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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. Ramanadha Sastry
2. Sri P. Ranga Rao
3. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy
4. Sri V. K. Viswanath
5. Sri S. Poornananada Sastry
6. Sri K. Satyanarayana Rao
7. Sri R. N. Sarma
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, the 24th 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

MANUFACTURE OF PAPER PULP FROM PINE-APPLE LEAVES

851—

*3938 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala):—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government have examined the scheme for the manufacture of paper pulp from pine-apple leaves; and
(b) if not, whether the Government will propose to examine the same at least now?

The Minister for public works (Sri Ch. Venkata Rao) deputised for the Minister for Industries.

(a) No, Sir.
(b) Forest Research Institute, Dehradun has since been addressed to send complete literature on the scheme and it will be examined soon after its receipt.

SALE OF STONE WARE PIPE FACTORY AT RAJAHMUNDRI

BY THE I. F. S S. I. D. C.

852—

*4051 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru):—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:
(a) whether the small scale Industries Development Corporation sold the stoneware pipe factory at Rajahmundry to a private party from outside the state;

* An asterisk before the name indicates corrections by the Member.

J. No. 56, [265]

(b) if so, at what price; and

c) the amount of loss or profit arising out of this transaction?

Sri Ch. Venkat Rao: — (a) Yes sir. The Unit was sold to M/s. Sudarsan Trading Company Ltd., Madras.

(b) Rs. 4,25,500—for fixed assets and the stock-in-trade was sold at book value less 15%.

(c) Loss of Rs. 16,463.66.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—This Pipe Factory, Rajahmundry, according to the answer given by the Minister has been sold to a Firm, in Madras. What was the reason for selling it? When the Development Corporation started a Factory, instead of improving it, why was it sold out?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I am asking the reasons; and what was the object of Corporation to set up this Factory? When it had gone into production why was it handed over or sold to a private firm; incurring a loss of Rs. 16,468.66?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—If this should be an example, why not we benefited by our own experience and see what could be done of nearly 14 Corporations which we have recently set up. This is how our Corporations are running, incurring heavy losses. The Minister says the Pipe Factory, Rajajmundry, was incurring heavy losses, which was set up and managed by the Corporation. Who is responsible for that? Whether the other Factories also set up by the Corporation would meet the same fate because they are incurring losses?

They are turning corner; they are earning profit.
THEFT OF A MALE BABY FROM KUGLER HOSPITAL, GUNTUR

853—

*4214 Q.—Sri Nissankarao Venkata Ratnam (Guntur II) :—
Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
(a) whether a male baby of 7 days old was stolen on the night of 10-8-1973 from Kugler Hospital, Guntur;
(b) whether the matter was reported to the Police immediately and if so, what action was taken by the Police;
(c) whether the grand father of the lost child Sri Palaparthi Srikrishnamurthy submitted representations to the Adviser to the Governor on 22-8-1973 and to the Chief Minister on 4-2-1974;
(d) what is the stage of investigation; and
(e) whether any action was taken against the Superintendent of the Hospital and if not, the reasons there for?

*The Minister for Health & Medical (Sri K. Rajamallu) Sir, this is not a Government Hospital. However, following is the information which I could get from the Department.
(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Yes, Sir. The Police visited the hospital immediately after the case was reported to them and made an enquiry. All the persons who were on duty that night including the Nurses and relatives of the baby's mother were questioned by them.
(c) It is not known whether the grand father of the lost child had sent a representation to the Advisor to the Governor but he has sent a representation to the Chief Minister on 4-2-1974.
(d) The Police authorities referred the case as undetectable on 30-11-1973.

(c) No action was taken against the Superintendent of the hospital as she was not considered directly responsible for the missing of the baby.
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20 24ch My, 19?4. drat Answers to Questions,

20 24ch My, 19?4. drat Answers to Questions,
Sri A. Sreeramulu:— This is basically a question of safety and security relating to law & order. When the Question was put, it was examined at Secretariat level, in Health Department. I sympathise with the Health Minister. He is helpless, as he says it is a private hospital.

Then why did he not refer this matter to the Home Department and get adequate information. Why should the Health Minister take up the responsibility to answer this question which does not strictly belongs to him.

Secondly, this indeed is a sad affair reflecting very much on the efficiency of the Police, rather the character of the Police. It is capable of beating the helpless, but not capable of giving help to the needy. What are the steps taken by the Police uptil now to detect this case.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—What all was needed the Police has done; made an enquiry and submitted the report. The Chief Minister has just now stated, that he will certainly examine and if necessary order an enquiry.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It is a matter relating to Home, the Health Minister should not answer.
This is a century-old Hospital. This is the first case of this kind that has taken place.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—How can you say it is the first?

(no reply)

Sri K. Rajamallu:—The Chief Minister has already said, he will go into the details and if need be, it will be referred for necessary investigation.
Oral Answers to Questions. 24th July, 1974. 273

8.50 a.m.

(1) கே. வ. கால்சா (கோட்டுமை): செயல்கோட்டை நடத்தாது எனக்கு தக்கில் சாத்தியமான பாலம் என்னும் சுருக்கு அசைத்து. வள்ளி சாத்தியமான பாலங்கள் என்னும் கோட்டை என்னும் கோட்டையை கொண்டு எவ்வாறு செய்யும் என்று கேரள வைத்தியகம் பிரதானமாக நோக்குவது. என்னும் சாத்தியமான பாலங்கள் என்னும் கோட்டை என்னும் கோட்டையை பெற்று எவ்வாறு செய்யும் என்று கேரள வைத்தியகம் பிரதானமாக நோக்குவது.

(2) பி. சர்வசு: கே. என்னும் கோட்டை என்று பாலம் என்னும் கோட்டையைக் கொண்டு எவ்வாறு செய்யும் என்று கேரள வைத்தியகம் பிரதானமாக நோக்குவது. என்னும் சாத்தியமான பாலங்கள் என்னும் கோட்டை என்னும் கோட்டையை பெற்று எவ்வாறு செய்யும் என்று கேரள வைத்தியகம் பிரதானமாக நோக்குவது.

(3) கே. வ. கால்சா: செயல்கோட்டை நடத்துவது என்னும் கோட்டை என்னும் கோட்டையை கொண்டு எவ்வாறு செய்யும் என் பாலம் என்னும் கோட்டையை பெற்று எவ்வாறு செய்யும் என்று கேரள வைத்தியகம் பிரதானமாக நோக்குவது. என்னும் சாத்தியமான பாலங்கள் என்னும் கோட்டை என்னும் கோட்டையை பெற்று எவ்வாறு செய்யும் என்று கேரள வைத்தியகம் பிரதானமாக நோக்குவது.

(4) பி. சர்வசு: கே. என்னும் கோட்டை என்று பாலம் என்னும் கோட்டையைக் கொண்டு எவ்வாறு செய்யும் என்று கேரள வைத்தியகம் பிரதானமாக நோக்குவது. என்னும் சாத்தியமான பாலங்கள் என்னும் கோட்டை என்னும் கோட்டையை பெற்று எவ்வாறு செய்யும் என்று கேரள வைத்தியகம் பிரதானமாக நோக்குவது.

56—2
Mr. Speaker:—It has happened on 10-8-73. Now we are in 1974.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Such things have been occurring. Is there any security and safety even patients in hospital, leave alone others.

Mr. Speaker:—On that I agree, that there should be a re-enquiry in that matter. That, the Chief Minister has agreed.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I consider this absolutely callous the way our beloved Chief Minister has been answering. There is a specific charge made against the Superintendent of Police that he has deliberately, intentionally, hushed up the matter. Is the Government prepared to entrust the matter to Special Branch?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—It goes without saying that there is certain little negligence. Because of negligence the whole thing has happened. That is why the Chief Minister has agreed.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Minister is defending. He is taking sides.

Mr. Speaker:—He has agreed that there is negligence.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—He said there is little negligence.

PURCHASE OF CHLORAL HYDRATE BY THE HOSPITALS

854—

4468 Q.—Sri M. Narayan Reddy (Bhodhan):—Will the hon Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state;
(a) the quantity of Chlortal Hydrate, purchased by various hospitals in the State during the last 3 years ending 31-3-1973; and the Dealers, shops or units which supplied this article to different hospitals;

(b) the exact amount of ‘Chlortal Hydrate, that constitutes a “fatal dose” to human beings; and

(c) for what purposes this chemical is used in hospitals and the manner in which it is acquired by the hospitals?

Sri K. Rajamalu:—(a) No Chlortal Hydrate was purchased by various hospitals in the State during the last three years.

(b) The therapeutic dose of ‘Chlortal Hydrate’ is about 2 grams per day as a sedative and hypnotic. The fatal dose may vary from 4 grams in the case of some individuals to 10 grams per individual as the average single fatal dose.

(c) The drug was hitherto used as a sedative and hypnotic but it has been generally given up since more satisfactory drugs are available. It may be acquired in hospital by indenting from the Medical Stores Depot or by local purchase from dealers stocking chemicals.

Revision of Power Tariffs

§55—

*4676 Q.—Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether revision of Power tariffs were made effective from June 1st by Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board; and

(c) if so; the justification for such revision?

The Minister for Power (Sri G. Raja Ram):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the need to fully provide for Depreciation, Reserve Fund, General Reserve Fund and interest payable to Government during the Vth Plan period and also to evolve a tariff structure conducive to industrial growth and economic stability, and also due to abnormal increase in the price of coal and working expenses of the Board in regard to fuel, wages, establishment etc., the Board revised the tariff with effect from 1-6-1974.

(9.00 a.m.)
Sri A. Sri Ramulu:—Sir, is any concession allowed to Companies like Coca Cola, Gold Spot in regard to the tariff revised? Will the Minister kindly place a copy of the revised tariff on the Table of the House?

Sri G. Rajaram:—I can place a copy of the Revised Tariff. No concession has been given to any Company.

Refrenchment of Employees of A.P.S.E. Board

*4588 Q.—Sri V. Srikrishna:—Will the hon. Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether 5000 Nominal Muster Roll and work charged employees of the A.P. State Electricity Board have been served with retrenchment notices; and

(b) if so, whether and alternative employment is sought to be provided for these retrenched employees?

The Minister for Power Sri G. Raja Ram:—(a) Yes Sir, but the number of workers proposed for retrenchment is not certain.

(b) No Sir.

