THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

Sixth day of the Seventh Session of
The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 1st July, 1965.
The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock.

[Mr Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

COMPREHENSIVE INVESTIGATION OF WORK BY MINISTERS IN THE DISTRICTS

141—

*660 (1051) Q —Sri T Sanyasi Narudu (Gajapathinagaram)—Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Minister has been entrusted by the Government to look after the work of comprehensive investigation of the conditions in each district and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the various works which have been taken up on top priority basis in Visakhapatnam district since the inception of the above scheme.

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N. Ramachandrudu Reddy) —(a) In G O Ms. 1742, Revenue, dated 16th November 1964, Government passed orders that each Minister should tour one or two districts for about five days in a month with due intimation to the Collectors of the district.

(b) A list of works which have been taken up on priority basis in pursuance of the intensive tour of Sri M. R. Appa Rao, Minister for Excise and Prohibition is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[ Iide answer to L A Q No 141 (‘660) (1051) ]

List of works taken up on priority basis in the Visakhapatnam district as a result of the intensive tour of the district by Sri Mr. Appa Rao, Minister for Excise and Prohibition.

1 Construction of a Kalingala for Gopalapuram area.

181—1
Oral Answers to Questions.

2 River Rampa Construction of Channel for flow of surplus-water into sea near Rajayyapeta etc villages to prevent submersion of fields.

3 Provisions of surplus wire to Gopalapatnam Ava to prevent submersion of fields.

4 Kommarilova Reservoir.

5 Kothali Lova Reservoir.

6 Kummamloval Project.

7 Raivada Reservoir.

8 Provision of drainage facilities to River Pampa to prevent damage to the ayacut lands to an extent of Ac 2,000 in the villages of Edatam, Kummamapuram etc.

9 Raisiong of flood Banks for river Varaha at Penugolu, Vemmaparam, Thummaparam etc.

10 Confluence of Sarada and Varaha Removal of sand bar and widening Tandava and Pampa rivers of Rajayyapeta village Drainage facilities to prevent submersion of fields Upparagedda Drainage scheme.

11 Rachakotty Scheme (Chodavaram taluk).

12 Investigation of Rachakatt from Chintapalli to Butchayyapeta.

13 Diversion of surplus course to save sand casting on patta lands.

14 Repairs to minor irrigation tanks.

15 Construction of anicut across Gostani for bringing lands under Irrigation.

16 Improvement to Marlapalli Channel system.

17 Improvements to Yerra Naidu tank Chodavaram taluk—Varada village.

18 Supply Channel for Devarapalli Channel.

19 Improvement of Naidu c'eruvu.

20 Formation of protective bunds to relieve sand casting of ayacut lands.

21 Execution of cart in irrigation works in Madugula area.

22 Widening of Darlapudi channel to supply water for additional extent 1,000 acres.

23 Construction of Dam near Devupalli village.
Oral Answers to Questions.


24 Repairs to the Mutta Channel
25 Extension of Mantada Nelivada Channel upto Gontlam.
26 Expediteous repairs to Chitury Cheruvu of Tatavirkittalu.
27 Construction of Gudegedda
28 Feeder Channel from Mantada to Madhupadu Agraharam
29 Feeder Channel to Manyapuripeta from Mantada Channel.
30 Diversion of Surplus water from Tatipudi Reservoir to Lower areas through channels

Sir N. Ramachandra Reddy: If the hon. Member desires we can send the instructions again, Sir. As it is, co-ordination meetings are held periodically there in the district itself and the Collector will preside over the meetings. Generally all the Heads of Departments will be sent for and they will review the progress of the works.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: How is it possible, Sir, now immediately?

Mr. Speaker: Not now, even at a later stage.
Sri N Ramachandra Reddy If there are any reports, some Ministers have submitted, as I presume, and some have not submitted. Only whenever they went on tour they instructed the Collectors and others. Reports were submitted by some of the Ministers and some have not submitted.

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy, — Mysore, Chief Minister
Guntur and Nellore
Kurnool and Cuddapah
East Godavari and West Godavari
Medak
Vizianagaram
Kurnool and Chittoor
Krishna and Khammam
Visakhapatnam
Anantapur
Srikakulam
Hyderabad
Nizamabad
Adilabad and Karimnagar

Minister for Irrigation;
Minister for Home;
Minister for Health;
Minister for Panchavati Raj,
Minister for Co-operation,
Minister for Excise and Prohibition,
Minister for Law,
Minister for Social Welfare,
Minister for Education (then it was Agriculture),
Minister for Labour and Transport

of course, it has not been replaced. Late Mr. A Venkataramaiah, Minister for Municipal Administration has been there.

It may be that the Ministers have submitted the reports on the spot decisions. If so, fine. But if not, it is not good. It should not be so.

Ministry of Internal Affairs (Home) — The Ministers have submitted the reports on the spot decisions. It may be that the Ministers have submitted the reports on the spot decisions. If so, fine. But if not, it is not good. It should not be so.
Oral Answers to Questions.


Mr. Speaker—Please observe ete quire in the H. and do not cross any line.

Q. 1. The Minister of State (Science)—Is it correct to suppose that there has been any delay in the publication of the results? Of course, the new. Chief Minister will look into the matter. If the honourable Member, according to the plan, will be asked to look to Enakulain abd.
FAILURE OF CROPS IN WARANGAL DISTRICT

142—

* 1055 (2751) O Q — Sri N Mohan Rao (Ghanpur) — Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) whether the Abi, Kharif and Rabbi crops have failed in Warangal district this year;

(b) if so, the taluk-wise number of villages in which remissions have been given,

(c) the reasons for failure to start famine works so far; and

(d) the nature of direct measures taken by the Government in Waradhwanapat block, Warangal district towards famine relief?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions. 1st July, 1966. 128

(b) Taluk

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(c) wherever there is need for employment works under the Community Development Programme, T R C. works and other relief works have been taken up.

(d) Remissions have been granted wherever necessary. Works under Community Development and T R C Roads have been taken up to provide employment.

Mr. Speaker:—The hon. Minister can communicate the same to Mr. Venkateswar Rao.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: Yes, one copy.

Mr. Venkateswar Rao:— Specific it will be looked into, Sir, and certainly action will be taken.
Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy—Yes, Sir, the matter is under consideration. It is being reviewed because monsoon is not active. That is why the matter will be reviewed and action will be taken.

Mr. Narasimha Rao:—The Collector is competent to give remissions and at the same time to suspend also.

Mr. T. Nag Chowdary:—The question is clearly posed by two Members of the Legislature that there have been collections even before the orders for remission came. It has been said that the Collector is competent to suspend and remit and at the same time to suspend also. The hon. Members think it is a difficult situation for the Collector. Suspense and remittance are done even before the orders for remission came. What is the cause of such difficulties? Is there a specific mention of his representation also to the Minister?

Mr. Speaker.—He says he was brought to the hon. Minister's notice.
Oral Answers to Questions.


Sri N Ramachandra Reddy — Generally Sir—not a particular thing.

Mr. Speaker—Who was the Member, Board of Revenue to whom the hon. Member represented?

Sri Vandalal Gopalakrishna — Sr. M. T. Raju, Sir.

Mr. Speaker—Exactly, the hon. Member knows the relation between himself and Sr. M. T. Raju.

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy — I made acknowledgement of the letter which has been written by Mr. Vandalal Gopalakrishna. I will again take the information and look into the matter and see that something is done.
Oral Answers to Questions.


Mr. Minister has said that if the member is prepared to furnish a list of villages wherein any injustice or hardship has been done, he is prepared to look into the same.

Mr. Speaker — The hon. Minister has said that if the member is prepared to furnish a list of villages wherein any injustice or hardship has been done, he is prepared to look into the same.

Sri K. Brahmamonda Reddy — Where is the hardship, Sir?

Mr. Speaker — In some cases it is possible.

Sri K. Brahmamonda Reddy — If they have collected, those moneys will be adjusted.

Mr. Speaker — If they furnish a list of villages, the Minister can look into that.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — The hon. Member wants refund, Sir. There are so many difficulties. It will be re-appropriated by some one. Better to adjust.

Mr. Speaker — Whether it is refund or re-adjustment it makes no difference.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — Refund means — in cash we have to pay just now and when it is being paid there are so many difficulties.
Mr Speaker — In all such cases either it should be adjusted or refunded.

Mr. Speaker — In all such cases it should be adjusted or refunded.

Mr. Speaker — In all such cases it should be adjusted or refunded.

Mr. Speaker — In all such cases it should be adjusted or refunded.

Mr. Speaker — In all such cases it should be adjusted or refunded.

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy There is a khariff kist, there is a rabji kist. In some villages the procedure is even rabji kist is collected in khariff. If a remission is given to rabji kist also certainly that will have to be adjusted.

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy: I don't think there is any contradiction in the Revenue Board orders and Government orders. The orders are wherever remission is given certainly those people will be entitled for part of the arrears etc.

Mr. Speaker — There is a khariff kist.

This is the difficulty immediately to say as to how much has been spent. What has been spent, not how much is to be spent.

Mr. Speaker — There is a khariff kist.

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri T. Naga Reddy: It is so clear, will he please give a list of taluks where this amount has been disbursed so that we will know the exact place where it is disbursed and understand how much the Government has found good enough to sanction for famine relief works?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: I can send it to the hon Member.

Sri T. Naga Reddy: Why not give it now? It is very easy for the Minister to give it on taluk basis.

**AMOUNTS GIVEN TOWARDS FAMINE RELIEF WORKS IN CUDDAHAPUR DURING 1965-66**

143—

* 755 (2932) Q—Sri K. Mara Reddy: (Put by Sri T. Naga Reddy): Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amounts given to Cuddapah district towards famine relief works during 1965-66, and

(b) the dates when the amounts were given and the amount each time?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: (a) A total amount of Rs. 6.50 lakhs had been allotted towards drought relief works during 1965-66 to Cuddapah district.

(b) Rs 1.50 lakhs on 1st May 1965 and Rs 5 lakhs on 18th December 1965.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: I don't have the break-up. Anyway there are normal works also under execution. The instructions are—wherever the normal works are in progress—wherever considerable amount is being spent on these works, the amount should be so disbursed that wherever the amount is not there and the problem is acute, those places these relief works should be started. Those are the instructions.

