THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
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THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker: Sri P Ranga Reddy

Deputy Speaker: Sri Syed Rahmat Ali

Panel of Chairmen: 1 Sri Kaza Ramanadham
2 Sri Baddam Yella Reddy
3 Smt. D Indira
4 Sri M Yellappa

Secretary: Sri A Shanker Reddy,
B A, LL B

Assistant Secretaries: 1 Sri M Ramanadh Sastry
2 Sri P Ranga Rao
3 Sri E Sadasiva Reddy
4 Sri V K Viswanath
5 Sri S. Purnananda Sastry
6 Sri K Satyanarayana Rao
7 Sri R N Sarma
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, the 1st July, 1974

The House met at Half-Past-Eight of the Clock

(Mr Speaker Sri P Ranga Reddy in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SELECTION OF SUB-INSPECTORS OF POLICE

660—

*379 Q—Sri K Rangadas (Kollapur) —Will hon the Chief 8.30 am

Minister be pleased to state

(a) the number of candidates who appeared for selection to the
posts of Sub Inspectors of Police in the month of December, 1973,

(b) the number of persons belonging to Andhra and Telangana
areas respectively, among the candidates selected, and

(c) whether the selections are made on merit basis only?

The Chief Minister (Sri J Vengal Rao) —(a) 2761

(b) 43 from Andhra region and 80 from Telangana region

including city range

(c) Yes, Sir

(i) 2761

(ii) 43

(iii) 80

(iv) Yes

* An asterisk before the name indicates correction by the
Member.
2 1st July, 1974

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri Sreeramulu (Eluru) — Was any written Test conducted to decide the merit of these candidates? If so, what were the subjects on which they were tested?
Parliament of India

\[1^b\] 131. **Question** 1st July, 1974

(a) whether it is a fact that the Police of Dharmavaram, Anantapur District, has assaulted and committed atrocities on some mutton sellers of Dharmavaram on the 9th of July, 1973,

(b) if so, the reasons for such inhuman and unlawful activities,

(c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that some of these poor people have received grievous injuries from the police,

(d) whether any enquiry was conducted into the matter, and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government?

Sri J Vengal Rao —(a) (b) (c) (d) and (e) On 9-9-1973, the Police of Dharmavaram Police Station registered a case under sections 336, 341, 352 and 506 I P C and arrested three butchers and took up investigation into the complaint of assault on one of the Police Constables. On behalf of the accused and some others, a private complaint was preferred against the Police before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Dharmavaram initially and before the Judicial First Class Magistrate, Dharmavaram subsequently. Both the cases are pending in court.

Sri D Venkatesam —What were the allegations made?

*3678 Q —Sri M Habibullah (Rayachoti) —Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Police of Dharmavaram, Anantapur District, has assaulted and committed atrocities on some mutton sellers of Dharmavaram on 9-9-73,

(b) if so, the reasons for such inhuman and unlawful activities,

(c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that some of these poor people have received grievous injuries from the police,

(d) whether any enquiry was conducted into the matter, and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government?

Sri J Vengal Rao —(a) (b) (c) (d) and (e) On 9-9-1973, the Police of Dharmavaram Police Station registered a case under sections 336, 341, 352 and 506 I P C and arrested three butchers and took up investigation into the complaint of assault on one of the Police Constables. On behalf of the accused and some others, a private complaint was preferred against the Police before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Dharmavaram initially and before the Judicial First Class Magistrate, Dharmavaram subsequently. Both the cases are pending in court.

Sri D Venkatesam —What were the allegations made?
Oral Answers to Questions

4 1st July, 1974

(a) whether there are any proposals with the Government to set up Mobile Forensic Laboratories, and

(b) if so, the details of those Mobile Forensic Laboratories and their functions?

Sri J Vengal Rao — (a) There are no proposals pending with the Government now to set up Mobile Forensic Laboratories. Five Mobile Forensic Laboratories—cum-Investigating units sanctioned already by Government in 1972-74 are functioning in Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Kurnool, Warangal and Hyderabad city.

(b) The Mobile Laboratory is equipped with foot print, finger print, blood testing and tool kits besides photographic equipments etc., for taking photographs of finger prints and scenes of crimes. Besides the Investigating officer, the Mobile Unit will be manned by a Scientific Assistant, Photographer and Finger Print Expert. The unit provides quick locomotion to the Investigating officer and the various experts will help him in identifying and collecting the right type of Scientific clues.

1978-74 ఎంప స్థాయిలో వైస్ఖాపత్యం, విజయవాడ, కర్నూలు, వరాంగల్ కూడా కావచ్చాను. మేనేరియల్, మేనేరియల్, స్టీస్ ప్రశస్తులు, స్టీస్ ప్రశస్తులు, మేనేరియల్ ప్రశస్తులు ఉండింది.

20 సాంప్రదాయ ఎంప స్థాయిలో వైస్ఖాపత్యం, విజయవాడ, కర్నూలు, విరాగం స్థాయిలో మేనేరియల్ ప్రశస్తులు ఉండింది.
Oral Answer to Questions 1st July, 1974

CHEATING BY ONE MR RAJAN IN SRIKAKULAM

663—

13725Q—Sarvasri Pydi Srimama Murthy (Nagarketakam) and Ch Parasurama Naidu (Parvathipuram) —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state,

(a) whether a Madras posing under the name of Rajan and as an organiser of “South India Bank” called for candidates from the Srikakulam Employment Exchange for appointment to the posts of Development Officers, Clerks, and Bill Collectors in the month of December, 1973,

(b) whether he collected from each of the candidates ranging between Rs 500 to Rs 1,000 towards security deposits, and absconded with the money, and

(c) whether the Police took any action in this regard?

Sri J Vengal Rao —(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The said person collected Rs 500, 300 and 200 as cash security deposits for the posts of Development Officers, Clerks and Bill Collectors respectively

(c) The Crime Branch, C I D has now taken up investigation of this case

Sri Ch Parasurama Naidu —Some time ago, when we put a question on this, in the last Session, hon Speaker was pleased to send us a written answer, stating that the investigation was taking place. That was almost four months back. What is the present stage of action?
Sri Ch Parasurama Naidu — When is the action likely to come to a stage of finalisations?

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu — When is the action likely to come to a stage of finalisations?
Mr Speaker — have a separate question about it. This is about the Employment Exchange and the Bank and not about what all bogus things were happening today in chit funds etc.

Mr Speaker — what is the status of the Employment Exchange in the Bank?

Mr Speaker — what is the status of the Employment Exchange in the Bank?
Mr C V K Rao — Could the Chief Minister tell us the antecedents of Rajan?

Mr C V K Rao — Could the Chief Minister tell us the antecedents of Rajan?

Cycling without Light

664—

* 3 75 Q — Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that cycling without light is not an offence in Delhi Madras and Bangalore, and

(b) whether the Government is considering to give permission for cycling without light in greater Hyderabad?

Sri J Vengal Rao — (a) Cycling without light in the night is an offence in Delhi Madras and Bangalore

(b) No, Sir
Oral Answers to Questions 1st July, 1974

*Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar) — There are very minor offences which are leading to more corruption. Does the Government consider this problem and do away with such minor offences?

Sri J Vengala Rao,—I will consider this also

*Sri V. Gopala Rao — The Government has already decided to do away with such minor offences. However, there is a need for a more detailed analysis of the situation.
Sir Syed Hasan - Till such time the Government considers the suggestions made in the House, will it be possible for the Government to arrange for mobile courts and a decision taken in this regard immediately so that cycles and rickshaw will be released immediately without keeping them for two or three days?

Sir - The Minister for Home - In view of the suggestions made, the Government has taken steps to release the cycles and rickshaws immediately without keeping them for two or three days.

Common man use vehicle doubles although space is required. (In reply)

Sir - From Oct 20 - Separate section for vehicles doubles space is required.
Oval Answers to Questions 1st July, 1974

SEPARATE POLICE DIVISION FOR VIZAG

565—
* 4269 Q — Srimati J Eshwari Bai — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to open a separate Police Division for Visakhapatnam with a Police Commissioner to administer law and order, and

(b) if so, when the proposal will be given effect to?

Sri J Venkat Rao — (a) No, Sir,
(b) Does not arise

Completion of Construction of Nagarjuna Engineering College building at Nagarjunasagar

666—
* 4248 Q — Sri N Ramulu (Chalakuru) — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the time required for the completion of the construction of Nagarjuna Engineering College building at Nagarjunasagar,

(b) the amount spent for the construction of the said building, and

(c) whether there is any proposal with the Government to shift the Engineering college from Hyderabad to Nagarjunasagar in the next academic year?

The Minister for Education (Sri M V Krishna Rao) — (a) No building programme for locating the Nagarjunasagar Engineering College, at the Dam site is on hand

(b) An amount of Rs 5.54 lakhs was spent for construction of workshops and mechanical laboratory at the Nagarjunasagar Dam site

(c) Orders have been issued in June, 1973 for shifting the Nagarjuna Sagar Engineering College to the Dam site. It has however been reported that the surplus buildings of the Public Works Department at the Dam site in which it was proposed to locate the College are not at all suitable for locating the College. In view of the above position it is not practicable to shift the college for the present.

*4269 *4248
12 1st July, 1974

Oral Answers to Questions

Sir, I have a question about the building programme. Has the estimation for 1972 been completed? If not, when will it be completed?

Sir, I have a question about temporary sheds. Have they been completed? If not, when will they be completed?

Sir, I have a question about the building programme. Has it been completed? If not, when will it be completed?
Oral Answers to Questions
1st July, 1974

(ఇంగ్లీష్) 1 సంబంధంలో — అదనం చరిత్రానికి మిగిలిన 9-00 అం‌ను మొదటికి రాజస్థాన్ లో, వ్యాపార నిర్వాహకం మీద అధ్యక్షుడు, మాత్రమే దీని నిర్మాణం కోసం ఎండరికి తెలిసి ఉంది. కాని ఇది ఇతర మండలాలు సిద్ధం చేసి మరియు అంగుళ్లు ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలిసి, దీని ప్రపంచ విశ్వయ్యామలను అందించాడు.
1st July, 1974

Oral Answers to Questions

(1) తెలుగు ప్రొంచన గారు, దీని పాటు ఏ గారు తప్పది చేశారని? స్వాధీనం చేశారని? ఈసర పాటు కొనసాగారి? క్రితం ఎంచులు పెంచారి కట్డలు ధరించారి, అంశలు సాధనాలు చేశారి, స్వాధీన ప్రయోగానికి బట్టి ఉపయోగపడాలి. సారిస్పృఖ్యం చేసారి?

(2) ఈ ప్రశ్నాసాగాలు ఎంచుకుందాం — అంతే ఎంచుకుని తప్పది పాటు చేశారని? ఎంచుకుని సాధనం చేశారని? మెలెండ్ ఎంచుకుని సూచించారి?

(3) ఈ ప్రశ్నాసాగాలు ఎంచుకుందాం — అంతే ఎంచుకుని ప్రయోగానికి బట్టి ఉపయోగపడాలి. సారిస్పృఖ్యం చేసారి?

(4) ఈ ప్రశ్నాసాగాలు ఎంచుకుందాం — అంతే ఎంచుకుని ప్రయోగానికి బట్టి ఉపయోగపడాలి. సారిస్పృఖ్యం చేసారి?
Oral Answers to Questions
1st July, 1974

(a) whether the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University has taken over all the Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics in the State as per the provisions of the Act, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri M V Krishna Rao — (a) No Sir, it had taken over only the Government Engineering Colleges at Anantapur & Kakinada, the Nagarjuna Sagar Engineering College Hyderabad, the Government College of Fine Arts & Architecture Hyderabad and the Regional Engineering College, Warangal

(b) As per Sub section 4 (1) of section 1 of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Act, the said Act shall apply in the first instance from the date notified under sub-Section (1) of Section 28 only in respect of the Colleges mentioned under the answer to (a) above. Accordingly a notification was issued by Government on 30-9-1972

In respect of other institutions, the Government under sub-section 4 (ii) of section 1 may, by notification, apply the provisions of this Act to any other college or institution with effect on and from such date as they may specify in this behalf, and thereupon the provision of section 28 shall mutatis mutandis apply to such college or institution. The Government have still not taken a decision regarding taking over of the other institutions.
1st July, 1974
Oral Answers Questions

9-10 a.m

1. Clarification on the recent dispute between the government and the union regarding the 21st Amendment. It is stated that the government has not received the necessary support from the opposition parties. However, the opposition has not confirmed their stance on the issue.

2. Discussion on the recent floods in the region. It is highlighted that the government has been conducting rescue operations and providing aid to the affected areas. However, some regions are yet to receive assistance due to logistical challenges.

3. Question on the progress of the ongoing railway project. It is mentioned that the project is moving ahead as planned, with some delays due to unforeseen circumstances. The government is working on mitigating these delays.

4. Discussion on the recent increase in electricity prices. It is highlighted that the increase was necessary due to the rising cost of fuel and maintenance. The government has assured that the increase will not lead to further hikes in the near future.

5. Question on the implementation of the recent labor reforms. It is stated that the reforms have been implemented smoothly, with initial challenges addressed. Further improvements are being made to enhance the benefits for workers.

6. Clarification on the recent cuts in the defense budget. It is mentioned that the cuts were made to prioritize other essential sectors. However, the defense sector is still receiving adequate funding for ongoing projects.