I inform the Hon'ble Member that no retrenchment has taken place and all have been retained.
Oral Answers to Questions

24th July, 1974.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Whether all of them are retained . . . .
Mr. Speaker:—There is no retrenchment.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—He is playing a technical game. Actually they can be taken at any time and the retrenchment does not arise.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—These workers have been serving the Electricity Board for several years; but still they are considered to be workers on nominal muster rolls.

This is nothing but exploiting the labour. Will the Government consider putting them on regular basis?

Elections to Municipalities

857—

*4699-Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether Municipal elections for all the Municipalities in the State which are now under special officers will be held; and

(b) if so when; and steps taken so far for conducting the same?

*The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subbarayudu):— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Director of Municipal Administration being the Election authority, has been instructed to initiate action for the conduct of elections to the municipalities so that the elected councils may be inducted into office on 1-1-1975.
Oral Answers to Questions. 24th July, 1974. 279

I said much corruption is existing.

Mr. Speaker:—If there is corruption, they will root out.

Sri C.V K. Rao:—What are the Steps are they going to take to arrest the corrupt people?

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—If it is proved, the necessary action according to law will be taken.

Mr. Speaker:—On the basis of vote system.
24th July, 1974.

Oral Answers to Questions.

328

(* 4121 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to appoint Grade I Telugu Pandits in every high school having 10th class;

(b) if so, when will it be implemented; and

(c) the reasons for not having the posts of Grade I Telugu Pandits in some high schools at present?)
The Minister for Education (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao):—

(a) According to the rules, the management shall provide required staff to handle the classes including a Grade I Telugu Pandit in every High school having X Class.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) the managements will appoint required staff in their schools. For want of qualified hands and for the lack of sufficient work load, some managements might not have appointed Grade I Pandits. In such of those schools where there are no Grade I Pandits posts, the higher classes will however be handled by the Grade II Pandits and they will be paid additional allowance for the additional work turned out by them.
24th July, 1974.

Oral Answers to Questions.

హ. ర. జారు:- సొంతే శిక్షణ నిర్దిష్టం, ముఖ్యమైనా?

*హ. ర. కాంచిరాయ:- పాటు శిక్షణ నిర్దిష్టం, ముఖ్యమైనా?

హ. ర. తింటాబడాలు (శిష్యాంశీలు):- ప్రతిసాధనం రాయబడింది. మాదిరి లోపవస్తు సాధనాంశాలు సొంతే శిక్షణ నిర్దిష్టం ఉండాలి. హ. ర. తింటాబడాలు గీయబడి సాధనాంశాలు సాధారణ నిర్దిష్టం ఉండాలి. మాదిరి లోపవస్తు సాధనాంశాలు సొంతే శిక్షణ నిర్దిష్టం ఉండాలి.

9-21 అ.మ.

హ. ర. సంశాసనం (శిష్యాంశీలు):- అదనం, తాడి పిని సంశాసనం సొంతే శిక్షణ నిర్దిష్టం ఉండాలి.

హ. ర. పేడవరు:- నా దిన శిక్షణ నిర్దిష్టం ఉండాలి?

హ. ర. కోంచ ఎం.- మొదట్లో ప్రతిసాధనం ఎన్ని సారియే?

హ. ర. కోంచ ఎం.- నుండి మొదట ప్రతిసాధనం ఎన్ని సారియే?

హ. ర. కోంచ ఎం.- మొదట ప్రతిసాధనం ఎన్ని సారియే?

హ. ర. కోంచ ఎం.- మొదట దశాంశ ప్రతిసాధనం ఎన్ని సారియే?

హ. ర. కోంచ ఎం.- మొదట దశాంశ ప్రతిసాధనం ఎన్ని సారియే?

హ. ర. కోంచ ఎం.- మొదట ప్రతిసాధనం ఎన్ని సారియే?
Oral Answers to Questions. 24th July, 1974. 283

1. The Minister of State for Railways:—What is the position of the capital spread over the state? In the year 1960-61, 1,250 acres were allotted to the railways, and in the year 1961-62, 1,500 acres were allotted. What is the total area? 3,750 acres were allotted in all. The area in the year 1960-61 was 1,250 acres. The area in the year 1961-62 was 1,500 acres. The total area is 3,750 acres.

2. The Minister of State for Railways:—Can the Minister of Railways assure the House that the railway lines will be provided with enough power supply? It is incumbent upon the State Government to ensure that the railway lines are adequately provided with power supply. The State Government is responsible for the provision of power supply to the railway lines. The State Government is taking steps to ensure that the railway lines are adequately provided with power supply.

3. The Member of Parliament:—What is the reason for the delay in the construction of the railway line? The construction of the railway line is being delayed due to various reasons. The State Government is taking steps to expedite the construction of the railway line.

4. The Member of Parliament:—What is the reason for the increase in the cost of the railway line? The increase in the cost of the railway line is due to various factors. The State Government is taking steps to control the cost of the railway line.
NEW GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR ANDHRAS AT HYDERABAD

859—

Q.—Sri Nissankararao Venkataratnam:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the place in which the new Government College for Andhras is located in Hyderabad and how far it from the city;
(b) what is the staff and student ratio in the college for 1973;
(c) whether the students went on strike demanding shifting of the college to a centrally located place as envisaged in the G. O. ;
(d) whether the hon. Minister for Education promised to shift the college soon; and
(e) if so the action taken so far in the matter?

Sri M. V Krishna Rao:—(a) The New Government Degree College was previously located in the Victoria Memorial Home Orphanage, Saurnagar. It was about 9 to 10 K. Ms. away from the city. Admissions to the College were made without any domicile restriction, and it is not exclusively meant for Andhras.

(b) The staff student ratio for 1973 worked out to 1 : 12.
(c) Yes, Sir.
(d) Yes, Sir.
(e) The College has since been shifted to the present S. C. E. R. T. building at Khairatabad.
JUNIOR COLLEGES FOR ANDHRAS AT HYDERABAD

360—

4:79 Q.—Sri Nissankararao Venkatratnam:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of junior colleges opened so far in the city for the benefit of Andhras;

(b) the strength in each of the said colleges and whether it is sufficient;

(c) whether the Government have received any representations to provide additional and adequate seats; and

(d) if so, the action taken so far in the matter?

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—(a) Three new Government Junior Colleges were opened in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Sec'bad during 1973-74 for admitting candidates without domicile restrictions.

(b) The intake sanctioned for each college is 320 and it is considered sufficient.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

Sri K. C. Reddy:—(a) Four of the state's official languages are not used. Each one has a total of 1285 students.

(b) The total number of students is 7142, which is less than the demand. The number of students varied between 201 and 50, depending on the fee paid.

Sri A. K. Prasad:—(a) The meeting is being held at 9:30 a.m. due to the harsh weather condition. It is a matter of serious concern. How are the students affected by the weather conditions?

Oral Answers to Questions.

NON-PAYMENT OF SALARIES TO THE TEACHERS OF NARASAPURAM MUNICIPALITY

860A—

*4797 Q.—Sri P. Seshavatharam (Narsapuram) :—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether hon. Minister is aware of the fact that the elementary school teachers of Narasapuram Municipality are in a sad predicament on account of the non-payment of salaries for the last 18 months;

(b) whether steps will be taken to provide immediate relief in the shape of advance grants; and

(c) the various measures taken to solve the problem permanently, the result thereof?

*Sri Challa Subbarayudu :—(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A sum of Rs. 10.43 lakhs is being sanctioned to the 12 chronically poor Municipalities as advance grant towards the payment of salaries of the School Teachers. The question of sanctioning 50% of arrear Teaching Grant to all the Municipalities in the Andhra Region is under consideration of the Government.
Oral Answers to Question

24th July, 1974.

ప్రశ్న 24వత తరువాత ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రశ్న తప్పించారు.

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MATTERS UNDER RULE 341

re: Dismantling of a portion of the Telangana N.G.O's building, by the Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad.


9.40 a.m.
Matters under Rule 341: 24th July, 1974. 289

re: Dismantling of a portion of the Telangana N.G.O's Building, by Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—It is not true to say that the Telangana N.G.O's Home near the Picture House at Hyderabad was demolished. Only the steps in a corner of the Building were removed as they are not in the sanctioned building plan and constituted imminent danger and traffic hazard leading to accidents. The steps were one of the portions of the unauthorised constructions made by the N.G.O's Home deviating from approved plan sanctioned by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and in a portion of the site not allowed for any construction.

Notices required under law were served as follows on the Telangana N.G.O's Home :

“Notice under Section 461 of the Corporation Act on 31-1-1974.”

The remaining notices under Sections 452 and 636 were served on 5-3-1974 and 11-3-1974 respectively.

It may be mentioned in this connection that the sanctioned plan contemplates only an N.G.O. Home with bed rooms, living rooms etc. In spite of specific refusal of shops being constructed, a number of shops have been constructed in the building. A notice under Section 450 of the Act was also issued on 5-3-1974, by the Corporation to show cause why the building permit should not be revoked for misrepresenting facts in regard to the use to which the building would be put.

It may also be mentioned that a portion of the building has come up over the water main without leaving the required 10 feet by the side of the water main as indicated in the sanctioned plan.
Matters under Rule 841: re: Dismantling of a portion of the Telangana N.G.O’s Building by Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad.

It may thus be seen that all the requirements of the law have been completed and only steps have been removed as they constituted a portion of unauthorised construction, which caused serious traffic hazards to the pedestrians and cars, even though there are very many more aspects of unauthorised constructions on which action has yet to be taken by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

Sir, in this connection I would like to inform you that when the matter was brought to my notice, I inspected the site. I have seen the demolished steps there. The shops were 200 higher than the footpath. It is a turning. I request the Hon’ble Members to go and see the position there. The steps were removed in the larger interest of the traffic. Yesterday evening some people of the N.G.G.O association met me. They admitted.

This is being done not only in this case but wherever it causes traffic hazard and leads to accident. At all such places we are taking necessary steps to limit that portion. What the Hon’ble Member referred to is an Association, a Trust, for which the Collector’s order is there. The Hon’ble Members must see the spirit with which it was removed.

The authorities have got greater responsibility to look to the large interest of the public. I would request the Hon’ble Members to personally visit the scene and see the position and location of the steps that were removed bearing in mind the public interest.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister is inviting the Hon’ble Members to visit the place.

Sri M. Omkar:—Why not appoint a House Committee?

Mr. Speaker:—Why, anybody who is interested may go and visit the place and see for himself.

Smt. B. Sarojini Pulla Reddy (Malakpet):—Sir, I may also be given a chance to say that the...

Mr. Speaker:—I would very much like to permit. But unfortunately the Rules here are more rigid than the Municipal Rules; then how can I allow all the Members to speak.

