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## PERSONNEL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA

## GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA.

## His Excellency Shri Chandulal Madhavial Trivedi.

MEMBFRS OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

1 The Hon Dr B GOPALA REDDI, Chief Mnister
3 The $\mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{Sm}_{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{N}$ SANJEEVA REDDI, Deputy Chief Minister.

3 The Hon Sm K CHANDRAMOULI, Minister for Land, Revenue and Religious Endowments.

4 The Hon Sri K. vENKATA RAO, Minister for Planning and Development.
5. The Hon Srı G LATCHANNA, Minster for Electricity and Raral Weltare.
(f The Fon Sri D. SANJIVAYYA, Minister for Cooperation and Commercial Taxes

7 The Hon. Srı A. B. NAGESWARA RA0, Minister for Local Administration and Prohbition
8. Thation Sri K. OBULLA REDDI, Minister for Agriculture.
:

## ANDHRALEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

## PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.

SPEAKER

The Hon Sri R. LAKSHMINARASIMHAM DORA.<br>DEPOTY SPEAKER<br>Srı K SUBBA RAO

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN.

1. Sri S. RANGANATHA MUDALTAR
2. Sri E AYYAPU REDDI
3. Sri T. VEERARAGHAVULU

4 Sri D. V. SUBBA RAO

SEORETARY TO STATE LEGISLATURE
Sri G. V CHOWDARY, IL B (London). Barrister-at-Law

ASSISTANT SEORETARY TO STATE LEGISLATURE
Sri C PADMANABHAN, B. A.

## LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ANDHRA STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY WITH THEIR CONSTITUENCIES.

| Serral number <br> (1) | Name of member <br> (2) | Name and class of constituency. (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 A | Adinarayana, Botsa, | Bhogapuram |
| 2 A | Ammunna Raja, Srımath Chodagam | Attilı |
| 3 A | Anthony Reddy, P | Anantapus |
| 4 A | Appala Swamy, Bojja | Amalapuiam <br> (Reserved) |
| 5 A | Appa Rao Babadur, |  |
|  | Raja Meka Rangayya | Nuzvid |
| 6 A | Appa Rao, Beesetti | Anakapalli |
| 7 A | Appa Rao, Kammılı | Karkalur |
| 8 A | Audinarayana Reddy, Y. | Rayachoti |
| 9 A | Ayyapu Reddy E. | Nandikotkur <br> (General) |
| 10 B | Bala Nageswara Rao, Ambatipudı (Minıster) | Rajahmundry |
| 11 B | Balanarayana Reddy, Kandula. | Proddattur |
| 12 B | Bapaiah, Ginjupallı | Pedakakani |
| 18 B | Baparah Chowdary, Mandara | Gurzala |
| 14 B | Bapayya, Peta | Tiruvar |
| 15 B | Bapineedu, Allurı. | Kovvur (General) |
| 16 B | Basi Reddy, P. | Puhvendla |
| 17 P | Bhagavantha Rao, Anaganı | Kuchinapudi |
| 18 B | Bhanoji Rao, Ankitham Venkata | V1sbakhapatnam |
| 19 B | Biappa Reddy, P | Nallamada |
| 20 B | Brahmananda Reddy, Kasu | Pbirangipuram |
| 21 B | Brahmayya, Seerla | Elura |
| 22 B | Bussanna, G | Adonl |
| 23 | Chandramouli, Kalluri (Minister) | Vemur |
| 24 | Chandramouh, Jagarlamudi | Ammanabrole |
| 25 | Channiah, Yadam. | Repalle |
| 23 | Chenchurama Naidu. Nalamothu. | Kondapi |
| 27 | Chengalraya Naidu, N. P | Gepanjarl |
| 28 | Cbinnama Reddy, P | Chittoor |
| 29 | Chithambara Reddi, A. | Peunkonda |
| 30 | Chitti, Marupilla alias. Appalaswamy | Vljayavada North |
| 31. | Chudemmanı Deo, V. C. | Parvatipuram |

## 1V

| Serial number (1) | T Name of member | Name and class of constituency <br> (9) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | Doravkannu, M | Truttanı (Reserved) |
| 33 | Gajapathi Raju, P V. R | Tizianagaram |
| 34 | Gopala Ran, Durıseti. | Jaggampeta |
| 85 | Gopala Reddı, Bezwada (Chlef Minister) | Atmakur |
| 36 | Gopalakrıshna, Vadrevu | Pithapuram |
| 37 | Gopalakrishna Reddı, Pelletr. | Gudur |
| 38 | Gopalakrishnaiah Vavilala | Sattenapall |
| 39 | Gopalakrıshnayya Gupta, $T$ | Madanapalle |
| 40 | Gopalu Reddy, P | Truttanı (General) |
| 41 | Govindarajulu, Nalabolu | Vinukonda |
| 42 | Gunnayya, Pothula | Patapatnam (Reserved) |
| 43 | Gurraju, Parvatha | Parathipadu |
| 44 | Hanumantha Reddy, P. | Pathikonda |
| 45 | Harısohandraprasad, Mullapudi | Tanuku |
| 46 | Jagannadham, Simma. | Narasannapeta |
| 47 | Jagannadham, Reddı | Chodvaram |
| 48 | Jagannadharaju, Gadıraju | Undı |
| 49 | Jagannadharaju, Gottumukkala | Bheemunipatnam |
| 50 | Jalayya, Tellakula. | Guntur No 1 |
| 51 | Jiyyar Dass, Tallum | Ongole (Reserved) |
| 52 | Kaleswara Rao, Ayyadevara. | Vijayavada South |
| 53 | Kamayya, Reddı | Pallipalem (Reserved) |
| 54 | Kasireddy, Sanikommu. | Podili |
| 55 | Kodandaramaiah Pusuluri | Stat. Polavaram |
| 56 | Kodanda Ramı Reddy V | Sarvepallı |
| 57 | Kondaiah Cbowdary, Divı. | Kandukur |
| 58 | Kotaiah, Pragada. | Chirala |
| 59 | Koti Reddy, K. | Lakkıreddipallı |
| 60 | Koti Reddy, Meka | Mangalagnt |
| 61 | Krishnavataram, Srımat Kilambi Venkata | Tıdepalligudem (General) |
| 62 | Krishnamraju Bahadur, Raja Vatga vaya Venkata. | Tuns |
| 63 | Kurmayya, Vemula | Gudivada (Reserved) |
| 64 | Kusum Gajapathrraju, Srımathi. | Gajapathinagaram (General) |


| Serial number <br> (1) | Name of member <br> (2) | Name and class of constituency. <br> (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65 I | Lakshmana Dass, Lukulapu. P | Pathapatnam (General) |
| 66 | Lakshminarasımham Dora R . | Tekzalı |
| 67 L | Lakshminarayana Reddy, Tetala. | Anapartı |
| 68 I | Lakshmunardu, Addakula. | Naguru |
| 69 I | Latchanna, Gowtu (Mınster) | Sompeta |
| 70 | Latchapatrudu, Ruthala. | Golugonda |
| 71 | Iukshmayya Javvadı | Penugonda |
| 72 | Lingam, N. K. | Nandikotkur, (Reserved) |
| 73 | Mahaboob Alı Khan. | Kurnool |
| 74 | Mahammad RahamathullahShark Cuddapah |  |
|  | Mahammad Tahseel | Bhadrachalam (General) |
| 76 | Matcharaju, Matcharasa, | Gudem |
| 77 | Munuswami, Merlapaka | Gudur (Reserved) |
| 78 | Murty Raju, Oh S R.V P | Pentapadu |
| 79 | Nagayya. Eti. | Paravada |
| 80 | Nageswararao, Meduri | Guntur No. II |
| 81 | Nageswara Rao, Ganji. | Razole (Reserved) |
| 83 | Nagı Reddy Mandapatı | Macherla |
| 83 | Narasimba Murty, Golakoti, | A malapuram (Gerenal) |
| $8 \pm$ | Narsımbapparao, Pydi. | Palakonda |
| 85 | Narasinga Rao B. G M A | Kanithi |
| 86 | Narayanappa, Sanda | Gooty (General) |
| 87 | Nathamuni Reddı, Reddivarı | Tirupati |
| 88 | Obula Reddı, Kandula (Minıster) | Markapur |
| 89 | Padmanabha Raju K.V S | Revidı |
| 90 | Pallam Raju, Mallipudı | Kakınada |
| 91 | Pamideswara Rao Pınnenti. | Malleswaram |
| 92 | Papa Ran, Thamminenı | Nagarikatakam |
| 93 | Paramdhamayya, Govada | Ponnur |
| 94 | Partbasarathi. Pothuraju. | Rajampet(General) |
| 95 | Pattabhirama Rao, S. B P | Pamarra |
| 96 | Perumallu, Dasari | Palacole (Reserved) |
| 97 | Pothuraju, Mutyala | Narasapatnam <br> (Reserved) |

## VI

| Serral number <br> (1) | Name of member (2) | Name and class of constitueney <br> (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 98 | Prakasam, T. | Ongole (General) |
| 99 | Punnayja, Kottapalli. | Cheepurupall <br> (Reserved) |
| 100 | Pydayya Naidu, Maju. | Kondakarala |
| 101 | Raja Veerabasavachikka Royal, Y B | Punganur (General) |
| 102 | Rajagopal Naidu, P | Tavanampalle |
| 103 | Rajaram, M | Gooty (Reserved) |
| 104 | Rajayya Boyına | Salur (Reserved) |
| 105 | Rajeswara Rao, Mallipudi | Divi (Reserved) |
| 106 | Ramabhadraraju, Nadımpalli. | Cheyyeru |
| 107 | Ramabrahmam, D. | Kuppam |
| 108 | Ramachandra Raju Bahadur Sri Raja Kakarlapudı | Ramachandrapuram |
| 109 | Ramchandra Reddı, Tarımela. | Putloor |
| 110 | Ramacharlu, Pappurı | Dharmavaram (General) |
| 111 | Ramaiah, Kolla, | Paruchuru |
| 112 | Ramaiah, Kunda. | Jammalamadugu |
| 113 | Ramakotaiah, Chagarlamudı | Kankipadu |
| 114 | Rama Reddy, Bommu | Mydukur |
| 115 | Ramakrıshna Raju, R. B | Vadamalpet |
| 116 | Ramakrishna Reddr. Bathena. | Kavalı |
| 117 | Ramalnga Reddı, H | Alur |
| 118 | Ramaswamy Naidu, Peddinti | Balipipeta |
| 119 | Ramaswamı Reddı, Ganapa | Pedakurapadu |
| 120 | Ramayya, Manganti. | Kanohikacherla |
| 121 | Ramı Reddi, Gopavaram. | Nandyal |
| 122 | Ramulu, Nioharla. | Prabmanatarla |
| 123 | Ramunaidu, Guyjala | Srungavarapukota <br> (Reserved) |
| 124 | Rangababu, Uppada. | Ichapuram |
| 125 | Ranganatha Mudaliar, S. | Ramakrishnarajupeta |
| 126 | Ranga Reddy, Pidathala. | Giddalur |
| 127 | Rangayya, Mulpur | Denduluru |
| 128 | Rathnam, A | Punganur(Reserved) |
| 129 | RathnasabhapathySetty, Bandar | . Badvel |