Sri S. Venayya: (Buchireddipalem) May I know what are the main works that have been taken up, what are the works that have been completed and what are the works under execution?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: Break-up details are not immediately available.

Mr. Speaker — As it is, he is not in a position to furnish information.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy.—Certainly I will send it to the hon. Member.

Sri P. Venkata Krishna Reddy.—What is the nature of works?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — Nature of works generally road works are being taken up and wells are deepened and minor irrigation works— all these works have been taken.

What is the use of an Assembly wherein we do not get a single answer for a supplementary question to understand how many people are working, where the money is being spent, how much has been spent, how much relief has been given—if that is not given in the supplementary answers, what is the use of these questions and answers. I seriously make a protest that this kind of answer is something unimaginable in an Assembly like this.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: I can give the information as to how much amount has been spent, but all the details, the break-up is not immediately available.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: We are not asking for the details of each village. We are asking the number of people who have taken part in these relief works and the number of taluks wherein this money has been spent. If even that information is not given to us, what is the use of an answer—and that at a time when famine is raging all over the district and other places?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — I don’t have the information. I will get it.
Sri N Ramachandra Reddy I do not know, Sir, why the amount has been surrendered. If it is surrendered and there is no necessity for the amount, it is a contradictory thing. Anyway I will take the information and see as to why the amount has been surrendered and certainly action will be taken to look into the matter as to why the amount has been surrendered and why the works were not executed.

Mr Speaker In the Governor's Address mention has been made that Rs. 2 crores was spent towards providing relief in drought-affected areas—if I remember correct.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy. Yes Sir, it is about Rs. 3 crores.

Mr. Speaker We are having discussion about the conditions in drought affected areas on the 6th evening. He can furnish some information as to where in each taluk and how much money was spent and the number of people who were given relief both for the information of the members as well as the general public. I think that will be all right because there will be general discussion. He can give full information and members can speak about it.

(Sri V K Adnarayana Reddy rose in his seat)

Mr. Speaker We are going to have nearly about 4 hours discussion on this matter.

Sri V K. Adnarayana Reddy (Gooty) Questions raised in a discussion are not replied to at all. Then at least in question hour we can at least point out the difficult situation in Anantapur or in the famine works so that at least on 6th they may reply.

Mr. Speaker How can he reply? This relates only to Cuddapah.

Sri V K. Adnarayana Reddy As far as famine works are concerned, it is the same in all districts.

Mr. Speaker During question hour, for a matter like this we cannot do justice. How is it possible? Now already it is half-an-hour; for 3 questions we have taken half-an-hour.
Mr. Speaker:—He says he is in a position to tell us as to how much money has been spent so far, but he is not in a position to give the break-up figures.

Mr. Speaker:—He says he is in a position to tell us as to how much money has been spent so far, but he is not in a position to give the break-up figures.

EVICTION OF HARIJANS OF GOLLAPALLI VILLAGE, JANGAON TALUK.

(a) whether it is a fact that efforts are being made to evict the Harijans of Gollapalli village, Jangaon taluk, Warangal district from the banchesari lands under their cultivation,

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Government intend to assign to a soldier though it was under the cultivation of the said Harijans for the last 15 years and still in their possession and though the Deputy Collector of Warangal decided this to be assignable to the Harijans on pattas, even before the orders were issued in 1962 staying pattas proceedings with a view to assign Government lands to the soldiers; and

(c) if so, the basis on which it is intended to assign in that manner?

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy:—(a) and (b)—No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.
Mr Speaker — Next question Sri A. Sarveswararao and Sri P. Gunnaiah (i.e., Question No 145)

(As no member rose up to put the above question, the Honourable Speaker declared it as not put)

SCARCITY OF KEROSENE IN ANANTAPUR DISTRICT

146—

* 746 (2900) Q—Sri V K Adinarayana Reddy: Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government is aware of the scarcity conditions of kerosene in Anantapur district both for the household and agricultural purposes

(b) whether it is also a fact that the same is being sold at high rate in black market causing hindrance to well irrigation seriously thus intensifying famine conditions in the district, and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to supply kerosene to other ryots for well irrigation?

(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) No instances have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

The Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture (Sri A. C. Subba Reddy) — (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) No instances have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy —Sir, this question has not come—regarding kerosene.

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy —I answered that question, Sir.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy — We are sorry, Sir, we mistook it to be the answer to Sri Sarveswararao’s question. Will the Minister please read it over?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—(a) No, Sir;

(b) No instances have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions.


1. Mr. Subba Reddy—Prior to the scarcity our consumption was to the tune of 12,600. Now we have addressed the Central Government; they have convened a meeting at Madras. Our ex-officio Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Mr. Gwynn was deputed to attend the conference and he has attended the conference and now they have...
promised to give us about 1,000 tonnes more and we are getting now regularly these, 18,600 and the break up of these district war I will give you.

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Hyderabad means we have got some storage so that if in any district if it is less we can send.

Let me give my answer and then the hon. Member can rise and put that question.

They called for a meeting of these southern states at Madras and they have allotted something more to us and we have represented that "if you reduce quota we want more because there is drought here, we have to lift water from the wells by so using kerosene for these small machines". So we requested, we wrote to the Central Government and they have agreed to give us a thousand tonnes extra for Andhra Pradesh.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy — During May 1966

"Whether the Government is aware of the scarcity conditions of Kerosene in Anantapur District, both for house-hold and agricultural purposes."

The answer is entirely wrong and if such an answer is given by the District Collector, then he has forgotten all the representations made by the people. I would like to know as to how the people of Anantapur District have been running round every office.

Why should such an answer be given and why should we be made to put any allegation that the answer is not correct?

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Ramachandra Reddy has put it more...
Mr. Speaker — Mr. Ramachandra Reddy said—

"Sreee a Rea akkam a Rea a Rea a Rea a Rea a Rea a Rea a Rea a Rea a Rea."

The same thing the hon Minister is saying

Sri T. Nag Reddy:— My point is, on how can we allow him to say no,

Mr. Speaker — What I understood from the Minister's answer—explanation—is that there is general scarcity through out the State. So far as Anantapur District is concerned, there is no special scarcity there or perhaps, if I remember correct—let us take it—that is, the situation there is not worse than the situation in other districts. Scarcity is there through out the State—in all the districts. If I remember—correct, that is the answer or explanation given by the Minister

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:— There is general scarcity in the State

Mr. Speaker — That is what I am saying. There is a general scarcity. Government are aware of it. But not about any.

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmamad Reddy) — There is scarcity. Minister also knows. We know. Everybody knows. Even when we went to District Collectors themselves have told us that there is scarcity and specially for agricultural purposes. They are suffering very much and all that.

Sri T. Nag Reddy:— How did the 'no' come?

Sri K. Brahmamad Reddy — I am very sorry that the Department has given such an answer. It is not proper on their part. I hope the Department will realise their mistake. In any case, the Minister has corrected his statement by saying it is not his intention to say that there is no scarcity. But Government are taking some steps. Recently I met Mr. Allagesan also. He said, 'we have given you thousand now and we will try to give something more later and not immediately'.

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:— Let me tell you, Sir. Here my answer they have not studied it properly. For the first question I said, yes Sir. — But Second (b) is

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:— You can see it. 'no instances are brought to the notice of the Government,' and (c) does not arise. With regard to scarcity, there is 'yes' I said.

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:— I am telling that they have taken like that. You can see it. Even now you can see that I said (a) yes, Sir.

Sri T. Nag Reddy:— Everyone of us heard—it as 'no'.

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:— There is the answer with the Speaker.
Mr Speaker—That is all right. Let me see what the hon. Minister said on the Floor of the House.

Sri A C Subba Reddy—I have said 'yes' Sir; (a) yes Sir ......

Mr Speaker—Let me first verify from the Reporters.

The balance we have allotted and they were asked to move this quantity to each district.

Mr Speaker—For every village they are giving to a dealer who will supply kerosene. For every village, there is a proposal, to appoint one dealer.

Mr Speaker—(a) The entire area in 10 selected districts has not been covered by the modified type of package scheme and if so, whether the Budget allotment for 1965 was spent as envisaged, and

(b) whether the results so far obtained in all crops in (a) were encouraging?

Sri A C Subba Reddy (a) The entire area in 10 selected districts is not covered by the Modified Package Programme. However, the budget allotment for 1965-66 to the extent of funds provided at the Block level has been spent in full.

(b) The results achieved are encouraging.
Answers to Questions.

1. கொண்டாட்டத்திலிருந்து கூட்டு சீரமைத்து வேண்டும். அதன் காரணமானால் வேண்டும்?


2. கர்ணபிள்ளையை வேறு இடத்தில் மாற்றுவது என்ன வரையறை செய்யலாம்?

3. பெண்களின் பூச்சி எதை இணையாக கேட்டுப் போக்குவது முதல் போது?

4. பெண்களின் வலைத்தியை எந்த இடத்தில் வைத்துள்ளால்?

5. பெண்களின் வலைத்தியை எடுத்துக்கொள்ள முடிந்தால்?

6. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

7. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

8. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

9. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

10. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

11. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

12. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

13. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

14. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

15. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

16. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

17. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

18. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

19. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

20. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

21. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

22. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

23. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

24. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

25. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

26. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

27. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

28. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

29. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

30. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

31. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

32. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

33. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

34. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

35. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

36. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

37. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

38. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

39. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

40. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

41. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

42. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

43. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

44. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

45. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

46. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

47. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

48. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

49. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

50. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

51. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

52. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

53. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

54. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

55. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

56. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

57. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

58. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

59. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

60. வலைத்தியை எதை செய்ய வேண்டும்?

Sri A.C. Subbareddy—We wanted to encourage food crops, Sir. That is what I said, Sir.

Sri A C Subba Reddy—It is only temporary, Sir. Food crops means—we can keep rice, jawar and other things for months together but we cannot keep banana for more than a week.

**Production of Hybrid Paddy Strains at Bapatla**

148—

*788 (3128) Q.—Sri P O Satyanarayana Rayalu (Kosigi)—Will the Hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that experiments are under way at Bapatla to produce Hybrid Paddy strains;

(b) if so, whether any results are arrived at; and

(c) the kinds of paddy strains discovered so far?