(laughter)

Smt. B Sarojini Pulla Reddy:—How can the Minister deny that there has been no demolition?

Mr. Speaker:—That is what he wants the Members to go and see personally. Even after visiting the place, one is not satisfied, and if the Members still want that this matter be discussed in the House, then that matter could be considered.

Sri M. Omkar:—If we do not go and see, then there will be no action at all.
Matters under Rule 341:
24th July, 1974.

re: Dismantling of a portion of the Telangana N.G.O's Building by Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad.

Smt. B. Sarojini Pulla Reddy:—Sir, I want to...

Mr. Speaker:—Yes, I see the consensus of the House is to give a chance to the Hon'ble Lady-Member; I would allow (laughter)

Smt. B. Sarojini Pulla Reddy:—I would like to bring to notice the obstructions at the Sarojani Devi Road and also...

Mr. Speaker:—That is a separate matter.

Smt. B. Sarojini Pulla Reddy:—It is quite wrong. They have also put shutters. How is it possible to do that right under the nose of the Minister?

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—The issue does not merely involve legality; but it involves the rule of law. The question is whether the dismantling was done after due procedure was adopted. No notice was given for dismantling. Moreover, whether the dismantled
property could be robbed by the Municipality. But they did so, without notice. They dismantled and knocked away the dismantled property. I want the Minister to speak.

Mr. Speaker:—Let us close this matter at this state. I hope it will be settled amicably.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Sir, the answer has not . . . .

Mr. Speaker:—I have asked the hon. Members to go and visit the place, we will decide later.
Sri Ch. Venkata Rao: —Sir, the quota for the 3rd quarter July September, 1973 is 2.03 lakh tonnes. It has been alloted by the Cement Controller, New Delhi and this letter has been received on 3-7-74. The quota is distributed between different categories as follows: Rate contract category 50% 1,15,000 Industrial quota 30,000; Other consumers against permits 71,050 tonnes. As regards category 1, the allotment between various departments has been finalised. The Regional Controller has been arranging to supply to the twin cities and districts. The allotment made to the State can be operated till the last day of the quarter, i.e, September ending. However, in order to credit matters and as a matter of administrative convenience, the Director of Industries fixed 10-7-74 as the last date for receipt of recommendations from the Collectors. In spite of the last date 1-7-74 for the receipt of applications duly recommended by the Collector, the above applications still continue to be received. It will be seen that there will be no fear of lapse of allotment and steps are being taken to process the applications.
24th July, 1974. Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Demolition of huts and houses belonging to poor people of Suryapet.

Sri Ch. Venkat Rao:- The matter is being pursued vigorously. In view of the urgency, all the applications are being processed and expeditious action will be taken before the end of this month.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(i) re: DEMOLITION OF HUTS AND HOUSES BELONGING TO POOR PEOPLE OF SURYAPET
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Demolition of huts and houses belonging to poor people of Suryapet.

24th July, 1974.

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Demolition of huts and houses belonging to poor people of Suryapet.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Need for upgrading 1274 posts of Headmasters to selection grade posts.

Mr. Member, Sir,

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Need for upgrading 1274 posts of Headmasters to selection grade posts.

It is too uncharitable on the part of the hon. Member without going into the details of the matter, to suggest that the position is a matter of urgent importance. It is not true. This Member seems to be more concerned about the future of the profession. It is not true. This Member seems to be more concerned about the future of the profession.

(ii) re: Need for Upgrading 1274 Posts of Headmasters to Selection Grade Posts.

It is too uncharitable on the part of the hon. Member without going into the details of the matter, to suggest that the position is a matter of urgent importance. It is not true. This Member seems to be more concerned about the future of the profession. It is not true. This Member seems to be more concerned about the future of the profession.

1274 posts of Headmasters are currently in the non-regular grade. The demand for upgrading these posts to the selection grade is supported by the need for the improvement of educational standards.

The position is a matter of urgent importance. It is not true. This Member seems to be more concerned about the future of the profession. It is not true. This Member seems to be more concerned about the future of the profession.
Calling Attention to matters of urgent Public Importance:

Need for upgrading 1274 posts of Heads to selection grade posts.

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—According to the existing orders, 1/3 of the permanent post in Grade II in the scale of pay of 150-300 of the combined category of Headmasters. Deputy Inspectors of Schools, and School Assistants will be in the selection grade (Grade I) in the scale of pay of Rs. 200-480. The Headmasters in Government and in Zilla Parishad Schools are in the scale of Pay of Rs. 230-480 of the selection grade category. Hence, the question of upgrading the selection grade posts of Headmasters does not arise.

56—5
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re Non-availability of Text Books for two year Intermediate Course during 1974-75.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that there are temporary posts of School Assistants, Grade II existing for more than three years. It is proposed to place the matter before the Implementation Committee constituted in G.O. Ms. No. 1043, Edn. dated 20-10-73 to consider the question of making the temporary posts existing as on 31-3-1973 permanent. As soon as this is finalised, action will be taken to declare 1/3 of these posts as selection grade (Grade I) posts on the scale of pay of Rs. 230-480 and selection grades given to the Grade I persons according to their Seniority.

10.70 a.m.

(iii) re: Non-availability of Text Books for Two-year Intermediate course during 1974-75.

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao :- Sir, The non-language subject text books in Telugu medium for two year Intermediate course published by the Telugu Academi are available for sale in sufficient number. The total number of copies of 61 titles available as on 1-4-1974 is 4,78,799. The total number of copies sold during the Period from 1-4-74 to 23-7-74 is 1,89,839. The balance of stock available as on 23-7-74 is 2,88,940. The Academi is supplying the books as per the indents placed by not only the book sellers but also Colleges and individuals. Therefore, the question of non-availability of the above mentioned text-books does not arise.

2. As regards the text-books in languages, the Board of Intermediate Education has entrusted the publication of these books to various private publishers and to the University presses as usual. The publishers were requested by the board of Intermediate Education to make available for sale sufficient stocks of the books before the begining of the Academic year 1974-75 and the publishers have informed that sufficient stocks of the books are available for sale. However, in regard to the printing of the text-book in English Prose and Poetry for the second year Intermediate Class, the printing has been entrusted to a private publisher recently and it is expected that the books will be available for sale in the market within a month.

3. As regards non-language text-books in other media, generally, no specific book is prescribed. However, books written by several authors which are received for commendation and are found to be
within the frame-work of the Syllabus as certified by the Expert Committees are recommended for use in Colleges. The Board of Intermediate Education has taken action as far back as February 1974, to communicate a list of such books recommended for use.

4. No complaint has been received so far regarding the non-availability of the text books prescribed for the Intermediate course during the academic year 1974-75.

PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION.

Sri M. Ayyapu Reddy (Panyam) :—Sir, I beg to present to the House a copy of the First Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation for 1974-75.

Mr. Speaker :—Report presented.

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR 1974-75.

DEMAND NO. XL—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Rs. 14,09,74,000

Sri J. Vengala Rao :—Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,09,74,000 under Demand No. XL—Community Development.”

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.

I now request the Members to move their cut motions.
Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,09,74,000 for Community Development by Rs. 100

In view of the total failure of the Department.

Sri Md. Rajab Ali:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs 14,09,74,000 for Community Development by Rs. 100

In view of the total failure of the Department.

Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,09,74,000 for Community Development by Rs. 100

In view of the total failure of the Department.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, Sri B. Ramasarma will initiate the discussion.

(Sri N. Srinivasulu Reddy staged a walk out)

Mr. Speaker:—I will now have my own way. I will call
Sri Yedia Gopala.

(30) M. K. Gopala Rao (Member of the House) :— Yes, Sir, the House went into a recess at 10.30 a.m.
and came to order at 11.10 a.m. I understand that discussions on the following demands for grants were
concluded:

1. Estimates relating to Parliamentary secretariat, etc., 30 lakhs.
2. Estimates relating to Parliamentary secretariat, etc., 30 lakhs.
3. Estimates relating to Parliamentary secretariat, etc., 30 lakhs.
4. Estimates relating to Parliamentary secretariat, etc., 30 lakhs.
5. Estimates relating to Parliamentary secretariat, etc., 30 lakhs.
6. Estimates relating to Parliamentary secretariat, etc., 30 lakhs.
7. Estimates relating to Parliamentary secretariat, etc., 30 lakhs.
8. Estimates relating to Parliamentary secretariat, etc., 30 lakhs.
9. Estimates relating to Parliamentary secretariat, etc., 30 lakhs.
10. Estimates relating to Parliamentary secretariat, etc., 30 lakhs.

The House then adjourned. 200
Smt. Rani Sundarammanni (Punganur) :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, in supporting the demand for grant for Community Development, I would like to say a few words. I learnt that there are 95 spill-over schemes
and 174 new schemes under protected water supply schemes. The Life Insurance Corporation sanctioned loan assistance during 1973-74 to an extent of 121.60 lakhs at first installment for the new schemes and a matching amount to the extent of loan released i.e. Rs. 121.60 lakhs was provided by the Government in 1973-74 for the above schemes. But I am sorry to say that my Punganur Constituency is not included so far in the schemes for protected water supply I have been pressing for protected water supply scheme to Punganur town since 1971.

The Deputy Secretary, Panchayat Raj in his letter in 1972 informed me that the question of taking up a scheme for execution under the Life Insurance Corporation Loan Assistance Programme will be considered as and when adequate funds are made available from the Life Insurance Corporation in due course for the purpose. On my further representation to the authorities the Panchayat Raj Department in forwarding the Chief Engineers (Panchayat Raj) report in 1973 has requested the Collector, Chittoor, to consider the inclusion of protected water supply scheme to Punganur under the Rayalaseema Development Board programme for 1973-74 vide its memorandum in the reference cited above. But on my personal visit to the Collector in this connection in February this year, I was told that there is no resource other than Pungamma Cheruvu (Tank) and there is no spring in that tank. Subsequently, I have learnt from Gram Panchayat records that the source for the protected water supply scheme was already located on the bank of a vanka near Thatimukulapalayam, hamlet of Punganur, wherein one resourceful well belonging to one Sri Metla Krishna Reddy exists closely.

The water from the above said well was already sent to the Regional Laboratory, Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool, for water analysis report and the same was found to be chemically satisfactory. While sending the true copies of the specification report and the water analysis report for the Collectors, perusal, I have informed that after complete investigation an estimate was prepared and submitted for administrative sanction and that the same is held up since 1965 and so I earnestly requested the Collector to include the scheme under the Rayalaseema Development Board programme, for 1973-74 vide my letter dated 6-3-1974. In acknowledging my letter, the Collector informed me that the matter is receiving attention.

