam site as well as all the preliminary surveys required for the detailed design of the dam are completed. The particulars required for the design of the dam have been sent to the Central Water and Power Commission for finalising the designs for the dam. The detailed investigation of the North canal, which runs for a length of about 18 miles, is completed and block levelling...
operations, preparation of detailed working estimates for earth work are in progress. The finalisation of the alignment of the Cuddapah South Canal which, unsuited for a total length of about 20 miles, is completed. It is proposed to complete the detailed investigation and preparation of detailed estimates for Cuddapah South Canal during 1999-2000.

New Schemes

8. During the Fourth Five-Year Plan, the scope for taking up new irrigation schemes for execution is limited. The primary objective will be to complete the schemes both major and medium which have spilled over into the Fourth Five-Year Plan. At the same time, there will be need for taking up a few fresh schemes to the extent possible within the limited resources. With this in view, it is proposed to take up during the current year the following Major Irrigation Schemes:

(i) Godavari Barrage — The Godavari cut is a century-old structure. The Committee appointed by the Government of India to examine its condition recommended immediate construction of a Barrage just upstream of the existing paper to safeguard irrigation in the Godavari Delta System. This scheme was sent to the Planning Commission in May, 1967 for clearance, which is still awaited. This scheme was already notified in November, 1967 for advance betterment levy under Section 3A of the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution) Act, 1935. The stipulated minimum of 3/4th of the first instalment of advance betterment levy has already been collected. The work under this scheme is programmed to be started during the ensuing working season.

(ii) Vamsadhara Project — This Project has been under consideration for a long time. It is proposed to take up the project in two stages. During the current year, it is proposed to make a start on Stage I. The estimate for the first stage comprising the Gotta Barrage and the 1 ft. bank canal to irrigate 1,54,000 acres is ready and will be taken up for execution. The second stage of the project comprising the Neradi Barrage and the High Level Canal with a direct ayacut of 20,000 acres, formation of Hiramandalam Reservoir and canal system to irrigate an ayacut of 1,66,000 acres and link canal from Hiramandalam Reservoir to Gotta Barrage to regulate supplies to an ayacut under Gotta Canal, will be considered after investigation is completed for which one special Division has already been sanctioned.

(iii) Improvement to Nizamsagar — The work relating to improvements to Nizamsagar is also proposed to be taken up. The detailed plans and estimates are under finalisation. The scheme will be notified shortly for collection of advance betterment levy.

In addition to the three new major schemes mentioned above, which are proposed to be taken up during the current year, I shall refer two more new schemes in respect of which investigation has been in progress:

(a) Somasila Project — The Somasila Project, which will serve not only the existing Pennar Delta but also new areas in Nellore
Appendix

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district is under investigation and estimates are under preparation. It is proposed to levy advance betterment contribution on the beneficiaries under the Project. As soon as the various processes under the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955, are completed, the work will be sanctioned and the project will be taken up for execution. One Special Division is sanctioned for investigation work under this Project.

(b) Yeleru Reservoir Scheme — The scheme costs Rs. 45,49 lakhs. A Special Division has been sanctioned for carrying out detailed surveys and preparation of estimates which are expected to be ready by April, 1970. Proforma estimates have already been sent to the Central Water & Power Commission and Planning Commission. It is proposed to collect advance betterment levy from the beneficiaries of this project under the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955 as amended recently.

Medium Irrigation

9 Out of the 15 continuing Medium Schemes, the following 3 schemes were physically completed by the end of Third Five Year-Plan excepting certain minor items of work:

(1) Torgudda Pumping Scheme
(2) Rajolibinda Diversion Scheme
(3) Musi Project

During the year 1969-70 a provision of Rs 12.00 lakhs has been made for the balance of works and land compensation in respect of these schemes.

The head works of the following six schemes have been physically completed and a start was made to let out water for irrigation:

(1) Pampa Reservoir
(2) Nallavagu Project
(3) Kotipallivagu Project
(4) Lakhnapur Project
(5) Lankasagar Project
(6) Varaha Reservoir

A provision of Rs 32.97 lakhs has been made for these schemes for 1969-70 to execute the balance of works

The remaining 6 medium irrigation schemes are in various stages of execution.

Efforts are being made to accelerate the programme of work under these following three schemes and to give partial benefits from next irrigation season:

(1) Votrigedda Project
(2) Guntur Channel Scheme
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(1) Kanupur Canal.

(1) Vottupredda Project - This scheme costs Rs 13.68 lakhs. It will irrigate 16,600 acres. The earth dam will be completed up to tank bed level +3.00, and spill way upto 379.00 by the end of 1969-70. The work on the right main canal is in progress.

(2) Guntur Channel Scheme - This scheme costs Rs 170.01 lakhs. It will irrigate 27,000 acres. The expenditure incurred up to 1969 is Rs 40.4 lakhs. The excavation of channel is in progress.

(3) Kanupur Canal - This scheme costs Rs 213.24 lakhs. It will irrigate 17,000 acres. The work on earth work excavation up to 23/4 is in progress. About 230 lakh cu.m of earth work has been completed, out of 18.70 cu.m involved.

The present stage of progress in respect of the rest of the three schemes is as follows:

(1) Thandava Reservoir - The work costs Rs. 370.07 lakhs. It will irrigate 44,090 acres. By the end of 1969-70 the earth dam level on right flank will be raised to 31.50 against + 95.00 and a total quantity of 20.00 units of earth work will be done against the estimated quantity of 15,000 units. The cross drainage and cross masonry works are under execution. These works will be continued during 1969-70.

(2) Swarna Project - This scheme costs Rs 115.01 lakhs. It will irrigate 91,300 acres. The expenditure to end of March, 1969 is Rs 5.50 lakhs. The work on masonry and embankments are in progress. About 3% of masonry work and 50% earth dam have been done up to end of 12/69.

(3) Bahuda Reservoir - This scheme costs Rs 40.00 lakhs. It will irrigate 48,000 acres. An expenditure of Rs 11.84 lakhs is incurred up to 8/69. The scheme is in progress. Bund will be completed to tank bed level for the full length except for reach L S 1,800 to 2,200 which is in river bed portion. Regulator is completed except for erection of shutters, which will be done during 1969-70. The Mangalamarri anicut and special repairs to Duguva Rangareddy channel will be completed by 1969-70. The excavation of channel from Duguva Rangareddy tank to Gangasamudram Kunta will also be done during 1969-70.

New Schemes

The following new medium schemes are proposed to be taken up for execution during this year:

(1) Gajuladinne Project - The proposal is to form a reservoir across river Handri near Gajuladinne village, Pattikonda taluk, Kurnool district, to irrigate an area of 12,500 acres at an estimated cost of Rs 96.36 lakhs. Detailed surveys are being carried out and estimates are under preparation. One division is specially attending...
to this work. A provision of Rs 8.00 lakhs is made during 1969–70 so as to make a beginning with the project.

(2) Gandipalem Project — The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir across Pillaperu river near Gandipalem village, Udayagiri taluk, Nellore district at an estimated cost of Rs 97.00 lakhs to irrigate an area of 10,000 acres. Detailed surveys are being carried out by a Special Division. A provision of Rs 3.00 lakhs is made in the current year Budget so as to make a beginning of the project.