Sri A C Subba Reddy.—(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Collection of Additional Amounts on Chemical Fertilisers in Kotapadu Panchayat Samithi.**

150—

*773 (314) Q.—Sri V Sanyasi Naidu (Elamanchili)—Will the Hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kotapadu Panchayat Samithi, Vizagapatnam district has collected additional amount from Rs. 8 to 7 per bag on chemical fertilisers during 1965-66;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the ryots have submitted petitions to the District Collector and to the Chairman of the Zilla Parishad;

(c) if so, the action taken thereon;

(d) in case no action has been taken reasons therefor; and

(e) the names of the co-operatives in the Vizag district to which the licences have been cancelled in this connection during 1965-66?

Q. No. 148 (3128) was not put and answered in the House. Hence the questions and answers are included in the proceedings under 'Written Answers to Questions'.

*Note: The document contains a table which is not reproduced here.*
Oral Answers to Questions 1st July, 1966

Sri A C Subba Reddy — (a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) No such petitions have been received by the District Collector or the Chairman, Zilla Parishad, Visakhapatnam.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

(e) No licences were cancelled for any of the co-operatives in the district during 1965-66 on this account.

(f) No such petition has been received by the District Collector or the Chairman, Zilla Parishad, Visakhapatnam.

(g) No licences were cancelled for any of the co-operatives in the district during 1965-66 on this account.

Kanupur Canal in Nellore District

151—

*(95C) Q Sri V. Vireswara Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kanupur canal in Nellore district has been taken up;

(b) what is the original estimate for this canal;

(c) whether the estimate was revised;

(d) if so, what is the amount; and

(e) whether the estimates were revised after the tenders were finalised and settled?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy — (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 64.18 lakhs for works or Rs. 69.59 lakhs.

(c) Yes, Sir; it is under consideration.

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(d) Rs 187.30 lakhs for works and Rs 213.24 lakhs including direct and indirect charges.

(e) The revised estimate has been prepared based on the tender rates of contacts accepted upto Mile 10/0 of Mani Canal in respect of works which were let out already. For the remaining portion of works, which have not yet been let out, the current schedule of rates has been accepted.

(f) The revised estimate has been prepared based on the tender rates of contacts accepted upto Mile 10/0 of Mani Canal in respect of works which were let out already. For the remaining portion of works, which have not yet been let out, the current schedule of rates has been accepted.

(g) After the estimates were revised, were tenders called for again or not?

Sri A C. Subba Reddy: Yes.

Mr. Speaker: Then it is all right. He need not answer.

Sri A C. Subba Reddy: The estimates were prepared somewhere during the composite State and later on a revised estimate was prepared and then tenders were again called for. There is nothing to suspect.
Oral Answers to Questions.  

Sri A. C Subba Reddy — Rs. 33 lakh of earth-work is now Rs. 11.1 lakhs. This was prepared in the composite Madras Province under Krishna-Pennar scheme.

Sri A. C Subba Reddy — That information is not available.

Sri A. C Subba Reddy — I have read the answer. The revised estimate has been prepared based on the tender rates of contracts accepted up to Mile 16/0 of main canal in respect of works which were let out already.

Sri A. C Subba Reddy — Revised estimates have been prepared based on the tender rates of contracts accepted up to Mile 16/0 of main canal.

Sri Pulilamarri Venkateswarlu — The question is straight and simple and can be answered easily.

Sri A. C Subba Reddy — There are two types of contracts. One is they give a rate and ask for contract and the other is they ask for how much per unit will they charge and then they ask them to quote and they pay according to the units. These are two tender models. They do not give the rates. They call for tenders. They ask what is the unit charge. First the engineers ask what the charge per unit is. Without tenders nothing was accepted.
Sri A.C. Subba Reddy: Tenders were called for in the second category. It is after tenders were received, the lowest was accepted. For the other things after getting this, they have revised the tenders. For the other works, they have revised the tenders on the information that they got by that tender and got tenders.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: One thing is clear, Sir. 5 items of work so estimates revise finalise, 5 items & 50% revise?

Mr. Speaker: The same answer he is giving.

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy:—My answer is clear.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—No, Sir, 5 works to revise finalise, 5 works to 50% charge. There is no dispute there. There is no dispute. Now, if they finalise 50% charge, tenders finalise, tenders 50%, settle 50% finalise revise?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy:—My answers quite clear. There they have called tenders on lumpsum for the member of units of earthwork. They have accepted the lowest tender. They have called for tenders for the other work.

Mr. Speaker: Question Hour is over. Answers for the other questions will be laid on the Table of the House.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

POWERS DRILLS

145—

Q. (2798) *2798 (2798) Q—Sri A. Saraswatha Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of power drills proposed for purchase during 3rd plan under tube-wells scheme by the Government and actually purchased so far; and

(b) whether sufficient foreign exchange for this was released by Government of India?

A.—(a) It was proposed to purchase 24 power drills during the Third Plan but actually only five power drills were purchased.

(b) No, Sir, Government of India have released foreign exchange to the extent of Rs. 2,35,000 only towards import of five power drills.
PARTICIPATION OF A.P. IN THE ALL-INDIA FRUIT COMPETITION IN 1965.

149—

*721 (2795) Q.—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao : Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh participated in All India Fruit Competition in 1965; and

(b) if so, who bagged the award of Vidwan Pandit in mango and sweet orange?

A :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India conducted an All India Fruit Competition only in mango during 1965 and Sri J Sudheer Reddy of Errapahad village in Nalgonda district got the first prize and also the award of Vidwan Pandit in mango.

SUBMERSION OF LAND UNDER THE SRIRAMAPURAM TANK, KHAMMAM DISTRICT.

152—

*212 (4490) Q.—Sri J. Vengala Rao : Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of additional patta land submerged at present under the Sriramapuram Tank in Sriramapuram village suburb of Nagupali in Kothagudem taluk, Khammam district;

(b) the reasons for not paying the compensation so far; and

(c) when the compensation will be paid to the concerned parties?

A :—(a) Ac. 30-08 Guntas.

(b) As the tank was restored to the old F.T.L. only, there was no question of additional land coming up under submergence. However, the question of paying compensation, if the tank bed land was patta land prior to 1921 F.T.L. was under consideration for some time, and such extent has since been finalised.

(c) Compensation will be paid as soon as the award, which is being finalised, is passed by the Revenue authorities.

EXCESS WATER IN MUNERU RIVER, WARANGAL DISTRICT

153—

*327 (2069) Q.—Sri G. Mallikarjuna Rao (Chillanki) : Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new schemes are proposed for the utilisation of the excess water in Muneru river in Warangal district; and

(b) the stage at which these new schemes stand at present?
A:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The investigation of Ammapalem anicut scheme is under finalisation, and one Left Irrigation Scheme near Kothur village has been sanctioned.

IRRIGATION FACILITIES TO CHATTUPALLI VILLAGE

154—

270 (1074) Q.—Sri S. Appala Naidu (Golconda). Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken to provide irrigation facilities to Chattupalli village, Narapatnam taluk, Visakhapatnam district from Ravanapalli reservoir through a canal;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that water supply has not been provided to the ryots under this ayacut, though betterment levy is being collected from them; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

A:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not a fact that water supply has not been provided.

(c) Does not arise.

ALLOWING LORRIES ON GODAVARI ANICUT

155—

2848 (2845) Q.—Sarvaja A. Sarveswara Rao and B. Sivaramamurthy (Visakhapatnam). Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of allowing loaded lorries over the anicut at Dowleswaram across Godavari is technically examined and final decisions arrived at by the Government; and

(b) whether orders were issued allowing only the empty lorries over the anicut; if so, when?

A:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir, in January, 1966.

MYSTERY DEATH OF AN YOUNG WOMAN

159—

388 (2914) Q.—Sri S. Venkataramaiah (Vizianagaram). Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item “Mystery surrounds the murder of young woman in the ‘Bablu’ house” dated January 15th, 1966; and
Written Answers to Questions. 1st July, 1966. 147

(b) whether further investigation will be ordered in view of the seriousness of the crime?

A.—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The matter has been investigated carefully and it is found that it is a clear case of suicide. As such no second enquiry is considered necessary.

Petition by the Villagers of Iynapoor, Jangaon taluk

157—

(a) whether it is a fact that the villagers of Iynapoor, Jangaon taluk, Warangal district have sent a petition about the atrocities done by one Mr. Syed Ghouse Badan for the last two years;

(b) what was the action taken by the Department after giving assurance to Sri B. Nagabhushan Rao, M.L.A. and to the villagers by IGP;

(c) whether the police investigated all the crimes done by him in Iynapoor village and the surrounding villages;

(d) what happened to the assurance given in writing by the Secretary, Home Department about taking action against Syed Ghouse Badan under 110, Cr. P. C.; and

(e) if not, will the Government take immediate steps to give relief to the villagers from the tyrannical actions and atrocities of the said Ghouse Badan?

A.—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Enquiries were made in the matter and both the parties were heard. No action under section 110, Cr. P. C.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Action under section 110 Cr. P. C. was originally contemplated. On enquiry it was considered that it was not a fit case to run under section 110 Cr. P. C.

(e) The allegations made against Sri Syed Ghouse Badan are reported as not correct. All steps are being taken to crush unsocial elements.

Reports on the Administration of Police

158—

(a) Action under section 110 Cr. P. C. was originally contemplated. On enquiry it was considered that it was not a fit case to run under section 110 Cr. P. C.

(b) The allegations made against Sri Syed Ghouse Badan are reported as not correct. All steps are being taken to crush unsocial elements.
(a) whether the reports on the Administration of the Police of Andhra Pradesh are issued regularly and in time every year; and

(b) when did the latest Report come out and issued to the members of the Legislature and of what year?

A: (a) The Andhra Pradesh Police Administration Reports are being prepared regularly every year and copies are distributed to all concerned as and when they are printed.

(b) The latest Report pertained to 1962 and was distributed on 9-10-1964.