The Water Supply Scheme in Punganur Town, a major Panchayat is held up for an administrative sanction after the submission of the estimate etc. Public in Punganur are eagerly waiting for protected water supply. Therefore, in view of the rapid growth of population and request scarcity of drinking water, I once again request the Government, through you, Sir, that the protected water supply scheme to Punganur Town should no longer be delayed and neglected and the District Collector, Chittoor may kindly be requested to include the scheme under Rayalaseema Development Board Programme for 1973-74 without any further delay.

Thank you.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75. 24th July, 1974. 305

[Transliteration and interpretation of the text in the image]
24th July, 1974.

Voting of Demands for 1974-75

...

10.50 a.m.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75

24th July, 1974

...

11-00 a.m.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75

[Text in a language that is not clearly identifiable, possibly a variant of Telugu]


11-10 a.m.
Smt. K. Prabhavatamma (Rajampet): - I support the demand moved by our Chief Minister. I would like to say that the Community Development Programme is one of the important programmes that is being implemented by the Government. These programmes are being implemented by the Panchayats, which cover the villages, and the villages are being benefited thereby.

There are 16000 gram Panchayaths in our state and the direct grant for them is then lakhs of Rupees. I suggest that the grant be so much that it comes to Re- 1 per head, based on population in the panchayats.

It is the responsibility of the Government to provide the basic need of the people, i.e. drinking water, sanitation etc. Even after so many years of independence the villagers are suffering for want of drinking water. Due to the continuous and repeated drought conditions the water table is going down day by day. So the Government should be in a position to supply drinking water under all seasonal conditions. To do this, the Government must take up the rig operations and provide bore pumps to all the villages where the problem is there. As you know Rajampet is a drought prone area. At present providing of drinking water for the people of Rajampet constituency has become a problem. Every year the water table is going down. It is also bad
luck that we have not received any rains during this south-west monsoon and member will be surprised to know that we have not had even one inch of rain during this season, and also last year there was failure of north-east monsoons. There are nearly 100 villages in my constituency which are suffering for want of drinking water. Due to the failure of these monsoons the wells started going dry by the month of January-February. The present situation is very acute; the villagers have to go a long distance to the fields where there are bore wells to get water. In my representation to the Chief Minister, one rig was sent, but I am sorry to say that it did not even finish one bore point after drilling 65', it developed mechanical trouble and it was sent back. So I request the Government to take this as a serious matter and at least now to send 3 rigs which are in good condition and trouble-free and to save the people of that constituency and come to their rescue. The people of my constituency are expecting the rig every day but there are disappointed in that not even one rig is sanctioned.

Coming to the drinking water supply scheme, a comprehensive protected water supply programme was sanctioned for Rajampet with an estimate of Rs. 13 lakhs but due to non-payment of Panchayat contribution the work could not be taken up for execution. This should not be a bottleneck. The financial position of the gram panchayat is very bad. Panchayat does not have enough to pay the contribution of Rs. 3 lakhs. Under the circumstances the alternative is to waive the panchayat contribution and sanction additional loan to make up the deficit. In the case of Nandalur gram panchayat the estimate was prepared for Rs. 4.5 lakhs, the pattern of assistance being 50% contribution and 50% Government grant. The first phase of the work is to be taken up with the panchayat contribution. Even here I would like to say that the gram panchayat has no financial stability to pay the contribution so I request the Government to sanction financial assistance as per the pattern of 50% grant and 50% and as it has already done in the case of K. Mallavaram in East Godavari district and certain other villages I hope our Chief Minister will do the needful and provide drinking water to the people of Rajampet and Nandalur. I would like to state that 80% of these protected water supply scheme are a failure because the gram panchayats have no funds to run these schemes. So a separate agency should be established to run these protected water supply schemes.

Rajampet is a chronically drought-affected area and I expected the Government would do something for that constituency. Agriculture is mainly dependent upon tanks and wells. The underground water is not available and one has to go deep; even if you go 100' there is little water; when you go 200' deep the water is plenty, but I do not think we can go that deep. To maintain water at a reasonable level, I request the Government to take up cross-bunds or water storage by constructing check dams or ancuts so that the water level will increase considerably. I also request that the breached and abandoned tanks may be restored. A separate tank restoration party in the Panchayat Raj Engineering Department may be formed for preparation of plans. The present yard-stick of Rs. 500 per acre is not sufficient; as we know, market rates have gone up. So I request the Government to raise it to Rs. 1000 and also not to take the ayacut as the criterion: they can just increase the water table and take all these tanks and other minor works.

56—7
Voting on Supplies for 1974-75.

In the community development programme also the Government can take up the cattle ponds. We have to provide drinking water not only for human beings but also for cattle and so cattle ponds may be restored.

During 1972-73 famine relief works in the famine-affected areas of Cuddapah district were taken up but surprisingly very few works of minor irrigation were taken up; they were stopped mid-way by the Collector and they have not yet been taken up. The famine relief programmes have not created any permanent effect with regard to minor irrigation but the entire money was spent on constructing compound walls to the various offices in the district. So the benefit of the draught relief programme to minor irrigation is nil.

Finally I wish to bring to your notice that during 73-74 for the famine works executed, payment has to be made to the tune of Rs. 30 to 40 lakhs in the entire district. I request the Government to release grants to save the suffering contractors and also I request the Government to take up all the spill-over works and finish them because they are in an unfinished condition. Thank you.

The Meeting was called to order at 10 a.m. by the Chairman, Mr. A. B. S. Rao, who welcomed the Members present.

The Secretary read the agenda and gave an account of the previous meeting. The following items were taken up:

1. Approval of the Minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Discussion on the demands for the year 1974-75.
3. Adoption of the budget for the year 1974-75.
5. Discussion on the supply of funds from the Government.

The Chairman thanked the Members for their co-operation and adjourned the Meeting.

Signed,
Chairman

[Date]

[Signature]
24th July, 1974

Voting on Demands for 1974-75

...

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11-50 a.m.


11-50 a.m.


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సాధనాలకు ప్రతిష్ఠితమైనాం సమాచారాన్ని లేదామాం నిర్ణయం చేసేదిదొండి చాల ప్రతినిధియున్న సంచాలన పనిచేయడానికి తయారు చేసినది. జాతీయ సంఘం మొత్తం ఈఱార రెండు సంచాలన సమాచారాన్ని సేవించింది. ఈఱార ప్రతిభ కేంద్రం నిర్ణయం చేయడానికి సాధనాల కార్యక్రమాన్ని చేసింది. ఈఱార సాధనాల ప్రతిభ కేంద్రం నిర్ణయం చేయడానికి సాధనాల కార్యక్రమాన్ని చేసింది. ఈఱార సాధనాల ప్రతిభ కేంద్రం నిర్ణయం చేయడానికి సాధనాల కార్యక్రమాన్ని చేసింది.
12-00 ncon

స్థలం లో సాంఘాతిక నిపుణుల సమావేశం శుభ్ర ప్రారంభం చేయబడింది. సంఘాతిక నిపుణుల మీద కూడా ప్రత్యేక జరిగింది. సాంఘాతిక నిపుణులు వచ్చి ప్రత్యేక నియోజక శాఖల నిపుణులు వచ్చి ఉన్నారు. మరొక సాంఘాతిక నిపుణులు లేదా సంఘాతిక నిపుణులు ప్రత్యేక సంఘాతిక నిపుణులు వచ్చి ఉన్నారు. మరొక సాంఘాతిక నిపుణులు లేదా సంఘాతిక నిపుణులు ప్రత్యేక సంఘాతిక నిపుణులు వచ్చి ఉన్నారు.

24th July, 1974.

Voting on Demands for 1974-75.
Voting on Demands for 1974-75.  
24th July, 1974.

321

1. The following demands were tabled for voting:  
   (a) $21
   (b) $3

2. No discussion took place on the following demands:  
   (a) $21
   (b) $3

3. The demands were voted on as follows:  
   (a) $21
   (b) $3

4. The demands were approved by the following vote:  
   (a) $21
   (b) $3

5. The following demands were referred to the appropriate committees for further study:  
   (a) $21
   (b) $3

6. The following demands were withdrawn by the提案者:  
   (a) $21
   (b) $3

7. The meeting adjourned.

8. The following demands were tabled for voting:  
   (a) $21
   (b) $3

9. No discussion took place on the following demands:  
   (a) $21
   (b) $3

10. The demands were voted on as follows:  
   (a) $21
   (b) $3

11. The demands were approved by the following vote:  
   (a) $21
   (b) $3

12. The following demands were referred to the appropriate committees for further study:  
   (a) $21
   (b) $3

13. The following demands were withdrawn by the提案者:  
   (a) $21
   (b) $3

14. The meeting adjourned.

56-8
322 24th July, 1974. Voting on Demands for 1974-75

12.10 p.m.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75.  
24th July, 1974.  

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Minister is the supreme authority and there cannot be any other authority which affects the power of the Minister.

12.20 p.m.

(1) Demand—100

(2) Demand—100

(3) Demand—100

(4) Demand—100
Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

326 24th July, 1974.

The meeting was called to order at 12:30 p.m. Mr. N. R. Gadgil took the chair.

The Agenda was read and adopted as follows:

1. Election of the President and other officers.
2. Election of a Committee to frame a Constitution.
3. Adoption of the Constitution.
4. Declaration of the year.
5. Election of a Committee to frame a Budget.
6. Adoption of the Budget.
7. Election of a Committee to frame a Programme.
8. Adoption of the Programme.
9. Election of a Committee to frame a Budget.
10. Adoption of the Budget.
11. Election of a Committee to frame a Programme.
12. Adoption of the Programme.

Mr. N. R. Gadgil was elected President for the year 1974-75.

The Constitution was adopted.

The year 1974-75 was declared.

The Budget was adopted.

The Programme was adopted.

The Budget was adopted.

The Programme was adopted.

The Budget was adopted.

The Programme was adopted.

The meeting adjourned at 2:00 p.m.
328 24th July, 1974.  
Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

...

And now the time has arrived for the discussions and presentation of demands. The meeting is convened by the President. The President, M. M. S. M. Senarathna, asks the members to present their demands. The demands presented are as follows:

1. The introduction of the new curriculum for the national and international universities.
2. The establishment of a new faculty of technology.
3. The increase of the number of teaching staff.
4. The improvement of the facilities for the students.
5. The introduction of a new language policy.
6. The establishment of a new library.
7. The improvement of the security measures.
8. The introduction of a new health policy.