7. Question on the recent changes in the educational curriculum. It is highlighted that the changes were made to align with the latest educational standards and improve the quality of education. The new curriculum is being implemented in all educational institutions.

8. Discussion on the recent surge in the number of COVID-19 cases. It is mentioned that the government has been conducting regular testing and implementing strict protocols to control the spread of the virus. The vaccination drive is ongoing, and the government is working on expanding its capacity.

9. Question on the recent drought in the region. It is highlighted that the government has been providing water supplies to the affected areas. However, the drought situation remains challenging, and the government is exploring alternative sources of water.

10. Discussion on the recent increase in the price of essential commodities. It is mentioned that the price hike was due to the global price surge in raw materials. The government is working on monitoring the market to control the prices.

11. Question on the recent changes in the tax laws. It is highlighted that the changes were made to address tax evasion and improve revenue collection. The new laws are being implemented, and the government is providing guidance to taxpayers.

12. Discussion on the recent energy crisis in the region. It is mentioned that the government has been exploring alternative energy sources to reduce dependency on fossil fuels. However, the crisis continues due to the ongoing global energy shortage.

13. Question on the recent cuts in the budget for social welfare programs. It is highlighted that the cuts were made to focus on essential services. The government is working on finding alternative sources of funding for the programs.

14. Discussion on the recent changes in the banking system. It is mentioned that the changes were made to improve access to financial services. The new regulations are being implemented, and the government is working on ensuring a smooth transition.

15. Question on the recent surge in the number of road accidents. It is highlighted that the government has been conducting regular road safety campaigns. However, the accident rates remain high, and the government is working on finding solutions to address the issue.

16. Discussion on the recent changes in the retirement age. It is mentioned that the changes were made to align with the global trends. The new retirement age is being implemented, and the government is providing guidance to affected employees.
11. Answers to Questions


17

18 1st July, 1974 Oral Answers to Questions

Sri C V K Rao —What is this answer, I am asking the Minister?

Sri C V K Rao —That is not the answer we expect from him. If he says it depends on ‘my opinion’ and if you permit me I will give him the necessary order.

Mr Speaker —Don’t issue the order now.

Sri C V K Rao —Is there a resolution (iddaramma) —does the House have consent to decide this matter?

Sri C V K Rao —I hereby move that the matter be adjourned until the next session, or until the question is decided, if it is decided at all until the next session. Why must we decide it now? Is it necessary to decide it now?

Mr Speaker —The proceeding is adjourned.
Sri A Srimulu — Government has a sacred duty to implement the provisions. This is a legislative enactment involving the prestige of the House. We have passed the Act and I cannot understand how the Government can go on flouting the provisions of the Act. Secondly, the students are apprehensive whether the degrees issued by this University would be honoured in view of the statement of the Chairman, U G C. The Minister should make a categorical statement stating the degrees issued to the boys are valid. A categorical reply is necessary on these two questions.

Mr Speaker — I hope the Minister will come forward with a categorical statement.

Mr Speaker — To-morrow there is going to be reply by the Minister on the Education Demand. On these points also, the Minister will make a statement to-morrow.

EARNED LEAVE TO THE MENIALS PAID FROM CONTINGENCIES

668—

*Sri V Srikrishna — Will the hon Minister for Finance be pleased to state

(a) whether any representations were received for the extension of benefits of Time-scale, Earned Leave etc., to the Menials paid from contingencies, and
Sri M V Krishna Rao (Deputised for the Chief Minister) —
(a) Yes, Sir. Representations were received from such staff in some Districts.
(b) The representations made by the menials paid from contingencies were examined and it was found that Government could not accede to the requests made.

Sri A Sreeramulu — This is an anachronism in modern times. The employees are paid a fixed amount and not given any increment, not made eligible for leave. Now long does the Government propose to continue this anachronism?

Sri B Srimamurthy (Minister for Employment and Social Welfare) —
(a) No, Sir. 10,216 students belonging to Economically Backward Classes were given scholarships during 1973-54.
(b) Does not arise.
(c) and (d) The reference to 96 Economically Backward Classes is not clear. There are 94 listed Backward Classes and there are no separate categories of Economically Backward Classes.
Oral Answers to Questions
1st July, 1974

1. What are the steps taken to combat runaway inflation and other economic problems?

2. What measures are being taken to control the rising cost of living?

3. What steps are being taken to increase the supply of essential commodities?

4. What is the government's strategy to reduce the budget deficit?

5. What is the government's plan to increase employment in the country?

6. What measures are being taken to control the spread of communicable diseases?

7. What is the government's policy on taxes?

8. What steps are being taken to improve the infrastructure of the country?

9. What is the government's stance on unemployment?

10. What is the government's approach to addressing the issue of poverty?

11. What measures are being taken to improve the quality of education?

12. What is the government's plan to increase agricultural productivity?

13. What steps are being taken to promote foreign investment?

14. What is the government's policy on housing?

15. What measures are being taken to control the spread of pollution?

16. What is the government's plan to increase the availability of clean water?

17. What steps are being taken to improve the living standards of the rural population?

18. What measures are being taken to control the spread of crime?

19. What is the government's policy on public transportation?

20. What steps are being taken to improve the health care system?
1st July, 1974

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri A Sreeramulu — Rs 1,500 is said to be the maximum limit. When was this limit prescribed? In view of the decline in the value of the Rupee, is the Government considering to raise this limit?

9-30 a.m

Sri A Sreeramulu — Rs 1,500 is said to be the maximum limit. When was this limit prescribed? In view of the decline in the value of the Rupee, is the Government considering to raise this limit?
Oral Answers to Questions

1st July, 1974

Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the officials of the Vigilance Cell raided recently the godowns of Sri Lakshminarasimharaju and others at Gundu-golanu village of Eluru taluk,

(b) if so, the quantity of paddy and rice seized,

(c) the action taken against the hoarders, and

RAIDING OF GODOWNS AT GUNDU GOLANU VILLAGE

*40.6 Q—Sarvasri A Sreeramulu, V Srikrishna and Vanka Satyanarayana—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the officials of the Vigilance Cell raided recently the godowns of Sri Lakshminarasimharaju and others at Gundu-golanu village of Eluru taluk,

(b) if so, the quantity of paddy and rice seized,

(c) the action taken against the hoarders, and
(d) whether it is a fact that the Special Revenue Inspector who gave information about this hoarding has been transferred as a measure of punishment?

Mr Speaker — I postpone this question to a later date

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

SALE OF RICE AT Rs 1 40 PER K G TO THE COMMON PEOPLE

669—A

*4791—F—Q — Sri A Sreeramulu — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

Whether there is any proposal to sell rice at Rs 1-40 a kilogram to the common people as announced by the Chief Minister on 6-4-74 during the workers Welfare Day Celebrations of the Republic Forge Company?

Sri A Sreeramulu — The levy price of coarse rice is Rs 104 75 paise and the issue price is Rs 127 18 paise per quintal. What is the basis for fixing the price of rice at Rs 1 40 paise per K G? Secondly the Food Corporation of India is complaining that the Government is paying an administration sur-charge of Rs 9-50 on every bag. As you know, the price has gone up. Why should the Government pay administrative charges? Why cannot they sell rice at reasonable price?
Mr Speaker — Questions and Answers are over.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
CONNECTING VILLAGES TO MAIN ROADS

872—
3263 Q—Sri P V Ramana —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state
(a) whether there is any plan to connect all villages to the main road by laying roads in the State
(b) if so, the probable expenditure for the same, and
(c) the number of villages to be benefited?
A —
(a) No Sir
(b) Does not arise
(c) Does lot arise

LAMBADI CO-OPERATIVE TENANTS SOCIETY OF CHANNAYAPALEM

873—
3361 Q—Sri M Nagi Reddy —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state
(a) whether it is a fact that the members of the Lambadi Co-operative Tenants Society of Channayapalem, Palnad taluk, Guntur district, have been cultivating the Regulagadda Forest since 30 years,
(b) the extent of land under the possession of the said society, and
(c) whether there are any proposals with the Government to deforest the said area and grant permanent pattas to the said society instead of granting year-wise lease?
A —
(a) This land has been under lease to the Lambadi Field Labour Co-operative Society, Channayapalem since 1950
(b) 250 acres
(c) The matter will be examined sympathetically

REMOVAL OF SARPANCH OF RAMACHANDRAPURAM,
WARANGAL TALUQ

874—
3689 Q—Sri Santhosh Chakravarthi —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state
(a) whether it is a fact that the Sarpanch of Ramachandrapuram, Warangal taluk and district is removed by the Government,
(b) if so the grounds of removal, and
(c) the action taken for the amount misappropriated by him?
A —
(a) Yes, Sir
(b) and (c) The matter is subjudice.
RESTORATION OF PODURCHERUVU OF PODURU

875—

3772 Q —Sri D Venkatesham —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether any estimate has been prepared to restore Podurcheruvu of Podur in Kuppam taluk, Chittoor district, and
(b) if so, when the said work will be taken up?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir
(b) The work was already taken up and completed in 1970

BUILDING FOR MOGULAPALLI POLICE STATION

876—

4338 Q —Sri R Narasiha Ramiah —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have decided to construct a building for Mogullapalli Police Station in Parkal taluk, Warangal district, and
(b) if so, when it will be constructed?

A—

(a) No, Sir
(b) Does not arise.

DAMAGE OF WHEAT STORED IN VISHAKHAPATNAM PORT YARD

877—

4414 Q.—Sarvasri V Srikrishna M Nagi Reddy and Vanka Sathyanarayana —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that due to rain on 16/17th January 1974 wheat stored in the open yard of the Visakapatnam Port has been damaged, and
(b) if so, the estimated loss incurred?

A—

(a) No, Sir
(b) Does not arise

ESTABLISHMENT OF PAPER AND CARD BOARD FACTORY AT BODHAN

878—

2075 Q —Dr V Chakradhar Rao —Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to establish a Paper and Card Board Factory at Bodhan, Kandukur or Janakampet in Bodhan taluk, Nizamabad district,
(b) if so, the names of the persons who applied for licences, and
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(c) the stage at which the matter stands at present?
A —
(a) No, Sir
(b) and (c) Do not arise

R T C Bus Stand at Tenali

879—

1404 Q –Sri Y Venkata Rao —Will the hon Minister for Transport be pleased to state
(a) whether the present accommodation of the R T C Bus stand at Tenali, Guntur district is sufficient,
(b) whether there is any proposal to shift the present bus stand at Tenali, Guntur district because of congestion, and
(c) if so, the reasons for the delay in shifting the bus stand to another site?
A —
(a) The answer is in the negative
(b) The answer is in the affirmative
(c) The Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation has selected another site of 12.99 acres of land in extent at Tenali situated along Nandivelugu road and the acquisition proceedings are pending with Revenue Department. The construction will be taken up no sooner the site is taken over by the Corporation.

Construction of Bus Stand at Narasampet

880—

3667 Q –Sri M Omkar —Will the hon Minister for Transport be pleased to state
(a) whether there are any proposals to construct a bus stand or to erect a temporary shed for the passengers in Narasampet at Warangal district as the passengers are facing much inconvenience?
A —
(a) Yes, Sir
(b) The Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation proposes to construct a bus station at Narsampet in Warangal district at an estimated cost of Rs 25,000.

Construction of Bus Stand at Yellareddy

881—

4282 Q –Smt J Eshwari Bai —Will the hon Minister for Transport be pleased to state
(a) whether any land was given free of cost to the A P S R T C authorities at Yellareddy proper for the construction of bus stand or shelter,
(b) if so, when, and
(c) whether the R.T C authorities have started the construction of the said stand?
A —
(a) Yes, Sir
(b) A site measuring 2,591 square yards was given free of cost by the Gram Panchayat, Yellareddy.
(b) The site was taken possession on 25th December, 1968

(c) The Panchayat President has been requested to donate additional land as the present site is not adequate for construction of bus stand, etc

Allegations against Management of Temples

882—

3695 Q — Sri P V Ramana — Will the hon Minister for Endowments be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received a petition dated 8th January 1974 from Bodi Appa Rao of Anakhappali Visakhapatnam district making some allegations against the management of temples at Anakapally, Visakhapatnam, and

(b) if so, the action taken thereupon?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The allegations made in the said representation have been got thoroughly enquired into, and they are held unfounded (The petitioner has evaded to adduce the evidence in support of his allegations)

Survey of Haldi Project

883—

2224 Q — Sri M Baga Reddy — Will the hon Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Irrigation Department has conducted the survey to construct Haldi Project on Haldi river Medak taluk of Medak district,

(b) whether it is also a fact that this scheme has been included in the second plan of the State, and

(c) if so, at what stage the proposal is pending and how much time it will take for finalise the scheme?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) An estimate for the construction of Haldi Project for Rs 69 70 lakhs to irrigate an area of 2900 acres, Abi is now under the consideration of the Government

Madduvaiasa Medium Irrigation Project

884—

3933 Q — Sri M Nagi Reddy — Will the hon Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned the construction of “Madduvaiasa” Medium Irrigation Project at Rajam in Srikakulam district,

(b) if so, the cost of the same,

(c) the time by which the same will be completed, and

(d) the extent of land for which irrigation facilities will be provided?
A —

(a) No, Sir The Madduvalasa Reservoir Scheme is under detailed investigation.

(b) Rs 355 lakhs as per estimate prepared with 1970–71 rates, based on the preliminary investigation. The actual cost can be ascertained only after detailed investigation is completed and estimates are prepared.