AFFAIRS OF THE V.V.S. DEVASTHANAM, ANNAVARAM

159—

25 (1882) Q —Sri Tennet Vizwanatham:—Will the hon. Minister for Law and Prisons be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry was conducted into the affairs of the V.V.S. Devasthanam, Annavaram, West Godavari district by the C.I.D. during the course of last year, or early this year and whether any records were seized by them; if so, the result of the enquiry;

(b) when was the last budget of the temple sanctioned;

(c) whether there are any proposals before the Government to amend the scheme; if so, what are its main features;

(d) whether it is a fact that, leases of shops, etc., have been given by H.T. through private negotiations which is contrary to rules; if so, what action has been taken against him; and

(e) whether it is a fact that payments to the Contractors for extensions and constructions were made without check measurements and what is the value of the constructions so made?

A: (a) In 1964 certain irregularities in the management of Sri Veera Venkata Satyanarayanaswamy temple, Annavaram came to the notice of the Government. Discreet enquiries conducted into them disclosed that certain lease amounts due to the Devasthanam had not been collected and that certain private trunk call bills were wrongly debited to the temple accounts. These amounts have since been realised. It is a fact that during the enquiry certain records of the Devasthanam were obtained and scrutinised.

(b) The latest budget, i.e., budget for Fasli 1875 was sanctioned by the Commissioner on 4-12-1965.

(c) The answer is in the negative.

(d) Under Rule 9 (1) of the rules framed under section 100 (2) (m) of the H.R. and C.E. Act, 1951 leases otherwise than by public auction may be reported to with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, or, if the Commissioner so directs, in any case or class of cases. The leases given by the Hereditary Trustee in this case by private negotiation were examined and approved by the Commissioner.

(e) The answer is in the negative.
Written Answers to Questions 1st July, 1966. 14

ALLOTMENT OF SMALL CARS AND SCOOTERS

160—

*47 (2755) Q.—Sri Md Ismail (Samaikot): Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

What is the quota of small cars and scooters allotted to the State from July, 1965 to date?

A:—

The quota of small cars and scooters allotted to the State from July, 1965 are 681 cars (till the end of January, 1966) and 872 scooters (till the end of February, 1966).

PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME, KANDUKURU.

211—

*187 (3446) Q.—Sri K. Saiyanarayana (Repalle). Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Protected Water Supply Scheme for Kandukur (Nellore district) has been sanctioned and if so, when; and

(b) what is the estimated amount of the scheme, and the expenditure incurred so far on the same?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir. The scheme has been administratively sanctioned for taking up investigation by Panchayati Raj Engineering staff in G.O. Ms. No. 487, P R. (R.W.S.) Department, dated 19-4-1965.

(b) Accordingly the scheme has been investigated and estimates have been prepared at a cost of about Rs. 11 60 lakhs and it was sent to Government of India, Ministry of Health for technical clearance. The Government of India have returned the estimates for want of additional particulars and the same will be sent to Government of India shortly for their technical clearance. It was therefore not possible to incur any expenditure on this scheme till the technical clearance from Government of India is received.

NON-AVAILABILITY OF DRINKING WATER IN KUCHINAPUDI FIRKA REPPALE TALUK.

212—

*90 (8162) Q.—Sri K. Saiyanarayana:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of non-availability of drinking water in some villages of Kuchinapudi Firka, Repalle taluk, Guntur district, and

(b) if so the action taken by the Government in the matter?

A:—

(a) No, Sir. There is at present no scarcity of drinking water in the villages of Kuchinapudi firka of Repalle taluk of Guntur district.

(b) Does not arise.

181—5
AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS.

213—

*61 (2848) Q.—Sri M. Lakshmanna Swamy (Kankipadu):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the accounts of the Velpuru and Enkepadu Gram Panchayats of Kankipadu Samithi were never audited;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the audit work of these panchayats is going to be taken up and completed?

A:—

(a) The fact is that the Accounts of Velpuru and Enkepadu Gram Panchayats have been audited for the year 1958-59.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Notices have been issued to the Sarpanches for the production of records for audit.

AGE LIMIT FOR V.L.WS FOR GETTING AGRICULTURAL DEMONSTRATION TRAINING.

214—

*67 (2906) Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether any age-limit has been fixed for the Village Level Workers eligible for getting trained as Agricultural Demonstrators;

(b) if so, what is the age limit; and

(c) whether there is any proposal for relaxing the age limit?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Till last year the upper age limit was Thirty years and now it has been raised to forty years.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b)

ABOLITION OF GRAM SEVAKA POSTS.

215—

*62 (3810) Q.—Sri N. Venkata Swamy (Parachuru): Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish Gram Sevaka posts in Panchayat Samithis; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?
Written Answers to Questions 1st July, 1966. 151

A:—
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

COMPULSORY TRAINING TO SARPANCHEs, ETC.

216—

*152 (3578) Q.—Sarvaji A. Saraswara Rao and V. Satyanarayana:— Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether training of Sarpanches, Upa-sarpanches and Panches in Panchayat Raj affairs will be made compulsory from this year as was already done in Rajasthan, and

(b) whether the present number of training centres are sufficient to meet the State requirement?

A.—
(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government consider that the eight Centres are sufficient for imparting training to the Non-officials for the present.

REPRESENTATION REGARDING TRANSFER OF VILLAGES FROM PALAKONDA SAMITHI.

217—

*82 (3094) Q.—Sri P. Gummalla:— Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation, dated 4-8-1965 has been received by the Government from Gedada Achinadu and others requesting that villages like Korallavalasa at present in Palakonda Samithi (Palakonda taluk, Srikakulam district) be transferred to Rajam Samithi; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

A:—
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The District Collector, Srikakulam has reported that the Government in the Revenue Department have been considering the upgradation of the Rajam sub-taluk into a full taluk, that the Palakonda Panchayat Samithi will then have to shed Unukur firkas in which the above villages are located and that Rajam taluk can have two blocks. In view of these proposals, now under consideration in the Revenue Department the Collector, Srikakulam recommended that the transfer of villages from Palakonda block to Rajam block may be deferred for the present.

The Block Development Officers of Palakonda and Rajam Panchayat Samithis, have, however, been requested to obtain the opinion of both the Panchayat Samithis, regarding the transfer of villages, and communicate the same as early as possible. Their replies are awaited.
REGISTRATION OF BONDS.

*701 (2552) Q.—Sri Vusala Gopalakrishnavayya.—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

whether the Government will consider the registration of bonds on behalf of the Co-operative Banks like the Takkavi Loans instead of getting the registration done in the case of regular documents with stamp and stamp duty?

A :—

It is provided in the amending Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act, that the mortgage bonds executed in favour of the Land Mortgage Banks or the Central Land Mortgage Bank need not be registered and it will be enough if a copy of the instrument requiring registration is sent to the Registering officer for filing the same in the book maintained by him for the purpose. In respect of mortgage bonds relating to other Co-operative Banks there is no proposal to exempt them from registration.

ROADS IN NALGONDA DISTRICT.

*897 (2813) Q.—Sri B Dharma Bhaksham (Nalgonda).—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) the number of roads in Nalgonda district constructed so far through Telangana funds in the case of which permission for traffic has been withheld for want of bridges,

(b) whether funds for the construction of the said bridges have been allotted; and

(c) if so, the amount thereof?

A :—

(a) Five.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Rs. 4,50,000

SALE OF 'ROCK LANDS' TO A.I R., HYDERABAD.

*578 (8582) Q.—Sarvare A. Sarveswara Rao and V Satyanarayana.—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are selling away the 'Rocklands' buildings where the All Andra Radio, Hyderabad is located, and

(b) if so, whether it is for a market value?

A :—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri T. K. R. Sarma:—One submission, Sir రెండు సమయాలలో ఒకటి ప్రతిచితం చేయడానికి. Famine విషయంద్వంగం అనిపించిన ప్రతిచితం రాణీ చేసారు.

Mr. Speaker:—Did he say ‘yes or no’
First when he answered the question what did he say?

Sri T. K. R. Sarma:—He said ‘yes’.

Mr Speaker:—I shall get it verified from the tape recorder.

Sri T K R Sarma:—When we asked him to read it out since we have not heard, it was then he read after my interruption, we heard that it was ‘no’ and not ‘yes’.

Sri A C Subba Reddy:—Firstly I said Yes. Then no instances.

Sri T Nag Reddy:—So far as we heard it was ‘no’. Any way, it can be heard from the tape recorder.

Sri T K R Sarma:—I was requesting the hon Speaker to find out from the Revenue Minister. Rev min promised to place certain information with regard to the famine conditions supplied to the members. So also I further request that the report of the Chief Minister’s Conference at Tirupathi and the results at that place which also have got direct bearing on the famine. That report may be kindly got.

Mr. Speaker:—Few copies may be placed in the library. The decision taken at Tirupathi and all that.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—On the day that may be fixed by you I give the resolutions.

Mr. Speaker:—But they want the information at Tirupathi.

Sri. K Brahmananda Reddy:—I am going to move a resolution about the drought conditions and what has been done and what is not done will be there.

Mr. Speaker:—The Members want to know the details of the conference.

150 రోజుల కాలం ప్రకారం స్థానప్రతిచితం లేదు. 150 రోజుల కాలంలో కొండల ప్రతిచితం వివాహం దుంప యొక్క ప్రతిచితం లేదు. Mam purpose మాములు చేసి “ప్రతిచితం” తీసుకుని సంఘం ద్వారా అందరో అవసరం లేదు. 150 రోజుల కాలంలో అవసరం లేదు. 250 రోజుల కాలంలో అవసరం లేదు. Mam report details మాములు ద్వారా అవసరం లేదు అనే ప్రతిచితం సంఘం ద్వారా అందరో అవసరం లేదు. 150 రోజుల కాలంలో కొండల ప్రతిచితం వివాహం ద్వారా అంతా అవసరం లేదు.
1st July, 1966

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

**re:** Abrupt stoppage of supply of electricity to state factories at Markapur Taluk, Kurnool District.

Mr. Speaker.—If the Chief Minister has no objection, and if there are copies he may please place one in the library.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy—I will find out from the Planning Department. If there is any material like that, I shall place it on the Table of the House.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma.—The other day Kothari Commission's report was published in the newspapers with regard to Education. If that report has been received by the Government, that also may kindly be placed so that we may have an idea of the recommendations made by the Kothari Commission.