## VII

| Serial number (1) | Name of membex (2) | Name and class of constituency (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 180 | Rukmini Devi, Srimathi B | Hindupur (Reserved) |
| 131 | Sambbu Reddy, Narreddı | Kamalapuram |
| 132 | Sanjeera Reddı, N. <br> (Deputy Chief Minister) | Kalahastı (General) |
| 133 | Sanjıvayya, D. (Minıster) | Yemmiganur (Reserved) |
| 134 | Sankaraısh, Baspaieddi | Buchireddipalem (General) |
| 135 | Santhappa, K | Dharmavaram (Reserved) |
| 136 | Satyanarayana Putsala | Samalkota |
| 137 | Satyanarayana, Chowdary | Shermuhammadapuram |
| 188 | Satyanarayanamurtby, Addepallı | Palacole (General) |
| 139 | Satyanarayana Raju, Mudundı | Cheepurapall (General) |
| 140 | Seetharamaswamy, Kotagira | Bobbila |
| 141 | Vaeant. | Bhadrachalam (Reserved) |
| 142 | Seshadri, N 0. | Rajadurg |
| 14) | Sesha Preddy, B. P. | Dhone |
| 144 | Sherk Moula Saheb | Udayagıri |
| 145 | Singarcliah, Patra | Kalahasti (Rescrved) |
| 146 | Sivarama Prasad Bahadur Garu Srimantha Raja. Yarlagadda, | Divi (General) |
| 147 | Sreeiamamurthy, Donda | Madugula |
| 148 | Sriramulu, Putumbaka | Duggirala |
| 149 | Srinivasa Rao, Nambura | Tadepalligudem <br> (Reserved) |
| 150 | Sriranganaikulu, Chelıkanı | Vunukura |
| 151 | Subba Rao, Battina | Burugupudi (Reserved) |
| 152 | Subba Reddr, A O. | Nellore |
| 153 | Subba Rao, Kallur (Deputy Speaker) | Hindupur (General) |
| 154 | Subbarayudu, Challa | Tadpatrı |
| 155 | Subba Reddı, B V. | Koilkanta |
| 156 | Sundarayya, Puchalapalla | Gannavaram |

## VIII

| Serial (1) | Name of mernber (2) | Name and class of constituency (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 157 | Suryanarayana, Pasagada S | Srikakulam |
| 158 | Suryanarayana, Gantlana | Gajapathinagaram <br> (Reserved) |
| 159 | Suryanarayana Ruaju, Raja Sagi | Narasapatnam(General) |
| 160 | Thimma Reddy, $P$ | Vayal pad |
| 161 | Thimma Reddy, C P Sirser | Sirvel |
| 162 | Thimmaiah Setty, T G. | Kosig1 |
| 163 | Tirupathi Rao, Remella | Pallipalem (General) |
| 164 | Veeraraghavulu, Taneti | Kowrur (Reserved) |
| 165 | Vema Reddy, K V | Kadirl |
| 166 | Vemayya, Swarna | Buchireddupalern <br> (Reserved) |
| 167 | Venkaiah, Naginenı | Addankı |
| 168 | Venkataiah, Nakka | Yerragondipalem |
| 169 | Venkataramanayya, Kollıpara | Bandar |
| 170 | Venkata Ramanareddy, Dirisala | Darsa |
| 171 | Venkata Rao, Kala (Minister) | Kothapeta |
| 172 | Venkataraju, Mantena | Bapatla |
| 173 | Venkataravanappa, Poola | Gorantla |
| 174 | Venkata Reddi, Grandhı | Narsapur |
| 175 | Venkata Reddi, Kasım | Nandipad. |
| 176 | Venkatarama Raju, Alluru | Ramole (General) |
| 177 | Venkataratnam, Kakani | Vayyuru |
| 178 | Venkataratnam, Srimati N | Burugupudi (General) |
| 179 | Venkatasivayya, Bandlamudi | Martur |
| 180 | Venkata Somayajulu, Changantr | Srungavarapukota (General) |
| 181 | Venkata Subba Rao. Durvasula. | Peddapuram |
| 182 | Venkata Subba Reddir N . | Thamballapalle |
| 183 | Venkatasubbayya, Pala | Rajampet (Reserved) |
| 184 | Venkatastbrahmanyam. Adusumilli. | Gudivada (General) |
| 185 | Venkatasuryanarayana Raju Chintalapati(aluas) Sanyası Raju | Yallamanchili |
| 186 | Venkataswami Reddi, Padiletı | Venkatagin (Geneial) |
| 187 | Venkateswarlu, Pillalamarrı | Nandlgama |
| 188 | Venkataramiah, Nachu | Bhimavaram |

## IX

| Serıal <br> number <br> (1) | Name of member | Name and elass of <br> eonstituency <br> (3) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 189 | Venkatarama Naıdu, N, | Piler |
| 190 | Venkataramaya, N | Narasaraopet |
| 191 | Venkataramayya, Alapati | Tenalı |
| 192 | Vıaya Bhaskara Reddy K | Yemmaganur (General) |
| 193 | Visweswara Rao, Vellankı | Mylavaram |
| 194 | Yellamanda Reddy, G | Kanigirı |
| 195 | Yeruku Naidu Allu | Salur (General) |
| 196 | Krıshnayya, Allam | Venkatagirı |

# Third Session of the Second Andhra Legislative Assembly Constituted under the Constitution of India 

SPECIAL ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR, HIS EXCELLeNCY SHRI CHANDULAL MADHAVLAL TRIVEDI, UNDER ARTICLE 176 (1) OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA TO THE MEMBERS OF TEE ANDHRA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, KURNOOL, at 11 A M. on WEDNESDAY, 8th AUGUST, 1956.

## Wednesday, 8th August 1956

His Excelmen on arrival was received at the entrance to the Legislative Aseembly Builing by the Speakei (the Hon Srı R Lakshmınaracimham Dota) and the Secietary to the State Legislature.

His Eicellency and the Speaker were led in a procession by the Military Secietary to the Governor and the Secretary to the State Legislature and conducted to the dars

The arrival of His Excellency the Governor was announced br the Assistant Secretary to the Members who stood up as $\mathrm{H}_{\text {is }}$ Excellency entered the Chamber The Members sat down after the Governer took his seat on the da1s The Hon Speaker sat on the right side of His Excellency

> CONDOLENOF re death of Dr H C Muhreyjee, Governor of West Bengal.

Hıs Excellency the Governor, Shri Chandulal Madhat lal Trived Said "Mr Speaker, Sir, with your permission, before I deliver my address to the House, I would hike to refer to a sad event which took place last eremng, nameiv, the sudden passing away of Dr. H C Mulher jee, Governor of West Bengal. He was a notable educationist, a distinguished scholar and a great patriot, and altogether in his death we have lost one of the most eminent and distmguished sons of Indaa Today it is our sad duty to mourn his loss

Mi Speaker (SHRI R LAKSHMINARASIMHAM DORA)
We shall observe one minute slence as a mark of respect to late Dr H C. Mukherjee.

Then, the House obseryed silence for a minute, all Members standing.

## II Address by H $E$ the Governor under clause $I$ (1) of Ayticle 176 of the Constitution of India

## Honourable Members of the Legislative Assembly,

I welcome you to what is almost certan to be our last session at Kurnool. As Honouable Members doubtless hnow, the States Reorginization Bill is before Parliament and is expected to become law chotls, The report of the States Reorgnnization Comnission was considered by this House, and its recommendations were forworded to the Ciosermment of Inda. The Government of Indua have decided on the umedrata merger of 'Telangana with Andhra and, as at present contemplated, the enlarged Andhra Pradesh State will come into evistence on the 14t (Ictober with its Capital at Hyderabad The formation of Andhin Pradech marhs the culmination of the long cherished aspirations of Telugu-spealing people for a single State for ther lingustic region wilhn the Union of India The first step towards this goal was then m October 1953 when the Telugu-speaking districts of Madras beorme our present State, and its logical conclusion will soon follow with the union of the Trlugu areas of Hyderadad State in the new State of Andhad Pradenh The mlarged State will be one of the largest in Inda, and we mar all looh forwhad to its becoming one of the most progressive and mpoitant unite in our Republic

Negotiations have taken place betreen the leaders of public onmon in Andhra and Telangana, including Ministers of both States, fegicuding some inteim measures which may be needed to gure the perple of Telangana a greater sense of confidence regarding their future in the enlargen State These discussions have assumed some definite shape with particular reference to the constitution and functions of the proposed Regronal Commattee for the Telangan area, and the man points are set forth in a rote evplaining the rourse of action to be taken by the Home Minstry of the Gosernment of Irdia

Our Government aie taling all necessaiv steps in consultation with the Goveinment of Eyderabad for the mooth integration of Telangana with Andhra on the appointed day. The representativer of the two Governments recently met at Hyderabad and consideted the question of provision of suitable accommodation, office as well as residenticl at Hyderabach. The existing Secretarat bulding at Hyderahad is utterly madequate for the Secretnriat of the enlarged State, and the present Legıslative Assembly bulding is also too inconvenient for a House of 301 Members Thus new bulidmge for the Secretariat and the Legislature will have to be constructed in due course, and additional accommodation, office
and residential, will also be needed for the various Heads of Departments and their staffis It is anticipated that these building programmes may cost in all about Rs 250 crores, and the question of mahing suitable provision in our Second Fise-Year Plan for this amount has been taken up with the Planning Commussion. Fol the present, however, the immediate constiuction progiamme is to be limited to the provision of 1100 staff quarteis, an additional hostel for legislators and additions and alterations to the present Secietariat and Legislative Assembly buildinge This will make it possible to carrs on business from the appointed day for some time untul the construction of new buildings is taken up The immedinte programme is estimated to cost nbout Rs. 87 lakhs, of which the amount needed durng the current vear will be of the order of about Rs 75 lakhs The Government of Hyderabad and our Government bave addresced the Covernment of Inda for a Central loan of Rs 75 lahhs, and we expect that this loan will be ginnted almost immediately Some emergency arrangemeuts are proposed for housing the Secretariat staff and the Legıslators till new buidings aie ready which will be about April 1957

Anilhra-Matlras Border Issue I muat refei in this romievion to the efforts made by our Government in regard to the settlement of the Andhra-Madias border br nutual agreement Honourable Members aie aware that in November 1955, there was an Intel-State Conference at Madras between the two Governments when an attempt was made to settle the problem by mutual discussion Unfortunately, full agreement could not be reached at that conference The question of a general reorgamiation of States has sunce come up, and the enlarged State of Andhra Pradech will have smular issues to face, not only on the Madras border, but also on the boiders of all neighbouring States like Orissa, MadhvaPradech, Mr core and the proposed bilingual State of Bombay It would he difficult to justify the settlement of the Madias-Andhra boundaly alone If the bass of that settlement is not also apphcable to the other borders of this State, either now of on reorganization. Oun Government arey therefore, convinced that before the settlement of the Madras Andhrs boundary is taken up it is desrable for the Government of India to formulate unifonn pumpiples which may then be made applicable to the settlement of all boundary issuses, existing oi arising, between the States in our country They have accordingly conseyed their vews to the Government of India and the Madras Government. We hope that all such issues will soon be settled with mutual goodwill on the basis of uniform principles and that we may look forward to the closest co-operation with our neighbouring States in the working of the Zonal Council and
the mplementation of the Second Five-Year Plan for the Southern Region.