(3) Ramakrishnapuram Anicut (Ukkachettivagu Project) — The proposal contemplates raising of full tank level of Koilsagar project by 6 feet by erecting automatic falling shutters over the crest of the surplus escape and dropping the water into the surplus course. The same is picked up by constructing an anicut at Koilkonda in Ramana Pahad village, Atmakur taluk of Mahboubnagar district to irrigate 6,000 acres at an estimated cost of Rs 60.00 lakhs. A provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs is made for this project during the current year.

(4) Pulivendla Scheme — This scheme, which will serve the backward Rayalaseema region, has been accorded priority. This scheme costs Rs 2.80 crores. It will irrigate an area of 55,000 acres. The proforma estimates have been sent to the Planning Commission in July, 1969 for technical clearance. This scheme has already been notified for advance betterment levy as required under Section 3-A (1) and (2) of the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution) Act, 1945. Action in regard to the collection of advance betterment levy has been initiated and as soon as 3/5th of the first instalment is collected the work will be sanctioned. This scheme is proposed to be commenced during the current year. A provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Budget of 1969–70 for this work.

Flood Control

11 The first phase of the scheme for control of floods and drainage congestion in Kolleru and the adjoining delta areas costing Rs 10.96 crores, after approval by the State Flood Control Board has been sent to the Central Water and Power Commission, New Delhi in January 1969 for technical clearance. Government of India have intimated that the ad-hoc Technical Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Irrigation and Power have accepted the proposals.

For the purpose of raising funds to meet the expenditure on drainage scheme proposed to be undertaken in the Delta areas, as recommended by the Mitra Committee, the Andhra Pradesh (Krishna and Godavari Delta area) Drainage Cess Act, 1968 was enacted and it came into force with effect from 20th December, 1968. Steps have been taken to collect the cess that has fallen due. An amount of Rs 2 crores has been provided for 1969–70 for the drainage works in the hope that a similar amount would be collected under Drainage Cess.

On account of the damage caused by the recent cyclone, the Central Government Team, which visited the State to undertake a review of the affects of Cyclone felt that it would be extremely diff
Appendix

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To collect the cess during this year from the beneficiaries, and has therefore, recommended a Central loan assistance of Rs 3 00 crores to this State to undertake drainage schemes. The Government of India have agreed to extend this special loan assistance during the current year. The expenditure on the scheme during 1970-71 and in subsequent years will, however, have to be made from out of the collections of the drainage cess. It has been proposed to take up the execution of some of the important and urgent drainage schemes during this year with this special Central assistance. Field staff in sufficient strength are being sanctioned in order to take up the execution of these works and to ensure full utilisation of the amount provided by the Government of India.

Minor Irrigation

12 The progress made on Minor Irrigation Schemes during the year 1968-69 and the programme during 1969-70 is in the Appendix.

During the year 1968-69 the plan provision was Rs 275.00 lakhs. The Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation accorded approval for the execution of the special plan schemes for the development of chronically drought-affected areas in Anantapur district at a total cost of Rs 80.19 lakhs. Of this, an amount of Rs 12.21 lakhs pertaining to the PWD Irrigation Branch 25% of this provision (8.09 lakhs) is to be met from the normal grant during 1968-69 for Minor Irrigation Programme. The balance amount of Rs 0.12 lakhs would be met from the Central assistance sanctioned. Hence an additional amount of Rs 0.12 lakhs being the Central share is added to the outlay for 1968-69, thus raising the outlay from Rs 275.00 to Rs 284.12 lakhs. This provision was distributed as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rs in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I Minor Irrigation Schemes including restoration and drainage</td>
<td>196.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Lift Irrigation Schemes</td>
<td>40.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Tube Well Programme</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Investigation of Minor Irrigation Schemes including Master Plan</td>
<td>32.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>284.12</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to failure of monsoon during 1968-69, drought conditions prevailed in almost all the districts of Andhra Pradesh which necessitated the taking up of drought relief works on an intensive scale and an amount of Rs 818.49 lakhs was spent upto end of March, 1969 on Minor Irrigation Works in addition to Rs 284.00 lakhs spent during 1968-69.
normal Budget Thus the total amount spent on Minor Irrigation during the year 1968-9 was Rs 548.49 lakhs, as per March preliminary accounts as against the plan provision of Rs 284.12 lakhs.

By spending the above amounts, 940 schemes were completed by March, 1969 and an additional potential of 72,030 acres was created, besides stabilising supplies in an extent of 1,58,000 acres of existing ayacut.

18 The year 1969-70 is the first year of the Fourth Five Year Plan. Originally it was proposed to allot an amount of Rs 450 lakhs for Minor Irrigation Programme, but due to constraint in resources, this ceiling has now been restricted to Rs 241 lakhs. The break up of this provision is indicated below—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Provision made during 1969-70 (Rs in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I MINOR IRRIGATION WORKS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) In ordinary areas</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Special Telangana Development Schemes</td>
<td>81.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Tribal areas</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Lift Irrigation Works</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Tube Well Programme</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Investigation of Minor Irrigation Schemes</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>241.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By spending the amount of Rs 241.00 lakhs, it is proposed to complete about 700 schemes to create an additional potential of 61,000 acres, besides stabilising supplies to an extent of 48,000 acres of existing ayacut, by the end of June, 1970.

Out of Rs 9 crores allotted under Special Telangana Development Programme, an amount of Rs 31 lakhs was provided by Zilla Parishads for Minor Irrigation Scheme incharge of P.W.D in the Telangana region. These works will be taken up in Telangana in addition to the normal programme of work.

TUBE WELL PROGRAMME

14 With a view to expediting the completion of the exploratory tube well programme, 28 out of 88 Exploratory Tube-wells, lying in East Godavari district have been assigned to the exploratory Tube Wells Organisation, Government of India. Work on the remaining 60 Exploratory Tube-wells is taken up by the State P.W.D in collaboration with the Geological Survey of India, Southern Region, Hyderabad. So far 13 Tube-wells in Krishna district, and 5 in West Godavari district have been taken up and are under various stages of execution.
GENERAL

15 In order to expedite the investigation of schemes and to improve the quality of investigation some re-arrangement of work in the Divisions and Circles is proposed. It has been decided to attach the Divisions dealing with investigation of Minor Irrigation Works to the regularPWD Circles in the entire State, so that the regular Superintending Engineers, who will be in charge of execution, can have closer supervision on investigation work also. The existing Minor Irrigation Investigation Circle, Hyderabad, will be converted into an Investigation Circle for the investigation of Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes, and a new regular Circle will be created at Nizamabad. The regular and investigation work of Minor Schemes in Telangana will be redistributed among the three Circles at Hyderabad, Warangal and Nizamabad. For the investigation of Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes, there will be two Circles, one each for Andhra and Telangana, regions stationed at Guntur and Hyderabad.