Mr. Speaker.—It is not known whether this Government has received copies of the report. The Minister for Education is not here.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**re:**—Abrupt stoppage of supply of electricity to State factories in Markapur Taluk, Kurnool District.

Mr. Speaker—Short supply of electricity is the point.

Mr. Speaker—Call attention notice has been given in the House.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Abrupt stoppage of supply of electricity to the factories at Markapur Taluk, Kurnool District.

First Secretary, Electricity Board Chairman, Chief Engineer, and Superintending Engineer, Chief Engineer, Chief Engineer, and Superintending Engineer's statement.

Chief Minister's statement.

Cent per cent cut in the supply of electricity.

Supply of electricity to the factories.

Chief Minister's statement.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Abrupt stoppage of supply of electricity to slate factories at Markapur Taluk, Kurnool District


Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: Abrupt stoppage of supply of electricity to slate factories at Markapur Taluk, Kurnool District.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

re: Abrupt stoppage of supply of electricity to slate factories at Markapur Taluk, Kurnool District.

7th, 8th, 9th and 10th July, 1966. A matter of urgent importance. A telegram was sent to the chief engineer of the power station at Proddatur. It has been informed that the power supply has been cut off to the factories at Markapur Taluk, Kurnool District. It has been informed that the power supply has been cut off to the factories at Markapur Taluk, Kurnool District.

Sri K. Brajendra Reddy.—It is not only from Proddatur, I am getting such telegrams from several places, not only from Proddatur, but from several other places.

Exceed penalty—Exceed the instructions of the power department and cut off the power supply. There is complete cut off of power to the factories, there is complete cut off of power to the factories, and there is complete cut off of power to the factories. There is complete cut off of power to the factories, and there is complete cut off of power to the factories. There is complete cut off of power to the factories, and there is complete cut off of power to the factories.

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Papers laid on the Table:


Notifications issued under sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963

The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sir B.V. Gurumurthi) — Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963, (Act 5 of 1963) of a copy of the Notification issued in the following G.O.s. under sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Act.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G.O. Ms. No. and Date</th>
<th>Date of publication in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. G.O. Ms No. 474, Home (Tr II) Department, dated 15th March 1966</td>
<td>Published in Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 31st March 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. G.O. Ms No. 569, Home (Tr II) Department, dated 29th March 1966</td>
<td>Published in Part I Extraordinary of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 30th March 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. G.O. Ms No. 696, Home (Tr II) Department, dated 12th April 1966</td>
<td>Published in Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 28th April 1966</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Speaker — Papers laid on the table:

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—It is only leave to introduce.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Permission.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Permission.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Official day.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Non-official Resolution.

Business Advisory Committee... Leave to introduce...

It will take some time Official day. No Government business should come and intervene. Why should they waste our time. Official Day. Let the Minister withdraw it and bring it on the next official day.

Mr. Deputy Speaker—I do not think he will so particularly object.

Sri Pullama van Venkateswarlu—We have closed all the doors for Government business on this day.

Mr. Deputy Speaker—There is no discussion on that. It is only introduction.

Mr. Deputy Speaker—Agenda 6° Speaker. Consent Speaker approval. Speaker approval. Agenda 6° Speaker approval.

Non-official Business:  
1st July, 1965. 161

Non-official Bill

Mr Deputy Speaker: If hon Minister is particular, I do not know The Speaker has approved it.

Mr Deputy Speaker: What has the Chief Minister to say?  
forest Bill, Leave to introduce business Committee  
Non-official Day  Government work  

Mr Deputy Speaker: "Leave to introduce"  
Non-official Day  
official Day Agenda  

K. Brahmananda Reddy: All right  
Mr. Deputy Speaker: So, this will not be taken up today. It will come later.

NON-OFFICIAL BUSINESS
NON-OFFICIAL BILLS

Non-official Business: I mean Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnan's

Resolution:

re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

Mr Deputy Speaker — To which Bill are you referring?

Sri T. K. R. Sarma:—Nobody has received a copy of it. I do not know whether everybody has got it excepting myself.

Mr Deputy Speaker — It is possible. It must have been sent to the hon Member I will find out. ताही नसे घेता तारी? So it was placed on the table. Shall we take it after that Resolution?

Mr Vavilala? Does everybody agree? Copies circulate ताही नसे घेता तारी.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah:—Yes.

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH MORATORIUM BILL, 1966

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah:—Sir, I beg to move

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill, 1966”

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Motion Moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill, 1966.”

The motion was adopted.

RESOLUTION

re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I have to inform the House that there is a Government Resolution given notice of by the Chief Minister regarding the location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam. In view of the Government Resolution which has been agreed to by the Leaders.
of Parties, it may not be necessary to move the non-official resolution given notice of by Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu and others. I request the Chief Minister to move it.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy —T he hon. Member has to withdraw that word. Amendment possible?

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu —If it is a technical ground, I have no objection.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy —He may not move it at all.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu —Then Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya's amendment will come up.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy —Then, my resolution will come up.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu —How can it come up? He is not a non-official member.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy —I am as much a non-official member as he is Sir.


Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy —I am not prepared to move this resolution as an amendment.


Mr. Deputy Speaker — Follow amended.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — If the House agrees, the House will agree.
Resolution:

Resolution:

The House urges upon the Government of India to take urgent note of the deep concern of the people of Andhra Pradesh over the delay in taking a decision on the location of the fifth public sector steel plant in India.

After a decision was taken to set up a plant in Bokaro as the fourth public sector steel plant, the Government of India announced their intention to set up during the Fourth Plan period another plant, the fifth steel plant in the public sector, as a measure towards the dispersal of the steel industry. It was decided by them to set up the fifth unit in south India. Further, there was an indication that a coastal site near a developed port would be preferred as the other steel plants in the country were land-locked while the modern trend was to locate large steel plants at deep water locations. It was at this stage that the Government of Andhra Pradesh collected all data relevant to the location of a steel plant at Visakhapatnam and supplied to the Government of India. From time to time, the State Government were assured that the material was sufficient for a decision being taken on the location of the plant. The Government and the people of Andhra Pradesh were thus led to believe that during the Fourth Plan steps would be taken by the Government of India to set up a steel plant at Visakhapatnam. It is relevant to recall the statement made in April 1963 by the then Union Minister for Steel, Shri C Subrahmanya that the plant would be located at Visakhapatnam.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya—It is a compromise; it is an agreement.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—All right it is an agreement as you please.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—Sir, I beg to move the following Resolution:

The House urges upon the Government of India to take urgent note of the deep concern of the people of Andhra Pradesh over the delay in taking a decision on the location of the fifth public sector steel plant in India.

After a decision was taken to set up a plant in Bokaro as the fourth public sector steel plant, the Government of India announced their intention to set up during the Fourth Plan period another plant, the fifth steel plant in the public sector, as a measure towards the dispersal of the steel industry. It was decided by them to set up the fifth unit in south India. Further, there was an indication that a coastal site near a developed port would be preferred as the other steel plants in the country were land-locked while the modern trend was to locate large steel plants at deep water locations. It was at this stage that the Government of Andhra Pradesh collected all data relevant to the location of a steel plant at Visakhapatnam and supplied to the Government of India. From time to time, the State Government were assured that the material was sufficient for a decision being taken on the location of the plant. The Government and the people of Andhra Pradesh were thus led to believe that during the Fourth Plan steps would be taken by the Government of India to set up a steel plant at Visakhapatnam. It is relevant to recall the statement made in April 1963 by the then Union Minister for Steel, Shri C Subrahmanya that the plant would be located at Visakhapatnam.

Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

Subsequently, the Government of India felt that the question of location of the fifth steel plant should be examined by a team of Technical Experts and entered into an agreement for the purpose, with the British American Steel Works in India Consortium (BASIC). The Consortium was requested to examine various sites in south India and to give its recommendations in regard to the best location. After a detailed and careful study of the facilities available at the different places and the capital and running cost of setting up a plant at the different places the Consortium made an unequivocal recommendation in favour of locating the plant at Visakhapatnam. The Consortium estimated that there would be a saving of nearly Rs 11 crores in the capital cost if the plant was located at Visakhapatnam, and the cost of production would be about the same there as at the other place considered by it. Even if the cost of production at Visakhapatnam were found to be slightly higher than at other possible locations now under consideration, Visakhapatnam, which is centrally located on the coast, has an evident advantage in the matter of transport of raw materials and finished products. The advantage of a coastal location needs no elaboration if at any time imported raw materials have to be used. In the words of the Consortium "India cannot afford to miss the opportunity this time to establish a steel plant at a deep water site"; it observed further "the real choice is not between one site and another but between "flexibility" and "rigidity"." Taking all these factors into account the Consortium made its recommendation in favour of Visakhapatnam as its choice for the location of the plant.

It is noteworthy that the Consortium was not merely to supply machinery for the plant but was expected to have a direct financial interest in the project. It is obvious therefore that the Consortium would be governed by economic and no other consideration in the choice of the site. This recommendation should therefore command universal acceptance. The people of Andhra Pradesh were gratified that an impartial expert body like the Consortium gave a firm recommendation in favour of the location of the plant at Visakhapatnam and were eagerly looking forward to the Government of India's decision accepting the Consortium's report.

The report of the Consortium was submitted to the Government of India twelve months ago. Although it was expected that a decision on the report would be taken in about two months' time, the Government of India have been putting it off from time to time. Meanwhile, reports have appeared in the Press that the project might not be taken up at all during the Fourth Plan, other reports suggest the possibility of smaller plants being set up at three different places instead of a plant of a large capacity as originally envisaged.

The reduction of the steel target for the Fourth plan and the abandonment of the project for the fifth steel plant will clearly retard the industrial growth of the country and would be a retrograde step. The idea to have three smaller plants also meets no consideration whatsoever since economies of scale which are significant in the steel industry would militate against such a step. It is, therefore, hoped that the Government of India would adhere to the earlier idea of setting up another public sector plant during the Fourth Plan and that its capacity...
Resolution:

re. Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

would remain unchanged. There would then be no justification for a further postponement of a decision on the Consortium's report or failure to accept its recommendation in favour of the location at Visakhapatnam.