Seasonal condition and price trends. The seasonal conditions have been farly good till recently, but owing to unusually heavy iams in the Coastal districts during July 1956, extensive areas with standing crops have been submerged Government are taking appropriate flood protection and rehef measures wherever necessary In this connection I am sure the Hon. Members would be glad to know that the water level in the Godavari is falling and we need have no appiehension there

The prices of rice and other mportant food-stuffs hirs been registering a gradual upward trend suce March 1956 The present price evels are only slightly higher than the prices in 1953-54, though muk h higher than in 1955 Government are watching the situation with care with a view to take relef measures, if and when called for

First Five-Year Plan. The First Five Year Plan has ended, and the Second Plan is now befoie the country for execution This is thus an occasion for an assessment of the past and a call for the futue is Honourable Members are aware, our State came into beng in the inddle of the First Plan period As an mfant State, it had to face various handicaps and overcome several hurdles Notwithstanding these difficulties it is gratifying to note that the State has done well, and the people bv and large have become largelv plan-minded The Fust Five I ear Plan as finally approved by the Planning Commission was of the oider of Rs. 64.32 crores and a sumz of Rs 6456 crores or about 100.40 pe cent was actually spent. There was a morhed merease in the plan evpenditure after the formation of Andhra State. A maxmum evpendituie of Rs 1567 crores was recorded during the final yevr of the plan, ie during 1955-56 The impact of the agricultural and irrigation programmes of the first plan is largely noticeable in the agricultural production and land uthlization of the State The total oropped area of the State has risen from 179.83 lakhs of acres at the begrnnmg of the plan to about 18370 lakhs of acres in 1953-54, which is the latect year for which figures are avalable But I am sure when the figures at the end of the plan period are available, it will be seen that these figures are higher than those of 1953-54. The production of ceteals has also gone up from 307 b lakhs of tons at the beginning of the plan to about 3934 lakhs of tons at the end of the Dian, as a result, from other things, of the use of improved seeds, the application of manures and ferthisers and the adoption of better techniques. Likewise, the production of cotton has also increased by about 14,000 bales Major and medrum urngation projects of the State
bought an extent of dboui1 30 lahhs of acres undel irngation The progiess made under power projects is noteworthy The installed capacity in the State which mas $21,400 \mathrm{~K} W$ at the beginning of the plan has usen to $62,200 \mathrm{~K}$ WV byits end. As many as 681 villages and towns have alco been electrified as against 205 at the commencement of the plan

Second Five Year Plan The size of our Gecond Plan has been theed at Rs 11897 ciores, and in implementing the plan there is, as Hon Members are awaie one vely serious limiting factor-our madequate tinancial resources, both revenue and capital It has been found possible to promde only Rs 19 crores for the cuirent vear's programmeie for the first year's programme The balance of the remaining Rs 100 crores will therefore have to be found in the subsequent four vears The resources at sight taking into account the several financial measures already Laken and mmedintels un br contemolution will not be sufficient to meet the abose demond durng, the next fou laus of the plan penod. If the plan is to be fully mplemented, and I am, sure that this House wants that this plan must be mplemented, new somices of revenue have got to be tapped, and I feed confident that the people will enthusiastically cooperate with our Government in canying out such meacures as may become neritable for the successful implementation of the Plan. The Government of India have anponted a Finance Commissan under Aticle 280 (1) of the Constitution of India to go into the question of distribution botween the Unon and the States of the divisible sources of revenue and their inter State allocation The commission began its worl some time ago, and we have already submitted memoranda to it on the distibution of Incometas and Cential escise duties and certain other matters I am sure Honnuable Members will share mv hope that the Commission will consiter the giowing financial burden devolving on the States in India as a result of the Secon Fife-Yeal Plan and that its recommendations will not onlv add subatantiall, to the evenues of the States but will also take speciul note of the needs of under-developed Siatea like the enlarged Sate of Indhra Pladash

State Luoan The Bulget Estamites tor 1956-57 provisionally tool credit for a sum of R4 600 ciores as proceacs of the open market loan to be floated in the current year The terms of the loan I understand will be announced in a few days I appeal to all classes of the people of the State to miest as much as possible in the State loan, and thus help the Government in mplementing the several dexelopment schemes meluded in the Second Five Year Plan.

Communtity Development Piogramine. Suce Apul 1955, the Communnty Development movement in the State has made steady progress and contunues to make steadv progress. Twenty-two National Evtension Service Blocks have been conrerted minto Community Development Blocks, and twenty-six new National Extension Sersice Hlocks have been inaugurated. Tcday the Community Development prograume in the State comprises two Community Projects, twenty four Community Development Blocks and thirty one National Extension Service Blochs spread over an area of 15,447 square miles covering 4,551 rillages with a total population of about 53 lakhs. Twenty more National Witensum Service Blochs have just been allotted and will be in operation in another three weeks. By the end of the Second Plan the whole State will he covered with 303 blochs

During the year 1955-56, a pilot project for the mensuve development of Cottage Industries was started in the Kahunada Peddapuram Project area with a view to better the lot of the women and children in rural areas, two pilot projects for this purpose were launched in the two Comnumity Projects of the State

A programme for the intensive development of the Agency areas at an estimated cost of Rs. 27 lakhs for each multh-purpose project, in which is included also a National Extension Service Block, has also been finalized, and two such mult-purpose projects along with National Extension Serice Blocks in these two areas, will be started shontly

Having seen the Community Development Programme at work in several districts, I am in a position to testrfy personally that on the whole, we have good reasons to be satisfied with the progress that has been ach1eved There is of course no room for complacency, and all of us have to work ceaselessly and wuth zeal and energy. An amount of Rs. 22380 lakhs was spent up to May 1956 and it may be noted here that the people voluntarily contributed Rs. 187.72 lakhs in the shape of cash' kind and labour

People's co-operation is of wital importance to the successful implementation of the programme, which is in fact a peonle's nrogramme to be carried out with the help of Government The more our people realize this, the greater will be the progress achneved. Aided self-help, mutual co-operation and voluntary assistance for the common good of the village are the three basic prmerples behind Communty Development, and hese have to be sedulously fostered and practised.

Village Leaders are vital in bringing about the change in outlook contemplated in the Community Derelopment Piogramme In order to achieve this objective, a scheme for training village leaders has been sanctiond, and a Director of Village Leaders Traming has been appointed for this purpose It is hoped that people will tahe to the scheme enthusiaatically and help maccelerating the progress of the Development Programmes. Hon. Membera might be interested to know that altogether uptodate, I think, about 1300 village leaders, of whom 100 are women, have been tramed

Local Development Wor ls Under the Local Development Works Programme we did very well during 1955-56 Againat a Centıal Grant of Rs 660 lakhs, a sum of Rs 58.33 lakhs was spent during the year The grant earned was thus 884 per cent of the allotment, while it was Rs. 111 lakhs or 327 per cent in $1954-55$ and Rs 73,900 or 51 per cent in 1953-54 As a pre-extension stage, this programme has been so organised as to prepare the people for the National Extension Service which is expected to cover the whole State by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan. The Local Development Programme will contmue during the Second Plan period, and pending a decision on the policy and procedure for new local development works, a Central Grant of Rs 2885 lakhs has been provisionally allocated for the current year tor being utilized to complete works in progress on 31st March 1956.

## I) ragation

Vamsadhara Project. For years the people of Srikakulam have been vearning for harnessing the waters of the Vamsadhra. During discussions held by our Deputy Chief Minister with the Chief Minister and the Deputy Minister, Works, Orissa at Bhuvaneswar on the 7th July 1956, an agreement was reached tor the construction of a Reservoir at Gotta. Both the Governments have also agreed to mvestigate the feasiblity of executing the Gangudu Project (otherwise also known as Sunano1) and the bridge cumb-regulator at Godikol near Gunupur When these works tahe shape the complaint that Srihahulam district is neglected should largely disappear.

Tungabhadra Huch Level Canal The Planning Commission convened a conference of the representatives of the Governments of Andhra and Mysore at Bangalore on the 18th June 1956 to discuss the
question of the High Level Canal I am glad to say that an agreement was reached between the two Governments accoiding to which the waters of the Tungabhadra High Level Canal are to be shared by Indha and Mysore in the ratio of 6535 This revised allocation is expected not to affect the ayacuts in the Cuddapah and Anantapur disticts as originally designed, because of accession of waters tiomuera lower down wnch was not prevausly taken into account. This canal should bing considerabie prosperity to these dastricts, and the benefita of the mam Tungabhadia Project will thus be widely difused in a large part of Rualacemt in agreement has been reached with $M$ roote, ou Govermment ale now thens all necessary steps to start evecution of the High Level Camal Scheme The Planning Commission has been requeated to canction a loan asablance of Rs 28 lakhs for the Tungabhadra High Level Canal scheme, and R10 lakhs for the Vamsadhara Project tomands expenditure dums the curent vear.

Nugayunasaqan Project This geat Pioject is a jomt ventue ol the Andhra and Hyderabad Govermments and is eatimated to coat Rs 122 crores On completion it will bring 3183 lahhe of acren under mugation in the Guntur, Nellore and Krishna districis, and penerato 75000 K IV of electric power. The construction of this dam and other common work is in charge of a Board constituted by the Govermment of India and consisting of represntatives of the two Slate Govermmenth and the Government of Indua. Canal works in the tro states are unier the change of the respective Governments The Government of Indui hwe smeuoned a loan assistance to the State of Rs 180 lakhs for expenditure on the project in the current year The Pioject was manguated br our Prme Mminto on the 10th December 1955 Raphl progress is bemg matle in the evecution of this great work, and the coffer dim on the Andha wde has been completed This is a project of which we can all be justly proud.