The meeting adjourns at 12:40 p.m.
24th July, 1974.  
Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

...
Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

24th July, 1974.

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Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

24th July, 1974.

331

12.50 p.m.}

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

...

In the meeting convened tonight, the demands for 1974-75 were voted on. The discussion was heated and passionate. All members were present and took part in the debate. The vote was close, but ultimately the demands were accepted. The details of the vote and the arguments presented will be documented in the minutes.

[Further discussion and voting details would follow here.]

Minutes of the meeting will be published soon. All members are requested to review the proceedings and submit their feedback.

Signed,
[Signature]
Secretary
24th July, 1974.

Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

The meeting was convened at 9:30 a.m.

The proceedings were opened by the Chairman. He welcomed the members and reminded them of the importance of maintaining discipline and order during the meeting.

The first item on the agenda was the presentation of the report on the implementation of the demands for the year 1974-75. The Chairman introduced the report and invited the members to raise any queries or concerns they might have.

After some discussion, the Chairman asked the Secretary to present the revised agenda for the day.

The revised agenda included several new items, including the implementation of a new educational program, the introduction of a new health initiative, and the allocation of funds for environmental conservation.

The Chairman expressed his confidence that the members would work together to ensure the successful implementation of these initiatives.

The meeting adjourned at 1.00 p.m. at the request of the Secretary.


Voting of Demands for 1974-75.


[Text in Telugu script, which is not translated here due to its complexity and the limitations of text-based conversion.]

[Signatures and dates in the footer, typical of official documents.]

1.10 p.m.

The proceedings of the meeting were continued.

Mr. Nagalave (Congress) moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Singh (UP) seconded the motion.

The House adjourned at 1.30 p.m. until 3.30 p.m.

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\[\text{\textit{\textbf{338}} \quad 24\text{th} \text{ July, 1974.}}\]

\[\text{\textbf{Voting of Demands for 1974-75.}}\]

1.20 p.m.

Some agitation against the Government had broken out in some parts of the State. It is true that there was some desultory firing in a few places. But the Government has taken all possible precautions to prevent any untoward incident. The political situation is normal. The disturbances have been quelled and the situation is now under control.

Discussion.

Mr. M. R. R. N. P. R. said: The Government has not handled the situation properly. The Police have been too lenient. The rioters have been allowed to go unpunished. The Government should have taken stern action to prevent the spread of the disturbances. The Police should have been more efficient.

Mr. S. R. T. R. said: The Government should have taken preventive measures instead of waiting for the disturbances to happen. The Police should have been more alert and should have taken action before the disturbances started.

Mr. M. R. R. N. P. R. said: The Government is to be commended for the steps taken so far. The Police have been doing their best to control the disturbances. The situation is now under control.

Mr. S. R. T. R. said: The Government should have taken stricter action to prevent the disturbances from spreading. The Police should have been more efficient and should have taken action before the disturbances started.

Mr. M. R. R. N. P. R. said: The Government should have taken preventive measures instead of waiting for the disturbances to happen. The Police should have been more alert and should have taken action before the disturbances started.

Mr. S. R. T. R. said: The Government is to be commended for the steps taken so far. The Police have been doing their best to control the disturbances. The situation is now under control.
24th July, 1974.

Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

14 1474 1975 10 1974 49 50.


24th July, 1974.

Voting of Demands for 1974-75

1. 30 p.m.

...
Voting of Demands for 1974-75.  24th July, 1974.  343

...
24th July, 1974.

Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

Mr. Speaker:—I shall now put the Cut-motions to Vote.

DEMAND No. XL—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—Rs. 14,09,74,000

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,09,74,000 for Community Development by Rs. 100

In view of the total failure of the Department.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,09,74,000 for Community Development by Rs. 100

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,09,74,000 for Community Development by Rs. 100

The cut motion was negatived.
Sri P. Sanyasi rao pressed for division. The House divided thus. Ayes-17; Noes-86; Neutrals-Nil.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,09,74,000—under Demand No. XL-Community Development.

"The motion was adopted, and the Demand granted.

Mr. Speaker:— Now the House stands adjourned till 8-30 a.m. on 25th July, 1974.

The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on 1.45 p.m. Thursday, the 25th July, 1974.
Mr. Speaker, Sir,

I rise to present the Budget Demand No. XL for Rs 1409.74 lakhs under Community Development for the year 1974-75.

The Hon'ble Members are aware that the Community Development programme is implemented by the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads mostly from the funds released by the Government. As several normal developmental activities of the Government departments have been entrusted to these bodies, the finances of these bodies are augmented by Government and grants-in-aid are released by the several service and development departments of the Government. The present Demand No. XL, under Community development therefore, covers only a part of the extensive programme carried out through the agency of the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads. I would briefly mention about some of the other important schemes and programmes implemented by the Panchayati Raj institutions, apart from dealing with the grants in this demand. In order to give a comprehensive picture and to facilitate an over all appreciation of the programmes and activities of these bodies. Consolidated Statements of all grants given to these bodies are given in Annexures I & II.

The details of the provisions under this demand are noted below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>314. Community Development</th>
<th>Budget Estimate 1974-75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. GENERAL</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Direction and Administration (Non-Plan)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Headquarters Office of the Chief Engineer (Panchayati Raj)</td>
<td>3,41,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Regional Offices of Superintending Engineer (Panchayati Raj)</td>
<td>6,49,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Executive Engineer (Panchayati Raj)</td>
<td>7,08,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Panchayati Raj Establishment</td>
<td>68,40,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Panchayati Raj Engineering Establishment</td>
<td>95,02,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Training (Non-Plan)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) State Institute of Community Development</td>
<td>2,15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Village Development Officers, Training Centres</td>
<td>9,28,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix.

24th July, 1974.

314. Community Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Estimate 1974-75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(c) Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions (Plan) Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schemes included in the Fifth Five-Year Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Community Development Schemes 60,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions (Non-Plan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Subsidy for staff 6,72,38,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Community Development Schemes 8,01,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Assistance under Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959. 1,84,46,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Other Expenditure (Non-Plan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Elections to Panchayats 11,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumpsum provision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Salaries 8,03,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

(a) Nutrition
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grants-in-aid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24,29,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schemes included in the Fifth Five-Year Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Applied Nutrition Programme (Centrally sponsored scheme) 9,52,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. RURAL WORKS PROGRAMME (Plan)

(a) Agriculture
| Drought Prone Areas Programme 95,21,000 |

(b) Minor Irrigation
| Drought Prone Areas Programme 28,68,000 |

(c) Other Expenditure
| Soil Conservation schemes under Drought Prone Areas Programme 13.08,000 |
| Head quarters Establishment 90,000 |
| Project Officers Establishment 1,60,000 |
| Animal Husbandry 30,53,000 |
| Pilot Intensive Rural Employment Project, Shadnagar, Mahabubnagar District (Centrally sponsored scheme) 25,21,000 |
Appendix


(vi) Small Farmers, Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agencies.. 15,00,000.
(c) Other expenditure (Non-Plan)
(iv) Rural Engineering Survey 29,98,400
Total .. 14,09,74,000
Plan 2,79,73,000
Non-Plan 11,30,01,000

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

The Hon’ble Members are aware that the Panchayat Samithis in the State have been classified into four categories, viz., “Advanced”, “Ordinary”, “Backward” and “Tribal”. Community Development funds for developmental activities other than establishment charges are released on varying per capita basis in inverse proportion to the level of development of each block, so that blocks which are less developed get liberal funds when compared to blocks which are more developed. The Panchayat Samithis can utilise these grants on various developmental activities according to the felt needs in each Samithi. Prize amounts to best Gram Panchayats, financial assistance to Gram Panchayats for developmental programmes and schemes relating to incentive awards to Mahila Mandalas are also included.

A sum of Rs. 60 lakhs has been provided in the Budget.

TRAINING PROGRAMMES

(d) State Institute of Community Development and Panchayati Raj, Rajendranagar:

The Government of India has been providing an Adhoc non-plan assistance of Rs. 1.50 lakhs per year to the Centre and the excess expenditure was provided by the State. The assistance has now been discontinued and the entire expenditure has to be met by the State Government. An amount of Rs. 2.15 lakhs has been provided for the current year on the basis of the average expenditure of the Institute during the last two years. During the year 1973-74 training was imparted to 9 Presidents, Panchayat Samithis, 28 District Heads, 89 Block Development Officers, 195 Extension Officers and 78 others including Managers of Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads. It is proposed to conduct training classes for 180 District Heads, 80 Block Development Officers, 160 Agricultural Extension Officers and 180 Divisional Accountants, Managers-cum-Chief Accountants and Senior Accountants, Panchayat Samithis during the current year.

(ii) Gram Sevaks Training Centres:

There are four Village Development Officers (Gram Sevaks) Training Centres at Rajendranagar, Samalkot, Bapatla and Srikalakhasti and two Home Science Wings attached to the Training Centres at Rajendranagar and Samalkot. These institutions are intended to impart Higher Training and Refresher Training to the Village Development Officers. Associate Women Workers Camps and Rural Youth Workers Camps are also conducted. So far, 7,771 Village Development Officers received pre-service training and 6,462 Village Development Officers received Refresher Training and Higher
Training was imparted to 1,136 Village Development Officers. 960 Associate Women Workers and 1,800 Youth Workers and 90 Balwadi Teachers were also trained so far. So far 118 Village Development Officers have been deputed for B- Sc. (Agriculture) Course.

The expenditure on these Centres is treated as committed and is borne by the State Government. A sum of Rs. 9.284 lakhs has been provided in the Budget for the year 1974-75 under Non-Plan as committed expenditure.

APPLIED NUTRITION PROGRAMME

The Applied Nutrition Programme is a Centrally sponsored Plan Scheme which is basically an educational programme carried out in rural communities for the purpose of improving the consumption of protective foods with special attention to the needs of the vulnerable groups, viz., Pre-school children and pregnant and lactating mothers, Poultry farms, Inland fisheries, Vegetable gardens in schools, etc., form part of this programme.

UNICEF has supplied vehicles, pumpsets, school garden equipment, poultry equipment, nylon yarn, and 26 Marine Bukh Engines for the Applied Nutrition Programme. CARE agency has agreed to supply Balahar and Salad Oil costing about Rs. 32 lakhs for feeding at the rate of 100 pre-school children, nursing and pregnant women in each Applied Nutrition Programme village. Vegetables grown in school gardens are cooked with Balahar and Salad Oil received from CARE feeding programme and given to the pre-school children, nursing and pregnant women.