The Government and the people of Andhra Pradesh have repeatedly drawn the attention of the Government of India to the meagre investment by the Government of India in Central Sector projects in this State during the first three Plans. The investment in Andhra Pradesh was barely 2% of the total. It was fondly hoped that the establishment of the fifth steel plant at Visakapatnam during the Fourth Plan would do some way towards redressal of this imbalance. Unless the Central investment of the magnitude required for the steel plant is made in this State during the Fourth Plan, the gap between the per-capita income of Andhra Pradesh and the national average will grow wider still.

In the light of the considerations set forth above, this House implores the Government of India to accept the recommendation of the Consortium and announce their decision forthwith to locate the fifth steel plant at Visakhapatnam during the Fourth Plan period.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Resolution moved.
Resolution:


re. Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

I would invite your attention to the Lok Sabha Debates (Questions and Answers), dated December, 6, 1963. The question heading is—"Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam." The question tabled by so many members is this—(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up a steel plant in public sector at Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh; (b) if so, whether this would be taken up in the third plan or in the fourth plan; (c) whether estimation of this plant has been made and what is the amount involved?

This is the answer given by Sri Sethi, Deputy Minister for Steel Industries, Hindustan Steel, Limited, have undertaken the feasibility study for a new steel plant in the fourth plan period in the Bailadila-Visakhapatnam area. A decision regarding the location of the plant is expected to be taken after the feasibility study is completed and after the final recommendations of the Steering Group which has been set up to help the Government formulate the fourth-Five Year Plan for Iron and Steel are available.

This is another question put by one Member.

"Since the good quality iron ore at Bailadila is going to be utilised in this plant, may I know how the difficulty of communication is going to be solved?"

Mr Subramaniam—We have to build a railway line and it is under construction between Bailadila and Visakhapatnam.

Sri Heda—In view of the fact that better quality of iron ore is found only as you go west up to Bhadrachalam, may I know whether the entire area is being studied or only Visakhapatnam District?

Answer—The entire area is being studied.

Mr P Venkatacharu—May I know whether the Government will keep in view the statement made by the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries that in the fourth plan period steel plants would be located at the sea-port area and if so whether this fact will be taken into consideration in deciding the location of the steel plant?

Answer—That will be one of the factors which will be taken into consideration.

A steering committee has been appointed for the purpose of working out a targetted production programme of 18 million to 19 million tons by the end of the fourth plan period. If we have to achieve this high target of 18 million to 19 million tons, it cannot be done by the expansion of the existing plant alone. It is contemplated, and it has been accepted in principle, that the two private sector projects also would be allowed to expand subject to looking into the financial structure and the financial requirements for that expansion.
Bhilai plant will also expand from 2.5 million to 3.25 million tons. Durgapur may go up to 3 million tons. Rourkela may go to 2.5 million from 1.5 million tons. But taking all this into account, we would not be able to reach this target of 18 million to 19 million tons. That is why, we are looking to other areas of steel development so that we may have developments of this nature in other areas also, which is also very important. (That may be noted, Sir.) Apart from making up the target which is necessary to develop other areas also. Now, the concentration of iron and steel industry has taken place in the north-eastern region. Therefore, we are looking out for new areas of development.

**Mr. Patel**—Is it possible in Gujarat?

**Answer**—Hon member should know better. Anyhow, just now, we are looking into two regions, Bailadila-Vizag and secondly Bellary-Hospet-Goa regions. Teams have been set up for making preliminary investigations to find out the possibility of locating steel plants there particularly locating them on the coast so that we may take advantage of what I mentioned earlier, namely, the import of high grade coking coal from other countries.”

This is the reply in the Parliament in the month of April 1963 by the then Minister.

Sir, I would like to read, with your permission, from The Hindu-dated August 19, 1963. The heading is “Steel Plant for South essential.” It says, “The National Council of Applied Economic Research has said that there is adequate warrant for setting up an integrated steel plant in the South to meet the growing needs of Madras, Mysore, Andhra and Kerala.

This is a statement of Mr. Subramaniam which appeared in The Hindu dated November 28, 1963. “Mr. Subramaniam said that steering group has also agreed that two more steel plants would have to be set up in the fourth plan. Feasibility studies for the setting up of this plant are being prepared by Hindustan Steel Company and Messrs. Dastur and Company, Bailadila-Vizag and Goa-Hospet-Bellary regions, respectively. These reports are expected to be available shortly.

Mr. Subramaniam also talked about targets. This is reported on April 17, 1963. Mr. Subramaniam replying to the demand for grants for his Ministry also said that sites were under examination in South along the coastal areas for location of two more steel plants.

I do not think I need trouble you further. All the same, I shall read another statement of Mr. Subramaniam which appeared on October 27, 1963. It’s a report from Gauhati dated October, 20, 19631.
Resolution

re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.


“Mr Subramaniam, Union Minister for Steel and Iron, told pressmen here today that two steel plants about 1 million ton each will be set up in India during the fourth plan. One of them will be in Goa region and the other in Visag area.”

This is a statement made by our Minister, Dr Lakshmanarasaiah in Visag, on October, 21. “Dr M. N. Lakshmanarasaiah, Minister of Industries, said here yesterday that the Union Minister for Steel and Heavy Industries, Mr Subramaniam, had assured him that irrespective of other claims, a steel plant would be established in Visakhapatnam. The Union Minister had conceded the legitimate claims of Visag for location of steel factory, Mr. Lakshmanarasaiah said.”

Sri Subrahmaniam said that the preliminary report for setting up a plant in Visakhapatnam, Bailedela area, Goa and Hospet area in the 4th Plan is expected soon. It may be mentioned that the plant to be located in the Visakhapatnam-Bailedela area would be of the capacity of 21/2 million tonnes. I need not take you further into details. The consortium to refer the matter to a technical committee in 1968. The Government of India thought it better to refer the matter to a technical committee in 1968. A technical committee report to the Government will be in the hands of the technical committee. There may be a technical body report to the Government. The Government may have it. A technical Committee - Anglo American Consortium is in the picture. The Government preference to a technical body is a technical body. Relevant considerations that go into the setting up of steel plant are foremost. The first and foremost and priority consideration is steel production. The first and foremost and priority consideration is steel production. The first and foremost and priority consideration is steel production.
Resolution:

re. Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

Countries such as the United States, France and England have had both inland and deep water plants in the past. Some were situated on the ore supply such as those in the mining district of France. Some were situated on the coal supply as the Pittsburgh district in the USA. The Birmingham district in the USA was sited on both ore and coal. Some were market oriented. Some were coastal based such as the Bethlehem Steel Plant at Sparrows Point and some were based on deep water lake ports at Chicago, Gary, Cleveland and Buffalo.

The steel industry in these countries has recognised and appreciated the increasing importance of the flexibility of deep water locations as evidenced by the fact that practically all of the new large integrated plants have been so situated. The new modern Dunkirk plant of USINOR, the Spencer Works of Richard Thomas and Baldwin and the Fairless Works of U.S. Steel are all examples of this trend.

The completion of the St. Lawrence Seaway by the United States and Canada has created a new route to the sea for lake-based plants in these countries and National Steel Corporation and Bethlehem Steel Corporation have recently erected major rolling facilities on Lake Michigan, in the Chicago District. Both of these plants have plans for future integration but initially will receive semi-finished material from Detroit plant (Great Lakes Steel) of National Steel and the Buffalo plant (Lackwanna) of Bethlehem Steel.

The flexibility of a deep water plant offers manifold advantages not now enjoyed by a country with all its steel making capacity concentrated in inland plants. Although raw material importation is not presently contemplated for the Fifth Steel Plant, a deep water plant could provide in later years, a facility for the importation of various quantities of high quality metallurgical coal to mix with the Indian coal which is higher in ash content.

Furthermore, as other Indian plants are expanded, a coastal plant would retain the flexibility to change to all or part imported coking coal, thereby relieving the increasing demand on Indian coal mines, washeries and the railway system.

The deep water plant is always in the most favourable position for importation of other raw materials which would, for various reasons, be required from time to time.
Resolution:

re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant
at Visakhapatnam


Pig Iron, blooms, billets or even finished product could be exported more easily and economically, providing a possibility for a future source of foreign exchange.

Coastal shipping could be established at some future date and provide an alternative transportation system for pig iron, semi-finished or finished products from the plant to important Indian coastal markets.

A deep water plant provides advantages with respect to obtaining financial support. United States and European public and private financial sources are quite aware that the steel industry has demonstrated a genuine preference for deep water sites, and, accordingly, it would assist in financing the financing to negotiate within the purview of this familiarity.

This is important to potential financial sources which will place high value on the flexibility of the enterprise. It is particularly significant in complex project ventures such as a steel plant where economically successful operation at any given time depends not only on the indigenous and imported facilities, equipment, manpower, etc., provided for the plant proper, but also on the capability of the enterprise to assure the supply of all the complementary facilities from alternative sources in the quantity and time required. A coastal plant, having import-export capability, presents a flexible package for presentation to financial sources because it offers alternatives which can demonstrate that the venture will be successful even under changing conditions.

BASIC realizes that the Ministry desires to construct the Fifth Steel Plant within the time limitations of the Fourth Plan. A coastal plant could much more surely be completed on a close time schedule by obviating the need to transport heavy and bulky plant equipment inland. There would be a commensurate Rupee savings of the inland transportation cost by virtue of a shorter haulage and by less capital outlay to reinforce and modify bridges.

Therefore, a coast-based plant at Visakhapatnam and an integrated plant is an absolute necessity.

Resolution

re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

We are not opposed to anyone. We are wanting that the 5th Steel plant, of the size envisaged, should be located as recommended by the Co-Ordination at Visakhapatnam.
Resolution

Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.


We are not envious of anybody. We are not envious of anybody. We are saying that this one, which has been promised to us from 1961, when the then Minister Subramaniam time and time again said either on the floor of Lok Sabha, or elsewhere repeatedly, and to which later the Consortium gave its unequivocal recommendation, we say that this resolution is to be made. Mr. Speaker, on the floor of the Lok Sabha, or elsewhere repeatedly, and to which later the Consortium gave its unequivocal recommendation.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair.]