Other Major Mertium Irragation Piojects. In Reapect of the worls on the Krishm bairage, Rallapad, Kumool Cudanpah Canal and other projects, contmued progress was hampered by lack of iron, steel and cement The untmely rams in May also retarded the woll in some piolects

Electracity.
Mruchkund Project The first genelating unit was commussioned and the transmission of power to the Andhra Tiansmission Svstem was inaugurated by the President of India at Visahhapatnam on 19 th August 1955 The second and third unts have also sunce been commissoned on

12th Decembel 1955 and 22nd June 19j6, lespectively, and put into commercial use. Orders have been placed for the fourth and fifth units, and the estimate for the sixth and the last unit has been sanctioned by on Government

Due to podu cultivation on the hill slopes, the Macikkund river carries considerable silt, and in order to pievent the reservoirs from being silted up, soll conservation measures in the form of engineering worhs like $10 c h$ fill dams, diteision channels, stone revetnient, etc, have been underiahen Othei general soll conset vation measures on a comprehensire scale in the Machkund catchment are are also under our consideration.

Woik on the Tungabhadia Hyd o-Electric Project is in fuil swing, and it 15 expected that subply of power will scart in December of this yeat. Prelmmaries hike aerial sursess and detailed investigations are being arianged for in respect of the Sileut Hylro-Electuc Scheme i large chesel atation has been mstalled it Remgunta. A prosiamme of acquastion of the comprus hicensees' undertakinga has been appoved bv our Govermment, and onlv eight undertakings now semain to be acqumed

Roghts The mpoitant pilgrin road from Dormal to Srisailam was taken up and made "jeepable" It was used by the pulgrims on the occasion of the last Mahaswaratıı festival The entire work is estimated to cost tery nearly Rs 20 lakha and is scheduled to be completed by the end of March 1957

The following are some of the mpostant worls approved recenth br the Goremment of India for evecution -

## Worh to be financed thom Censt al Road Fund

Forming and motalhng the rozd fiom Nendjal to Nandhothu and constructing budge and culverts thereon (Rs 900 lahhs)

## Worls under the special gi ant an-azd scheme

(1) Improvement to the Kurnool-Guntur road (Rs 1648 lakhs out of Rs 26 lahhs)
(2) Formation of the road from Matedumalli to Chintur (Rs 10 Lall2c)
(3) Formation of the soad Chutur to Kumvaiam (Rs 3.53 lakiha)

In view of the mability of the District Boards in our State to provide adequate funds for the ploper muntenance of the roads under their control, ou Goierment have ordered the diveision of 10 per cent of the provision made in the budget for the mantenance of State Roads for 1956-57 towaids the maintenance of Distuct Board roads

Natronal Highways The construction of a bridge at an estimated cost of a little over Rs $1,24,79,000$ across the Gowtami branch of the kiver Godavarı at Alamuru in East Godavarı district on National Highwav No 5 has already been sanctioned by the Government of India, and the execution of the work 19 in progress The Government of Inda have accorded technical approval and financial sanction for the work of tormmes a bye-pass near Gudur and construction ot a bidge across the Tpputeru on National High wav No 5 (Madras Calcutta Road) in the Nelloie distist at a cost of a little orer Rs $14,52,000$

The Government of Iadia have also sinction ©l the ennstitu tron in a bridge on the Tungabhadra at Kurnool, and the queation of pisme the woih on contract is under correapondence with the Government ol ludur

Acficultural Productron Our Govenment hase, an in the put, been mplementing various schemes for ensuing incierted armultu il production, with the co-oneration and assistance of the (rovetmment of India Besides continuing schemes relating to the supplv of digricultud machinerv, distribution of teithlizers, etc, it is proposed to het up dumb the Second Five-Year Plan a lage number of seed famm in the vallow districts with a wew to provile mereasel auphes ot mponed areds to the aguculturats

Is Honomable Members ate doublese atwere, the lhonnm (imn mission has been actively considering the possibilts of adising the second plan targets toi lgncultural Production from 15 per cent to wh 10 per sent Our Stare will fully partiopate in such measues as may be devsed ton achermg this objective

Coroper ation
Pilot Scheme of Inteqrated Riwal Cl edtt. In the Có operatae field, a notable ak hevement is the mplementation earlv this year of the inter grated scneme of tural credit recommended by the All-India Rural Credit Survey Committee, which has been sanctioned on a plot basis in thiee select areas in the districts of Kurnool, West Godavari and Vishakhapatnam.

The Goternment of Indaa and the Reserve Bank of India have sanctioned loug-term loans of Rs. 10,73,750 and Rs. 16,66,661 respectively, for meeting the expenditure on certain tems of the scheme

## Labour

Subsadzzed Industrial Housing Scheme. A begtaning has been made by the State Government in the matter of provision of houses for
mastrial workers under the Subsidized Industital Housng Scheme of the Government of India The construction of 300 single-storeyed one roomed tenements for industrial workers in and around Vijuyavada is in piogress, and an expenditure of Rs $6,56,280$ has been sanctioned for the work The construction work is in progress

Employees State Insurance Scheme The Emplovees' State Insurance Scheme has been introduced in seven centres in this State from October 1955 Duning the Second Plan period, it is pioposed to extend the scheme to the whole of the State The question of extending the scheme to five additional areas in the State during 1956-57 and to open five more dispensaries and construct buildings for three dispensaries is also under consideration

Emiployment Ecchanges The question of tahing over Employment Fschanges bi the State Govelnment has been settled The expenditure on the mantenance of the Frchanges will be met bv the Government of India and the State Government in the poportion of 6) 4!

The following two $n^{\circ}$ w schemes are proposed to be sanctioned for evecution during 1956-57, and proviano has been made for them in the Budyet Estimates for 1956 57.
(1) Expansion of Employment Frchandes. At present, theie are ten Emplosment Exchanges in the State, one in ezch district excent Srkahulam It is proposed to open a separate Employment Fixchange at Suhakulam as soon as the admimistiation of Fmploument Exchanges is transfened to State contiol Membe sfiom Visakhapatnm, particularly Mr Spealer, will, I hope be quite plezed over this (Laughter)
(2) Scheme 10 Collection of Amployment Market Tnformation. The main object of the scheme is the collection of statistics relating to employment opportunities and traming facilities obtaining , hoth in the public and puvate sectors and dissemination of the information relating thereto to emplovment seekers The Government of India have launched a pilot scheme in Delhi duing 19n5, and it will be implimented in this State as coon as the results are known

Large-soale Inthustries During the past one year, hicences have been 1ssued by the Government of Inda for the starting of three spinning mills at Trupati in Chittoor district, Kakineda in East Gadavarı district and Tadpatri in Apentapur district, two sugar factories in Gurfur and Krishna districts, two cement factoiles in Kurnool and Cuddapah districts and for the expansion of some of the existing cement and sugar factories in
the State. The grant of hcences for five co-operative sugar factories at Amadalavalasa in Srikakulam district, Chodararam in Visahhapatnam district, Palacole in West Golavari district, Hindupur in Smentqper district and Chittoor in Chittoor distict has been teconmended to the Grovernment of India These five Co oparative Socteties har aheuly bexu registered, and a Deputy Registrar has been apoonted toi euh of then tou the collection of the necessary share capital and to attend to the other preluminaries connected with the starting of the factones The shate capitul is not being collected rapidly now And I trust that the Hon members of this House coming from those areas whll see that the aderunte share capital is forthooming in as short a time as possible

Small-scale Industries In order to give a fillp to small wale industry in the country, the Government of Inin have lanm hed a hbeal scheme of giving financial and to small-scale industries. Under this sh heme, the Government of India will grant loans to the State Govermment for the purpose of re-loaning to small-sczle concerns at the concashonul mierest rate of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent to industrial cooperatives and ai 3 per cent in othe cases Loans will be granted to apphicints ud to 75 per cent of the heciuth offered by them The maymum amount of loan that can be tollen by wy single applicant at the concessional rate of interest is Rs 50,000

The Government of Indin have, on the recommendation of the Small-Scale Industries Board, decided to start a net work of Industrul Estates in the country, and it is proposed to eatabhish during the curient vear one such Industrial Estate at Wisahapatnam with cential assistance.

Eighteen schemes have been sunctioned for the develoment of smallscale industries at an estimated cost of Rs 2510 lakha for mplementation with central assistance during the current year.

Cottage Industizes Schemes relating to corr, bamboo and bashetmaking, matches, wooden toys, tanning and leather and kalamkar! printung have also been sanctioned for execution dunng the current year. The total cost of all the schemes to be incuried duing the current year is estimated at Rs. 1,96,500.

Nine schemes, six for non-Agency areas in the State and three foi the Agency areas, for the development of senculture in the state ai an esimated cost of Rs. $5,85,500$ have been sent to the Cential Silk Board fo: approval. The Board has approved the si non-Agency schemes and offercd central assistatce of Rs. $1,11,850$ which represents 50 per cent of the cost in 1956-57 on condition that the State Government make povision in
then budget to meet the balance of the cost from ther funds We have decided to mplement the schemes in the curient vear

Handloom Industry In order to develop the handloom industry in the State, the Government of India sanctioned amounts aggregating Rs 14522 lalks up to 31 st Maich 1956 as the State Government's share from the Handloom Cesc Fund Out of this amount, Rs 133.63 lakhs have been spent tall the end of March 1956 For the current vear schemes costing Rs 13743 lakhs have heen forwarded to the All-India Handloom Board for sanction. The schemes cover various aspects of the industry and are mainly designed to impiove the condition of the handloom weavers and give a fillip to the industry. The concession of rebate on sales of handioom cloth within the co-operative fold has helped to encourage sales and step up production of handloom cloth

Whes According to the recent revised Indistrial Policy Resolution of the Government of India, the working of certain important minerals such as iron, manganese, chrome, gypsum, ete, will be the exclusive responsibulits of the State This new pohcy does not, hower er completelv exclude the private sector from explotation of these minerals, as the private sector will also be eligible fot minng leases for areas already prospected for by them on where thev have a right for lenewals of the evisting mining leases, etc. We are awating clanfication fiom the Government of India regaiding certain matters connected with the new polncy

Andha State Financial Cor poration The indhra State Financial Coipoiation, to which reference was made in me lact address, has since heen eatahlished and atarted busmess

Forests TVe have constituted the following Committees with offical and non offirial members -
(1) The Forest Utilization Idisory Board,
(2) The Standing Fodder and Grazing Committee,
(3) The State Wild Life Advisory Board

We are also considering the question of constitution of a Standing Committee on Forests to enlist the co operation of the public and stimulate their interest in matters relating to fotests