(Statement)
## APPENDIX

Statement showing the progress made on Irrigation Schemes during 1968-69 and programme for 1969-70

(\text{Rs in lakhs})

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr No</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>No of schemes</th>
<th>No of new works</th>
<th>Total amount required for completion</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred up to end of March 1969</th>
<th>Amount required to complete the balance works</th>
<th>Provision for 1969-70</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>(a) Minor Irrigation including Restoration and drainage</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>742.17</td>
<td>150.2</td>
<td>945</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Special Telangana Development Schemes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lift Irrigation</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>31.52</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tube Well Programme</td>
<td></td>
<td>51.93</td>
<td>13.16</td>
<td></td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>18.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Investigation of Minor Irrigation Schemes including Master Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31.61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>494.825</td>
<td>62.548</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>1.56</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20th September, 1969

Appendix.
ప్రతిసామయ ఇమాచలం నంది రెండు పంచాయత్యులు ప్రభావితమైనవాడాను తెలియజేస్తున్నారు.

26th September, 1969

Appendix,

ימל"ס ו- 2.287.97 ோ. 100 സ്പ്രാക്കന സമതോപയം റാവന-ബിബി റാന്നു. മാത്രം പാണ്ഡവവാര്യുകളുടെ രൂപത്തിൽ 325.59 ோ. 100 സ്പ്രാക്കന സമതോപയം റാവന-ബിബി റാന്നു. മാത്രം പാണ്ഡവവാര്യുകളുടെ രൂപത്തിൽ 325.59 ோ. 100 സ്പ്രാക്കന സമതോപയം റാവന-ബിബി റാന്നു. മാത്രം പാണ്ഡവവാര്യുകളുടെ രൂപത്തിൽ 325.59 ோ. 100 സ്പ്രാക്കന സമതോപയം റാവന-ബിബി റാന്നു. മാത്രം പാണ്ഡവവാര്യുകളുടെ രൂപത്തിൽ 325.59 ோ. 100 സ്പ്രാക്കന സമതോപയം റാവന-ബിബി റാന്നു. മാത്രം പാണ്ഡവവാര്യുകളുടെ രൂപത്തിൽ 325.59 ோ. 100 

1. നാവിക പ്രവൃത്തി.
2. സമ്പദ്വ്യവസ്ഥ.

8. മാത്രം പാണ്ഡവവാര്യുകളുടെ രൂപത്തിൽ 325.59 ோ. 100 സ്പ്രാക്കന സമതോപയം റാവന-ബിബി റാന്നു. മാത്രം പാണ്ഡവവാര്യുകളുടെ രൂപത്തിൽ 325.59 ோ. 100 സ്പ്രാക്കന സമതോപയം റാവന-ബിബി റാന്നു. മാത്രം പാണ്ഡവവാര്യുകളുടെ രൂപത്തിൽ 325.59 ோ. 100 

4. മാത്രം പാണ്ഡവവാര്യുകളുടെ രൂപത്തിൽ 325.59 ோ. 100 

3. മാത്രം പാണ്ഡവവാര്യുകളുടെ രൂപത്തിൽ 325.59 ோ. 100
Appendix

26th September, 1969

8. సేవక పారుదారులు
9. పారుదారుల మార్గాలు
10. మండపుల మార్గాలు
11. సేవక పారుదారుల పరమాణు
12. పారుదారుల పరమాణు

8. సేవక పారుదారుల పరమాణు
9. పారుదారుల పరమాణు
10. మండపుల మార్గాలు
11. సేవక పారుదారుల పరమాణు
12. పారుదారుల పరమాణు

[Statement]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1969-70</th>
<th>1968-69</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,871.00</td>
<td>1,621.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,648.00</td>
<td>1,198.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,017.00</td>
<td>800.00</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
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<tr>
<td>16,480.00</td>
<td>2,017.00</td>
<td>14,888.00</td>
<td>1,040.00</td>
<td>1,821.00</td>
<td>18,480.00</td>
<td>2,017.00</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14,888.00</td>
<td>1,040.00</td>
<td>1,821.00</td>
<td>18,480.00</td>
<td>2,017.00</td>
</tr>
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<table>
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<td>1,044.28</td>
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<td>1,040.00</td>
<td>8.01</td>
<td>0.06</td>
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<td>148.87</td>
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### Appendix

26th September, 909

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<td>60-31</td>
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<td>1,240 64</td>
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<td>1,196 57</td>
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<td>840 85</td>
<td>640 25</td>
<td>0 55</td>
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<tr>
<td>952 00</td>
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<td>274 00</td>
<td>187 48</td>
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### (6) Details of Goods Returned

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<td>787 95</td>
<td>8 55</td>
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### (7) Details of Sales

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<tr>
<td>795 86</td>
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<td>797 94</td>
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### Total

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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>రాష్ట్రం (రైతు విలు)</td>
<td>185 69</td>
<td>16 67</td>
<td>86 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>జిల్లా రాశాయములలో</td>
<td>870 07</td>
<td>48 09</td>
<td>124 98</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>జిల్లా మహాసంఘములం</td>
<td>88 88</td>
<td>8 08</td>
<td>60 85</td>
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<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>జిల్లా మండలాలాలు</td>
<td>99 91</td>
<td>13 00</td>
<td>55 24</td>
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<td>(5)</td>
<td>జిల్లా సంఖ్యలు (సంఖ్యలు)</td>
<td>82 00</td>
<td>18 88</td>
<td>61 05</td>
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<td>జిల్లా సంఖ్యల పాలన</td>
<td>170 00</td>
<td>27 00</td>
<td>49 14</td>
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<td>జిల్లా సంఖ్యల పాలన</td>
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<td>17 00</td>
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<td>జిల్లా బిలాడులు</td>
<td>40 00</td>
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<td>11 84</td>
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<td>జిల్లా మండలాల ద్వితీయ సంఖ్య</td>
<td>888 00</td>
<td>88 00</td>
<td>879 08</td>
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<td>జిల్లా జిల్లా సంఖ్య</td>
<td>400 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>77 08</td>
<td>9 20</td>
<td>56 68</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>115 61</td>
<td>9 18</td>
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<p>|   | 2,865 09 | 308 84 | 1,424 58 | 99 97 | 808 84 |</p>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>जूनीबिंदु वागेर्जो</td>
<td>289 00</td>
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<td>10 00</td>
<td>289 00</td>
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<td>गोदावरी वागेर्जो</td>
<td>2,059 00</td>
<td>26 00</td>
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<td>5 45</td>
<td>2,059 55</td>
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<td>94 00</td>
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<td>नौसिब वागेर्जो</td>
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<td>12 50</td>
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<td>3 00</td>
<td>96 88</td>
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<td>वऱ्यानी वागेर्जो</td>
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<td>6 00</td>
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<td>डोललिनाम गिर्जेजो</td>
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<td>राहुल येदियुर</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>21 84</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>मोदिसुल्टान गिर्जेजो</td>
<td>—</td>
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<table>
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<th>0 20</th>
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<td>नंगा अंक 0</td>
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<td>8,822 455</td>
<td>22.13 04</td>
<td>1,987 00</td>
<td>8,580 79</td>
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</table>
Appendix

26th September, 1969


7 1969-70 సాంస్కృతిక ప్రాంతాలు ఇతర ప్రాంతాలలో అభివృద్ధి కోసం ఎంపిక ప్రాంతాలను సంఖ్యలేంతో ఎంపిక నిర్ణయం చేయబడింది. అభివృద్ధి బాధ్యత సంఖ్యలను సంఖ్యలేంతో ఎంపిక నిర్ణయం చేయబడింది.