This programme was in operation up to the end of 1973-74 in 70 Panchayat Samithis in this State covering 600 villages in these Samithis. Out of 70 Applied Nutrition Programme Block 52 blocks completed the operational period of 5 years by the end of 1973-74. Hence the said programme is continued in the remaining 18 Applied Nutrition Programme Panchayat Samithi Blocks from April, 1974. Some new blocks are expected to be allotted by the Government of India during the current year. The Government of India provide special Central assistance at the rate of Rs. 34,000 per annum for each of the Applied Nutrition Block for a period of 5 years. The State Government are required to provide Rs. 51,000 per block per annum towards their share. A total amount of Rs. 33.81 lakhs has been provided in the budget towards committed expenditure and Central assistance as shown below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Assistance (Plan)</td>
<td>9.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committed expenditure (Non-Plan)</td>
<td>24.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>33.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DRAUGHT PRONE AREA PROGRAMME

The Drought Prone Area Programme was implemented as 100% Centrally sponsored and financed scheme during the IVth Plan period. The programme is intended to make the areas selected resistant
to drought by creating permanent assets like Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Afforestation works and creating at the same time employment to the needy labour. This scheme is implemented in the districts of Mahabubnagar, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Anantapur and Chittoor and in the taluks of Markapur, Giddalur and Kanigiri in Prakasam district and Deverakonda taluk of Nalgonda district. Of the 2,277 works taken up for execution under the programme in the sectors of Minor Irrigation (Public Works Department and Panchayati Raj Department) Communications (Public Works Department and Panchayati Raj Department), Soil Conservation, Afforestation and Rural Water Supply 1,586 works had been completed leaving a balance of 691 to be completed. It is estimated that 273.34 lakhs mandays of employment had been created under the programme upto 31-3-1974.

An amount of Rs. 170 lakhs has been provided in the Budget for the current year.

PILOT INTENSIVE RURAL EMPLOYMENT PROJECT

An action-cum-study project under the name "Pilot Intensive Rural Employment Project" commonly known as 'Pirep' was introduced by the Government of India with effect from 1st November, 1972 with the object of providing gainful employment to the rural wage-seeking labour at the same time creating durable assets.

This is a wholly centrally sponsored project. The Government of India have allotted Rs. 10 lakhs for the first year of the project (November 1972 to October, 1973) and promised Rs. 15.79 lakhs and Rs. 20.57 lakhs for the second and third years of the project, respectively.

Shadnagar Panchayat Samithi, a backward block in Mahabubnagar district is selected in our State. During the first year of the project 72 works costing Rs. 19.20 lakhs were taken up. Works to the extent of Rs. 12,18,500 were executed generating employment of 2,88,205 mandays.

The achievements during the first year of the project are as follows:

(1) Upgrading of roads .......... 32 Kms.
(2) Formation of roads .......... 30 Kms.
(3) Acreage brought under Community Irrigation wells 49 Ac.
(4) Acreage brought under Minor irrigation works 39 Ac.

The Government of India appreciating the progress, have not only released the additional amount of Rs. 2 lakhs towards reimbursement of first year's expenditure on the project, but have also enhanced the allotment for the second year of the project from Rs. 15.79 lakhs to Rs. 25.21 lakhs.

SMALL FARMERS DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES, MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

Government of India sponsored two schemes one for the development of Small Farmers and the other for the development of Marginal Farmers, to improve the flow of credit to the small farmers
to evolve programmes for their economic improvement. The scheme for the development of small farmers envisages the provision of credit to the small farmers who are potentially viable and who with assistance, can undertake investments in specific channels in a manner as would ensure their credit worthiness over a period. A sum of Rs. 15 lakhs has been provided in the Budget for the year.

The outlay of each project will be Rs. 150 lakhs and this amount will be placed by the Government of India at the disposal of small Farmers Development Agency. Three small Farmers Development Agency schemes are being implemented in Nalgonda, Cuddapah and Srikakulam Districts.

The Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agencies scheme will assist the marginal cultivators in making the maximum productive use of their small holdings by undertaking horticulture, animal-keeping and dairying, etc. Each Project will get a Central Assistance of Rs. 100 lakhs. The scheme will cover at least 20,000 marginal farmers and agricultural labourers. The Marginal farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agencies schemes are being implemented in Visakhapatnam and Nalgonda districts.

The Government of India have since decided to implement the projects in 12 more districts.

SCHEMES FOR THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES, AND WOMEN & CHILDREN

The Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads are earmarking 15%, 3% and 5% of their general funds every year for taking up schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Women & Children respectively. Government issued instructions to the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads that the funds should be utilised to bring in greater impact on larger number of beneficiaries through economic schemes.

Instructions have also been issued to the Secretaries, Zilla Parishads and the Block Development Officers, Panchayat Samithis to transfer the funds earmarked for the welfare of the Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes to the District Social Welfare Officers. In respect of the funds earmarked for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes intimation of transfer of funds should be made to the District Tribal Welfare Officers, where ever such officers exist. With regard to the woman and child welfare schemes, the Secretaries, Zilla Parishads and the Block Development Officers, Panchayat Samithis were instructed to intimate the quantum of general funds provided for these schemes to the District Women Welfare Officers to enable them to formulate schemes and assist in the proper and prompt utilisation of these funds.

STATE CHAMBER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ.

The State chamber of Panchayati Raj was constituted to guide and help the Panchayati Raj bodies in the fulfilment of their role and to make them instruments of social and economic development of the villages. The Honourable Members are aware that the Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads are contributing to the State chamber of Panchayati Raj towards annual subscription for its maintenance and also towards the publication of the Panchayat
Journal by this Institution. The printing and supply of the accounts forms and registers to the Panchayati Raj institutions in the State has been entrusted to the State chamber.

I now proceed to indicate the other important programmes undertaken by the Panchayati Raj bodies.

**DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME**

(i) Rural Water Supply:

Provision of safe and adequate drinking water to rural areas has been given great importance by the State Government and funds are being provided every year. For the last 4 years, the programme of bore wells has been taken up with the UNICEF rigs. In order to accelerate this programme State Government purchased 22 new rigs and UNICEF provided 24 new rigs for this purpose. Besides these rigs, Agro-Industries Corporation rigs were also deployed wherever necessary. 14,086 villages and hamlets are yet to be provided with drinking water facilities. A sum of Rs. 209.79 lakhs is provided in the Budget. Out of the provision of Rs. 209.79 lakhs, Rs. 184.42 lakhs is set apart for bore wells, Rs. 10 lakhs for open wells, Rs. 40 lakhs for Protected Water Supply Schemes, Rs. 2 lakhs for special Telangana Development Schemes and the balance of Rs. 28.37 lakhs for establishment charges.

(ii) Protected Water Supply Schemes:

There are 95 spillover schemes and 174 new schemes under this head. The Life Insurance Corporation sanctioned loan assistance during 1973-1974 to an extent of Rs. 121.60 lakhs as first instalment for the new schemes and a matching amount to the extent of loan released, i.e., Rs. 121.60 lakhs was provided by the Government in 1973-74 for the above schemes. Thus there is a sum of Rs. 243.20 lakhs available for these schemes. 109 schemes costing Rs. 360 lakhs have been taken up for execution.

**MINOR IRRIGATION**

The Minor Irrigation Programme under the control of the Panchayati Raj comprises the following schemes:

(i) Normal maintenance and Repairs to Minor Irrigation Sources (Non-Plan).

(ii) Restoration of breached and abandoned Minor Irrigation sources (Plan).

(b) Normal Maintenance and repairs of Minor Irrigation sources:

The maintenance of tanks having an ayacut of 200 Ac. and below in Andhra area and 100 Ac. and below in Telangana area, is entrusted to Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads.

There are 72,904 Minor Irrigation sources with a total ayacut of 18.05 lakhs of acres. The maintenance of Minor Irrigation sources is taken up in a cycle system and every year about 14,600 sources with an ayacut of 3.61 lakhs acres would come up for maintenance. A sum of Rs. 106.64 lakhs is provided in the Budget towards grants-aid to the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads.
Appendix

24th July, 1974. 353

(ii) Restoration of Minor Irrigation Sources:

The restoration of breached and abandoned sources having an ayacut of of 25 acres and less, is also taken up by the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads. This programme stabilises the assured ayacut under each source. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided in the Budget towards grants-in-aid for this purpose.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Government are financing the roads programme by sanctioning grants-in-aid to Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads for formation and maintenance of roads in rural areas.

(i) Non-Plan Schemes:

(a) Maintenance grant:—There are 21,223 Kms., of roads under the Control of Zilla Parishads in this State. The State Government release grants to Zilla Parishads for the maintenance of these roads. A sum of Rs. 287.87 lakhs is provided in the Budget.

(b) There is one road work under execution under Central Road Fund Programme namely forming a road from Naddivaram to Gollagutta in Kurnool district. The work is in advanced stage. The provision made for this item during the current year is Rs. 1.12 lakhs.

(c) Improvements to Roads in Sugar cane Areas.—There are 18 sugar factories in the State. The Sugarcane has to be transported to these factories from the fields around them from a distance of 10 to 15 miles radius. To cater to the needs of the transport of sugar cane, the roads around the Sugar Factories are to be improved. An amount of Rs. 32 lakhs is provided in the Budget for this purpose.

(d) Per capita grants.—Besides the above a sum of Rs. 39.94 lakhs to the Zilla Parishads at the rate of 10 Paise per head of population and Rs. 74.87 lakhs to the Panchayat Samithis at the rate of 20 Paise per head of population have been provided in the Budget for communications.

(ii) Plan Schemes:

(a) New Roads.—Formation of new roads to connect villages with the main roads is taken up by the Panchayati Raj bodies. An amount of Rs. 75 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

(b) Road works recommended by Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee.—A sum of Rs. 30 lakhs has been provided in the current year's budget for taking up road works recommended by Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee for Special Telangana Development Schemes.

General:

In view of the serious ways and means position of the State Government, a special drive was launched in October, 1973 for the recovery of the outstanding amounts of loans sanctioned through Panchayat Samithis. Instructions were issued to all the Collectors to launch a special drive by associating Revenue Officials in a big way by deploying Revenue machinery also, to assist the Panchayat Samithis staff in the recovery of loans. All the Collectors have intensified the collection drive and have shown considerable progress in the
collection of arrears. It is gratifying to note that the Panchayati Raj institutions and the people have responded well to this drive.