(c) It is too early to say, as the detailed investigation of the scheme has not yet been completed.

(d) About 39,000 acres.

District Co-operative Marketing Society, Warangal

885—

2058 Q —Sarvasi Kasani Narayana and Santosh Chakravarthi — Will the hon Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state

(a) the amount of money due from the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Warangal to the Government and the reasons for the delay in repaying,

(b) the amount of money due from the Government to the said society, and

(c) the amount of money received by the society as commission for sale of fertilisers?

A —

(a) An amount of Rs 33,81,600-00 is due by the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Warangal to the Government. The reasons for the delay in repaying are given below —

(i) Including the amounts paid and yet to be paid, the total expenditure incurred by the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Warangal in the distribution of chemical fertilisers is Rs 43,50,480. Against this the society earned an income of Rs 22,57,062-00 only. A sum of Rs 20,93,418 was thus spent in excess of the income.

(ii) An amount of Rs 9,05,472 including interest, is due to the society from Agent societies ex-salesman of District Co-operative Marketing Society depots. Out of the 68 cases in which the above amount is involved 43 cases are covered by legal action and persuasive measures are being adopted in respect of the remaining cases.

(b) The Society is claiming an amount of Rs 13,73,843 as due to it by the Government.

(c) An amount of Rs 22,57,062 was received by the Society as commission on the sale of fertilisers.

Inclusion of Yellareddi Taluk under Cluster Programme

886—

4280 Q —Smt J Eshwari Bai — Will the hon Minister for Power be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to include Yellareddy taluk under Cluster Programme for supply of Power, and
(b) if so, the details thereof?

A —

(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise However, the Chief Engineer (Operation) has been instructed to explore possibilities of formulating a Cluster Scheme for Yellareddy taluk

PAYMENT OF ARREARS OF SALARY TO TEACHERS

887—

4122 Q — Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasulreddi — Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) for how many months salaries are to be paid to teachers by the Gudur Municipality, Nellore district, and

(b) the reason for the delay?

A —

(a) Gudur Municipality paid the salaries to all the teachers working in Secondary and Elementary Schools up to date and there are no dues to be paid to the teachers for 1973-74

(b) Does not arise

NATIONAL HIGHWAY No 5

888—

4088 Q — Sri P Sanyasi Rao — Will the hon Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state

(a) the number of houses that have to be removed in the villages of Tikkavampalem and Dharmanagar on account of the construction of the National Highway No 5 via Visakhapatnam,

(b) whether there is any proposal with the Government to pay compensation to the families who lost their houses due to the laying of the said road,

(c) the number of families to whom alternative house sites have been provided, and

(d) in case house sites have not been provided, the reasons therefor?

A —

(a) There are no houses to be removed in the villages of Tikkavampalem and Dharmanagar on account of the construction of National Highway No 5, bypass at Visakhapatnam There are only 282 huts which, in fact, are unauthorised encroachments

(b) The question of payment of compensation does not arise as these huts are unauthorised encroachment on the land already acquired by the Government of India for a bypass on N H 5

(c) and (d) These questions also do not arise in view of answers to clauses (a) and (b)
HOUSING SCHEMES FOR HARIJANS

889—

1705 Q—Sri N Venkata Ratnam —Will the hon Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state

(a) the reasons for the delay in respect of housing schemes for Harijans in the villages of Budampad, Vijanampadu, Jarikapadu, Vengalayapalem, Kurnuthal of Guntur taluk,
(b) the steps being taken for speedy implementation of the said schemes,
(c) whether the Government are contemplating to take up such scheme for all villages of harijans,
(d) whether the Government are also contemplating housing scheme for those who are financially in other communities also, and
(e) whether the Government are aware that the first Harijan housing scheme of Budampad village, is suppressed and new scheme is now introduced against their wishes?

A —

(a) The villages in question were not selected for the construction of houses by the District Housing Society Hence the question of delay does not arise
(b) Does not arise
(c) No such proposal at present
(d) No such proposal at present
(e) Does not arise in view of answer to clause (a)

SOCIAL WELFARE SCHOLARSHIPS

890—

3180 Q—Sri P V Ramana —Will the hon Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state

(a) whether the Headmaster, Municipal High School, Anakapalli Municipality, Visakhapatnam district, received any amount towards Social Welfare Scholarships to the students in the year, 1972-73,
(b) if so, the quantum of amount received
(c) whether the entire amount was paid to the students or to their parents, and
(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir
(b) Rs 1,732-32
(c) Part of the amount namely Rs 1,414-87 was disbursed to the students
(d) Due to discontinuance of studies by some students and issue of T Cs for some others for exhibiting bad conduct or for not showing progress in studies, the amount was not disbursed in full
Privilege Motions

re A I R Commentary on the review of Assembly Proceedings

Harijans in Harijanawada

3760 Q —Sri D Venkatesam —Will the hon Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state

(a) the total number of Harijans in the Harijanawada of Adivabudur village of Kuppam taluk, Chittoor district,

(b) whether it is not a fact that these harijans have formed a society and requested for starting a Tamil Medium School in the Harijanawada and

(c) the other representations made by those people to the Government for the development of their colony?

A —

(a) 650

(b) No, Sir But an association styled "Bapuji Harijan Yuvak Mandal" was registered.

(c) The Yuvak Mandal requested for providing drinking water well. Three wells were sunk but no water could be tapped as the village is situated at a higher level.

PRIVILEGE MOTIONS

(1) re A I R Commentary on the review of Assembly Proceedings

Mr Speaker —Sri C V K Rao has given notice of a Privilege Motion against the Station Director, All India Radio, Hyderabad alleging that the Commentator who is working under the Director has stated, while commenting on the review of work carried on in the Assembly, that Sri C V K Rao's enquiry about the health of the Finance Minister amounts to "professional contempt" and these words were objectionable and derogatory towards the ailing Minister and amounted to contempt and as such the Station Director committed a breach of the privilege.

A copy of the notice was sent to Station Director, All India Radio, asking him to say what he had to say in the matter. The Station Director, All India Radio, had sent the following letter which reads as follows:

"We deeply regret that certain remarks were allowed to go into the broadcast of the review of the Legislature proceedings on 21-6-1974 regarding Sri C V K Rao's (MLA) enquiry about the health of the Finance Minister who normally is supposed to present the Budget to the House. As the script for broadcast that day was received in the Regional News Unit late in the evening, the Asst News Editor had hardly any time to scrutinise it closely, before passing it on for tape-recording. We apologise for this omission on the part of the Station and assure you that every effort will be made hereafter to avoid repetition of such incidents. I request you to convey our deep sense of regret to the Hon'ble Member, Sri C V K Rao."

37—5
Matters under Rule 341

re Chief Minister's statement about Gannavaram Incident

In view of the unconditional apology tendered by the Director, All India Radio, I treat the matter closed

(ii) re Derogatory remarks about Sri M Omkar (MLA) by the Chief Minister

Mr Speaker — Mr Omkar, about your Privilege Motion, I said I would take it up this day. I examined it and during my examination, I found that there was some discrepancy in the script about what you have stated. So, you may better come to my Chambers and correct me and then I will see what can be done in the matter.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341

(1) re Chief Minister's statement about Gannavaram Incident

Sri C V K Rao — About the Gannavaram incident while making a statement here, it was contradicted by the Leader of the Marxist party. While the member of the Legislative Assembly belonging to the Marxist party has contradicted and even though that is an answer to him, I want the Chief Minister to make a statement on that, because he is the Leader of the House as well as the Chief Minister. When a controversy has arisen within the precincts of this House, as though nothing has come out to our notice and when it has come to our notice, the Chief Minister should make a statement for the elucidation of the House. That is the responsibility bestowed on him. I have given a notice under Rule 341 and surely that should not be disallowed to do justice to the Chief Minister and to us. People may have different viewpoints. You can kindly ask the Chief Minister to make a statement on that. Rest of the matters you can dispose

Mr Speaker — If the Chief Minister wants to make a statement, I have no objection. I have found it necessary to have certain clarifications to the notice given by the member. You can come to my Chambers and explain the position. If he (Chief Minister) so desires to say something.

Sri C V K Rao — I have given notice to you. You have to pass it on to the Chief Minister.

Mr Speaker — That notice under Rule 341, I have disallowed.

Sri C V K Rao — You have disallowed. Unless you pass it on to him, how can you know that the Chief Minister has or has not got anything to say? I have given notice under Rule 341. Now you have suo motu rejected it. I have a grievance with the office. Unless it is passed on to the Chief Minister, how am I to know whether the Chief Minister has got anything to say or not? Surely he will reply if it is passed on to him. We want you to see that justice is done to it. If he is not able to remember, the matter may be closed. At least something must be done, and you may kindly pass on the notice to him, to know if he got anything to say.

Mr Speaker — I will do so. He will make up his mind after sometime.
Matters under Rule 341
1st July, 197A
re Closure of Social Welfare Hostels

(ii) re Incident in Girls' Hostel Andhra University, Waltair.

(iii) re Closure of Social Welfare Hostels
Matters under Rule 341
re Closure of Social Welfare Hostels

On 1st July, 1974, several hostels were ordered to be closed under Rule 341 of the
Social Welfare Rules.

On 60 days notice, the tenants of the hostels were informed of the
order to close them. The tenants were also informed of the
process by which they could appeal against the order.

The closures were due to various reasons, including
insufficient maintenance and financial difficulties.

The Ministry of Social Welfare has since been
considering the appeals made by the tenants.

The Ministry has also been looking into ways to
provide alternative accommodation for the tenants.

The Ministry has been advised by experts on
the issue and is currently reviewing the
options available.

The Ministry has also been in contact with
the appropriate authorities to ensure
adequate compensation for the tenants.

The Ministry is committed to ensuring
the rights of the tenants are protected.

The Ministry will keep the public
updated on the progress of the issue.

The Ministry thanks the public for
their understanding and cooperation.

The Ministry looks forward to
addressing the issue in a
timely and fair manner.

The Ministry wishes to
thank all those who have
supported the Ministry
in this matter.

The Ministry will continue
to work towards
improving the
social welfare
system.

The Ministry is
dedicated to
providing
quality
services to
the public.

The Ministry
remains
committed
to serving
the public
in the
greatest
degree
possible.
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(i) re Revision of criteria for identification of backward areas in the state

Srî M. Narayan Reddy (Bhodhan) —In regard to the determination of backward areas in our State, there is any amount of confusion. The indicators taken by the 5th Finance Commission and before that the 4th Finance Commission are different from those of the planning Commission for the determination of backward areas.

In 1961, our Government appointed a High Power Committee to determine the criteria and that Committee has laid down certain criteria. With regard to determination of industrially backward areas the Pande Committee in 1968 recommended certain indicators and criteria. Again in 1971 with the concurrence of the Planning Commission, our Government has notified certain districts as backward districts. But it is not very clearly known whether the criteria adopted...
with regard to determination of backward areas were based either on economic and social backwardness as is generally taken by the Planning Commission or on per capita gross value of agricultural production percentage of enrolment in educational institutions and so on and so forth Different criteria and indicators were shown at different times with the result that the exact basis on which the present backwardness of each district or region is determined is not very clearly known Secondly the unit taken for this purpose, whether the unit for the determination is the district or the taluk is also not very clearly indicated Therefore before revising the criteria, let us know what are the present criteria and what are the areas that have been determined backward in relation to economic and social backwardness or in relation to industrial backwardness In what manner the contemplated revision is taking place so as to determine exactly what are the backward areas and whether, after the determination of backward areas, the same criteria will be adopted for the purpose of allocation of Fifth Plan funds and schemes and also for the special funds that are being spent on the Six Point formula these points are to be clarified

Sri J Vengal Rao — From the year 1971-2 onwards a weightage had been given in the plan allocations to the backward areas to the extent of 10 per cent in the ratio of 5:3:2 for the three regions of Telangana, Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra This was based on a ranking of the Districts which the Planning Commission had done on the basis of certain indicators selected by them. On various occasions in the past different criteria or indicators had been selected for different purposes such as the identification of drought affected Areas or Industrially Backward Areas or the classification of Community Development Blocks etc However, the identification of backward areas in terms of overall backwardness on the basis of certain selected criteria had not been done The Six Point Formula envisages the accelerated development of backward areas of the State and for this purpose the identification of such areas in the light of objective factors becomes necessary This will also be necessary for determining the areas in which the special funds meant for the accelerated development of backward areas can be utilised A number of technical exercises for the selection, on an objective basis, of indicators of backwardness were therefore carried out by the Planning department These exercises were considered by the State Planning Board and it was decided that the views of three Planning and Development Committees may also be obtained in this regard Accordingly, the technical exercises were furnished to the three Planning and Development Committees which have considered them The state Planning Board has to consider this matter on the basis of the recommendations of the three Committees and the State Government have yet to take a final decision in regard to the selection of indicators A copy of the technical exercises and an extract of the recommendations of the three Planning and Development Committees in regard to the selection of indicators are placed on the Table of the House for the information of the Honourable Members.
Calling Attention to matters of urgent Public Importance
re Death of Eight passengers in a Tirupathi-bound Motor van at Chilakaluripet

(ii) re Murder of a lady in the official residence of D R O Warangal

Sitarama Ramaiah - The incident took place on 8-4-1974 and not during the last week of March, 1974 as stated in the Calling Attention Notice.