Fisheries Development of Maime Fishenes is actix ely undertaken by our Government 'Mechanized fishing' which is almost a new venture in this State is being introduced to reviace the evisting winddriven 'teppas' for fishing off the coasts Schemes have been sanctioned for distribution of small mechanzed boats and mproved type of fishing nets, viz , 'Nylon'
bottom gill nets, to fisheımen at subsidized puces It is hoped that larue catches can be landed though mechanizad fishing with impioved craft and tackle

Thebal Welffie The Government of Indis have sanctioned a aum of Rs 895 lahhs for centallly-sponso ed schemes tor amehoration of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Vim ulataztis (ar C uninal Tibes) in the Second Five Iear Plan

The Andhra Scheduled Tibsa Finance and Developinent Corporation with its headqurters at Visahhapatnam was started to provide ciellit facilities to tribal psople and to arrange for the marketing of their profuce and supply of then requrements With the grant of Rs 3 lalshs sanctioned by the Government of India, transport vehicles have been purchased and 12 godowns for the main and sub depots have been constructed in Visuh hapatnam and Srihakulam districts I inaugurated the Corporation at Visakhapatnam on 17th April 1956 The question of reconstituting this institution which is at present registered under the Companies Lct, as a Co operative Society in order to obtain the financial benefits available under the programme of integrated rural credit is engaging our active and urgent attention

Socal Welfane. There have been no mapor changes in policv in regard to the implementation of the several measures for the amelonation of Scheduled Castes sunce I addressed this House last It May, hoveven, be mentioned that inaddition to the grants-in-and sanctioned by the Government of Inda for the schemes for eradication of untouchability, etc, they have anctioned during this rear a sum of $\mathrm{Rs} 34,00,000$ towards the cost of ceitan amehorative measures such as housing, opening of taaming centies in some cottage industries, etc, for being taken up in this State as "Centrall, sponsored schemes" duing the Second Plan period for Scheduled Castes. A sum of Rs. 55 lakhs has also been sanctioned for starting colonization schemes for settling 250 families of ex-Ciminal Tribes

Provision of House-sites to Hat tyans. One of the important itema of ameloratice work undertaken by our Government is the provision of house-sites to Harijans, Harijan converts and other eligible communities Surtable vacant land belonging to the Government or private land acquired by the Government (if no such Governmental land is available) is being assigned to them An addition allotment of Rs 4 lakhs has been sanctioned over and above the provision of Rs 2 lakhs made in the budget for 1956-57 towards house-sites for Harijans

## Eddicatcon

Unıven sity Eilucation The SrıVenkateswara Unıversity, Tirupati, was established in September 1954, with a tiew to meet in particular the needs of the Ravalaseema districts in the matter of higher education To start with, the Universitv commenced as a Residential Unıversity During the last two years it has established Honours Courses in basic sciences and other important subjects and has prepared an ambitious developmental progiamme which is awaiting the approval of the Unversity Grants Commission Fiom the 15th June 1956 the Uuiversity has become an affilating body and all the Colleges in the Rayalaseema distructs of Anantapur, Chittor, Cuddaph and Kurnool as well as in the district of Nellore have been affiliated to it. All these steps may be said to marh the beginn ing of a new era in higher education in these five districts, and we have every hope that this T'niversitv will soon take its proper place amongst the older established Unversities of India

Secondar y Education-Opening of New Secondia y Sohools Under the first year's programme of the Second Five-Year Plan, proision has been made for the enlargement of the educational facilities for pupils of the 11-14 and 14-17 age-groups during 195657 by opening 29 new middle and secondary schools of the ordinary type, besides additional forms and sections in 27 secondary schools. In order to encourage the study of Sanskrit, 11 new oriental middle schools have also been permitted to be opened during this year

Fiee Educrtion itp to III Form Our Government havealso issued the following orders for providing free education up to the III Form in the secontary schools in the State -
(1) No school fees shall be levied from pupils of Form I from the achool vear 195657 onmards.
(11) No fees shall he collected from pupils of Form II from 1957-58 and from pupils of Form III from 195859 onwards.
(in) Gurls belonging to Forms I to III will, however, be evempted from the parment of school fees even from the current school year, $1 e$, 1956-57

Tramnng of Teachers The following measures have been senctioned to improve the efficiency of training schools -
(a) Conversion of all elementary grade training schools (except a few to serve the interests of backward classes) inio secondary grade traming institutions
(b) Presciption of higher educational qualification for addmissions to the course
(c) Staiting of one ear traming course particularly for canducates possessing higher educational qualifications

Tert-Books Pending the establishment of a statutory corporation for the prescriotion and publication of text-books, our Government have decided for the piesent to constitute an ad hoc committee for selecting text books for use during 1957-58 in elementary schools under the control of the district boards and municipalities

It F ill thus be seen that education in all its aspects is recenving watchful attention

## Techural Educatzon

(1) Polytechnecs To cope with the increased demand tor technual personnel requred in connection with the implementation of several schentes, envisaged in the Second Five-Year Plan, it has been decided to open two new Polvtechnics during the plan period One of the two new Polvtechnic will be started at Visalihapatnam durng the academic year 195657 and the other subsequently in Ravalaseema
(2) inambl Husbandry In vew of the mpending reotg mination of States, it has been decided to contmue the Second Year I3 Y So Couse in the Andhra Veterinary College temporarily at Iapatla itself with firnh admissions to the First Year Course, and take up the question of the parmanent location of the College later The Livestoch Inspectors' course at the Goveinment Dairv Farm, Hanumnthawaka, which was reorganized in ${ }^{+0}$ a two vears Intermedjate Emeigenci Vetermars Course is being continued this vear diso
(3) Thun Medical College at Kurnoot Our Gosernment hase decided to open a third medical college at Kunool, and steps have heen taken to implement the decision Fifty students intended for the Kurnool College for 1956.57 will undergo their M. B B S course in the Guntur Medical College, Guntur Rupees 300 lakhs have already been sanctioned for the purchase of equipment, etc, for the new college, and a Special Officer is now at Kurnool working out the details.

Improvements to Government Hospitals, etc, in the State The medical facilities in the State are admittedly inadequate, but them large. scale improvement entails large recurring expenditure beyond our present resources Nevertheless, some provision has been made in the plan for
mproving medical relief in the State. Impiotements by wav of additionat buildings, increase of bed strength, employment of staff, etc., have been made in the King George Hospital, Visahhapatnam, General Hospital, Kurnool, and the Headquarters Hospitals at Cuddapah and Eluru. Froposals for shifting the Anantapur Hospital from its present site and constructing new buildings for it and providing dispensanies in all revenue firkas which are at present not served bv medical instrtutions are under active consideration. Some phlanthropic gentlemen have come forward in certain places with donations for mproving the existing medical facilities in the State Donations for the construction of a Pediatric ward in the Government General Hospital, Guntur and additional buildings in the Government Welfare Fund T B Hospital, Nellore and the Gorernment Hospital, Gudur, were gratefully accented by our Government. It is hoped that more such donations will be forthcoming.

It is proposed to open 55 Primary Health Centres in the National Extension Scheme Blocks of the State during the Second Five-Year Plan period. The medical and public health plan ams at the promotion of positive health among the people more particulailv those in the fural areas who have not been adequately served by medical services both preventive and curative.

Encouragement of Ayurceda and Homooopathy At present the practitioners of Ayurveda and other mdigenous systems of medicine are being registered by the Central Board of Indigenous Medicine, Madrac. This Board is not a statutory one The practitioners of Prakriti and Homoeopathy are not being registered by the above Board, as these svstems have not been recognized in this State

There has been agitation from the practitioners and associations of Ayurveda and other mdigenous systems and of Homoeopathy to give them statutory recogntion The Expent Committeec appointed by-our Government for preparing schemes for the popularization of Ayurveda, Suddha, Unam and Homoeopathy have also made certam recominendations in this regard. In pursuance of the recommendations of the Commattees and in view of the fact that the Prakith system of treatment is already in vogue in this State, we have decided to enact a common prece of legislation for the registration of the practitioners, pharmacies, etc., of Ayurveda (including in that term 'Ayurveda' all mdigenous systems) as well as Homoeopathy in the State it is proposed to introduce necessary legislation in the ensuing session of the Assembly

Jrban Wates-supply and Drannoge Scheme: Under the Furst Five-Year Plan, mprovements to nure existing protected watersupply
schemes in municipalities and in urban panchayat areas were taken up besides eight new water-supply schemes and two municipal drainage schemes Of the seventeen schemes for water-supply, one has been completed durng the First Five-Year Plan period, and the remaining sixteen schemes are being continued in the Second Five-Year Plan

The most important water-supply scheme 15 the new Gosthan scheme at Visakhapatnam which 18 estmated to cost Rs 116 lakhs. It is designed to serve the Muncipality, the Rallway, the Port and the Defence establishments at Visahhapatnam The scheme is likely to be completed by the end of 1956 so that supply of water to the Caltex Refineries may commence by the lst January 1957.

Of the three dranage schemes included in First Five. Year Plan, the one at Visakhapatnam (a partial dranage scheme) has been completed The Vijayavada Dramage Scheme is under execution. The Eluru Dramage Scheme 15 now sanctioned and it will be taken up during the curient Year.

National Water-8upply and Santation Soheme. The National Water supply and Sanitation Scheme for rural areas sponsored by the Government of India contemplates provision of water-supply with the minimum staudards of protection from contamination proceeding ande by side with the improvement in rural sanitation. Central assistance tor the scheme will be in the form of out-right grants equal to one half of the cost of each approved scheme, the other half being borne by the State Governments through contributions by the villagers, local bodies and from State revenues The scheme is now in operation in four units. An amount of Rs 95 lakhs has been provided in the Second Five-Year Plan for extending the amemithes under the Scheme to four more districts

Admanstration of Munzeapalutres The Guntur and Viayavada Municipal Councils have been superseded for a period of one vear with effect from 22nd June 1956 because of their incompetence and persistent default in performing the duties imposed on them by law and their irresponss bility in financial and other matters.

Elections to Munscipal Councrls and Panchayats Of the Muncupal Councils in the State, elections have been completed during June 1956 in respect of 32 mumicipal councils. Fllections could not be completed for the Chrala Muncipal Councli on account of stay orders of the High Court and $1 t$ has had to be placed under a Special Officer. Elections ware not held for the Vijayavada and Guntur Municipal Councils as they had been superseded.

These are about 230 Class I Panchavats and 650 Class II Panchayats in the State. Elections to 4062 panchayats have been held up to 15 th July 1956.