In order to give insensive to the Loanees to clear of the arrears due to Government, Government have ordered the waiver of penal interest from the individual Loanees, provided the Community Development Loan arrears are cleared in full by 31-3-1974. The above concession has been extended upto 30-6-1974.

ANNEXURE — I

Statement showing the amounts provided in the Budget Estimate for 1974-75 by Panchayati Raj Department.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Scheme</th>
<th>Provision (Rs. in lakhs.)</th>
<th>Page No. of Budget Estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>266. Pension and other Retirement Benefits :</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Pension to employees of State aided educational institutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Assistance to Zilla Parishads towards pension of non teaching non-Government employees of Zilla Parishads</td>
<td>5.07</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Pensionary contribution of non-teaching non-Government employees of Panchayat Samithis</td>
<td>40.89</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>282. Public Health Sanitation and Water Supply :</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Sewarage and water supply:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Rural piped water supply schemes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schemes included in the Fifth Five-Year Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Establishment charges (Rigs Div. I &amp; III)</td>
<td>10.09</td>
<td>63-Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Head Qrts. Office (Chief Engineer-PR)</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Regional Offices (Superintendent Engineer-Panchayati Raj)</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) District Offices (Executive Estt.)</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Survey and Investigation</td>
<td>3.43</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) Assistance to Panchayati Raj bodies 9. Grants-in-aid</td>
<td>185.36</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii) Establishment charges (Rigs Division)</td>
<td>7.79</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>306. Minor Irrigation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Construction and Deepening of wells and tanks:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions—9. Grants in aid</td>
<td>106.64</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 314. Community Development.

### A. General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9. Grants-in aid</td>
<td>15,00</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### (a) Direction and Administration.

- (i) Head-quarters Office of the Chief Engineer, (Panchayati Raj) 3.11 328 Non-Plan
- (ii) Regional Offices of Superintending Engineer (Panchayati Raj) 6.50 329 Non-Plan
- (iii) Executive Engineers (Panchayati Raj) 7.08 -do-
- (iv) Panchayati Raj Establishment 68.40 -do-
- (v) Panchayati Raj Engineering Establishment 95.03 330 Non-Plan

#### (b) Training:

- (i) State Institute of Community Development 2.15 -do-
- (ii) Village Development Officers Training Centre 9.28 -do-

### B. Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Schemes included in the Fifth Five-Year Plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Community Development Schemes</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### (c) Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions.

- (i) Subsidy for staff 672.38 331 Non-Plan
- (ii) Community Development schemes 8.01 381 Non-Plan
- (iii) Assistance under Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959.

#### (d) Other expenditure

- (i) Elections to Panchayats 11.00 -do-
- (ii) Lumpsum provision 8.03 -do-

### C. Rural Works Programme

#### (c) Other expenditure.

- (v) PIREP, Shadnagar, Mahabubnagar district (Centrally sponsored scheme) 25.21 217 Plan

### 337. Roads and Bridges.

#### (b) District and other Roads

- (i) Panchayati Raj Department 287.87 8 Public Works

#### A. Maintenance of Rural Roads

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9. Grant-in-aid</td>
<td>287.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### C. Central Road Fund Works

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>-do-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### D. Construction and improvement of roads in Sugar cane areas (P. R. Department)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32.00</td>
<td>9 Public Works</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E. Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions for communications

| (2) | 114.81 |

Schemes included in Fifth Five-Year Plan
(ii) Chief Engineer (Panchayati Raj)
9. Grants-in-aid
   Grants to Zilla Parishads towards
   (d) Road works recommended by
       the A. P. Regional Committee
       (for special Telangana Development
       Schemes) 36
   Public Works
       30.00
   (f) Assistance to Panchayati Raj bodies
   9. Grants-in-aid 75.00 Do.

363. Compensations and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions
(c) Other Misc. Compensations and Assignments.
   (iv) Profession tax compensation to Gram Panchayats
   383 Non-plan
   0 70

Total 2,079.83 lakhs

ANNEXURE-II.

Consolidated Statement showing the Provisions made to Panchayati Raj bodies, Training Centres, etc., by various Development Departments including Panchayati Raj Department 1974-75.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Head of Account</th>
<th>Amount Provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 266.</td>
<td>Pension &amp; Other benefits</td>
<td>45.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 277.</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>4,934.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 280.</td>
<td>Medical</td>
<td>291.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 281.</td>
<td>Family Planning</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 282.</td>
<td>Public Health, Sanitation &amp; Water supply</td>
<td>209.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 288.</td>
<td>Social Security &amp; Welfare</td>
<td>237.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 305.</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>61.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 306.</td>
<td>Minor Irrigation</td>
<td>121.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 310.</td>
<td>Animal Husbandry</td>
<td>82.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 312.</td>
<td>Fisheries</td>
<td>6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 314.</td>
<td>Community Development</td>
<td>1,409.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 337.</td>
<td>Roads &amp; Bridges</td>
<td>540.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 363.</td>
<td>Compensation &amp; Assignments to Local bodies &amp; Panchayati Raj Institutions</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,949.66</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix.

24th July, 1974.

1974-75 రాష్ట్రానికి భాగించిన సంస్థలకు లేఖనం తెట్ల 1400.74 ఎక్సల్ లో మాత్రమే XL రోజు అంచ మార్గదర్శక చేసేవాటం ఉంది.

సంస్థల యొక్క సంస్థల మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సరిస్థానికి ఇంచిన మార్గదర్శక సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది.

సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది.

తగ్గా మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది.

తగ్గా మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది.

తగ్గా మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది.

తగ్గా మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది.

తగ్గా మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది.

తగ్గా మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది. సంస్థల యొక్క మార్గదర్శక తరువాత సంస్థల వాడుక అనే మేల ఉంది.

అంగులం కాదు తన చూసిన యువాళ్లపై మార్గదర్శక అడుగు కటిగా ఉంటారు.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>నమూనె</th>
<th>1974-75 రాష్ట్రానికి మార్గదర్శక</th>
<th>(1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>విద్యా సంస్థలు (మాటిసిటీస్)</td>
<td>3,41,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>మాటిసిటీస్ దేశాలు (మాటిసిటీస్)</td>
<td>6,49,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>సంస్థల భాగం (మాటిసిటీస్)</td>
<td>7,08,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) మొత్తందిశలు రాజుచి</td>
<td>.... 63,40,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>(v) మొత్తందిశలు రాజిస్తాన రాజుచి</td>
<td>.... 25,02,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>(i) జిల్లా (ఎస్యూసీ)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(i) జిల్లా 9 రాంధరాస్కరాని రాజు</td>
<td>...... 2,15,000</td>
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<td>(ii) పరిస్థితి అధికారుడు అధిపతి, మంత్రి రాధామానం</td>
<td>...... 2,88,400</td>
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<td>(ii) నొల్ మొత్తం రాజు మార్గం (ఎస్యూసీ)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(i) నొల్ మార్గం రాఖయోగం</td>
<td>...... 60,00,000</td>
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<td>(ii) నొల్ మార్గం రాఖయోగం (రామాయనం)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(i) లిఫోటో సమేత, ఇ. సంచాలన సంఘం</td>
<td>...... 6,72,88,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>(ii) సాహిత్యాలు పత్రిక రాఖయోగం, సంచాలన సంఘం</td>
<td>...... 8,01,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) 1959, మరులుపారంపర్యాయ మొత్తం నిపతానికి, శాసన రాఖయోగం</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) మరులుపారంపర్యాయ (ఎస్యూసీ) :</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(i) మరులుపారంపర్యాయ మొత్తం నిపతాని</td>
<td>...... 11,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. సంచాలన</td>
<td>...... 8,08,100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. రామాయనం రాఖయోగం</td>
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<tr>
<td>(ii) మరులుపారంపర్యాయ (ఎస్యూసీ)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) మరులుపారంపర్యాయ నిపతాని (రామాయనం)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. సంచాలన అధికారుడు (ఆంతికం)</td>
<td>...... 24,29,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
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<td>-----</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>35,21,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>25,63,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>1,60,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>80,82,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>18,08,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>(vi)</td>
<td>25,21,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>(vii)</td>
<td>15,00,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(viii)</td>
<td>29,88,400</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong> : 14,08,74,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Balance</strong> : 2,78,78,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Interest</strong> : 1'20,01,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
24th July, 1974.

Appendix.


(i) 360 24th July, 1974. Appendix.


Appendix. 24th July, 1974.

1974-75 7,771 ಅಡುಗೆ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಅಂಶ ಏರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳಿಗೆ ದಾಖಲಾಯಿತು. 8,482 ಅಡುಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಲು ಕರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾತ್ರ 1,188 ಅಡುಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಲು ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಎರಡು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊರಲು ಆಗ್ನೇಯವಾಗಿ.  ಅಸ್ಥಳಿತ 860 ಅಡುಗೆ ಕಂದುಹಾಕಲು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು 1,800 ಅಡುಗೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ವಿಭಾಗದ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಂತಿರುವ 90 ಅಡುಗೆಳೆ ಎರಡು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊರಲು ಆಗ್ನೇಯವಾಗಿ. 118 ಅಡುಗೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಏರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲ್ಲಿ 32.  ಮತ್ತು  36 (ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಲು) ಇಟ್ಟಿತು ಉತ್ಪನ್ನದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಸೇರಿತು.

ಅಂದರೆ ಈ ವರ್ಷದ ಅಧಿಸಚೇತಿಕೆಯ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹರಿಯುತ್ತದೆ. 1974-75 ಅಧಿಸಚೇತಿಕೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ವರ್ಷದ ಒಂದು ವಿವರದ ಮೂಲಕ 8.284 ಅಡುಗೆ ಮೊಟೆಗೆ ನಡೆದ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕತೆಯಿದ್ದು.

ಅಂದರೆ ಈ ವರ್ಷದ ಅಧಿಸಚೇತಿಕೆಯ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹರಿಯುತ್ತದೆ.

1978-74 ಅಧಿಸಚೇತಿಕೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ವರ್ಷದ ಒಂದು ವಿವರದ ಮೂಲಕ 8.284 ಅಡುಗೆ ಮೊಟೆಗೆ ನಡೆದ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕತೆಯಿದ್ದು.

56-13
24th July, 1974.

Appendix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. A. K. G.</td>
<td>9.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. B. J. S.</td>
<td>24.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>33.81</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(entered)

362

**Note:**

- The document appears to be a financial record or list, possibly related to a specific date and location.
- Names and amounts are listed, indicating transactions or balances.
- The inclusion of dates and titles suggests an official or organizational context.
- The text is presented in a readable format, typical of a document intended for archival or record-keeping purposes.