Resolution:

Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

The resolution implores the Government of India to take a decision about the location of the Fifth Steel Plant in Visakhapatnam District.
Resolution.


re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

The resolution to be presented to the Members of the House is as follows :- 

"Resolved that the Fifth Steel Plant be located at Visakhapatnam, and that the necessary steps be taken for its establishment and development."

The resolution is moved by 

S. V. R. N.,

Minister for Steel Industry.

Resolution:

Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

This Resolution was adopted by the Assembly.

The Minister for Steel Works said: The Resolution before the Assembly is an important one. It relates to the construction of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

The Minister explained the various stages of the project and the benefits that would accrue from it. He assured the House that every effort would be made to complete the project in time.

The Minister concluded by expressing confidence in the Assembly's support for the Resolution.
Resolution

re. Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.


Another disturbing development regarding Southern steel plants is that during the discussion in the Planning Commission on the target for the fourth plan, it has been decided to scale it down from 11.7 million tons to 10 million tons. Correspondingly, the capacity target will also come down from 14.8 million tons to a little over 18 million tons. This reduction in the steel target will completely rule out any new Steel Plant in the South.

Resolution

re. Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

Sri 1st July, 1966. Resolution

on the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

Resolution


re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.
Resolution:

re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

1st July, 1966

The resolution discusses the location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam. It mentions that the plant is located on a site of 460 acres with a layout plan of 18-1700 acres. The plant will be operational by January 1969 and will have a production capacity of 21,000 tons per month. The resolution also highlights the importance of the plant in meeting the growing steel demand of the country.
Resolution


re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

On the recommendation of the Standing Committee on Industrial Development, the Government has decided to locate the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

1. The site selected for the Fifth Steel Plant is in the vicinity of the existing steel plant at Visakhapatnam.
2. The area earmarked for the Fifth Steel Plant is about 1600 acres.
3. The site is well connected with the railway network and the port facilities.
4. The availability of labor and power projects is assured.
5. The area is free from any natural calamities.
6. The Fifth Steel Plant will have a capital investment of 16000 crores.
7. The per capita income of the area is estimated to be 7.8 crores.

The Fifth Steel Plant is expected to provide employment to about 160000 workers and will contribute significantly to the industrial development of the region.
Resolution: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam


Commitment towards the establishment of a steel plant in Visakhapatnam is a significant step towards industrial development in the region. The location of this plant is strategically chosen to facilitate easy access to raw materials and markets. This resolution acknowledges the importance of industrial nationalism and the need for self-sufficiency in steel production.

The resolution also highlights the government's commitment to the project, emphasizing the need for strong determination and the willingness to overcome challenges. It underscores the importance of leadership and the role of the private sector in the industrial growth of the country.

The establishment of this fifth steel plant will not only boost the local economy but also contribute to the nation's industrial prowess. It is a testament to the government's resolve to strengthen its industrial base and ensure a sustainable future for the country.
Resolution:


18. Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

Resolution:

It would be advisable to locate the steel plant on a deep water site. It would be an opportunity to have the Steel plant on a deep water site. It would be an opportunity to have the Steel plant on a deep water site. It would be an opportunity to have the Steel plant on a deep water site.
Resolution on the Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam


re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

...
Resolution

re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant
at Visakhapatnam.


"It requires an outlay of Rs. 161 crores—about Rs. 311 crores more than what was originally allocated. The programme as drawn up by the Iron & Steel Ministry requires an outlay of Rs 1261 crores."

Resolutions

re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

In the past 18 months the Steel Plant has demonstrated a genuine preference for deep water sites and correspondingly it would assist in realising the savings to negotiate a proper

*The United States and European public and private financial sources are quite aware that the steel industry has demonstrated a genuine preference for deep water sites and accordingly it would assist in realising the savings to negotiate a proper*
Resolution.

re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

Although no site is or can be ideal in every respect, all the six areas contain sites which are possible for steel plants and may well be developed in future though perhaps not on so large a scale as 1.5 to 4 million net tonnes a year. The immediate issue is to select at first that site which will influence the economy as a whole. Although several suggestions have been advanced, the Steel Ministry has decided on the “North” site. However, it is realized that this decision may not be final.
Resolution

re. Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

1st July, 1966

The Honourable Administrator, the Honourable Commissioner, the Chief Secretary, the Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, and the Joint Commissioner of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, in their Memorandum No. 38618, dated 29th March, 1966, laid before this House a report on the Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam. The resolution also embodies the recommendations of the Primary Survey Department of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Calcutta, and the Additional Collector and Representative of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, and the Additional Collector and Representative of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Calcutta, and the Joint Commissioner of the Government of Andhra Pradesh.
Resolution.
re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

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Sri Wanchoo I.C.S. Chief Secretary to the Government of India. 189

The Honourable Shri G.B. Sastri, Chief Secretary to the Government of India.

Coastline Industry, including export of steel, shipbuilding, and colliery development, is a key aspect of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam. The capacity of the plant is 600,000 tonnes per annum. The initial capacity is 500,000 tonnes per annum. The plant is expected to commence operations in 1968.

The resolution of the 1966 Budget allocates Rs. 600 crores for the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam. The plant is expected to commence operations in 1968.

The Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam is expected to commence operations in 1968. The plant is estimated to produce 600,000 tonnes of steel per annum. The initial capacity is 500,000 tonnes per annum. The plant is expected to be completed by 1968.

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Resolution

re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

1st July, 1966

The Central Government, after due consideration of the decision of the Expert Committee, has decided to locate the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam. The Expert Committee, after considering the recommendations of the various experts and the reports of the Steel Plan and the Chief Minister of the Union Territory, has recommended the location of the Plant at Visakhapatnam.

The government has accepted the recommendation of the Expert Committee and has decided to locate the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam. The government has also decided to publish the report of the Expert Committee and to release the report to the public.

The government has also decided to release the report of the Expert Committee and to publish it in the official gazette. The government has also decided to establish a Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam and to transfer the port facilities to the government.

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Resolution.


re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

Central Govt has declared that the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam shall be set up. The Central Govt has been requested to publish the resolution in the Official Gazette and to announce the date of the Press Conference. The Press representatives have been invited to attend the Press Conference.

The Central Govt has decided to publish the resolution in the Official Gazette and to announce the date of the Press Conference. The Press representatives have been invited to attend the Press Conference.

I am not interested.

State Government is not interested.
Resolution

re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant
at Visakhapatnam

Locahon of the Fifth Steel Plant
at Visakhapatnam

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Election Campaign 1965 had a strong moment. Provincial units satisfy the demands of the public. Locating the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam is a matter of economy. Economical and technically feasible. Technical consortium report is being completed. The site examination of the coastal base is a matter of process thinking. inland Plants and 5th Plant at coast base have similarities. Modern trends are relevant. Modern trends are relevant. 4th plan pamphlet is a matter of advantage. Compline complete for inland base. 5th plant at coast base is a matter. Economic Department carried out valuation on 5th plant. Concerned Minister has expressed. Concerned Minister has expressed. Bri for investigation. Selected site. -Economic Department.
Resolution

re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant

at Visakhapatnam


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Plan Project

Concerned Minister- Mr. V. L. V. Prasad

The resolution must be passed by the Economic Department.

Director, Department have drawn attention for the Fifth Steel Plant

Priority of steel plant

Hindustan Ship-yard for steel plates for ship construction.

Heavy Electricals

Steel

Planning Commission Officers have conference with Department.

Planning Commission proved.

National Economic Growth

Food

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Resolution:

re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam


The Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam was located in the private sector. The schedule of work is set for both the private and public sectors. The fourth plan steel projects were included in the list. The priorities of steel projects were established by the Planning Commission. The Central Government's Merits of the special article paper were published. The Managing Director's annual meeting was held.

re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

address the need for paragraph devoted to the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam. The address devoted to the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam has been taken from the fourth plan period. The Fifth Steel Plant project, the biggest projects in South East Asia, has been included in the fourth plan period. The Fifth Steel Plant project is managed by the managing director of a private sector projects managing director. The Fifth Steel Plant project is the biggest projects in South East Asia and the managing director of the Fifth Steel Plant project is the managing director of the Fifth Steel Plant project. The Fifth Steel Plant project is the biggest projects in South East Asia and the managing director of the Fifth Steel Plant project is the managing director of the Fifth Steel Plant project.
196 1st July, 1966

Resolution:

re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

partly explained by the Tamil Nadu party's stand on the steel plant at Visakhapatnam. The Tamil Nadu party is opposed to the location of the steel plant at Visakhapatnam, and the Congress party has not yet taken a position on the issue.

Elections:

Elections to the Tamil Nadu state assembly were held in 1966.

Port:

The port at Visakhapatnam was one of the major ports in India.

Bilateral trade:

Bilateral trade between India and the United States increased significantly during the 1960s.

Prime Minister:

The Prime Minister of India at the time was Jawaharlal Nehru.

Devaluation:

The Indian rupee was devalued in 1966.

Andhra Pradesh:

Andhra Pradesh is a state in the south of India.

Congress:

The Congress party is the largest political party in India.

Tamil Nadu:

Tamil Nadu is a state in the south of India.

Deputy Prime Minister:

K. K. N. Palace was the Deputy Prime Minister of India.

President:

The President of India at the time was Rajendra Prasad.

The Fifth Steel Plant:

The Fifth Steel Plant was located in Visakhapatnam.
Resolution:

In July, 1966, 191

re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

[Text内容]

Resolution:

[Text内容]

Resolution:

[Text内容]
Resolution:

re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

The Planning Commission, in a meeting of the Cabinet, decided to approve the Planning Commission's proposal for the location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam. The Cabinet, its decisions subject to the approval of the Planning Commission, will now be presented to the Planning Commission and the Prime Minister for their consideration.

The Planning Commission, in its meeting of the Cabinet, decided to approve the Planning Commission's proposal for the location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam. The Cabinet, its decisions subject to the approval of the Planning Commission, will now be presented to the Planning Commission and the Prime Minister for their consideration.

Boundary Commission, in a meeting of the Cabinet, decided to approve the Planning Commission's proposal for the location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam. The Cabinet, its decisions subject to the approval of the Planning Commission, will now be presented to the Planning Commission and the Prime Minister for their consideration.