Reconsttution of Distract Boards The distict boards contmue to be under the Collectors as Special Officers These Special Officers have recently been given the assistance of advisory Committees. The question of the manner in which the district boards should be reconstituted has been engaging the attention of our Government

Sales Tax Enquiv $v$ Gommbttee. In December last, our Government constituted a sales Tax Enquiry Committee to enquire into and report on the administiation of the Sales Tax Law with particular reference to the problem of evasion of tax and also to suggest measures for increasing the revenues of the State from this source The report of the Committee was received by, us at the end of May this vear Prunted copies of the Committee's report have been supplied to Honourable Members, I, take this opportunity of expressing the apprectation of our Government of the labours of the Charman and Members of the Conmittee

One of the man recommendations of the Committee is the introduction of a sungle-point tax in respect of certain articles like groundnut, jaggery, ron ore, cloth, etc., in place of the evisting multi-point tax The Committee has also suggested certain measures for checking evasion of tas The recommendations of the Committee have been considered by us- It is proposed to bring in legislation during this session for giving effect to the principal recommendations of the Cornmittee

Land Reforms Since my last address, the Andha Land Reforms Committee has submited ats Report. I would hike to place on record the appreciation of our Government of the great trouble taken by the Committee and of its very useful repoit It was apprehended that existing tenants might be dispossessed of the lands in therr occupation in anticipation of legislation which may follow in pursuance of the Committee's recommendatuons and we took the view that such a course of action should be prevented. As the Assembly was not in session, I promulgated the Andhra Cultivating Tenants' Protection Ordinance, 1956, $m$ order to protect the existing tenants from unjust eviction It is proposed to replace the Ordinance by more permanent measures of tenancr reform.

We have also deckded to undertake legrslation for the conversion of all mam lands into ryotwars tenure and for the conferment of occupancy riehts on certain clasees of mama temants.

Erforcement of yrohabition Work relating to the enforcement of prohbition las been entrusted to the Police Department throughout the State from 15 th January 1956 with a view to see that the Prohibition Law is more effectively adminstered.

Police Horsing. During the last Budget session, many Honourable Members evinced keen interest in the proper housing of police subordmates. We are anxious to provide sutable residential accommodation for the police personnel in the State By the end of 1955, the percentage of the police quarters to the sanctioned permanent strength of the force was 55 i for Sergeants and Sergeants-Major, 40.4 for Sub-Inspectors, 55.6 for Head Constables and 559 for Constables. Several bulding schemes for housing pohcemen hqve been sanctioned, and a sum of about Rs. 35 lakhs has been spent on police housing from 1st October 1953 onwards Wehave provided a sum of Rs 1437 lakhs in the current vear's budget for the purpose, and have also recently persuaded the Central Government to grant a matchung loan of an equal amount to undertale more schemes during the current financial year. With the amount already provided and the loan promised by the Central Government, it is proposed to undertake during the current financial vear 23 police housing schemes in various places in the State, We thus hope to acheve some progress in the matter of providing satirfactory residentral dicommodation for policemen by the end of the yeat

Godavar, Pushhna amb The Godavern Pushkaran su one of the greatest festivals in Inda and attracts a large number of pilgums from all parts of the country' The festaval occurs once in twelse yeats and usuall lasts only for a fortnght. This year, however, it was celebrated for it month from 1st May to 2nd June 1956, as there was difference of opmon about the exact penods between two schools of astrologv, and arrangements had, therefore, to be made to cover both the periods Two Committees for the East and West Godavar districts with the zespective Collectors as Presidents were constituted to control and supervise the general arrangements and expenditure for the festival. A grant of Rs 75,000 and 2 repayable advance of Rs. 25,000 to the Elast Godavari Pushkaram Committee and a grant of Rs. 25,000 to the West Godavan Pushkaram Committee were sanctioned by our Government towards expenditure and sanitary arrangements, etc, for the festival.

More than a milion pilgrims attended the festival, and I am glad to say that the festuval passed off without an outbreak of any epidemic or untoward ucident-thanks to the special arrangements made by the Public Health and Police Departments.

Measures of Legislation Our Government will, in this session, mintroduce legislation to amend the Andhra University Act, 1925, the Madras Devadasis (Prevention of Dedıcation) Act, 1947, and the Madras Hindu Relggous and Charitable Endowments Act, 1951 Legislation will also be introduced to provide for the proper rearing of silk worm seed soas to elmmate silk worm disease and to validate certain marriages, solemnized by the Registrar of Marrages, Guntur, by mistake under the old Special Marrages Act of 1872 instead of under the recent corresponding Act of 1934

The following are some legislative measures under the contemplation of our Government which are expected to come up before this House shortly -
(1) Legislation for the standardization of land revenue assessment in the various districts to increase the existing water-rates and to levy a graded surcharge on land revente assessment for one more year
(2) Legislation to elmmate speculative tendencies in values for land reguired for the Nagaryunasagar Project and to peg the cost of the acquisition of lands to the market value prevailing at the tume when the public were first made aware of the probability of the execution of the projects, viz., on 8th December 1952, or the current market value whichever is less
(3) Measures to take over the management of aided schools on a permanent basis and the matters relating thereto
(4) Amendment of the Madras State Add to Industries Act, 1922, to raise the lmut of loans to be granted from 50 per cent to 75 per cent of the value of the security offered
(5) Legislation to prevent smugghag of mica and evasion of payment of royalty thereon to Government, by a system of licences and permits for controlling the possession, sale, removal and transport of mica.
(6) Legislation for registration of the practitioners, pharmacies, etc. of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy.
(7) Legislation for giving effect to the princioal recommendations of the Sales Tax Enquiry Committee
(8) Comprehensive amendments to the Madras District Muncspalites Act, 1920, and the Madras Village Panchayats Act, 1950
(9) Legislation to provide for extending the life of the Andhra Essental Articles Control and Requistioning (Temporary Powery) Act, 1956, tor two more vears.

The question of regulating money-lending and private trading and of scalng down of debts of the tribals by issue of suitable regulations is engaging the attention of our Government

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All these activites and programmes of our Govermment and the vanous items of legislation which I have authned in my address will dulv come under your surve) I shall watch with the keenest interest your deliberations I have no doubt what so ever that they will be conducted with all regard due to the achevements and tiaditions of the past and hopes and asprations for the future Members of the Assembly, I wish you every succes

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$$

His Evcellency then left the Chamber accompanied by the Speaker, all Members standing.

The Members of the Assembly then dispersed.

## APPENDIX

## ఆంధ్ర రాష్ట్ర శాసన :కథ

తృతీయ సవూవేశం

> గవర్నం (8) సి. యం. (e)ే
> (పారంథోపన్యాసం

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& 1956 \text { ఆగస్ట్ } 8 \text { ล を }
\end{aligned}
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## గౌరవసీయులైన శాసన సభ్యులారా:





 ఆఇిష్రాయాలికానా య00







 Oీ అష్షం హ్


 सూ
















 క్రాలక సుష్రు డూ. 21 కో









 जూ

















 దేయుని మన（ప్ుర్షం మొక్క్ నశ్చితాభ్ పాయం．ఈ అఖ్పాయాన్ని మన






రాల్ూన ఎృరిస్వేత్ల，భరవకలు ：







 గమనిこ్యుこ．$ి$ ．
（పゆమ పంごవర్ష Ц゙క్రాళీక ．
 む్ ప్రణాక ప్రంథ




వలసి వస్కింది. ఈ అంతాయయాలన उక్కచచేయకుండా మన రాష్ట్రం పులోగ
 ఆమోదింఇి రూపంలో (మన రాష్ట్ర) ప్రనమ పంచవర్ష ప్రణాళిక కేటాయింప డూ. 64.32 కోట్లు. కాన ష్త్తం రూ. 64.56 కోట్లు అండే $100.40 \%$ నకరంగా
 (ప్రాథక చివ8 సంవత్సరంలో రూ 15.67 కో రాష్ట్రంలోన వ్యవసాయోత్పత్తలలోనూ, భూమి వినియోగంలోనూ ద్రధమ పంక వర్ష ప్రడాభికలోని వ్యవసాయ, నిటిపారుదల పధకాల ప్రథావం కనపిస్తున్నది. ప్రణాళిక మైటి సంఎత్సరంలో పన రాష్ట్రంలో పంట పండి వ ఫ్త్ర్ణం 173.83
 ప్రరమ ప్రణాళక ప్రారంథంలో 30.76 లష్ టన్నుల పరకుగల గంజ చానా;ల
 కారణాల ప్లలాకకం వి త్తనాల వాడకం, మొమూల ఎడుపల, కసాయని ఎరుుల
 పంటలోకూడా 14,000 జేళ్శ అరకోత్పత్తి సొధ్యమయింది. రాష్ట్రంలోన పెద్ద, మధ్యతరహ నీటిపారుదల పధకాలవల్ల య. 1.30 లక్Mల భూమి సేద్యం చేయ



 చివరకలలంలో యీ సంఖ్య 681 వరక పెరిగంి.

## ద్వితీయ పంచవర్ష (పణాళిక :

మనరాష్ట్ శ్వితీయ పంనవర్ష ప్రణాథక కేటాయింపు డూ. 118.97 కోట్ల్లు. ఈ ప్రణారకన అచరణలోకి తెన్చుటలో మనం, మన రాష్ట్రం ఎడుక్గా
 పెట్ట్లిళి క్రి పరిితంగాపుంది. మొదటి సంవత్సకకాలంలోని కార్యక్రమానకి రూ. 19 కోట్లు మొత్ర \$ే, కీటారుంచుకో గలిగాం. మిగలన గూ. 100 కోట్లు,
 మనం తీసుకొన్న విధ ఆి్ధిక చర్యలఃల్లగాని, తషణం తిసకోహాలన అసుకుం







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 000 に ఆఫ్ర్రాయంతో ఏకీథవిస్తారనుకుంాను．

©运


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## కఝ్య్యిటీ అభిడ్యి్రి కార్యక్రుం：












 ర్రమల సత్వరాゆవృర్ధి లక్ష్తంతో ఒక పైలట్ పరకం అమల పరాచబఱింది.
 మన రాష్ట్రంలోన కమ్యూనిటీ ప్రాతక్ట స్రాంతాల్లో యిలాంటిని రెండ పె లట్ ఎర కాలు ప్రారంథింపఇడినవ.

ఒక్రాక్క రానికి ఈ. 27 లకల ఖర్చు అంచనాతో, ఏఱన్స (ప్రాతాల సత్వరాఖినృర్ధి నమిత్తం, కొలి కాలంలోనే రెండు సకలార్థసాకక ప్రాజ్ల్లు ప్రారీంణించణడదో తన్నం.