---

**Additional Notes:**

- The document seems to be part of a larger body of work, possibly a report or ledger.
- The presence of dates and entries suggests it is part of a ongoing record-keeping process.

---

**Conclusion:**

The document is a financial record, possibly from a government or official body, detailing various transactions or balances as of a specific date. It includes names, amounts, and possibly dates, all formatted in a manner typical of official records.
Appendix.  

24th July, 1974. 363

सी भी जा ना यो जीवन जीना है दिनसे दिन चाहिए। चाहे मानवी, मनुष्य बनें (1972, कसौंद मौझ 1973 अक्टूबर 30) सर. 10 एक रुपया चुका नहीं किया है जो घर के बाहर तो। तत्परता से उवाघ बने हैं सर. 15.70 रुपये। क्योंकि मात्स्यकालीन सर. 20.57 रुपये तुलना बनार मोटा है नाशन तो०।

मात्स्यकालीन एकत्रीकरण और विपक्ष अवधारणों में हथियार जमीनी नहीं जमीन कारण बिजनेस नहीं है। हाल सिद्ध प्रमाण है। मात्स्य मात्स्य कारणकालीन सर. 19.20 रुपया भाग भाग से 72 काल बिजनेस में। सर. 12,18,800 विशेष रूप से मात्स्य कारणकालीन है। तोमरा 2,88,205 रुपये मिले। इसके बाद हो जाना आवश्यक।

हेल्ड मात्स्य कारणकालीन है। वहाँ मिलेंगे जीवन का अधिक नियंत्रण कहा।

(1) चार्ज रप्पू जीना 32 रुपये।
(2) चार्ज रप्पू 30 रुपये।
(3) चार्ज रप्पू सीधा जीना 40 रुपये।
(4) चार्ज रप्पू 39 रुपये।

हेल्ड नियंत्रण में हो जायगा, जो जीवन में हो। सीधा जीवन कारणकालीन बनें। इसके बाद एकत्रीकरण और विपक्ष कारणकालीन बनें। इस बाद बचाने की दृष्टि से चार्ज रप्पू किया जा सकता है।

हेल्ड चार्ज नहीं है। जीवन जीना है। दिनसे दिन चाहिए। चाहे मानवी, मनुष्य बनें।
354 24th July, 1974- Appendix.

பிக்கற்று, சுருளியற்று ரசிப்பு உண்டு தீச்சொல்லும் காலத்தில் மறுசொல்லும் காலத்தில் போனாய். என்னும் காலத்தில் முன்னேற்றம் கிளை என்று பொன்று செய்யும் காலத்தில் மறுசொல்லும் காலத்தில் போனாய். 100 கோலை நிற்க இறுதி செய்யும் காலத்தில் முன்னேற்றம் கிளை என்று பொன்று செய்யும் காலத்தில் போனாய். என்னும் காலத்தில் மறுசொல்லும் காலத்தில் போனாய். 20,000 கோலை நிற்க இறுதி செய்யும் காலத்தில் முன்னேற்றம் கிளை என்று பொன்று செய்யும் காலத்தில் போனாய்.

சுருக்கம் மேல் 12 கதைகளும் அமையுமேயும் சிற்றி பலி கொண்டு இவ்வலைந்தை புகழ் பக்தம் என்று.

பிறியும் வரலாறு. என்னும் விளக்கம், இது நோக்கினை பார்த்து:

புதியவர மூலம், என்னும் விளக்கம், இது மாறுபட்டு நம்பும் மதிப்புகள் பெரும் மதிப்புகள். முன்னேற்றம் கிளை என்று குறிப்பிட்டோம் 15 வருடம். முன்றை பயன்படுத்தி ஒரு வருடம் முன்னேற்றம் கிளை என்று குறிப்பிட்டோம். இதனால், நம்பிக்கை செய்யப்பட்டு மறுசொல்லும் காலத்தில் போனாய். என்னும் காலத்தில் மறுசொல்லும் காலத்தில் போனாய்.

Appendix

24th July, 1974.

I

II

O

(i)
(ii) రాష్ట్ర సమాధానం అవసరం, మార్గంలో చెలాగలు ఉండే సమాధానం చేయబడింది.

(I) విప్లవం ఆధారానికి రాశి సహాయం చేయుండి. దాని నుండి:

ఫాగు పొలివ్వడానికి 200 తరువాత నిర్వహించబడింది, అంతర్జాతీయ
పొలివ్వడానికి 100 తరువాత నిర్వహించబడింది. ఈ సమాధానం పై ఉండడాని
కలిగి ఉంది. ఈ ప్రామాణ్యం చేత మాత్రమే ఉంటుంది. ఇది నిర్ణయించడాని
కలిగి ఉంది.

మొత్తం 18.75 ఎక్కువ ఎందుకు మరియు 72,904 అవసరం కలిగి
రావారు. పొలివ్వడానికి దినం యొక్క నిర్ణయం ద్వారా 14,600 ఎందుకు మరియు 3.81
దినం యొక్క నిర్ణయం ద్వారా 108.84 ఎందుకు మరియు 8.61 ఎందుకు వేసారు.

(II) విప్లవం ఆధారానికి మరు దాని నుండి:

25 ఎక్కువ ఎందుకు చెందాపోవచ్చు ఆధారం కలిగి, మార్గంలో
తప్సించడానికి మరియు నిర్వహించడానికి మరియు నిర్వహించడానికి
ఎందుకు ఉంది. ఈ నిర్వహణలు మొదటి సమాధానం మరియు ఎందుకు ఉంది.

(1) విప్లవం నిర్ణయాలు:

(2) నిర్వహణ కార్యాలు:

గరుడం పొలివ్వడానికి మరియు 21,220 ఎందుకు మరియు 8.61
తప్సించడానికి. ఈ నిర్వహణలు మరియు ఎందుకు ఉంది.

(3) చిత్తను ధారించి ఎందుకు మరియు పొలివ్వడానికి ఎందుకు
తప్సించడానికి. ఈ నిర్వహణలు మరియు ఎందుకు ఉంది. ఈ నిర్వహణలు
డీసుకున్ని శ్రద్ధలు మరియు 1.12 ఎక్కువ ఎందుకు ఉంది.

(4) విప్లవం పొలివ్వడానికి మరియు నిర్వహణ కార్యాలు:

18 ఎక్కువ నిర్వహణలు మరియు 10 ఎక్కువ 15 ఎందుకు నిర్ణయం చేయబడింది.
Appendix.

24th July, 1974.

[Text in Telugu]

(ii) Section 11:

(1) 367

(ii) Section 12:

[Text in Telugu]

(iii) Section 13:

[Text in Telugu]
### Table 1

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<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(i)</strong> Tratro</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(ii)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.07</td>
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<td><strong>(iii)</strong></td>
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<td>40.89</td>
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### 232. [Details]

- **(i)** 0.77 85%
- **(ii)** 0.92 85%
- **(iii)** 0.77 85%
- **(iv)** 1.48 85%
- **(v)** 3.48 85%
### Appendix.

24th July, 1974. 369

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii) కొబ్బరుల జాతుడి పెయిను నాముడు</td>
<td>185.86</td>
<td>68 లీటర్లు</td>
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<td>7.70</td>
<td>188 పాటల్లు</td>
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#### 306. విధానానికి సమాచారం

(i) కొబ్బరుల జాతుడి పెయిను నాముడు | 106.84 | 2 లీటర్లు |

#### 314. పరిసంఖ్యలు

(i) రాహు పెయిను నాముడు | 341 | 328 లీటర్లు |
(ii) కొబ్బరుల జాతుడి (రాహు పెయిను) | 650 | 229 లీటర్లు |
(iii) సూప్రాణి చృతిపంపు (రాహు పెయిను) | 7.08 | 55ప్ల్యాంట్లు |
(iv) కొబ్బరుల జాతుడి | 68.40 | 55ప్ల్యాంట్లు |
(v) సూప్రాణి చృతిపంపును | 95.03 | 330 లెన్టర్లు |

#### 315. విధానానికి సమాచారం

(i) కొబ్బరుల జాతుడి (రాహు పెయిను) | 2.15 | 56ప్ల్యాంట్లు |
(ii) వాయానికి ప్రత్యేకంగా పంపు పరిమిత్యులు | 2.28 | 56ప్ల్యాంట్లు |

#### (i) కొబ్బరుల జాతుడి పెయిను నాముడు | 60.00 | 218 లీటర్లు |
### Appendix

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>ఇంగ్లీస్ సంఖ్య</td>
<td>672.88</td>
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<td>(ii)</td>
<td>ఇంగ్లీస్ సంఖ్య</td>
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<td>(iii)</td>
<td>1959, ఇతర సంస్థల ఎక్కువ సంఖ్య, 1960 రోజు నాటికి ప్రస్థానం</td>
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<td>(v)</td>
<td>సంతరించబడిన సంఖ్య</td>
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<td>(vi)</td>
<td>ఉపసంస్థ ప్రాంతాలు</td>
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<td>(vii)</td>
<td>ఉపసంస్థ ప్రాంతాలు</td>
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<td>ఉపసంస్థ ప్రాంతాలు</td>
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<td>ఉపసంస్థ ప్రాంతాలు</td>
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<td>(ii)</td>
<td>విన్నతి లేదా కలిగిన సంఖ్యలు (మంత్రివర్థ తరువాత)</td>
<td>సంఖ్యలు లేదా విన్నతి లేదా కలిగిన సంఖ్యలు.</td>
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<td>(iii)</td>
<td>ముఖ్య పతితాల మేడు కదా సంఖ్యలు</td>
<td>సంఖ్యలు లేదా ముఖ్య పతితాల మేడు కదా</td>
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<td>(iv)</td>
<td>పిదాన సంస్థతో వినియోగం</td>
<td>సంస్థతో వినియోగం</td>
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1974-75 సంవత్సరాల లో నిపుణును వాడటం జరిగింది, సంయుక్త సంచాలనం రాకు, జాతీయ జాతీయాన్ని మంత్రివారి జరిగింది సమాధానానికి సమాధానం ఉంది.

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<th>నాటక</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>266. మాచా, కడప మాచారనాయ</td>
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<td>281. విశాఖసాగరు</td>
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<td>282. కార్పన్ కర్పన్, రామన్నారాయ</td>
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<td>283. కాందార కాందార, రామన్నారాయ</td>
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