(1) బొమ్మలను పిలుస్తుంది నిర్ణయం

(2) పిలుచేస్తుంది నిర్ణయం

(3) పిలుచేస్తుంది నిర్ణయం

(4) పిలుచేస్తుంది నిర్ణయం
246  26t September, 1969  Appendix

(1) ప్రతి సంవత్సరం రోజుకు ఓడకుల సమయం మీద గ్రామం సాధనాలు దూరంలో పెంపబడారు. 6 అక్టోబర్ నాటికి 68 మంది ఒడుడు కలిగి ఉండవచ్చిన చారువారి నిలిచే సమయం పెరుగుతుంది. 1 మాసం ఉండును ప్రతి సాధనం మార్గంచడం కదా వాడి. 68/0 మంది ఒడుడు కలిగి ఉండవచ్చిన చారువారి నిలిచే సమయం పెరుగుతుంది. 88/0 మంది ఒడుడు కలిగి ఉండవచ్చిన చారువారి నిలిచే సమయం పెరుగుతుంది.

(2) మారుతున్న చారువారి నిలిచే సమయం పెరుగుతుంది. 68 మంది ఒడుడు కలిగి ఉండవచ్చిన చారువారి నిలిచే సమయం పెరుగుతుంది. 88/0 మంది ఒడుడు కలిగి ఉండవచ్చిన చారువారి నిలిచే సమయం పెరుగుతుంది.

1 మాసం ఉండును ప్రతి సాధనం మార్గంచడం కదా వాడి. 1, 11, 12, 18 చారువారి నిలిచే సమయం పెరుగుతుంది.

ప్రతిస్థానం — ప్రతిస్థానాగం ప్రపంచంలో భాషా సమాధానానికి 1969 సంవత్సరం జరిగిన సమావేశం. 14,800.00 ఎక్కువ ఎత్తు అందించబడింది. 1968 సంవత్సరం ప్రతిస్థానాగం ప్రపంచంలో భాషా సమాధానం ఉపయోగం పెరుగుతుంది. 2 ఎక్కువ ఎత్తు అందించబడింది. ప్రతిస్థానం ప్రతి సాధనం మార్గంచడం కదా వాడి. 68 మంది ఒడుడు కలిగి ఉండవచ్చిన చారువారి నిలిచే సమయం పెరుగుతుంది.

(2) ప్రతిస్థానం ప్రతిస్థానం

ప్రతిస్థానం ప్రతిస్థానం ప్రపంచంలో భాషా సమాధానం ఉపయోగం. 68 మంది ఒడుడు కలిగి ఉండవచ్చిన చారువారి నిలిచే సమయం పెరుగుతుంది. 88/0 మంది ఒడుడు కలిగి ఉండవచ్చిన చారువారి నిలిచే సమయం పెరుగుతుంది. 1969-70 సంవత్సరం ప్రతిస్థానం ప్రపంచంలో భాషా సమాధానం ఉపయోగం పెరుగుతుంది. 68/0/1 మంది ఒడుడు కలిగి ఉండవచ్చిన చారువారి నిలిచే సమయం పెరుగుతుంది. 68 మంది ఒడుడు కలిగి ఉండవచ్చిన చారువారి నిలిచే సమయం పెరుగుతుంది.
Appendix

26th September, 1969

[Handwritten text in Telugu script]
26th September, 1969

Appendix

1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(v) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(vi) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(vii) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(viii) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(ix) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(xx) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(xi) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(xii) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(xiii) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(xiv) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(xv) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(xvi) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(xvii) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(xviii) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(xix) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3% 

(xx) 1968-69 3 STORAGE 3.3% 
1969-70 3 STORAGE 3.3%
Appendix

26th September, 1969.

మంగళంప్రాగ్రహం జరిగింది, దేశంలో నాగదాన పొట్టి కృషి ప్రావధి సమాచారాలు ఉన్నాయి. సర్వసాధారణం ముందు మనం సిద్ధంచాడు. తద్వారా ఇందులో ప్రాముఖ్యత ఉంటుంది. ఈ భాగం ప్రస్తుత కాలానిధియుతులకు ఉపయోగం పెట్టుతూ ఉంటుంది.

(1) సంచాలక సంస్థలు — వాస్తవం అంటే కార్యాలయాలు ఆధారంగా చేసే పరిస్థితులు అనంతర రాష్ట్రంలో ఉన్నాయి. లేదా అది ప్రతి పరిస్థితికు విభాగాలు ఉన్నాయి. అదే సంచాలకాస్థానాలు కూడా ఉన్నాయి. మరియు అది ప్రతి పరిస్థితికు విభాగాలు ఉన్నాయి. అదే సంచాలకాస్థానాలు కూడా ఉన్నాయి. మరియు అది ప్రతి పరిస్థితికు విభాగాలు ఉన్నాయి. అదే సంచాలకాస్థానాలు కూడా ఉన్నాయి. మరియు అది ప్రతి పరిస్థితికు విభాగాలు ఉన్నాయి. అదే సంచాలకాస్థానాలు కూడా ఉన్నాయి. మరియు అది ప్రతి పరిస్థితికు విభాగాలు ఉన్నాయి. అదే సంచాలకాస్థానాలు కూడా ఉన్నాయి. మరియు అది ప్రతి పరిస్థితికు విభాగాలు ఉన్నాయి. అదే సంచాలకాస్థానాలు కూడా ఉన్నాయి. మరియు అది ప్రతి పరిస్థితికు విభాగాలు ఉన్నాయి. అదే సంచాలకాస్థానాలు కూడా ఉన్నాయి. మరియు అది ప్రతి పరిస్థితికు విభాగాలు ఉన్నాయి.
26th September, 1969

3.

మాత్రమే ఉండండి:

అవసరంగా ఇది తెలుసుకోవచ్చు. ఎందుకంటే వారికి అధికారికంగా తెలియజేస్తారు. 1069 లో ఉండి చెప్పవచ్చు. మాత్రమే ఉండండి:

1. తెరిగి బిగిన తినకులు

2. తెరిగి బిగిన తినకులు

3. మాత్రమే ఉండండి:

ఇంతవరకు ఎందుకంటే నిర్ణయం చేస్తారు. ఎందుకంటే నిర్ణయం చేస్తారు.

1. తెరిగి బిగిన తినకులు
2. తెరిగి బిగిన తినకులు
3. మాత్రమే ఉండండి:

ఇంతవరకు ఎందుకంటే నిర్ణయం చేస్తారు. ఎందుకంటే నిర్ణయం చేస్తారు.
26th September,

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252 26th September 1969

Appendix.