 మ్తంకేత మనం సంతృ ప్లిస్ర్ద్రక లోగుకాకుండా, మనమందకం, పట్ట్రురల


 ముదావహం. ప్రఫుత్వ సహకారంతో నిర్వహాంపబడ ప్రణా కార్కకమంగా రూపొందించదిిన య కార్యక్రమాల విజయవంతం కావటంలో ప్రజల సంపూక్ణె




 పరచవలస వులుుంది.




 జ心ారి సహక

స్రాని అభివృక కార్యక్రాలి











 28.30 అ§

T్రా్యు నీ సి సారుడల:









Solita dx


















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విన్యు





 నికి కూడా మన (పథుక్వం ఖర్చు ఆంకనాలను మంఖూరు చేసింన.

కొండలోయల్లో పోడుసాగు జరుగుతున్నండున, మొచ్ఖంస్టీ జీలాలలో


 భూసార పరిళీలన కార్యక్రమాలను మాక్ఖంక్ (సాంతంలో నిక్వహాంమే పిషయం ప8ిలనలోవుంది. తుంగర్ద జల విష్యుత్పథకం క్రింద సిర్మాణం కురగ్గా సాగు తున్ని. బహ్ళ యీ సంవత్సరం ిిళంబరులో విద్యుత్ సరఫరా (ప్రారంఖమవ) తుందని ఆశిస్తున్నాం. స్లేరు జల ఖ్్యుత్ప్రం క్కింద, సర్వే కార్యక్ీం, యితర

 కంపెనీలను స్వా ధీనంచేసుకునే కార్కక్రమాన్ని ప్రభుత్రం ఆమోదించింది. $ి న ి క ్ ర ి ం ద ~$
 S宝:





 కేం(్ర రోర్ద్రుని సహాయంతో నిర్వహించపలసినవి :

నంద్యాలనుంకి నంవికాట్రూ-వ వరక రోర్ద్రువేసి, మెటల్ చేయుట రాన
 ప్రే్యేక గ్రాంట్ల పథకం క్రింద నర్మాణాలు:

1. కた్నూలుగగుంటూరు రోడ్దు అఖివృద్ధి, (మొత్తం రూ. 26 లష్షలక గాను. డూ, 16.48 eక్షల).
2. โూరేచుమిల్లినుండి చింతూర్కు యోష్డు పేయుట (డూ. 10 లక్ష).

జ్ల్ల టోర్యుల అఫేగంలోగం రోఁ్ల్లు సక్రమంగా నిర్వహాంచటానిక. రాష్ట్రంలోని జల్ల టోర్డులక కగినంత ఆర్ధిక సౌష్టవంలేనందున, 1956-57 ఎడ్జెటులో రాష్ష్రంలోన రోద్ల నిర్వహణ నమిత్తం కేటాయించిన మొత్తంలో.
 చేసంది.
జాత్తీయ రహనార్లు :
హార్పు గోదాపి జిల్లా, ఆలమూకువద్ద గోడావినదిపాయ గౌతమిక ธూ 1,24,79,000 ల ఖర్చుతో వంతెన నర్మాణాన్ని (నెం 5 రు జాతీయ రహదా8) కేంద్ర ప్యఖుత్వం ముంజూరు చేసిం日. వంతెన న్మ్మా కార్యక్రమం కొనసాగం


 స๘ాద్ అంగీకాకం లధించినవి.

 వుత్రర హ్త్య్య త్రాల వడుస్తున్ని.

 మోరృత్తలను అబిపృ్ధిచేప వినిధపథకొలను మన ప్ర్ుత్వం నర్వహాస్తున్ని.

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వ్యవసాయ యాంత్రిక పరికరాల సప్లయి, రసాయనిక ఎఙువుల పంపిణీ, వగైరా పధకాలను కొనసాగించటమేకాక, ద్వితీయ పంచవర్ష ప్రణాధక కాలంలో వివిధ జిల్లాలలోనూ, ప్యవసాయదారులక మేలుకకం ఎ త్తనాలన్ ఎక్కు-నగా అందించే వుర్దేశంతో, అనేకంగా వ్యవసాయ ฝిజేష్రలను స్థాపించే సంకలృంకూడావుండి.
 $40 \%$ వరకు పెంచే ఇషయమై ప్రణాకా సంఘంవారు శ్ర్ధగా పరశిల్తున్న విషయం
 కార్యీకమాల్లోనూ మన రాష్ట్రంకూడా హూ 8 గr పాల్గొంటుంది.

## సహకారోర్యమం :

సముకృత గామీణ పరపతి, పైలట్ పరకం• అథల 队ాకత గోమ్ణీ పరడత సర్వేసంఘంవారు సేఫార్సు చేసేన సమీకృత గోమీణ పరపతి సౌకర్లాల పరకాన్ని యీ సంవత్సర ప్రారంభంలో అమలా పరచటం, రాష్ట్ర సహాకా లోద్యమరంగంలో ప్రరానమైన విజయమని చెప్పవచ్చు. కర్నూలు, పళ్చిత గోడాపరి, కృష్ణా జిల్లలలో ప్ర్యేకంగా ఎన్నిక చేయలిిన మూడు ప్రదేశాఅలో యిదొక పైలట్ పథకంగా అమలు పరచటానికి ఆమోరించటతింది. పరకం క్కింద కొన్ని పనులకు ఖర్సు



## కార్మిక సమస్యలు:

 (సฝ్పిక పొందిన) పారిశామిక గృహనిర్మాణ పధకంక్కింర పాక్రామికులక నితాస
 నగరంలోనూ, దానికి చుట్టుప్రక్క్లా, పాక్రామికుల కారక ఒకే అంత స్తు, ఓకే గరిగల 300 నివాన గృహాఠసు ని్మ్రంచే కార్యక్రమం కానసాగుతన్నది. గీన్క



 $1956.5 \%$ కో, రాష్ట్రంలో అదనంగా యింకా 5 స్రాంకాలక యూ పరకాన్ని వ
 లని ఆలోకన జకగుత్రన్నది.



 చేయాలి ప్రఉత్వం సంకర్పిస్తున్నకి. 1956-57 ఐద్జై అంచనాలలో యా పథ



 (3)కాకుళ స్టాయపస్రుశ్య
 వృష్తలకూ, ళ్ణణకూ కల అవకాశల వివరాలసు సేకరంచ, యి సమాణారాన్ని వుళ్యోగార్రీలక అందజేయట మే యీ పదకంమొక్క ప్రాాన 0 K్యం. ఈ సంద ర్రంలోన్, ఇంకీయా ప్రభుత్వం 1955లో ఫల్లీ కో ఒక పైలక్ పధకాన్ని అమల జ8むంRి, దాని ఫలిలాల తెలియగేనే, మన రాష్ట్రంలో యూ పరకం ఆమల


 మూరు నేత మిల్లలా; గుంటూరు, కృష్ణా జిల్లాలలో రెండు పంచదార ఫ్యాక్టరీలు,





సోనూ, అనంతప్రం జిల్లా హాందూప్రంలోనూ. ిత్తూరు జిల్ల చిక్తూర్లోనూ, 5 సహకార పంచదార ఫ్యాక్టరీల స్థాపస్కు లై సెన్సు యివ్వవలసందని మన ప్రజు్్వం కేంద్ర ప్రరుత్వానికి సిపార్సు చేసెంది. ఈ అయిడు సహకార సంఘాల ఆష్పుతే 8జజ్టర చేయబడినవి, షేరు ధనం వసూలుచేయటానికీ, ఫ్యాక్టరిని టారంఖించ టానిక అవసకమైన ఇతర సాథమిక కార్యీకకాలను నిర్ఫ హాంచటానిక, వీటితో

 పరచే వుద్దేశంతో, మాటి వుదారంగా ఆళ్థిక స๘ాయాన్ని అందించే ఒక ప్కాన్ని ఇంజియీ ప్రఫుత్నం (పారంఖించింది ప్కం ప్రకారం, పాకి్రామిక సహ కార సంఘాలకు $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$, యితర పరిళ్రమదారులకు $3 \%$ వంట్ తక్క్వ వ⿷్డ్ ేేట్ల మీద చిన్న తరక్ పారిశామిక సంస్థలకు తిగి అప్పుల యిచ్చే నిమిత్రం. కేండ


 పరిమితినరక అప్పుగా యివ్షబత్రుత్రుంి.


 విళా ఖపట్నంలో ప్రారంఖించఅరుతుంి.
 మొత్రం రూ 25.10 లష్షల ఐర్చుతో. జిన్న తరహ పఠళ్యమల అฉివృర్రి ంష్షం గాగల 18 పథకాలు మంఖ్రు అఱనవి.





 (స్రాంత్ల్ల ఁరు, మొత్తం తొమ్మి పిరకాల, రూ 5,85,500 త ఖర్చు అంచనాతో,
 ఎజన్సీకాక యితళ ప్రాంతాలక చెందిన ఆరు పరకాలను ఆమోదించి రాష్ట్ర [ప్రుజ్వం తమనిధులసుంక, మిగిలిన ఖగ్చు నిమి త్తం, బర్జైల్లో కేటాయింపుచేస
 ఖాగం, అంరిస్తాకుని తెలియేేశారు. ఈ పరకాలను యా సంవత్సకంలో సే అకుల

 పెస్సు $ి$ Qిలో మన రాష్ట్రం హాటాక్రేం 1900 మార్చి 31 వ తీ పరరక కేంద9


 అఖిల ఖారత ఖాదీ సంఘంమారక పంపడ పైనది. చేనేత పరిళమ రంగంకోని వివిధ విషయాలకు సంబంధించిన యీ పరకాలు ముఖ్యంగ చేనేత పావ్రామికు క్జిత
 సహకారో ్్యమ రంగంలో బేనేతవస్ట్రాల అమ్మకాఅమీద యివ్వలజుతన్న " "బేట్ల"



 నూతన విథానంవల్ల ప్రెవేటు రంగం పూ

 ర్నాలలోనూ, గనులను కొల్కు ళ్ుకుని పనిచేయటానిక వాకి కర్హృ వుంటుంరి.
 (ひఘఝ్నం ఎదుడచూస్తున్నగి.