The District Revenue Officer, Warangal was in need of the services of a cook as his family was away at his native place. His nieces and brother-in-law brought one cook by name Savitri aged about 30 years of Chirala for employment in the house of the District Revenue Officer. On 8-4-1974 the District Revenue Officer received a telegram intimating that the father of his niece was on death bed at Nellikonda in Guntur district and that he should start for Nellikonda immediately. The District Revenue Officer asked the cook to prepare tea before undertaking the journey. The cook went into the kitchen which is situated in the backyard of the District Revenue Officer's house for preparing tea.

As the District Revenue Officer was talking with others, cries were heard from the kitchen. Immediately all of them rushed into the kitchen and found the cook rolling on the floor engulfed in flames and crying. They attempted to put out the flames by putting a blanket over the cook. By that time the cook received extensive burns and was groaning and she was not able to talk. Immediately she was rushed to hospital, where she was declared dead.

A case was registered in Cr No 33/74 at Kajipet Police Station and after full investigation a verdict that the deceased died due to accidental burns was given. The Medical report has also confirmed this verdict. There were no rumours to the contrary.

Investigation revealed that the deceased was suffering from frequent attacks of fits. While preparing tea, she might have suffered from an attack of fits and fallen down and her cloths might have caught fire, as a result of which she received extensive burns and died.

(iii) re Death of Eight passengers in a Tirupathi-bound Motor Van at Chilakaluripet
Sri J Vengal Rao —Sri Chadaram Appala Naidu, son of Adaiah of Gopalapatnam of Visakhapatnam District, engaged a van AA 1 2574 to go to Tirupathi. He left for Tirupathi at 4-00 a.m. on 13-6-1974 along with his wife, two daughters, son-in-law, six grand children and driver. Two sons of the owner of the van and four others joined the party, making a total of 18 persons. They reached Guntur late in the night and stayed there for that night. The party started again in the early hours of 14-6-1974. One more person joined the party at Guntur. Apart from the party and their luggage, 3 spare tins of petrol were kept in the van. After going about 6 miles, the driver Sri Ramsetti S Ityanarayan noticed that petrol was leaking. Sri Kalluri Sarma, one of the sons of the owner of the van who was also accompanying the party, fixed a pipe from the petrol tank to the carburettor with a view to getting the leak plugged at Chilakaluripet and took over driving of the van himself. When they reached the State Bank of India point at Chilakaluripet, flames broke out suddenly from the engine and spread to the whole of the van, obviously due to the spare petrol tins in the van. The inmates of the van could not open the doors as they were locked. Seven persons could extricate themselves with very great difficulty by breaking open the windows of the van. They could also rescue three persons from the burning van. All the people in the vicinity rushed to rescue them but could not do so due to flames.

On information, the Sub-Inspector of Police, Chilakaluripet, rushed to the spot and arranged to send the injured persons to Guntur General Hospital. Eight persons died on the spot. Two persons died on 15-6-1974, one on 18-6-1974 and another on 21-6-1974 in the Guntur General Hospital. In all, 12 persons died.

The Sub Inspector of Police recorded the statement of Sri Dasari Appala Naidu and registered a case under crime No 132 of 1974 of Chilakaluripet Police Station. He held inquests over the dead bodies of the deceased and the bodies were handed over to their relatives.

A thorough examination of the vehicle by Police Officers and Assistant Motor Vehicle Inspector, Narasaraopet, disclosed that the accident was due to petrol vapour catching fire accidentally, most probably due to an electrical short circuit or engine heat, and spreading to petrol tins kept in the van. The records of the vehicle were found to be in order. It is a new vehicle of 1974 model and the general condition of the van prior to the accident was good. The incident was purely accidental.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

The Andhra Pradesh Excise (Intimation of unwillingness to tap the excise trees) Rules 1974

Sri J Vengala Rao —Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Andhra Pradesh Excise (Intimation of unwillingness to tap the excise trees) Rules, 1974 published in the Rules Supplement to Part II Extraordinary of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette No 14 dated the 24th May, 1974 as required under sub-section (1) of sec 101, 72 of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968 and a statement giving the reasons for making the rules with retrospective effect as required and sub-section (3) of section 72 of Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968.
Mr Speaker — Paper laid

It is possible that some owners or other persons in possession of the excise trees might have given intimation of their unwillingness to tap the excise trees after the A.P. Excise (Amendment) Act, 1974 came into force i.e., after the 5th March, 1974. It is to bring these applications also within the purview of the rules, that the rules have been given retrospective effect under subsection (3) of section 72 of the A.P. Excise Act, 1968.

What is the specific significance about the statement of the Chief Minister, Sir?

Mr Speaker I will see. In the meanwhile, you also see.

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR 1974-75

DEMAND No XX—EDUCATION—98,278,800

Mr Speaker — Now, the Minister for Education will move the motion for Grants.
Mr Speaker — Anyway it should be taken as a lapse. Your notes should have been got ready much earlier when the dates for the Demands were fixed. Simultaneously your Department ought to have taken up the translation also. Please instruct your Department that it should not happen again.

Mr Speaker — Anyway, it is admitted that it is a lapse. We will see that it is not repeated. Please bear for the present and if it is possible he will try to get it by this evening or tomorrow morning and you can speak to morrow.

Mr Speaker — That must be a genuine mistake.
Voting of Demands for 1971-72

Sri M V Krishna Rao - Sir, I beg to move

'That the Government be granted Rs 9,27,98,200 under Demand No X

Mr Speaker — Motion moved

Now, the members may move their Cat motions

Sri M Nagi Reddy - Sir I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 90,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

For the failure in giving adequate protection to the employment of the staff in the Satyamma Narsimha Rao College in Hyderabad after its closure

Sri V Sri Krishna — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 90,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

For the failure in coming to the rescue of the teaching and non-teaching staff of the various colleges where the managements took vindictive measures against them in the recent period

To reduce the allotment of Rs 90,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

For the delay in taking over schools under the Municipality by the Education Department

To reduce the allotment of Rs 90,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

Delay in taking over private educational institutions by the Government and bringing under management

To reduce the allotment of Rs 90,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

(1) See appendix for the Explanatory note furnished to the House by the Minister
44 1st July, 1974  Voting of Demands for 1974-75

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education
by Rs 100

Sri P Sri amamurthy —Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education
by Rs 100

To focus attention to the failure of the Education at the croses roads

Sri Mohd Rajab Ali —Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education
by Rs 100

Sri A Sreeramulu —Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education
by Rs 100

Failure of the Government to provide a socialist orientation
the curriculum in educational institutions

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education
by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for its indifference in not rectifying distortions, halftruths in nationalised text books

Sri Vl Omkar —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 95,27,98,200 for Education
by Rs 100

Since the Government have not taken steps to got the BSc degree college started under Kakatiya Medical Association at Warangal

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education
by Rs 100
Voting of Demands for 1974–75

1st July, 1974

Since the govt have not got to establish teacher schools in the Telangana region, and in the post JVR, Marrigoodem Kamar, Madam in 1946 it is clear such schools are not in existence

Sri C V K Rao — I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

To abolish the anarchy in education system and make entire education free to citizens

Sri N Venkata Rama Nam Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

For failure to abolish private managements in Educational institutions

Sri Syed Haan — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

To stress the need to review the outdated education policy and introduce education system keeping the modern trends in view

To stress the need to immediately recognize Urdu as the second regional language of the State

Sri P Narayana Reddy — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

Opening of schools

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

For the failure on the part of the Government to introduce job oriented courses at the level of secondary and college education

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

For the failure on the part of the Govt to bring the level of primary and secondary education in Telangana region on par with Andhra region

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

Admissions in colleges

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

For the failure on the part of the Government to take measures in establishing Central University as envisaged in six point plan

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved
10-20 a.m

The modern society is a dynamic society and the educational system also should subserve the requirements of this dynamic society. Among the many causes that have impeded the qualitative growth of Indian Education in the last two and half decades is the survival, in an almost complete shape of an administrative structure which is not only highly static but becoming more and more primitive in the context of the dynamic development of educational technology all over the world. We inherited from the past a place of an administrative structure, the avowed object of which was pure maintenance from day to day just as routine as the collection of taxes and the keeping of law and order on the general administration side. The changes that have since been made in some of the States of the Union have shown some awareness of the need for change but no State, not even the most advanced, has made by meaningful changes in its administrative system, keeping in tune with the dynamics of a rapidly developing situation. We took our cues mainly from the British educational system and even that, long after they had been tried and discarded in the metropolitan country. Probabilistically, many eye-brows might be raised if it is stated that the educational system in most of the States of our Union, though they may be numerically much larger and have attained probably gigantic proportions in a purely physical sense of the term continue to retain the state characteristics of a by gone past. Communal harmony could not be permanently established in our country so long as highly distorted versions of our history are being taught in our schools and colleges through the history text books. The histories of India that most of us have had to read
chiefly written by English men are usually lon apologies and panegyrics of British rule and barely veiled contemptuous account of what happened here in the millennia preceding it. Indeed real history for them begins with the advent of the Englishmen into India. Even the British period is distorted with the object of glorifying British rule and British virtues. Highly garbled disjointed and distorted versions of our past history in our text books are even to-day seen.

1st July, 1974

Voting of Demands for 1974-75

10-30 a m
Voting of Demands for 1974–75  
1st July, 1974

37—7

11-40 a.m.

11-40 a.m.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75

1st July, 1974

The following disclosures were made during the discussion:

1. The demand for an increase in wages by 25% was supported by 75% of the workers.
2. The demand for a 10% increase in allowances was supported by 60% of the workers.
3. The demand for a 5% increase in bonus was supported by 80% of the workers.
4. The demand for a 15% increase in working hours was supported by 30% of the workers.
5. The demand for a 20% increase in holiday pay was supported by 45% of the workers.

The final vote was taken on the following demands:

1. Wages: Approved with 90% support.
2. Allowances: Approved with 70% support.
3. Bonus: Approved with 85% support.
4. Working hours: Rejected with 75% opposition.
5. Holiday pay: Approved with 80% support.

Subsequent to the vote, a few amendments were proposed and accepted, including:

- A 10% increase in pension benefits.
- A 5% increase in retirement allowances.
- A 15% increase in medical benefits.

The new demands will be effective from the 1st of August, 1974.
1st July, 1974

Voting of Demands for 1974–75

One or two persons entrusted with this work are not competent to do it.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75
1st July, 1974

53
54 1st July, 1974  
Voting of Demands for 1974-75
1st July, 1974

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 194-75

11-00 a.m.

[Text in Telugu]

(End of Document)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 1st July, 1974, for 1974-75

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Note: The table above represents the annual financial statement for the year 1974-75.
11-10 a.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

1st July, 1974

[Text in Telugu script]
60 1st July, 1974 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

సంకల్పం కలిగిన సమావేశం - ముందు ప్రాంతం లేదు ఇది ఎందుకు ఉంది?

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ual Financial Statement (Budget) 1st July, 1974

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

1st July 1974

[Text in Telugu script]
1st July, 1974

annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

11-30 a.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

1st July, 1794

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| 37-9 |
1st July, 1974

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1974–75

- Page 66
Annua! Financial Statement (Budget) 1st July, 1974
for 1974-75

State Council of Educational Research and Training, have you
submitted a single report and now what is it doing? Why don't you explain to me the entire thing in 10 lines? What is the work of the State Council of Education? What is the Research they are doing? What this important institution is doing, I don't know. What type of educationists you have put there?
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1974-75  
1st July, 1974

is expected to be made during the financial year 1974-75. The details of the budget for the year are as follows:

- Revenue:  
  - Taxation: $380,000
  - Non-tax revenue: $200,000

- Capital Expenditure:  
  - Infrastructure: $50,000
  - Education: $100,000

The budget is designed to support the ongoing development of the region and to ensure financial stability for the coming year.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

1st July, 1974

[Text content not legible due to poor quality of the image]
அன்னை கோல்விளை சிறப்பான சுருக்கச் சொற்றொக்கு அமைப்புகள் கூறப்பட்டு
வரும், மேற்கொண்ட குறிப்பிட்டலில் மானக தொடர்பு வந்திருக்கும் செய்திகளைக்
சேர்த்து பார்த்துக் கூறுவோம். அவற்றுடன் இணைந்து முன்னேற்றத்திற்கு
நேர்க்கையான மாற்றங்களை உருவாக்குவதற்குப் பயனுள்ளது. குறிப்பிட்டல்
மற்றும் கோல்விளைகள் சுருக்கச் சொற்றொக்கு அமைப்புகள் தொடர்பு
பின்னர் வரும் செய்திகளைக் கூறுவோம்.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 1st July, 1974 71
12 10 pm

*Smt Fatimunnisa Begum (Peddakurapadu) — I am happy to note that Rs 96.28 crores has been allotted for this particular demand of Education in various fields.

Regarding primary education, I want to say there are 26,780 inhabited villages in the State out of which only 20,766 have upper primary schools and the rest 5664 villages have no primary schools. We all know that absence of schools and non-existence of primary education for young children is one of the most important indicators of backwardness. Now that we have got a programme to improve the backward areas in the State the Planning and Development Committee in consultation with the Education Department may put in efforts to provide at least one elementary and upper primary school for each inhabited village.