(2) मधुमेषण

(3) दक्षिण भारतीय नागरिक संघ 115 सदस्य अन्तर्गत भर्ती की 9,180 ऑपरेटर तथा
दक्षिण भारतीय नागरिक संघ 1969 में 63 ऑपरेटिंग संगठनों
सह संबंधित, जिसकी उच्च श्रेणी में तथा 1969 में जनता
संबंधित संघ अभियंता 30 श्रेणी, जिसमें तथा 40 जनता
संबंधित जनता श्रेणी में संबंधित

(8) योजना रचनाकल्प

(4) अध्ययन के तौर पर 40,00 ऑपरेटर अंतर्गत भर्ती की 2,050 ऑपरेटर
dक्षिण भारतीय नागरिक संघ 1969 में 63 ऑपरेटिंग संगठनों
सह संबंधित, जिसकी उच्च श्रेणी में तथा 1969 में जनता
संबंधित संघ अभियंता 30 श्रेणी, जिसमें तथा 40 जनता
संबंधित जनता श्रेणी, जिसमें तथा 40 जनता
अध्ययन के तौर पर 40,00 ऑपरेटर अंतर्गत भर्ती की 2,050 ऑपरेटर
dक्षिण भारतीय नागरिक संघ 1969 में 63 ऑपरेटिंग संगठनों
सह संबंधित, जिसकी उच्च श्रेणी में तथा 1969 में जनता
संबंधित संघ अभियंता 30 श्रेणी, जिसमें तथा 40 जनता
संबंधित जनता श्रेणी, जिसमें तथा 40 जनता

तारीखः 26 सितंबर 1969
Appendix

26th September, 1969

(8) It may be noted that the item of expenditure in respect of the scheme of education for the year 1968-69 was Rs. 28,000 and in 1969-70 Rs. 30,000. The expenditure in 1968-69 was incurred for the purchase of school furniture, building material, etc., whereas in 1969-70 it was for the purchase of school furniture, building material, etc.

11. The following are the details of the expenditure incurred in the scheme of education for the years 1968-69 and 1969-70:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1968-69</td>
<td>Rs. 28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
<td>Rs. 30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the year 1968-69, the expenditure was incurred for the purchase of school furniture, building material, etc., whereas in 1969-70 it was for the purchase of school furniture, building material, etc.
20th September, 1969

Appendix.

The table below shows the results of the financial year 1968-69 for the last three years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1968-69</th>
<th>1969-70</th>
<th>1970-71</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>12,345</td>
<td>21,234</td>
<td>34,567</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The expenses for the year 1968-69 are as follows:

1. Salaries and Wages
   - 1967-68: 10,000
   - 1968-69: 15,000

2. Rent
   - 1967-68: 12,000
   - 1968-69: 18,000

3. Utilities
   - 1967-68: 5,000
   - 1968-69: 7,000

Total Expenses: 18,800

The total revenue for the year 1968-69 is 284,120.

Balance Sheet:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Liabilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967-68</td>
<td>1968-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>12,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>21,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>33,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td>284,120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net Worth: 284,120 - 33,579 = 250,541
1968-69 ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ੀ ਮੌਲਿਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਮਿਲਕੀ ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਵਚਾਰਾਂ ਅਚਾ ਹੈ। ਏਹਤਿਥ ਰੇਖਾਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੇ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਨੂੰ ਮੱਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ। ਸਤ ਰੋਹਵੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਾਨੂਨੀ ਵੀਪ ਨੂੰ ਸਲਾਹ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। 285 ਕੋਡ ਅਤੇ, 
ਮੁੱਖ ਵੀਪ ਸਤ ਰੋਹਵੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੀਪ ਮਿਲਕੀ ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਜਲਾਸਤਮਿਕ ਬਦਲਾਵ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ 
ਰਸਤਾ। 248-40 ਕੋਡ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਸਤ ਰੋਹਵੇ ਨੂੰ ਤਿੱਲਤੀ ਵਜੋਂ 
ਪੱਛਮੀ 1968-69 ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। 
1968-69 ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਣਿਆ ਸੀ, ਸਤ ਰੋਹਵੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਮਿਲਕੀ ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ ਮੌਲਿਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਦਿੱਤੀ 
ਗਈ। 

12. 1969-70 ਸਵਾਸਥਾਨ, 
ਸਮਾਰਕ ਅਕਸਰ 
ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ 
ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ ਦਿੱਤਾ 
ਰਸਤਾ। 
ਸਤ ਰੋਹਵੇ ਵੀਪ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਕਰਣ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। 
ਸਤ ਰੋਹਵੇ ਨੂੰ 
ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ 
241 
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1969-70 ਕੌਨਸਲ ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ 

| ਕੱਠੀ | 
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| I | ਹਿੱਸਾ ਕਰਨ ਨਿਵਾਸਕੀ ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ |
| (ਕ) ਮੌਲਿਕਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਨਿਵਾਸਕੀ ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ | 140.00 |
| (ਲ) ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਨਿਵਾਸਕੀ ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ | 81.00 |
| (ਮ) ਚਿੱਟਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਨਿਵਾਸਕੀ ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ | 10.00 |
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ਲਗਭਗ, 241.00 ਕੋਡ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। 
1970 ਵਿਚ 
ਸਮਾਰਕ 
ਵਿਦਾਸ਼ਾਂ 
ਮੌਲਿਕਾਂ 
ਸਤ ਰੋਹਵੇ 
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48,000.
26th September, 1969

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<th>(12)</th>
<th>(13)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>4.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>31.52</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>51.88</td>
<td>18.16</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>18.77</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>18.61</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total | 1950 | 449 | 828 | 648 | 158 | 0.72 | 341 | 0.00 | 1408 | 147.22 |
26th September, 1969

1969-70 రాష్ట్రంలో మామిడి శాసనాలు నిర్ధారించడానికి సందర్శించారు.

మామిడి శాసనాలు సమాచారం రా, XLI

పిని పాటు విస్తరించండి:

1969-70 రాష్ట్రంలో మామిడి శాసనాలు నిర్ధారించడానికి సందర్శించారు.

మామిడి శాసనాలు

2 1900 సాల సాధారణ మామిడి శాసనాలు నిర్ధారించడానికి రాష్ట్రము సందర్శించారు.

3 1969-70 రాష్ట్రంలో మామిడి శాసనాలు నిర్ధారించడానికి సందర్శించారు.

4 1969-70 రాష్ట్రంలో మామిడి శాసనాలు నిర్ధారించడానికి సందర్శించారు.

5 1969-70 రాష్ట్రంలో మామిడి శాసనాలు నిర్ధారించడానికి సందర్శించారు.

6 1969-70 రాష్ట్రంలో మామిడి శాసనాలు నిర్ధారించడానికి సందర్శించారు.
Appendix

25th Sept.ember, 1869

26th September, 1869

4. இந்தோனியாவில் 81 மாணவர்களைக் 79 மாணவர்களால் மாணவறுத்து மகிய மாணவக் குழுவை அவர், உரையைச், தாழ்ச்சியை, ஐந்து முதல் மாணவர்களால் கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டனர்.

5. பார்வையை காண்பதற்கான பிரதான நோவாயில் முதன்மை செய்யப்பட்டது பல்கலைக் கல்லூரியில் இருந்து தொடங்கி 1868-70 ஏ புதூடா, 10,000 இல் விளக்கம் காட்டியது. ஐந்து முதல் வங்காளத் தேர்வுக்குப் பிறகு 28 நேமக் கொண்டாடவில்லை 19.09.70 ஏ புதூடா பிற்கு இருந்து முதல் மாணவர்கள் முதல் மாணவர்கள் காட்டியுள்ளது. இசுமத்து கொண்டாட தொடங்கி 40.00 கொண்டாட விளக்கத்தில்லை.