## ఆంధ్ర రాష్ట్ ఆర్రిక కార్పొరేషన్ :


 ఆజవులx :

అధికార, అనరికార సభ్లులతో మన ప్రఘుత్నం యీ [ంంి సంఫాలన Nంయమింజింది-







## మశ్పీ ప8|కమ :




 యంత్రప పడనలల, "నైలాన" అనే పేరగల అఖివృద్ధికర మైన కొ త్తరకం వలలు మత్న్ సార్రామికులకు సష్లయి కేయటానికి పథకాలు మంజుర నవ. ఈ అપు సాతన పద్ధతుల ద్వారా $0 ి త ో క క ం గ ~ చ ే ప ల ు ~ ప ట ్ ట ట ా న ి క ి ~ ఏ ీ ల వ ు త ం ద వ ి ~ అ ఖ ి \mid ్ ర ా య ం . ~$ గరిజన సこక్ష్మే :


 వారి వస్తువులను మార్క్రీ్లో ఆమ్ముకునే విషయంలోనూ, బాకి అవసరమై వివిధ హస్తువులను సత్ల యియేటలోనా సహాయపఠటానిక్ విథాపట్నం (్రథాన

 కార్సారేషకక రవాణా సాధనాలు కానుగోలు చేయబి, నిశా ఖపట్నం, శ్రీకాకుళం జిల్లాలలోన్ ప్రధాన ఓహోలు, స్్ \&పోలలో 12 గిడ్డంగులు నిమ్మిచబదినవ. 1956 5ర్రిల్ 17 వ తేళీన విఠాథపట్నంలో యూ కార్పొరేష区క నేను ప్రారంథోత్సవం చేళాను. సహకారోద్యమ కార్యక్రమంద్వార అథిస్తున్న సమీకృజ గామీణ పరపత సౌకర్యాల ప్రయోజనాలను యీ కార్పారేషఁకూడా ష్రాందటానిక్, ప్రస్తుతం కంప్
 2షయం ప్ర్తుతం పళశిలనలోవుంి.
సాంఘిక సంక్షేుం:
 తరగతుల సముద్ధరణ కార్వక్కమాల నిర్వహణకు సంణంళించి, ప్రుుత్వ విరానంలో
 ప్రఫుత్వం దిస్తున్న గాంట్లకుతోడు, గృహాన్మాణం, కొన్ని కుటోర పరిళ్రమల్లో శిణణ కంం్రాల ప్రారంభం వగైరా సముర్ధరణ పథకాల నిమిత్తం యీ సంపత్సరంలో కేంద్రం \& 34,00,000 ఱ అదనంగ మంఱాఠర షేసింి. ఈ పధకాల ము
 మాణీ నేరస్థళాతులక చందిన 250 కటుంబాల సునరానాస సొకర్ల నిమి ్తం


## హరిజనులకు నివేశన స్థలాలు:






 టానికి పషు్వం ఆమోదించింన.

2ిద్య :



 లోన్నా, యితక ముఖ్యవిషయాలలోనూ ఆనర్సు కోర్సుల ప్రాకంథమైని. ఈ








 1ప్రళక ప్రనడ సంవత్సర కార్కక్రమంగా, 1956-57 కో, 11-14 సంవత్సరాల. 14-17 సంవత్సరాల వధ్యవయస్సుగల విద్యా్ధ్ధివ్గాలకు యితోదిక విడ్కా సౌకర్వలం
 పన్నత పారఠాలలలో అదనపు తకగక్రల, విభాగాల, పపారంఝించాలనీ, సంక O్పంచబదింది. సంస్క-ృత విజ్యాణ్కాసాన్ని ప్రోత్సహాంచే వుద్దేళంతో యీ సంవ త్సరం క్రా త్తగా ట్రాచ్యవిద్క మాధ్యదిక పారశాలల ןపారంథానికి అనమతించ ผఆింగి.

3 ప ఫాకం వరకు ఉచిత విద్య.—రాష్ట్రంలోని పెకండక్ సారశాలల్లో 3 వ



1. 1956.57 విబ్యా సంవత్సరంసుంి 1 వ ఫారం విచ్యార్ధులవర్ద సూళ్ర జీతం వసూల్ జేయకూడడు.
2. 1957.58 నుండి 2ప ఫారం విచ్యార్థ్ర్రద్ద, 1958.59 సుంతి 3 ఫారం వబ్యార్ధులవద్ద జితం వసూలు చేయకూడడు.
3. ప్ర్తుత విర్కా సంనత్సకం. 1956-57 నుండి, 1 నుండి 3 వ ఫారం వరకు చదిపే 2ిద్యార్థినలకు జీతంతేదు,
 టానిక యీ క్రంది చర్యలు ఆీుకోబడుతన్నవ.


 ${ }^{20} 00005050$
 Bైలంగూ కార్ము ప్రారంఖంచుట.
 थద్ధమైన عక సంస్ధ ఏర్పెేలోగా జిల్లాడోర్డుల, షునిసిపిల్టీల అధ్రీనంలోగల (పారాిిక పారశాలలకో 1957.58 సంవత్సరంలో వుపయోగికటానిక్ పార్వ గ్రంథాలను నర్ణయించటానిక ప్రస్తుతానిక ఒక అక్ ऊక్ కమిటీన నియమించ

 డువతన్ని.

## 








 సాగింహాలని, మొదష సంవత్సరం కోర్సుకు కో త్రగా ఎద్యార్దులను చేర్కుకోవాలని,



 సాగంపణకుతన్ని.

## 43







 సేస్తున్ని


 చేయపలనంే, ప్రస్తుతం మనకు గల ఱళ్రక వసతుఅక అంటుజా山 కానంత
 (ఓజాకీ
 ఆసుప్రి, కడప, ఏలూడ పట్ట్రాలలోని హా్్కాఖర్ట్ర్స్ ఆసుపత్తలలో, అదనపు




 పెంపాంగిం ే \&



 ఇటువంట విల్ల య తోరకంగ వస్లాయన ఆకస్తన్నం.




## 4*












 కూడా वీ గు





పట్టణాల సటట సప్లె—షురుగు పారుదల పకకం:


 పరకాల ఆఖపృద్ధి కార్య
 ప్రకాPకలో కొనసాగంచణతుతున్ని.






మొదటి పంచవర్ష (బణాళకలో పొgరంఖించబడన 3 మురగగు నిటిపారుఁల పరకాలలో వి ఖపట్నం పథకం (అసంహూ










 అమలు పరచఅడుత్న్ని. ద్రాంతాల్ కాక, మి నాలగు జల్లాలక యీ పథ
 CDంచణరింని.

## మునిసెపాలిటీల పరిపాలనా నిర్వహణణ:

కట్లలర్ధంగ తమక సంక్రమింబన విషులను, బాఠ్యతలను సక్రమంగ నర్వ
 రహిఁంగ ప్రవ


మునిసిపల్, పంచాయత్ ఎన్నికల:
రాష్ట్రంలోని పృరపాలక సంఘాలకో 32 మునినిపాలిట్ల 1956 జూన






 కాక్రీరుం పూ



 ప్ర్రత్వం శ్రద్రగా పంకిలస్తున్ని

అమ్మకం పన్ను పరిశీలక సంఘం:
అమ్మకంపస్ను చట్లాన్ని, ప్రే్యేకంగా పన్ను ఎగేేతల సమస్ర దృష్ట్యా











 ఏీటినాన్ ప్రూాన సూచనలన్ అమల పరచటానికై, యీ నకూపేశంలోనే ఒక


## భూసంస్కరణణల0:










 రకాల యానాం కౌలదార్ల్లు స్వాధీన హాక్యల సంక్రమింప జేయటానికీ, కాసనం


ふఙ్యని షేధం :
మద్యనిషేధ శాసనాన్ని కట్టుదిట్టంగా అమలుపకచే వుర్దేళంతో మద్యనిష్ష రాన్ని ఆచలుపకేే కార్యీకూలు రాష్ట్రమంతటా 1956 జనవరి 15 వ తేదీనుం\& పోటీసు ఠొఖక అప్పగించణకనని.

## జోలీ.ుులకు నివాక కసతి :


 రుగ్గోగులకు తగన నిడాస వసతి సౌకర్యాలు కల్పించాలని ప్రభుత్మం కూడా ఆదుర్దా
 శార్వత సఉృం



 G్సంలో యింకా క్ర్క్న పరకాలను నిక్వహాంచటానికై, మన కేటాయింపుక సమాన మొత్తాన్ని అప్పగగా యిప్వవలసేందని యిటీవల కేంద్ర ప్తా్వన్ని అథ్య ర్ర్రించడం కూడా జ8ిగంది, బడ్జెట్లో కేటాయించబిిన మొత్తంతోనూ, ేేంద [్రఫుత్రం వాగ్దానంచేసిన ఋణంతానా, యీ ఆర్రీ సంవత్సరంలో రాష్ట్రంలోసి





గ゙だる పుむごరం．

 నంవత్సరలక ఒకసా8 వచ్చి，సుమాడ 15 కోళలలపాటు ఉత్సపం ఖరంగ్రుంటుండ










 10 అష్యు పైగ Cకూ


## 『ానన కాశ్యకమం：



 とowుsios．

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 సం1ష స్రత్యేక వివాచాల చట్టంక్రింద ఆమోదించిన కొన్ని వివాహాలను చట్టబ్ధ్రం కేయుట, వగ్నరా విషయాలమీద కూడా శాసనాలం ప్రపేశపెట్టటడుతవి.
 జాసనసఫ ముందుకు రాబోతన్నవి.-


2. నగగార్జునసాగర నిర్మాణానికి అవసరమయ్న్య ఢూముల ధరలలో స్పుక్ల్ తేషన్ కర్యలు జరుగకుండా, ఆ \$ూముల ధరలను 1952 కిశంబర 8 వ తేదీన, ప్రజలకు యీ ప్రాడెక్టు నిర్వహణ వియం తెలియజేయబడిన నాట ఛరల స్ధాయిక్
 స్రాગుకి తెచ్చ్ భూము సేకకణ Dిలువను తగ్గించుట.
 కానుట, అందుక్ సంటంరించిన యితర ఖిషయాలు.
4. ซూమీల విలువలో $50 \%$ నుండి $75 \%$ వరకు అప్పుల పరిమితిన పెంక

5. అఱకం నిల్వఱ, అమ్మకం, రవాణా. ఎగుమతలమీద లై సెన్సులు. ప్్మిట్ల తోకూడిన ఒక విథానాన్ని రూఖ్రిందించ, తద్వారా ప్రభుత్వానికి రాయల్టి చెల్లించకుంశా జళగే అఱ్రకం దాంగరహాణాను అ8కట్టుట.
6. ఆయ్వేద, హోమయయో వై ష్యుల, ఫాక్మసేలన $ి$ జిష్టర చే ళే ళనం.
7. అమ్మకం పన్నుల విచారణసంఘంహాళ సూచనలలో ప్రాానమైన వాటిన ఆమలుపరచుుటకు శౌసనం
8. 1920 సం॥ప్ వుద్రాసు జల్ల మున్సాపాలిల చట్టం. 1950 సం॥ప పడొ్రు గ్రామ పంచాయత్ల చట్టాలను సముగంగా సవరిచుట్ 『ాసనం.
9. 1956 వ నంగప అంధ్ర అత్ృపసఁ వస్తువుల झయిజా. సమీకరణ (ङత్గలికా

 శ్ర్రగ జరళలిస్తున్ని.