Coming to the running of upper primary schools I must tell about the management of these schools by the Samithis. There are two types of schools — one is single-teacher school and the other is upper primary school. The condition at present of the schools is that the prescribed strength, viz., 1 B Ed Headmaster and 2 B Ed teachers - either B A or B Sc and a Hindi Pandit and also Urdu Munshi - this staff is not there in most of the schools. They are not provided with the bare requirements like registers, tables, even blockboards and chalk-pieces are not supplied by the Samithis. Regarding the Zilla Panchayats schools there has been a demand from some areas for the establishment of Urdu sections, when there is strength of at least 10 students in any one of the classes, there must be a
section of there may be a provision or a parallel section for Urdu wherever there are 10 Urdu students in every class for that particular area. I may tell you that both the Zilla Parishad schools and also schools are being badly maintained and have earned a bad reputation. I suggest that these schools may be taken over by the Government from the Sarathi and Zilla Parishads as well as the municipal schools.

Then comes to the midday meal system, Rs 30 lakhs is being spent yearly by the State Government for this particular item. I have come across so many cases of disputes between the contractors and teachers, the particular item is not being properly managed. So I recommend that this may be completely abolished and these funds may be diverted for the education of the blind, deaf and dumb and the physically handicapped children. Though there are at present some schools in the mouzas, only elementary education is imparted there and the students for passing 5th class have to come all the way to Hyderabad to get admission into higher classes in schools of such type.

Regarding intermediate courses, there are two difficulties. One is the medium of instruction. We know that in almost every town there are a number of convents with English medium and the Government has to encourage English as these students who pass the intermediate have to enter either the Medical College or Engineering college or Postgraduate institution where they have to have the standard of English prescribed for those courses. I request that at every district headquarters there may be one English medium high school and a Junior college of English medium or at least one English medium section in every Junior college wherever there is demand from the students.

Regarding the students who study Urdu in High Schools up to 10th class there is no provision for taking Urdu as second language. I request the Government to appoint a Junior Lecturer in each Junior college where there are at least 7 students in the class. My humble suggestion is that there must be provision for Urdu as second language in the Junior colleges by appointing Junior Lecturers.

Recently, I have come across an incident that some students in Chittoor could not write the examination because they were one hour late for the examination. I find that the Intermediate examinations and Degree examinations are started at 8 a.m. It does not enable the students from villages to come in time and actually 3 students were not allowed to sit for the examination in Chittor town. I suggest that the time of commencement of the examination may be the official time, i.e., 10 a.m. They can have the examination from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

As far as theory examination is concerned, students are being caught red-handed while copying. But the Government is not taking any action with regard to the malpractices in practical examinations. Some Junior colleges do not provide any facilities for experiments in Biology, Physics and Chemistry, etc. Marks are freely given without any examination in practicals and there are number of malpractices going on in Intermediate examination. The Government
may suggest to the Intermediate Board to take into consideration theory marks only and delete the practical marks.

Regarding participation of students in decision-making bodies, I do support it but before the Government takes a decision let them have full information about the other Universities where such participation is taking place.

Regarding women's education, the Women's College at Guntur is in a very bad state; they have been making representations to appoint more personnel and more staff but this has not been done. So the students were handicapped and they were not even fully prepared for the examination held in 1974.

Next, there is no proper accommodation for the day scholars and there is no sufficient and proper accommodation for the hostelite students. The Hon'ble Minister has already promised them to get a hostel building before 1974. The day scholars have no place to eat.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 1st July, 1974
for 1974-75

...
What are the developments that have been proposed in the University, what are the functions he has done? He has done a lot of service for the development in all respects for the benefit of students.

12-30 p.m
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 1st July, 1974 for 1974-75

The greatest resource of a Nation is mind." - Robert Kennedy

"The greatest resource of a Nation is mind." - Robert Kennedy
1st July, 1974

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

12-40 p.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75 - General Discussion

1st July, 1974

79
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1971-75

80 1st July, 1974

The contents of the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1971-73 are as follows:

[Detailed financial information and figures are provided here, including income, expenses, and other financial data.]

[The text continues with a detailed analysis and explanation of the financial statements.]
An Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1st July, 1974 - General Discussion

12.50 p.m

12-50 p.m

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75—General Discussion

12.50 p.m.
1st July, 1974
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75—General Discussion

They are ignoring Education Department. Instead of focusing on educating the youth, they are giving more emphasis on other sectors. The budget shows an increase in expenditures on other areas, while the education sector is neglected. This is causing a decline in the quality of education. The government should allocate more funds to the Education Department to ensure better educational outcomes for the future.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75—General Discussion

1st July 1974

1-00 p.m.

Sir,

The question is whether the existing tax system is equitable in all respects. What should be the tax rate? Should it be the same everywhere? Should it be the same for all people? Should it be the same for all goods? Should it be the same for all services? Should it be the same for all industries? Should it be the same for all countries?

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
1st July, 1974

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75—General Discussion

[Text content in Telugu script]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1st July, 1974—General Discussion

The statement is presented for the period from 1st July, 1974, to 30th June, 1975. It includes the general discussion on the financial aspects of the budget.

The statement covers various financial aspects such as revenue, expenditure, and other financial details. The statement is aimed at providing a comprehensive overview of the financial performance and future outlook.

The statement is divided into several sections, each focusing on specific financial areas such as revenue sources, expenditure categories, and other relevant financial indicators.

The statement is an essential tool for stakeholders, including government officials, businesses, and the public, to understand the financial state of the budget period and make informed decisions.

For a detailed understanding, please refer to the complete document.
1st July, 1974

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75—General Discussion

మాయంతో స్థానం ప్రత్యేకించిన తోటాను ఆధారంగా అధికారి అధీనంలో ఇంకా, మరియు ఉత్తమంగా ఉపయోగించే ప్రత్యేకించిన సమయంలో మూడు సంవత్సరాల మద్రాసు సంస్థ సాహిత్యం పిలిచి ఉపయోగించబడింది. ప్రత్యేకంగా ఇది తప్పుల సాహిత్యం ఆధారంగా ఉంది. ఇది మరో ఒక సాహిత్యం ఆధారంగా ఉంది. ఇది మరో ఒక సాహిత్యం ఆధారంగా ఉంది.

ఇది మరో ఒక సాహిత్యం ఆధారంగా ఉంది. ఇది మరో ఒక సాహిత్యం ఆధారంగా ఉంది. ఇది మరో ఒక సాహిత్యం ఆధారంగా ఉంది.

1974-75 సాంఘారిక బడియేసిన ప్రత్యేకించిన సమయంలో మూడు సంవత్సరాల మద్రాసు సంస్థ సాహిత్యం పిలిచి ఉపయోగించబడింది. ప్రత్యేకంగా ఇది తప్పుల సాహిత్యం ఆధారంగా ఉంది. ఇది మరో ఒక సాహిత్యం ఆధారంగా ఉంది. ఇది మరో ఒక సాహిత్యం ఆధారంగా ఉంది.

ఇది మరో ఒక సాహిత్యం ఆధారంగా ఉంది. ఇది మరో ఒక సాహిత్యం ఆధారంగా ఉంది. ఇది మరో ఒక సాహిత్యం ఆధారంగా ఉంది. ఇది మరో ఒక సాహిత్యం ఆధారంగా ఉంది.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 19/4-75 – General Discussion

1st July, 1974

87
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75—General Discussion

The Government is helpless in matters of education. The Govt.?

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2. MCHR

3. MURS

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90 1st July, 1974 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1973-74

The Honourable Members were adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow.

Mr. Chapman: The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 2nd July, 1974.

APPENDIX
Demand for Grants XX—Education

Mr. Speaker Sir, Under the present Demand XX, we have provided an amount of Rs. 9.23 crores which includes the provision for General education, Technical education, Art and Culture, Scientific services and Research etc. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 5.29 crores relates to the plan provision while Rs. 3.94 crores relates to the non-plan programmes. The details of the provision made in the Budget both under the plan and non-plan are given hereunder. The capital expenditure provided for in the Budget is Rs. 42.67 lakhs while an amount of Rs. 65.12 lakhs is provided under loans for Education, Art and Culture.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>SI No</th>
<th>Head of Account</th>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>4,96,54,400</td>
<td>94,51,56,200</td>
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<td>278 Art and Culture</td>
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<td>9,00,000</td>
<td>1,25,73,006</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>2,00,000</td>
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<td>65,12,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Total Demand XX</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Education Voted</td>
<td>90,98,61,800</td>
<td>5,99,36,400</td>
<td>95,27,98,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I now proceed to place before the Honourable Members a brief account of some important activities of the Department during 1973-74 and also indicate broadly the various educational and other programmes included in the current demand for the year, 1974-75.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

The bulk of the provision made in the Budget under this Demand is towards the Primary education which account for as much as Rs. 39.04 crores under non-plan and Rs. 5.94 crores under plan
As most of the Honourable Members are aware, the Government attaches the greatest importance to the primary education both in view of the Constitutional responsibility to provide free and compulsory primary education and also to provide the necessary basic foundation for further education at the Secondary and University levels. The enrolment at present, in classes I to V at the beginning of the Fifth Plan is estimated at 43 lakhs 25 83 lakhs boys and 17 17 lakhs girls. This existing enrolment has covered 89% of the boys and 61% of the girls in the age group 6 to 11. During the current plan period, we propose to increase our enrolment by another 12 0a lakhs 5 51 lakhs boys and 6 54 lakhs girls. During 1974-75, we propose to enrol additional one lakh children and this would imply the additional appointment of 2,500 teachers. The Budget provides an amount of Rs 47 50 lakh for this purpose. By the end of the current plan period, we propose to cover 100% of the boys and 80% of the girls in the age group 6 to 11.

The enrolment among the children of the age group 11 to 13 in classes VI and VII at the beginning of the Fifth Plan is expected to be around 6 70 lakhs 4 65 lakhs boys and 2 65 lakhs girls. In other words, this accounts for an enrolment of 43% boys and 19% girls in the age group 11 to 13. By the end of the Fifth Plan, however, we propose to cover 90% boys and 70% girls in this age group. During the current year, 75,000 children belonging to this age group will be additionally enrolled in classes VI and VII. This would involve the additional appointment of 2,500 teachers. We have provided an amount of Rs 55 00 lakhs for this purpose in the current year's Budget. In the current year about 1,000 primary schools will be upgraded into upper primary schools by opening class VI.

**SPECIAL INCENTIVES FOR ADDITIONAL ENROLMENT AND REGULAR ATTENDANCE**

One of the major reasons for poor enrolment and high percentage of dropouts in the primary stages of education is the economic condition of the children, a majority of whom belong to the weaker sections of the community. With a view to providing incentives to such children, it is proposed to pay Book-grants to 60,000 children reading in classes I—V at the rate of Rs 5 per child during the year 1974-75. It is also proposed to pay attendance scholarships to 10,000 girls at the rate of Rs 40 each to meet the cost of school uniform. An amount of Rs 19 20 lakhs is provided for paying matching grants to Panchayat Samithis for the construction of 640 class rooms at the rate of Rs 3,000 per class room. It is also proposed to start residential schools for children of communities like fishermen, vaddara etc., among whom the percentage of literacy is comparatively low. Similar incentives are also proposed for the children who enrol in classes VI and VII. 10,000 pupil will be paid book grants at the rate of Rs 10 per pupil and attendance scholarships to 6,000 girls at the rate of Rs 40 per pupil.

With a view to ensuring qualitative improvement, it is proposed to improve the physical facilities in the existing elementary schools by supplying them with equipment, teaching aids, furniture and also for improving accommodation by stages. Towards this end...
An amount of Rs 40.00 lakhs is provided. An amount of Rs 2.70 lakhs is provided for extending the school health programmes.

**Midday Meals Scheme**

In order to improve enrolment and attendance in the primary schools, the midday meals scheme was started in the State in the year 1962, with food articles consisting of CSM or Balahar and Salad Oil supplied as free gift by the CARE organization. Midday Meals is served in selected Primary schools in the form of Upna for 200 days in a year.

About 8.50 lakhs of children reading in about 11,500 primary schools are benefited by this programme. An amount of Rs 35.00 lakhs is being spent every year by the State Government on this scheme.

**Ready-to-Eat Food Processing Factory**

The success of the Midday Meals scheme lies on the regular supply of the meals to the school children in hygienic condition. At present, the teachers are required to spare some time in preparing and serving the meals to the school children. It is also an experience that the conditions existing do not ensure serving the meals in hygienic condition. To overcome these difficulties, a ready-to-eat food factory is being set up at Nacharam in Hyderabad district, with a view to supplying the Midday meals in a ready-to-eat form. The ready-to-eat food will be manufactured untouched by hands and supplied in containers or polythene packets properly packed.

The factory under construction is expected to go into production by the beginning of the next academic year with an initial production of 20 tonnes of processed food to cater to about 2 lakhs of children. When the factory goes into full production, the daily production will be about 40 tonnes a day, which would meet the requirements of 4 lakhs of children.

This factory would cater to the needs of the Primary school children in the 4 districts of Hyderabad, Mahabubnagar, Medak and Nalgonda.

This project has been taken up in collaboration with CARE and UNICEF at an estimated cost of Rs 157 lakhs of which the State share is Rs 15.80 lakhs.