6. புறாநாயக்கு முதலில் ஓர் சிறிய இந்தியத் தொழிலர் உள்ளது. அக்கூட்டில் இந்த சிறிய இந்தியத் தொழிலர் இன்று பிரதானவான குழுவின் கீழ் 2-8-1869 மாணவர்களின் தொடர்ச்சியில் புறாநாயக்கு முதலில் ஓர் சிறிய இந்தியத் தொழிலர் இன்று பிரதானவான குழுவின் கீழ் 2-8-1869 மாணவர்களின் தொடர்ச்சியில் புறாநாயக்கு முதலில் ஓர் சிறிய இந்தியத் தொழிலர் இந்தியத் தொழிலர்.
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7. The following statements are correct. As stated, the following statements are correct.

8. The following statements are correct. As stated, the following statements are correct.

9. The following statements are correct. As stated, the following statements are correct.

10. The following statements are correct. As stated, the following statements are correct.

11. The following statements are correct. As stated, the following statements are correct.
Appendix

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పత్రం ఉండింది. మండలి చేత ఉన్న సమయంలో నిమిషానికి చిన్న సమయంలో నిమిషానికి కాకపోయాడు.

18 1-4-1981 నాటికి చోటుపడింది మండలి చేత ఉన్న సమయంలో నిమిషానికి కాకపోయాడు. మండలి చేత ఉన్న సమయంలో నిమిషానికి కాకపోయాడు.

ఆధిక్యప్రత్యేకించిన సమయం

26th September, 1969

Appendix

18. "Medical School, Hyderabad, September 1969. The following are the details of the medical college which is situated in the city of Hyderabad.

- Location: Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
- Establishment: September 1969
- Affiliation: University of Hyderabad
- Facilities: Teaching Hospitals, Residential Hostels, Laboratories, Library, etc.


- Name: Medical College
- Affiliation: University of Hyderabad
- Facilities: Teaching Hospitals, Residential Hostels, Laboratories, Library, etc.


- Name: Medical College
- Affiliation: University of Hyderabad
- Facilities: Teaching Hospitals, Residential Hostels, Laboratories, Library, etc.


- Name: Medical College
- Affiliation: University of Hyderabad
- Facilities: Teaching Hospitals, Residential Hostels, Laboratories, Library, etc.

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24, Appendix, 26th September, 29  14 26

'

26, Appendix, 26th September, 29  14 29
Appendix,
28th September, 1969

82. 1968-70 and 1969-70 were years of very adverse commercial conditions. The export market was very weak and the company incurred heavy losses. The company was unable to pay dividends in these two years.

83. The loss in 1968-70 was Rs. 30 lakhs and in 1969-70 Rs. 20 lakhs.

84. The company had to take measures to reduce costs and increase sales. It introduced new products and improved existing ones. It also entered into joint ventures with other companies.

85. The company's net profit in 1968-70 was Rs. 10 lakhs and in 1969-70 Rs. 20 lakhs.

86. The company's share capital increased from Rs. 50 lakhs in 1968 to Rs. 100 lakhs in 1969.

87. The company's assets increased from Rs. 100 lakhs in 1968 to Rs. 200 lakhs in 1969.

88. The company's liabilities increased from Rs. 50 lakhs in 1968 to Rs. 100 lakhs in 1969.

89. The company's debt-to-equity ratio increased from 1:1 in 1968 to 2:1 in 1969.

90. The company's working capital decreased from Rs. 50 lakhs in 1968 to Rs. 20 lakhs in 1969.

91. The company's inventory decreased from Rs. 20 lakhs in 1968 to Rs. 10 lakhs in 1969.

92. The company's cash flow decreased from Rs. 10 lakhs in 1968 to Rs. 2 lakhs in 1969.

93. The company's profit margin decreased from 10% in 1968 to 5% in 1969.

94. The company's return on equity decreased from 20% in 1968 to 10% in 1969.

95. The company's return on assets decreased from 15% in 1968 to 5% in 1969.
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మార్చి చెప్పించండి అంగపురాణ కొండలో మనం సాగించారు కొండలను పాకం అందించారు అని మాటు ప్రదర్శించారు మరియు కొండల పాకం అందించారు అనుమతి పొందారు మీద సమాధానం కట్టారు అని 80 ఉచ్చ యుద్ధ మాట్లాడే సమాధానం అనుమతి కట్టారు అని స్థితి ప్రదర్శించారు.

28 జాతి చేత అందించిన నాణెయ లేదు అని సంపాదించారు అని 24 ఉచ్చ యుద్ధ మాట్లాడే సమాధానం అనుమతి కట్టారు అని స్థితి ప్రదర్శించారు. జాతి చేత అందించిన నాణెయ లేదు అని సంపాదించారు అని 24 ఉచ్చ యుద్ధ మాట్లాడే సమాధానం అనుమతి కట్టారు అని స్థితి ప్రదర్శించారు.

29. పాలిక ప్రమాణం సంధించిన నాణెయ లేదు అని సంపాదించారు అని 25 ఉచ్చ యుద్ధ మాట్లాడే సమాధానం అనుమతి కట్టారు అని స్థితి ప్రదర్శించారు. పాలిక ప్రమాణం సంధించిన నాణెయ లేదు అని సంపాదించారు అని 25 ఉచ్చ యుద్ధ మాట్లాడే సమాధానం అనుమతి కట్టారు అని స్థితి ప్రదర్శించారు.
Notes on the Demand for Grants for Municipal Administration, 1909-70

Demand XLI on Municipal Administration

Speaker Sir,

I rise to move the Demand No. XLI on Municipal Administration for the year 1969-70

1. Municipalities

The 81 Municipalities in the State are classified into 5 grades namely, III, II, I, Special and Selection Grade Municipalities according to their income. There are now 4 Selection Grade, 6 Special Grade, 15 First Grade, 13 Second Grade and 43 Third Grade Municipalities in the State.

Elections

2. During the year 1967, ordinary elections to 64 Municipalities were conducted under the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965. The elected Councillors of those Municipalities assumed office on 1-10-1967. Ordinary elections which were postponed to the three Municipalities viz., (1) Rajahmundry, (2) Falaknuma and (3) Narsapur in 1967, were held in March 1968 and the elected Councils came into office on 1-4-1968. Ordinary elections to the newly constituted Kavaith Municipality were held during March 1968 and the elected Council came into office on 1-4-1968. The term of the old Municipal Councils of (1) Visakhapatnam, (2) Tuni, (3) Bhimavaram, (4) Ramachandrapuram, (5) Guntur and (6) Madanapalle expired on 30-6-1968. Ordinary elections to these six Municipalities were held during the month of June, 1968, and the new Councils came into office on 1-7-1968. Ordinary elections to Kovur Municipality and newly constituted Bhainsa Municipality were held in July 1968 and the elected Councils came into office on 1-8-1968. The Municipal Council, Medak was dissolved for a period of two years with effect from 27-2-1967 and the ordinary elections to this Municipality were held during the month of February, 1969 and the elected Council came into office on 27-2-1969. Ordinary elections to Tirupati Municipality were held during the month of April, 1969 and the elected Council came into office with effect from 29-4-1969. The extended period of dissolution of Vizianagaram Municipality expired on 8-5-1969 and the ordinary elections to this Municipality were held during the month of April, 1969 and the elected Council came into office on 9-5-1969. The Municipal Council, Karimnagar was dissolved for a period of two years with effect from 15-6-1969 and ordinary elections to this Municipality were held during the months of May and June, 1969 and the elected Council came into office on 10-6-1969. Ordinary elections to Bobbili Municipality were held in the month of September, 1967 and the elected Council came into office with effect from 1-10-1967. A writ petition was filed in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh challenging the validity of ordinary elections to Bobbili Municipality without including certain hamlets. The High Court of Andhra Pradesh held the ordinary elections held to Bobbili Municipal Council as void and
ordered for fresh elections after taking action in accordance with section 10 and 11 of the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Act, 1965. Arrangements are being made to redivide the Bobbili Municipality into wards as per directions of the High Court and ordinary election will be conducted after division of ward. The High Court of Andhra Pradesh issued stay orders against conduct of ordinary elections to Narasaraopet Municipality. Elections will be held after the stay orders are vacated.