(Sri R. Srimamurthy in the Chair)
Resolution:

re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant
at Visakhapatnam

1st July, 1966


Financial resources for the Fifth steel plant. 1966 Economic weekly Bombay views on this question. Economic weekly reveals the views on this question. Economic weekly reveals Steel Plant.
Resolution:

re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

Material and plant of Heavy Engineering Corporation and Heavy Steel Plant of the Soviet Union will be started in Visakhapatnam. The resolution also calls for development of other factories and the recovery of resources from existing factories. The resolution also emphasizes the importance of foreign exchange and the need for the New Republic to acquire new resources.
Any substantially expanded P.L. programme of the tune of 48% allocated for the economic development would become larger and larger, similarly loomng larger and larger in relation to the total ty of the Indian Government budget, a sum increasingly hard to handle.
Resolution
re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

20th July, 1966.

The resolution for the Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam is hereby presented for consideration. After careful consideration, the resolution is accepted. The Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam is now the location of choice.
Resolution 

re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.


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re. Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

The Hon'ble Secretary of State for India, sending his regards, remarks that the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam shall be located at...
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re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant
at Visakhapatnam.

1st July, 1966

"It is hereby resolved that the Fifth Steel Plant shall be located at Visakhapatnam."
Resolution

re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

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The Government observes with satisfaction the rapid development that has been taking place in the steel industry in the country. The Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam is expected to play a significant role in furthering the cause of self-sufficiency in steel production.

The Central Government has been receiving a number of telegrams from various quarters expressing the desire for the Fifth Steel Plant to be located in the state. These telegrams have been examined carefully and it has been decided that the plant should be located in the state. The Central Government has therefore issued instructions to the company to proceed with the project in the state.

The Government is confident that the Fifth Steel Plant will contribute significantly to the economic development of the country.

Signed,

[Signature]

Central Government
Resolution  
re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

... 

Elections ... ... elections issue Andhra against others decide.

Andhra - Congress Bench are reports.
Resolution

re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant
at Visakhapatnam

reports that a substantial amount of steel has been imported recently, but the land required for the construction of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam is yet to be acquired. The railway zone and the trunk railway zone of Guntakal do not currently accommodate the Fifth Steel Plant. The railway zone and the trunk railway zone will not facilitate the location of the Fifth Steel Plant. The river water disputes are currently pending. Therefore, it is recommended that the Fifth Steel Plant be located outside the railway zone and the trunk railway zone, preferably near the Suntakal river. The land required for the Fifth Steel Plant is integrated, fully equipped steel plant is expected to be operational soon. The Fifth Steel Plant is expected to be operational soon. The Fifth Steel Plant is expected to be operational soon.
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re Location of the Fifth Steel Plant
at Visakhapatnam

( Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair )

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Resolution

re. Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

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Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

If, however, the Government of India fails to take a decision as envisaged, the people of A.P. will be forced to resort to direct action if so directed by the Government of India. If so directed, the people of A.P. will be forced to resort to direct action if so directed by the Government of India.
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re: Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam  

Mr. —I cannot give the hon. Member any more time.

Mr. Speaker — I am only expressing my view-point.

Mr. Speaker — Please hear me. That bill should have been taken up even yesterday. Since a number of members wanted to speak and participate in the discussion on Governor's Address, we had to postpone it for 4th. Now, if this also goes to 4th—

Mr. Speaker — Mr. Vavilala Gopalkrishnayya will formally move the resolution. Mr. Sree Krishna, please try to finish in 10 minutes.

Sri V. Sri Krishna: I do not want much time, Sir.

Mr. Speaker — In the next non-official day we can take it up. We cannot take it up in right earnest. It is neither possible nor desirable. We can take it up on the next non-official day. What is the harm in that?

Mr Speaker — Is Mr Sree Krishna particular about speaking? The point is, we have to close by about 1.15 P.M. There is the resolution of Sri Vavilala Gopalkrishnayya also.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—In the next non-official day we can take it up. We cannot take it up in right earnest. It is neither possible nor desirable. We can take it up on the next non-official day. What is the harm in that?

Mr. Speaker — I am not asking for any time. I am only expressing my view-point.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—I am not asking for any time. I am only expressing my view-point.

Sri V. Sri Krishna: I do not want much time, Sir.
Resolution

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Sri G. Suryanayana — On a point of information, Sir.

Sri M. Ramakrishna — The date 1961 is 22nd December, 1961.
Resolution:


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Resolution

re. Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

The Union Minister for Food and Agriculture, Mr. Subramaniam, who was formerly the Minister for Steel, is pressing for the establishment of a steel plant in the Salem area. The Steel Ministry is in favour of setting up this plant as a special steel producing unit with a capacity of 25,000 tonnes of ingots to begin with. The sharp increase of nearly 250 crores in the cost estimate of Bokaro, however, appears to have thrown into doldrums the fate of the 5th and 6th Public Sector steel works. The Union Minister is pressing for the establishment of a 5,000 tonnes steel manufacturing unit in the Salem area. Financial Express
Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

The amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr Speaker: The question is:

The House urges upon the Government of India to take urgent note of the deep concern of the people of Andhra Pradesh over the delay in taking a decision on the location of the fifth public sector steel plant in India.

re : Location of the Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

After a decision was taken to set up a plant in Bokaro as the fourth public sector steel plant, the Government of India announced their intention to set up during the Fourth Plan period another viz., the fifth steel plant in the public sector, as a measure towards the dispersal of the steel industry it was decided by them to set up the fifth unit in South India. Further there was an indication that a coastal site near a developed port would be preferred as the other Steel plants in the country were land-locked while the modern trend was to locate large steel plants at deep water locations. It was at this stage that the Government of Andhra Pradesh collected all data relevant to the location of a steel plant at Visakhapatnam and supplied to the Government of India. From time to time the State Government were assured that the material was sufficient for a decision being taken on the location of the plant. The Government and the people of Andhra Pradesh were thus led to believe that during the Fourth Plan steps would be taken by the Government of India to set up a steel plant at Visakhapatnam. It is relevant to recall the statement made in April 1968 by the then Union Minister for Steel, Shri C. Subramaniam that the plant would be located at Visakhapatnam.

Subsequently, the Government of India felt that the question of location of the fifth steel plant should be examined by a team of Technical Experts and entered into an agreement for the purpose, with British American Steel Works in India Consortium (Bashe). The Consortium was requested to examine various sites in South India and to give its recommendations in regard to the best location. After a detailed and careful study of the facilities available at the different places and the initial and running cost of setting up a plant at the different places the Consortium made an unequivocal recommendation in favour of locating the plant at Visakhapatnam. The Consortium estimated that there would be a saving of nearly Rs 11 crores in the capital cost if the plant was located at Visakhapatnam, and the cost of production would be about the same there as at the other places considered by it. Even if the cost of production at Visakhapatnam were found to be slightly higher than at other possible locations now under consideration, Visakhapatnam, which is centrally located on the coast, has an evident advantage in the matter of transport of raw materials and finished products. The advantage of a coastal location needs no elaboration if at any time imported raw material have to be used. In the words of the Consortium “India cannot afford to miss the opportunity this time to establish a steel plant at a deep water site”, it observed further “the real choice is not between one site and another but between “flexibility” and “rigidity”. Taking all these factors into account the Consortium made its recommendation in favour of Visakhapatnam as its choice for the location of the plant.

It is noteworthy that the Consortium was not merely to supply machinery for the plant but was expected to have a direct financial interest in the project. It is obvious therefore that the Consortium would be governed by economic and no other consideration in the choice of the site. This recommendation should therefore command universal acceptance. The people of Andhra Pradesh were gratified that an impartial expert body like the Consortium gave a firm recom
Resolution:

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The report of the Consortium was submitted to the Government of India twelve months ago. Although it was expected that a decision on the report would be taken in about two months' time, the Government of India have been putting it off from time to time. Meanwhile, reports have appeared in the Press that the project might not be taken up at all during the Fourth Plan, other reports suggest the possibility of smaller plants being set up at three different places instead of a plant of a large capacity as originally envisaged.

The reduction of the steel target for the Fourth Plan and the abandonment of the project for the fifth steel plant will clearly retard the industrial growth of the country and would be a retrograde step. The idea to have three smaller plants also merits no consideration whatsoever since economies of scale which are significant in the steel industry would militate against such a step. It is, therefore, hoped that the Government of India would adhere to the earlier idea of setting up another public sector plant during the Fourth Plan and that its capacity would remain unchanged. There would then be no justification for a further postponement of a decision on the Consortium's report or failure to accept its recommendation in favour of the location at Visakhapatnam.

The Government and the people of Andhra Pradesh have repeatedly drawn the attention of the Government of India to the meagre investment by the Government of India in Central Sector projects in this State during the first three Plans. The investment in Andhra Pradesh was barely 2% of the total. It was fondly hoped that the establishment of the fifth steel plant at Visakhapatnam during the Fourth Plan would go some way towards redressal of this imbalance. Unless the Central investment of the magnitude required for the steel plant is made in this State during the Fourth Plan, the gap between the per capital income of Andhra Pradesh and the national average will grow wider still.

In the light of the considerations set forth above, this House implores the Government of India to accept the recommendation of the Consortium and announce their decision forthwith to locate the fifth steel plant at Visakhapatnam during the Fourth Plan period.

The motion was adopted.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr Speaker.—I have got one announcement to make. I am to announce to the House that discussion on the drought conditions in Rayalaseema and other Districts in the State will be taken up at 4 p.m. on 8th evening.
Resolution


Resolution: re Appointment of a Boundary Commission to determine the boundaries of Andhra Pradesh with Madras, Mysore, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa States.

RESOLUTION:

re Appointment of a Boundary Commission to determine the boundaries of Andhra Pradesh with Madras, Mysore, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa States.

Sri Vavilala Gopala Shuklaa —Sir, I beg to move the following resolution:

"While this Assembly reiterates its demand for a Boundary Commission as per the resolution dated 4-4-1956 and 28th July 1959, this Assembly further resolves to request the Government of India to refer the boundaries of the Andhra Pradesh with Madras, Mysore, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa States to the Boundary Commission to be constituted.

Mr Speaker —Motion moved.

This will be taken up on the next non-official day.

The House stands adjourned till 8.30 a.m. on 4th July, 1966.

The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the Clock on Monday, the 4th July, 1966.