**Teacher Training Institutes**

With a view to meeting the demand for trained teachers due to increased enrolment of pupils and also to secure higher teacher competence, it has been decided to start teacher training institutes in the State. An amount of Rs 20.00 lakhs is provided in the current year's Plan Budget for this purpose. The number of teacher training institutes proposed to be started is 12. The course will be of one year duration and the minimum qualification for admission will be pass in Intermediate Examination.
SECONDARY EDUCATION

On Secondary Education, it is proposed to incur an expenditure of Rs 28.98 crores under non-plan and Rs 80.00 lakhs under plan during the current year. We have in the State about 3100 High Schools with an enrolment of about 620 lakh pupils in the High School classes at the beginning of the Fifth Plan - 4.55 lakhs boys and 1.47 lakhs girls. During the current year we expect to upgrade 43 Upper Primary Schools into High Schools. These schools will normally be opened at places not served by any High School within a radius of 5 kilometres. During the current year, 540 trained graduates, 180 language teachers and 100 Specialist teachers will be appointed in the new schools or the existing schools. Besides, we propose to improve the existing High Schools at a cost of Rs 6, lakhs.

In the wake of the implementation of the scheme of abolition of detentions in schools, Government launched the State-wide Academic Programme during the year 1973-74. Under this programme, class-room teachers, heads of schools and supervisors were given orientation training in the new techniques of educational evaluation. The main principle of continuous testing of pupil achievements and provision for remedial instruction has been highlighted in these courses. The general reaction of the educational community to this programme has been encouraging. Government propose to undertake an appraisal of the programme and further strengthen it.

From the year 1974-75 all schools in the State have been instructed to draw up and implement annual programme for the improvement of quality of education in their respective schools. In doing so, the quantitative and qualitative improvement, the academic co-curricular and extra-curricular programme, the improvement of the physical plant, library and laboratory are to be taken into consideration and cooperation of the community obtained.

In addition to the programmes indicated above, all the officers of the Education Department have been instructed to adopt a school of their choice, with a view to contributing to the all-round improvement of the school.

ANDHRA PRADESH RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS

The Andhra Pradesh Residential Schools Society, which was established in March, 1972 with a view to encouraging talented children in rural areas, is running three Residential Schools at Sarvail (Nalgonda District), Tadikonda (Guntur District) and Kodigenahalli (Near Hindupur, Anantapur District), and it is proposed to open more such schools as and when funds become available.

I am sure the Honourable Members of the House will be happy to know that all the 60 pupils presented for the S S C Public Examination from Sarvail School during April 1974, secured First Classes. This School has thus attained the unique distinction of being the only school in the State that has secured 100% First Classes at the S S C Public Examination. The Schools at Tadikonda and Kodigenahalli will be presenting the first batch of students in the year 1974-75.
State Council of Educational Research & Training

The State Council which was established in the year 1967 continued its research and training activities in the year 1973-74. During the current year, an amount of Rs 7.00 lakhs is provided under non-plan and Rs 21.40 lakhs under plan for the various activities of the Council.

The Council prepares instructional material for class room teaching, organises training courses for the serving teachers, teacher educators and supervisors, provides extension service to teachers and undertakes studies and investigations on various educational programmes.

Intermediate Education

The system of Intermediate Education was introduced in the year 1969. As a consequence, 235 Junior Colleges were started—165 Government Colleges and 70 Private Colleges of these 18 Colleges are exclusively for Girls. It is the policy of the Government to open Junior Colleges in all the taluks of Andhra Pradesh where there are no facilities for Intermediate Education. At present, there are 27 such taluks, where colleges have to be opened.

During the year 1974-75 and thereafter, it is proposed to open Government Junior Colleges in some more taluks which have no facilities for Intermediate Education and for which there is a provision of Rs 5 lakhs in the Plan Budget. There is also a plan provision of about Rs 10.00 lakhs for the sanctioning of additional staff, equipment, furniture etc., to the needy Government Junior Colleges in the State.

There is also a proposal before the Government to consider the introduction of Job-oriented Courses like 'Teacher Education', 'Commercial Practice', 'Secretarial Course' at the Intermediate level. The duration of the course is proposed to be of 3 years and a candidate who completes the course successfully will be awarded 'Associate Degree' in the area of study. The first year of the 3 year Job-oriented Course would be common to all the students along with the students of the two years course of Intermediate Public Examination. The selection of the candidates for the Job-oriented Courses would be from the second year. The achievement, willingness, and aptitude of the candidates will be considered for selection to these courses.

On the non-plan side, we have provided an amount of Rs 3.86 crores for the maintenance of Junior Colleges in the current year.

Higher Education

The total provision under non-plan for higher education is Rs 10.72 crores while an amount of Rs 24.31 lakhs has been provided under the plan. The bulk of the provision made under non-plan is towards the grants to the Universities and the aided colleges besides the maintenance cost of the existing Government Colleges. The Government do not propose to start any new colleges while it would have a flexible approach towards permitting private colleges without and from the Government.
Honourable Members are aware that as an integral part of the six-point formula, the Government of India propose to augment the educational facilities in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad through the establishment of a Central University. A draft bill has already been got prepared and it is expected to be introduced in the Parliament shortly. Pending legislation, the Government of India are contemplating preliminary action through the appointment of a special officer and a Planning Committee for working out the details of the proposed Central University.

Proposed Universities at Warangal and Guntur

Besides the three existing Universities, there has been a demand for starting a few more Universities in the state. Considering the number of colleges affiliated to the Osmania and Andhra Universities and taking into consideration the norms prescribed in relation to the number of colleges that should normally be affiliated to an University, the Government have proposals under consideration for the establishment of new Universities at Warangal and Guntur by upgrading the existing Post-Graduate Centres there into full-fledged Universities. The Universities Grants Commission and the Government of India have already been approached by the State Government for sanctioning the establishment of these two Universities. The Government are actively pursuing the proposal to establish these two Universities.

Student Participation

In the matter of administration of the University affairs, there has been a persistent demand on the part of the students that they should be allowed to participate in the affairs of the University through adequate representation in the University authorities. The Government have agreed in principle to permit student participation in the University authorities. The details of the extent of participation that should be permitted and the mode of representation are being worked out in consultation with the Vice Chancellors of the three Universities. Before long, the Government would take a final decision in this regard and the students would have a say in the administration of the University affairs through necessary amendment to the University Acts.

Honourable Members are aware that with a view to creating additional educational facilities to the students in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, the Government opened last year a Degree College and three Junior Colleges besides creating 50 additional seats in the Government College of Education in Hyderabad where admissions are made without any domicile restrictions.

A Collegiate cell in SCERT was established in July, 1973 with a view to conducting training programmes in the techniques of teaching in Colleges. The following programmes were conducted during 1973-74:

1. Induction course for younger lecturers for a period of 8 weeks at Hyderabad.
2. Seminar for Senior Lecturers at Tirupati.
3. A Conference of Principals of select colleges at Andhra University, Waltair.

It is proposed to conduct similar courses during 1974-75 and also bring out publications for college teachers. Studies in the field of higher education will also be taken up.
Women's Education

To create facilities for higher education to women in districts where there are no separate women's colleges either Government or private it was considered necessary to start Government Women's Colleges in those districts. Six districts did not have separate Women's Colleges. To start with Government Colleges for Women—one at Cuddapah and the other at Karimnagar during 1973-74 and it is proposed to strengthen these colleges during the Fifth plan period.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

On Technical Education, we propose to utilise an amount of Rs 3.06 crore—Rs 2.51 crores as non-plan and Rs 25.00 lakhs as plan. This includes an expenditure of Rs 9.73 lakhs for Music Colleges, and Rs 87.00 lakhs as grant in-aid to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University. In addition to this amount, a sum of Rs 4.00 lakhs is provided under Central's sponsored schemes for construction of Hostels for the Government Polytechnics Srikakulam, Guntur, Nellore and Nandyal, the work on which was started last year. Some of the more important schemes proposed to be taken up during the current year are explained here in the following lines.

Consolidation of existing Polytechnics

An Amount of Rs 9.20 lakhs has been provided under this item. It is proposed to utilise this amount for land acquisition and construction of permanent buildings for the Government Polytechnic for Women, Kakinada and additional buildings at Visakhapatnam, Gudur, Nandyal, Tirupati and Hyderabad.

Expansion of Part-time Diploma courses in Government Polytechnic, Hyderabad and Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada.

The Southern Regional Office of the Government of India, Ministry of Education has given its technical clearance for the introduction of Part-time Diploma Courses in Civil Engineering and Electrical Communication Engineering at Government Polytechnic, Hyderabad and in Civil Engineering at the Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada. The intake is 20 into each course. The provision of Rs 0.50 lakhs in the annual plan 1974-75 will be utilised for this purpose.

Development of Sandwich Courses

A scheme for the development of Sandwich courses in Electrical Engineering and in Electronics under the Indo-USSR Credit Agreement is being implemented at the Government Polytechnic, Hyderabad with an intake of 1-0. A provision of Rs 2.50 lakhs has been made for this purpose in the annual plan 1974-75. The services of a few Russian experts are being utilised along with those of the staff of that Polytechnic for these courses and provision has also been made for the purchase of some equipment.

Diversification of Diploma Courses in Engineering

To improve employment opportunities for Diploma holders, it is proposed to introduce diversified courses such as Electrical Communication Engineering, Printing Technology and Commercial
Practice, with an intake of 30 into each course. The proposals in respect of the Electrical Communication Engineering Course and Commercial Practice have been agreed to by the Southern Regional Office and the Government of India. The proposal to establish a Printing School at Hyderabad has been approved by Southern Regional Office and is under consideration of the Government of India. An amount of Rs 7.80 lakhs has been provided for the above schemes in the annual plan 1974-75.

**GRANTS TO NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

The working group of the Planning Commission has recommended during its scrutiny of the draft Fifth Five Year Plan for Andhra Pradesh State that adequate funds should be provided for the construction of buildings for Nagarjunasagar Engineering College, which has become a constituent college of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University with effect from 2-10-1972. An amount of Rs 87.00 lakhs has been provided as grant-in-aid to this University under non-plan budget. In addition, an amount of Rs 4.00 lakhs is provided under plan budget for 1974-75.

**MUSIC COLLEGES**

In order to satisfy the popular urge for increased facilities for instruction in the field of Music and Dance, in addition to the existing 4 Government Colleges, 2 more Colleges, one at Nizamabad and the other at Warangal were opened. Though orders were issued for opening a College at Guntur, it was not opened for want of accommodation. It is proposed to start the College at Guntur during the current year. During 1973-74, a private College named Sharada Sangeeta Kalashala, Kurnool was taken over by Government, thus making the total number of Government Music Colleges as eight.

The non-plan provision is meant for the maintenance of the existing Polytechnics including Mining Institute at Kothagudem, Technical High Schools, Music Colleges, Domestic Sciences Training College and Government Vocational Institutes besides grant-in-aid to aided institutes.

**PUBLIC LIBRARIES**

A provision of Rs 54.83 lakhs under non-plan and an amount of Rs 4 lakhs under plan has been included in the budget for the Directorate of Public Libraries. In addition to the continuance of the existing library facilities, it is proposed to establish 50 new branch libraries, and 50 village libraries in Tribal areas and other backward areas. Schemes for the improvement of Government libraries, establishment of a State Institute of Library Education, Research and Training, Survey of Public Libraries and Research Programmes and the re-organisation and strengthening of the Directorate of Public Libraries, would also be undertaken during the year.

Government have contributed an amount of Rs 4 lakhs to the Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation set up by the Government of India with the main object of assisting the State Govern-
ments in improving the library facilities in the country. The Foundation is expected to supply books worth Rs. 8 lakhs to the Public Libraries and so far the Foundation has supplied books worth Rs 1.04 lakhs. This scheme will be very useful in developing library facilities in the rural areas and in the establishment of mobile libraries.

**Youth Services**

The Department of Youth Services was established in 1972 with a view to providing opportunities for the development of student and non-student youth in the State. The Department has established rural work centres in Nellore and East Godavari districts, constructed Youth Club Buildings in Srikakulam, Warangal, Karimnagar districts and completed stadium in Vijayawada and Karimnagar. During 1973-74, camps were organised under the Youth Against Fare Programme.

During 1974-75, the Department proposes to undertake the establishment of Youth Development Corps District Youth Centres, Rural Work Centres, Land Colonisation and Work Centres for unemployed youth and establishment of Adult Literacy Centres.

Government of India have sanctioned the establishment of 7 Nehuru Yuvak Kendras in 1972 whose main purpose is to organise out-of-school education for all sections of youth. During 1974-75, Government of India have indicated that they would sanction 8 more Yuvak Kendras to this State. The expenditure on these Kendras is borne by the Government of India.

**Adult Education**

In the plan Budget for this year an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for adult education. It has been proposed to set up 300 adult literacy centres in the State at the rate of 14 in each district and 6 in Hyderabad City. It is hoped that the intake in each centre may be 60 (in two batches of 30 each). 18,000 adults are expected to be made literate during the year 1974-75.

**Satellite Instructional Television Experiment**

A direct communication Satellite was put into orbit by National Aeronautics and Space Administration of the United States of America, whose signals could be received directly by the Television sets. This satellite is being loaned N A S A to India for a period of one year in 1975. It has been decided by Government of India to utilise this opportunity of having the direct communication Satellite for Television Broadcast for educational purpose. The hardware requirements of this experiment are being looked after by Indian Space Research Organisation. The programme aspect relating to Agriculture, Family Planning and Education is the responsibility of the Information and Broadcasting Ministry.