4. Thus out of 81 Municipalities in the State, there are elected councils for 79 Municipalities and the remaining two Municipalities, i.e., Bobbili and Narasaraopet are under the control of the Special Officers.

Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad

5. A sum of Rs 10,000 has been provided during 10-9-70 towards the payment of grant-in-aid to Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad for improvement of traffic conditions. A sum of Rs 40 00 lakhs has also been provided during 1969-70 as grant-in-aid to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad for Capital Works of which Rs 20 00 lakhs has been earmarked for development of old city.

6. The term of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad was due to be over on 2-8-1969 after the end of the extended period of one year, orders about which were issued last year. In view of the present conditions, the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act was amended by means of an Ordinance enabling the Government to extend the term by one more year and orders were issued extending the term of the present councillors for one more year from 3-8-1969.

A Bill to replace was introduced in the present Session of the Legislature which has since been enacted into an Act.

Grants and Loans to Municipalities

7. As the financial position of the Municipalities is not sound enough to meet the extra cost involved due to implementation of the revised scales of pay and allowances of the municipal employees, the Government decided to meet 50% of the extra cost incurred by the Municipalities and the Municipal Co-operation of Hyderabad on the payment of difference of the Central rates and State rates of D.A. for a period of three years from 1-1-1967 after which the position will be reviewed. Hence, a provision of Rs 28 70 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1969-70.

Water Supply and Drainage Schemes

8. By the end of the III-Five Year Plan, 80% of the Municipal population i.e., 8 72 millions out of the total Municipal population of 4 69 millions (as per 1961 Census) was covered with protected water supply facilities. Forty-three Municipalities have been provided with protected water supply facilities by the end of the Third Five-Year Plan.

9. During the year 1968-69, a provision of Rs 40 00 lakhs was made for 6 spill-over Water Supply Schemes and 1 Drainage Scheme. A provision of Rs 15 00 lakhs has been proposed to meet.
Appendix.

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the Expenditure on the Urban Water Supply Schemes during 1968-70 against the 4 spillover schemes of Narasaraopet, Warangal, Khammam and Secunderabad. No provision has been proposed for any new Water Supply Scheme during 1969-70 due to paucity of funds.

Local Government Service

10 The service conditions of the staff working in the Municipalities in the Andhra and Telengana areas continue to be different.

11 At present, the staff pattern in both the regions is not one and the same. With a view to bring the staff pattern in the Telengana Municipalities on par with the Andhra pattern and to tone up the Municipal Administration, Government have decided to constitute a United Municipal Service for the State called as 'Andhra Pradesh Municipal Subordinate Service' consisting of Managers, Revenue Officers, Accountants, Upper Division Clerks, Lower Division Clerks and Revenue Inspectors under section 80 (i) of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965 and called for the views of the Municipal Councils in G 0 Ms No 808, MA, dated 17-9-1968. The Municipal Councils offered their views and the matter is under consideration.

12 Government have also issued orders extending the Pension Scheme to the Municipal Employees in the Andhra Region with effect from 1-4-1969. Thus all the Municipal employees in the State have been brought under Pension Scheme.

Sanction of Loans from the Common Good Fund

13 The Advisory Committee constituted under sub-section (2) of Section 6 of the Andhra Pradesh Urban Area (Surcharge on Property Tax) Act 1958 met twice at Hyderabad during 1967 and recommended to the Government for the sanction of Municipalities and Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad from the Municipal Common Good Fund. These recommendations have been accepted and loans to the extent of Rs 31.67 lakhs have been sanctioned. Out of this, an amount of Rs 24.00 lakhs has been released from the Contingency Fund of the State and the rest of the amount will be released during the current financial year.

Diploma and Orientation Courses for Municipal Employees

14 Six Municipal Employees were deputed to the Diploma Course in Local Self Government during the year 1968-69 conducted by the Osmania University.

15 Ten Municipal Secretaries and 7 non-officials of the Municipalities were deputed to attend the Orientation Course conducted by the Osmania University for a period of 2 weeks with effect from 10-5-1968. This scheme has been extended for a further period of two years.

16 The Government of India have intimated of setting up of a Regional Training Centre at Hyderabad for training and research in municipal administration which would cater to the needs of the States in the South.
Town Planning

17. There are 15 sanctioned Town Planning Schemes which are under various stages of execution and there are 132 Detailed Town Planning Schemes in 38 Municipalities. To quicken the process of development, piecemeal developments were taken up for areas where there is urban decay and concentration. For this purpose, loans are being advanced to Municipalities. During 1969-70, a sum of Rs 0.63 lakh has been provided. In the Fourth Plan, a sum of Rs 23.00 lakh has been provided.

18. The Master Plans for Guntur, Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam are completed and submitted to Government. The land use plan for Hyderabad was furnished to the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation which has approved it. The Master Plan in respect of other towns viz., Warangal, Kakinada, Rajahmundry, Eluru and Machilipatnam are being drafted by the Department.

9. A Special Planning Unit for Visakhapatnam attached to the Town Planning Trust, Visakhapatnam which was set up has submitted the Master Plan along with the Planning proposals to the Government. As a part of Regional Plan Physical Survey of Anakapalli and the Municipalities which fall within a 20 mile belt of Visakhapatnam has been completed. The delineation report on the Hyderabad Metropolitan District is ready. Since the Andhra Pradesh Town Planning Act is not yet extended to the State of Telangana, the Development Plan rules have been notified under the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act to enable the Corporation to submit the Master Plan for Hyderabad to Government in accordance with prescribed rules.

20. During the middle of 1967-68 Survey for preparation of Master Plan was taken up in Nellore and Kurnool and the survey work in these two towns will be completed soon. During 1969-70 it is proposed to take up survey work in Tenali, Nizamabad, Tirupathi and Kothagudem towns. A phased programme has been drawn up for taking up a Master Plan covering all Municipalities of the State having over 50,000 population during the Fourth Plan.

21. While the entire expenditure on the preparation of Master Plans was in the past being met from 100% grant of Government of India, from this year the Master Plan Schemes have been transferred to State Plan.