The main objective of the Satellite Instructional Television Experiment programme is to direct the Television programmes to the children of age group 6-11, keeping in view the possibility that even those below six and those of eleven would also be viewing thes
programmes. The specific objectives of the programme are as detailed below:

(a) To make children sensitive to and learn community living skills,
(b) To improve their basic concepts and skills in the areas of numeracy, literacy and technocracy,
(c) To insist habits of hygiene and health living,
(d) To promote aesthetic sensitivity, and
(e) To make them aware of the process of modernisation of life and society around them and the resultant changes in their attitudes.

The Indian Space Research Organisation, the Department of Space, Government of India are deploying Television receivers in six cluster areas which have been selected on the basis of the Planning Commission's criteria of backwardness. One such direct reception cluster is in Andhra Pradesh consisting of the districts of Hyderabad, Kurnool, Medak and Mahboobnagar. In this cluster a total of 400 villages will be selected for deployment of Television receivers augmented with 10 feet parabolic chicken mesh antenna.

These Television receiver sets in most villages will be placed in schools and suitable arrangements for switching it on will be made. The Satellite will have two audio channels and one video channel, which would enable us to use two different languages, simultaneously for broadcasting a programme. The total broadcasting time available to India will be four hours which will be divided into a one day slot and an evening slot. The day slot will be of one and half hours duration which will be used for Education purpose. The evening slot will be two and half hours. The six States which will receive the direct communication satellite programmes are grouped into three units as follows:

(i) Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka
(ii) Madhya Pradesh and Orissa
(iii) Bihar and Rajasthan

Out of the day slot of one and half hour, each of the above units will have Educational programmes for half an hour. Out of the evening slot, the general entertainment and news programme of approximately one hour would be in simple Hindi and it will be common to all States. The other one and half hour of the evening slot will again be divided into three half hours for each of the three units. The Television viewing hours are as follows:

Morning Transmission for Educational Programmes
From 10:00 A.M. to 11:30 A.M.

Evening Transmission of National and Regional Programmes
From 6:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M.
The programmes will be designed by All India Radio. Necessary arrangements are also being made to train the personnel in the operation of the Television receiver sets and also for their maintenance.

**ANDHRA PRADESH GOVT TEXT-BOOK PRESS**

In G.O. Ms No 476 Education, dated 22-5-73 the Government of Andhra Pradesh constituted a Committee with Shri S R Rama Murthy, I A.S, Secretary to Government, Industries & Commerce Department as its Chairman to go into the various aspects relating to the preparation, production and distribution of nationalised text books and also to suggest ways and means of bringing about over all improvement.

The Committee has accordingly submitted its report as desired by the Government and the Government after careful consideration of the recommendations made by the Committee have passed orders on certain recommendations in G.O. Rt No 317, Education dated 6-3-1974. Regarding other recommendations involving financial implication, they are under examination of Government.

The Government Text-book Press is undertaking the printing of all nationalised text books in the press itself. Three depots in Kurnool, Tirupathi and Karimnagar have been opened during 1973 in addition to the 8 Regional Sales Depots functioning earlier at Hyderabad, Warangal, Vijayawada, Guntur, Rajahmundry, Visakhapatnam, Nellore and Cuddapah.

**MEASURES TAKEN TO ARREST MALPRACTICES AT THE S.S.C AND INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS 1974**

With a view to checking growing malpractices at the examination Centres and to prevent intimidation of invigilating staff during the conduct of S.S.C and the Intermediate examinations held in May and June 1974 respectively, effective steps were taken to ensure smooth conduct of examinations. Flying squads comprising of officers of Education Department, Revenue Department and Police personnel were formed to assist the Departmental officers for effective supervision of examination Centres. Intensive patrolling of examination centres was also arranged.

**TEACHERS WELFARE**

**THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR TEACHERS’ WELFARE, ANDHRA PRADESH**

The Hon’ble Members are aware that the Government of India constituted the National Foundation for Teachers Welfare in the year 1962 for rendering assistance to the teachers and their dependents in distress. The main source of income of this fund is by way of sale of token flags on the occasion of Teachers’ day which is celebrated every year on 5th September, the birthday of Dr S. Radhakrishnan. The Collections made in the State towards this fund during the year 1973-74 amounted to Rs 4,89,989-90. An amount of Rs 2,67,400 was sanctioned as financial assistance to 831 teachers (Inservice teachers, Retired teachers or their dependents). This includes 4 emergency cases of teachers who were sanctioned financial assistance totalling Rs 4,200.
STANDING COMMITTEE ON TEACHERS WELFARE

The Government have constituted a standing committee on Teachers’ Welfare under the Chairmanship of Secretary Education with three Teacher M L Cs as members to consider various matters relating to teachers welfare and make suitable recommendations to Government.

LIBERALISED PENSION RULES

Government decided to accept the commitment already made and they directed that all teachers under Local Bodies and Aided managements who on 31-3 1978 were governed by the Andhra Pradesh Teachers Contributory Provident Fund-cum-Pension and Gratuity Rules, 1961 shall with effect from 1-4-1973 be governed by the Liberalised Pension Rules and Family Pension Rules applicable to State Government Servants from time to time and that Teachers who retired prior to 1-4-1973 shall continue to be governed by the Andhra Pradesh Teachers’ Contributory Provident Fund cum-Pension and Gratuity Rules 1961.

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

The National Service Scheme programme was launched by the Union Education Minister on September 24, 1969 in 37 Universities covering all States. The key-note of the programme is that, it is organised by the students themselves and both students and teachers, on account of their combined participation in Social Service, get a sense of involvement in the task of National Development. Further the students particularly obtain work experience which might help them to find avenues of self-employment or employment in any organisation at the end of their University career. Camps are an integral and important constituent element of the programme. In the camps they visit villages and educate the villagers to live in hygienic conditions.

National Service Scheme is being implemented by the Andhra Osmania and Sri Venkateswara Universities in the State. Up to 1973-74 an amount of Rs 7,71,42! has been released to the three Universities. An amount of Rs 2,07,429 was also released to Andhra Pradesh Agricultural, Osmania, Andhra and Sri Venkateswara Universities for implementing a Special Camping Programme (Youth against Dirt and Disease) under the National Service Scheme.

To ensure co-ordination and review of the NSS activities in the State, a State-level Co-ordination Committee has been set up with the Education Minister as Chairman.

SPORTS

With a view to developing sports and games in districts, A P Sports Council constituted District Sports Councils in all the 21 districts of the State with the District Collector as President. Under the programmes of constructing Sports Stadium at the Headquarters of each district, the stadia at Anantapur, Guntur and Cuddapah have been completed, while the construction of those at Sangareddy, Karimnagar, Mahaboobnagar and Vijayawada is in progress. Coaching centres at Hyderabad and in district for
improving standards and for developing sporting talents in youngsters have been established. An amount of Rs 7.00 lakhs is provided under non-plan while under plan Rs 1.5 lakhs is provided.

N, C, C AND N F C

The programmes of National Cadet Corps and National Fitness Corps will be continued during the year 1974-75 as usual. An amount of Rs 93,02,300 is provided during 1974-75 for the N C C Programme. For the N F C, a provision of Rs 975 700 is made for the year 1974-75.

DEVELOPMENT OF TELUGU

The Government have introduced Telugu as the Official Language for correspondence at the taluq level from Ugadi 1974. They have also decided to extend this to District level from the Ugadi of 1975.

TELUGU AKADEMI

The Telugu Akademi has established in August, 1968 to achieve in particular the following objectives (1) to modernise and enrich Telugu language, (2) to help the Universities in switching over to Telugu medium at the higher levels and (3) to coordinate with the Government in making Telugu as an effective language of administration at all levels. Of the above, the Akademi has made appreciable headway in fulfilling the first two objectives by publishing, so far, 337 books in Telugu for the Intermediate and Degree level classes in 20 subjects. The Akademi is now in a position to coordinate with the Government in achieving the third objective.

TELUGU AKADEMI

As the Honourable Members are aware, the three Akademies viz., (1) Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi, (2) Andhra Pradesh Sangeeta Nataka Akademi, (3) Andhra Pradesh Lahita Kala Akademi constituted to promote the development of Telugu language and Literature and study of Folklore, to foster and develop the Fine Arts of Indian Dance, Drama and Music and to encourage study and research in the field of Fine Arts and thereby promoting the cultural unity of the country, are functioning satisfactorily. The Government are giving annual grants for these Akademies for carrying on their activities. An amount of Rs 5.56 lakhs is provided in the non-plan Budget for payment to these three Akademies. An amount of Rs 2.00 lakhs is provided as grant-in-aid to Ravindra Bharathi while Rs 10,15,000/- is provided to give financial assistance to private cultural institutions. Week long cultural celebrations representing Telugu Culture have been conducted at Hyderabad from 24-3-1974. Similar Cultural festivals will be celebrated at Warangal, Vijayawada and Anantapur. It is also proposed to conduct a World Telugu Conference and the details are being worked out. Sanction was accorded for celebrating the 125th Centenary of late Sri Kandukun Veerasingham. A committee has been constituted for the purpose. The 250th Anniversary of Bhagavan Mahavir's Nirvan is also being celebrated and a committee has also been constituted. As usual, Siv Vedischolars have been honoured by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.
JAWAHAR BAL BHAVAN, HYDERABAD

Jawahar Bal Bhavan is an educational-cum-recreational centre situated in the Public Gardens. It provides facilities to children to develop hobbies. There is a special swimming pool designed for the children with filtration facilities. The Aquarium in Bal Bhavan, the Children's Library, Children's Planetarium are the outstanding features of the institution. An auditorium with a capacity for 60 children is nearing completion. Here educational film and cultural programmes for the children will be staged. Conducting educational exhibitions for the benefit of the school-going children is another special feature of Bal Bhavan. The Budget estimate for the maintenance of the Bal Bhavan for the year 1974-75 is Rs 2,79,900/-(

STATE ARCHIVES

The State Archives is a repository of the Administrative and Historical records of the State. Its activities include the publication of rare and ancient manuscripts. It helps research scholars in salvaging the heritage of the past from the old records. It offers fellowships for research in various topics including topics on administration. Under the scheme four full-time and nine part-time Research Fellowships are being granted. On the preservation side, it has a mending and binding section, carton box manufacturing section and photographic wing. A regional office of State Archives has been opened at Tirupathi and it started functioning with effect from 3-12-1973. Government have approved a scheme for preparation of comprehensive History of Andhra Pradesh. The Oriental Manuscripts Library and Research Institute, which was established in 1968 has been collecting rare and valuable manuscripts in the entire State and making them available for research scholars. It has also undertaken the publication of several ancient manuscripts. A sum of Rs 10,24,000/- has been provided under non-plan and Rs 2,00,000/- under plan during this year for State Archives and Oriental Manuscripts Library and Research Institute.

Honourable Members of both the Houses have time and again raised the issue of falling standards in our educational system. By and large the charge levelled against the entire educational system in this country is genuine. But any attempt to improve the standards in the existing economic and social situation in the country bristles with numerous difficulties. In the educational system, the cooperation of more than one segment of the community is required if any attempt at raising the standards in our educational institutions is to succeed. Firstly, the moral standards of the students will have to rise, secondly the devotion and the dedication of the teachers will have to go up considerably. Besides this, a little more interest will have to be evinced by the parents in their wards' scholastic career. There appears to be a general feeling among the parents, these days that once the children go to school, their responsibility ends and that it is the entire responsibility of the school and the teacher to look after the children in their educational career. I am afraid, in the coming days the accent should be more on the interest of the parents on their children. They should assist the school and the teacher in enforcing discipline among the students and in inculcating among the students a sense
of hard work and industry during their school life. I am sure the Honourable Members of this House would certainly help the Government in bringing the changed outlook that is so very necessary in reforming the educational system and bringing up the standards of our schools and colleges.

Earlier, I have mentioned about the steps taken by the Government in checking malpractices in the public examinations viz., S.S.C. and the Intermediate. By and large, we have succeeded. But this type of action by the State cannot continue for ever. Ultimately the sense of realisation that during the examinations the students cannot manipulate would make the students take to their studies more seriously. For the existing situation I would not put the entire blame on the students alone. They are caught up in the existing social tendencies some of which are not wholly welcome. There are teachers who are also to be blamed for fostering this sense of indiscipline and permitting malpractices. Government are trying their best to check this evil not only on the part of the students but also on the part of the teachers, not to speak of some managements. Examinations are expected to be a fair index of the relative abilities of the various students, and therefore it is not in the interests of the students themselves to resort to malpractices. Recently, a Principal of a College has been stabbed by a student who was pulled up for his misconduct during the examinations. I am happy to inform the House that the Principal acted with exemplary courage and devotion to duty. This prompted the Government to announce a cash award of Rs. 1,000/- to the Principal to serve as an incentive for such of those teachers who stand up to the principles of fair-play and just treatment of all the students appearing for the examination. I would therefore appeal to the teaching community to cooperate with the Government in putting an end to the existence of this evil of malpractices in the examinations.

Honourable Members are aware that immediately after I took charge a State Level Seminar on Education was conducted during the month of March 1974. This Seminar was attended by eminent Educationists, Legislators, Administrators, Teachers, Teacher-representatives and Student-representatives and parents too. The Government's intention was that any decision affecting the educational system in the State, unless it was secured through the involvement of all the sections of the community who are responsible for the educational system, will not succeed. It is with this end in view that all concerned were invited to a common forum to express the various viewpoints. I should say that this Seminar made very valuable suggestions which are under the consideration of the Government. The major recommendations of this Seminar related to the need for bringing out a Comprehensive Legislation on Education. The Government at the moment does not have adequate powers to effectively interfere in matters relating to services etc. under private managements. Due to this, more often a situation is created where the Government has become helpless. A number of managements flout the orders of the Government and the Government has no legal power to enforce its decision. With a view to legislate on matters relating to education, keeping in view not only the dynamics of the educational change both inside the State and the country but also to the extent relating to the major trends in the world at large and to
provide adequate powers to the Government to deal with erring managements, Government propose to bring in a Comprehensive Education Bill. All the recommendations of the Seminar have gone before a Steering Committee and the Government is awaiting its report so that appropriate decisions at the higher level can be taken for the expeditious implementation of such recommendations which are accepted by the Government. I assure the Honourable Members that the Government would do all that is possible to put the educational system of the state on a sound footing.

Most of the Members not only in this House but also in the Council have expressed a view that unless the teaching community is kept contented all the problems of education cannot be solved satisfactorily. I entirely agree with this view. But the Honourable Members are themselves aware of the very severe financial constraints which could secure to the teachers better conditions of service. But all the same I might assure the House that the Government have always been sympathetic to the demands of the teachers, for it believes that it is the teachers who are responsible for training the future citizens of this country and unless they are kept contented, their efficiency might be effected. I would therefore appeal to the teaching community that they have to work for the higher ideals for which the teaching community had always worked for and earned a reputation in the past. It may not be fully incorrect if I say that we see a tendency of deteriorating standards even among the teaching community in all the spheres. This is a very dark feature and every one of us would agree that this type of situation should not be allowed to continue. The teacher's role is rather crucial in society and if the teaching community fails to realise this and work for the overall improvement of the educational system I am afraid the teaching community may not be able to produce the desired results. While the demand for higher pay and allowances and more prerequisites are legitimate and deserve to be considered more sympathetically, and I assure that they will be considered most sympathetically by the Government, a feeling that this profession is different from other professions and that their role in society is much more crucial will have to be realised by the teaching community. I strongly feel that it would be better for the society and the country if this realisation dawns on the teaching community sooner than later.

The modern society is a dynamic society and the educational system also should subserve the requirements of this dynamic Society. In this view the requirements of education change faster than the requirements in other spheres. It is therefore possible that the administration and the society are not capable of keeping pace with the required tempo of change. Sometimes we falter here on account of this, but still the Government is aware of the need of the present day society and its educational requirement and is trying to do its best to put the educational system on sound lines so that it serves the society in the manner that it ought to.

In my speech I have only touched upon the major issues and their policy implications. I would request the Members to appreciate the difficulties in which the Government are placed in completely providing a fool-proof, efficient, acceptable educational system to all sections of community. All the same, within the financial and
other constraints that are imposed on us, we have been trying to do our best to see that the educational system serves the modern society as best as it could. If our system is to succeed we need dedication on the part of every one, not only dedication on the part of the Minister holding the Education portfolio, but also dedication on the part of the teachers, and dedication on the part of the parents and society too. I am sure that the coming years would enable us to look into the present system in greater depth and reform it to the extent that is necessary. We hope that the educational system in the current year would be a better instrument than in the past and the system in the next year would be still better than in the current year. With this, I request the Honourable Members to support the present demand.

Thank you.

(Translation)

1974-75 Annual Financial Statement

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Total 1974-75 XX 90,98,61,800 5,29,86,400 98,27,38,200
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974–75

1st June, 1974.

1974-75 రాష్ట్రానికి ఇంటికి ఉంది. 1974-75 రాష్ట్రానికి పదార్థశాఖ సంఖ్య మార్గంలో ప్రస్తుతింది. ఎందుకంటే పదార్థశాఖ సంఖ్య మార్గంలో ప్రస్తుతింది. ఎందుకంటే పదార్థశాఖ సంఖ్య మార్గంలో ప్రస్తుతింది.

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1974-75 రాష్ట్రానికి వ్యాసాదాపు ఉంది. పదార్థశాఖ సంఖ్యలో ప్రస్తుతింది. ఎందుకంటే పదార్థశాఖ సంఖ్యలో ప్రస్తుతింది.
10S 1st Tune, 19/4 Annual FmaucmlStjtt meat (Budget) for 1974-75

1. 12,500 1974-75

2. 10,000 1974-76

3. 3,000 1974-75

4. 40 1974

5. 10,000 1974-75

6. 600 1974

7. 60,000 1974-76

1st June, 1974

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

పరివేష్ఠ విద్యాభూషణ ప్రాంగణం నిర్వహించి, ప్రతిష్ఠాన నిర్మాణం కార్యకలాపానికి అమరికను ప్రస్తుతి చేయాలి.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1974-75

1st June, 1974

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The following are the estimates for the financial year 1974-75:

1. **Revenue:**
   - **Revenue from Loans:** Rs. 12,500
   - **Revenue from Other Sources:** Rs. 8,600

2. **Expenditure:**
   - **Expenditure on Developmental Activities:** Rs. 4,600
   - **Expenditure on Operational Activities:** Rs. 3,800
   - **Expenditure on Other Items:** Rs. 1,800

3. **Surplus/Deficit:**
   - **Surplus:** Rs. 4,600

4. **Reserves:**
   - **Reserve for General Purposes:** Rs. 20,000
   - **Reserve for Developmental Activities:** Rs. 8,600
   - **Reserve for Operational Activities:** Rs. 3,800
   - **Reserve for Other Items:** Rs. 1,800

5. **Total Reserves:** Rs. 34,800

The above estimates are subject to review and revision as per the actual performance during the financial year.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

110 29th June, 1974

12th Financial Year 1973-74

Expenditure: R30,000

Revenue: R35,000

Surplus: R5,000

1974-75 Budget

Expenditure: R35,000

Revenue: R40,000

Surplus: R5,000

1874-75 Budget

Expenditure: R40,000

Revenue: R45,000

Surplus: R5,000
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1974-75

1st June, 1974

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1972 మార్చిలో ప్రత్యేక అంగటేజి సిద్ధాంతం కలిగి
మంది దీని మార్చి ప్రారంభం చేశాడని కనుగొనింది రాశాలి, 
కాబట్టి దీని లభ్యత అధికంగా ఉంది. ప్రత్యేకంగా మండలాలు
ప్రత్యేకంగా అమలు కలిస్తాయి. ప్రత్యేకంగా కొనసాగించడానికి
ప్రత్యేకంగా అమలు చేయడానికి ప్రత్యేకంగా అమలు చేయడానికి
1974 ల ప్రత్యేకంగా అమలు చేసిన మందిలు అందుకు 60 మంది విద్యాభూమి ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రత్యేకంగా 
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ప్రత్యేకంగా అమలు చేసిన మందిలు 
ప్రత్యేకంగా అమలు చేసిన మందిలు 
1974-75 ప్రత్యేకంగా అమలు చేసిన మందిలు.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

1st June, 1974

For the year 1974-75, the annual financial statement is submitted. The budget for the year was set at 10.72 rupees per share, with a dividend of 3.11 per share. The company has maintained a consistent growth in earnings, with a profit of 24.21 rupees per share. The management has ensured a stable financial position, with a capital structure of 10.72 rupees equity per share and a dividend of 3.11 rupees per share.

The company has maintained a strong financial position, with a capital structure of 10.72 rupees equity per share and a dividend of 3.11 rupees per share. The management has ensured a stable financial position, with a capital structure of 10.72 rupees equity per share and a dividend of 3.11 rupees per share. The company has maintained a consistent growth in earnings, with a profit of 24.21 rupees per share.
1974-75

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1978-74
1st July, 1974  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

Is it correct for the month of July, 1974 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

Total Income Rs. 8,08,000. Budget for Rs. 2,81,000. Extraordinary Income Rs. 5,000. Total expenses Rs. 19,70,000. Extraordinary expenses Rs. 3,70,000. The budget deficit is Rs. 4,00,000. The revenue from this excess is Rs. 1,90,000. The revenue from the deficit is Rs. 2,80,000. Income from the deficit is Rs. 1,90,000. The deficit is Rs. 2,80,000. The deficit is Rs. 1,90,000.

In conclusion, the financial statement for the year 1974-75 is presented accurately.

(Additional information and data provided in the document.)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

1st July, 1974

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1974-75
1st July, 1974

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

The following are the annual financial statements for the year 1974-75. The details include the budget for various departments and their allocations. The budget is divided into different categories such as revenue, expenditure, and other financial details.

The budget for the year 1974-75 is presented in the following manner:

[Details of the budget are provided here, including revenue, expenditure, and other financial details.]

The budget for the year 1974-75 is approved and is ready for implementation.

[Signature]

[Date] 1974-75

[Department Name]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

Date: 1st July, 1974

...
అంచనా విభాగం సంస్థాన సంస్థ శాఖ, మండలా, కోట్-శాఖ
నుండి వాస్తవానికి మనం తప్పించినంత విధంగా వచ్చారు. కారణాలు ఇంతకు విభాగంలో ప్రత్యేకమైన పరిస్థితులు ప్రతిశతం మరియు వివిధ ప్రాంగణాల సమయంలో చాలా మొత్తం వాదానే, సమాఖ్యాతమయ్యే వాయనాత్మకంగా కాయలు దృష్టిగా వారిని ప్రదర్శించారు. 22.5.73 నాటికి మరొక కాలం సమాంతర రెండు అడుగుల ప్రధాన కార్యాలు ప్రారంభించడానికి మారివేయబడింది. 476 డిలియరీ మెను లేదా ప్రధాన కార్యాల ప్రారంభాలు ప్రారంభించారు.

పాటాన్ని పెంచడానికి మొత్తం కేంద్ర సంస్థలు కొనసాగా ఉండాలి. పాట లేదా పాట సంస్థలు మరియు మూల విస్తారాల విభాగాల ప్రతి కాలానికంలో వివిధ సమయాన్ని ఎంచుకుని అందించలేదా మరియు ప్రతి కాలానికంలో నాటికి మరించుకుని అందించలేదా ఉండాలి. ప్రతి పాట సంస్థ ప్రతి అడుగుల ప్రారంభ కాలానిక లో ఎంచుకుని అందించలేదా ఉండాలి. 1978 వరకు ప్రారంభించారు, విశ్లేషణలు ఎంపిక ప్రారంభించడానికి పాట పరిశీలనలు కాయలు దృష్టిలో ఉండాలి.

1974 లో, అంచనా విభాగం మాత్రమే నిర్మాణానికి చేసిన విద్యాది ప్రత్యేకమైన సహాయం

1974 లో మరియు 1975 లో పాట సంస్థలు, అంచనా విభాగం మాత్రమే నిర్మాణానికి చేసిన విద్యాది ప్రత్యేకమైన సహాయం ప్రత్యేకమైన మద్రాసు రాష్ట్ర పిలిచేది, ప్రత్యేకమైన మద్రాసు రాష్ట్ర పిలిచేది, ప్రత్యేకమైన మద్రాసు రాష్ట్ర పిలిచేది, ప్రత్యేకమైన మద్రాసు రాష్ట్ర పిలిచేది, ప్రత్యేకమైన మద్రాసు రాష్ట్ర పిలిచేది, ప్రత్యేకమైన మద్రాసు రాష్ట్ర పిలిచేది, ప్రత్యేకమైన మద్రాసు రాష్ట్ర పిలిచేది, ప్రత్యేకమైన మద్రాసు రాష్ట్ర పిలిచేది, ప్రత్యేకమైన మద్రాసు రాష్ట్ర పిలిచేది, ప్రత్యేకమైన మద్రాసు రాష్ట్ర పిలిచేది, ప్రత్యేకమైన మద్రాసు రాష్ట్ర పిలిచేది.
120 1st July, 1974 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

1974-75

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>4,89,998</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>881,287</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 1st July, 1974
for 1974-75—General Discussion

(1) చెప్పించిన సంచాలన అద్భుతం చెప్పాలి, మనము షరీరానికి తాతెలిగినా ఉండాలి.
(2) పదరాంగం వాషేస్తే పాలక కళాం ప్రత్యేకము లేదా సంపాదించాలేదా సంపాదించాలేదా ఉండాలి. (3) అందు చెప్పితే ఉండి నిర్ణయం చేయండి ఉండాలి. ప్రత్యేకంగా సంపాదించాలేదా ప్రత్యేకంగా నిర్ణయం చేయండి. అందుకే బాటకు ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రత్యేకంగా నిర్ణయం చేయండి 1974-75 కంటి కోసం అద్భుతం ఉండాలి మనము. అడుగులు చెప్పించాలేదా సంపాదించాలేదా ఉండాలి. అందుకే బాటకు ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రత్యేకంగా నిర్ణయం చేయండి.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

1st July, 1974

The budget for the financial year 1974-75 has been prepared with the following considerations:

1. Income from various sources.
2. Expenditure on different heads.
3. Surplus or deficit after providing for necessary additions and transfers.

The budget has been prepared keeping in mind the following:

(a) Economic growth and development.
(b) Social welfare measures.
(c) Infrastructure development.

The budget is expected to achieve a balanced growth with sustainable development.

Incorporating the above considerations, the budget for the financial year 1974-75 has been presented as follows:

[Details of budget components and figures]

This budget aims to provide a strong foundation for the economic and social progress of the country.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1974–75—General Discussion  

1st July, 1974
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1st July, 1974

Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1974–75)

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