22. The Town Planning Department also proposes to take up preparation of Master Plans for townships of pilgrimage centres like Srisailam, Bhadrachalam to arrest haphazard growth and to regulate development on planned lines in these areas. An amount of Rs 50 lakh has been proposed for 1969-70 for the preparation of Master Plans for townships and cities.

23. Further, the Town Planning Department, last year in addition, prepared 14 Detailed Town Planning Schemes and 72 and 79 interim layout schemes in scheme areas and non-scheme areas of the Municipalities respectively.
24 Under Village Housing Project Scheme, the Town Planning Department continued to assist the various Panchayat Samithis who are implementing this scheme in 214 villages. Five Master Plans were prepared during 1968-69 and so far 460 Master Plans were furnished to various villages selected under the scheme after undertaking Physical and Social Economic Survey. A sum of Rs. 1,17,600 for Rural Housing Cell is proposed for the year 1969-70 and an amount of Rs. 94,700 is proposed towards regular establishment of the Department for the year 1969-70.

25 To cover the entire Planning activity of the State, comprising 20 Districts covering all towns and regions, a total sum of Rs. 10,9,350 is provided.

26 Andhra Pradesh Housing Board was constituted with effect from 1st July, 1969 for the purpose of constructing houses on a large scale to provide housing accommodation to meet housing shortage.

27 The Board is constructing houses under the following schemes formulated by Government of India, namely:

1. Low Income Group Housing Scheme
2. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme
3. Integrated Housing Scheme for Economically Weaker Sections of the Community
4. Housing Projects financed from Housing Board Funds

28 From the date of its formation to the end of 31-12-1969, the Board has formulated several Housing Schemes for the construction of 4,395 houses under the schemes mentioned above. In addition to the above, the Board has taken up the construction of two Multi-storeyed buildings at Mukarramah Road. One has been completed, the construction of the third is in progress. A total expenditure of Rs. 3,82,168 lakhs has been incurred on the construction work.

29 During the year 1968-69, a loan of Rs. 75,000 was released by the Government to the Housing Board for taking up construction of houses under Low Income Group Housing Scheme (Plan). A provision of Rs. 3,75,000 has been made during 1969-70 also for the purpose.

30 During the year 1969-70, the Board has proposed to take up construction of 1,931 houses under the Middle Income Group and Low Income Group Housing Schemes and Integrated Housing Scheme for Weaker Sections of the Community, in the localities of twin cities and districts, at a cost of Rs. 250.00 lakhs. It is also proposed to take up construction of Multi-storeyed buildings for shops, flats, and Office accommodation at Mukarramah Road Development Scheme at a cost of Rs. 60.00 lakhs. Further the construction of Community halls, shops, markets, etc., has been proposed costing Rs. 10.00 lakhs. The Government have been making grants to the Board every year and a provision of Rs. 10,9,700 is made in the Budget for the year 1969-70 for the purpose.
SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEMES

31. Slum Clearance and Improvement Scheme is a Centrally aided Scheme during the year 1968-69, the Government of India communicated a Central assistance of Rs. 56.75 lakhs (Loan Rs. 21.00 lakhs and Subsidy Rs. 15.75 lakhs), out of which the allocation for municipalities is Rs. 8.00 lakhs towards loan and Rs. 6.00 lakhs towards subsidy. As against this amount, an amount of Rs. 18.01 lakhs has been utilized for release of loan or grant of subsidy, as the case may be, to spill-over schemes under execution at Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam Municipalities and new schemes of Kurnool and Visakhapatnam Municipalities. The Kob antho Slum Clearance Scheme of Visakhapatnam, Potharamannapet Slum Clearance Scheme of Machilipatnam and K. Nagreddy Colony Slum Clearance Scheme of Kurnool Municipality have been formulated and expected to be sanctioned this year. The balance of the Central assistance (Rs. 18.0 lakhs towards loans and Rs. 9.75 lakhs towards subsidy) was allocated to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and the Housing Board. Against this amount, a sum of Rs. 18.47 lakhs has been utilized by the above executing agencies.

32. Similarly, a provision of Rs. 25.15 lakhs has been provided in the Plan Budget Estimate for the year 1969-70 for sanction of Loans or release of subsidy to the spill-over schemes and new schemes expected to be sanctioned in Municipalities and Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

Urban Development

33. Provision in the Budget Estimate for 1968-69 was Rs. 2.25 lakhs. This amount was sanctioned to 8 Municipalities, one for construction of godown and restaurant in market area, two for construction of stalls and five for construction of shop rooms.

34. Similarly, an amount of Rs. 10.0 lakhs has been provided in the Budget Estimate for 1969-70 for sanction of Loans to Municipalities for remunerative enterprises. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for grants to Visakhapatnam municipality for providing basic amenities such as roads, sanitation works, etc. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for grants to Sirpur-Kagaznagar municipality for internal roads under Special Telangana Development Scheme.

Town Planning Trust, Visakhapatnam

35. The Town Planning Trust, Visakhapatnam continued preparation and execution of Housing Schemes and Roads Development Schemes. The Special Master Plan Unit which was sanctioned to the Town Planning Trust in 1965 with the grants made available by the Government of India, assisted the Town Planning Trust in preparing the said Master Plan and also the detailed Town Planning Schemes or part Master Plans numbering 32 notified under Town Planning Act. About 300 acres of land has been acquired and in addition 120 acres of land is being acquired by the Trust for such developing housing schemes, etc. There is acute housing shortage at Visakhapatnam in relation to the present population and anticipated...
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26th September, 1969

The Trust has taken up the construction of 75 Low Income Group Houses and 50 Middle Income Group Houses and the department has recommended to the Government for a grant of Rs. 20,00 lakhs loan to the Town Planning Trust from L I C Funds for implementation of Housing Schemes especially for Low Income Group Housing.

36 The Trust acquired vacant lands, about 319 acres costing Rs. 34.45 lakhs at various place within the municipal limits with the amount of Rs. 34.10 lakhs received under Land Acquisition and Development Schemes and developed into housing plots and sold 280 plots to Middle Income Group Families and 352 plots to Low Income Group Families. Acquisition proceedings of 902 acres are at various stages. Government have sanctioned so far Rs. 10.50 lakhs under Middle Income Group Housing and Rs. 5.75 lakhs under Low Income Group Housing from the date of entrusting the execution of Land Acquisition and Development Schemes to the Town Planning Trust. With this assistance, the land was developed and 50 Middle Income Group Houses and 75 Low Income Group Houses were constructed at a cost of Rs. 11.29 lakhs and Rs. 8.41 lakhs respectively. In addition to the above schemes, the Trust proposes to undertake schemes like shopping centres consisting of Commercial, Hotel and Cinema theatres, Slum Clearance Schemes etc., for the benefit of the population of the fast growing town.

37 Pending the sanction of the Master Plan, the Trust has already taken up the acquisition of adjacent lands required for the widening of the following roads which are very narrow and unable to cope up with the volume of traffic:

1. Woodyard Street (completed)
2. Town Main Road widening scheme
3. Raja Ramamohana Rao Street
4. 75 ft road (Madhavanagar extension approach road)
5. 80 ft road (Co-operative Colony approach road)

38 The Trust has proposed the creation of a City Improvement Trust for Visakhapatnam. It is however felt that this would be possible only after its financial position improves.