THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Fortieth day of the First Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Saturday, the 2nd July, 1967.
The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ROUTE PERMITS FOR STAGE CARRIAGES

521—

*910 Q — Sri S. Jagannadham (Narasannapet)— Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) what are the rules for granting of route permits in respect of state carriages by (i) Regional Transport Authority;

(i) state Transport Authority, and

(b) whether temporary permits to stage carriages on the routes between Pathapatnam to Vizianagaram and Amadalavalasa to Kakinada have been granted by State Transport Authority in the year 1966 and if so, to whom?

The Chief Minster (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy)— (a) The Regional Transport Authority and State Transport Authority are guided by the principles laid down in Section 47 of Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 read with rule 212 of Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules, 1964 Where the route is more than 160 Kilometers on Trunk Road the State Transport Authority grants the permit and in other cases the Regional Transport Authorities in districts grant the permits

(b) State Transport Authority did not grant temporary permits on the route Pathapatnam to Vizianagaram during 1966, but granted two temporary stage carriage permits to ply on the route of Amadalavalasa to Kakinada during 1966 to "Sri Ramadas Motor Transport (Pvt) Limited, Kakinada and (2) The Srikukulam District Co-operative Motor Transport Society, Amadalavalasa one each.

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1. Mr. C. V. R. Rao (Vijayawada) — How is the fare structure of transport now?

2. The President (in reply) — The fare structure is based on the cost of operation and the market rate.

3. Mr. C. V. R. Rao (Vijayawada) — Are the transport operators allowed to operate under the same conditions as before the transport reform?

4. The President (in reply) — Yes, the operators are allowed to operate under the same conditions as before the transport reform, provided they fulfill the necessary criteria.

5. Mr. C. V. R. Rao (Vijayawada) — What is the percentage of the increase in passenger traffic and the decrease in transport margins?

6. The President (in reply) — The percentage of the increase in passenger traffic and the decrease in transport margins is not specified.

7. Mr. C. V. R. Rao (Vijayawada) — Are the workshop facilities of the Transport Authority still intact?

8. The President (in reply) — Yes, the workshop facilities are still intact.
Hydro Electric Schemes

522—

*795 Q — Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham (Udayagiri) — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the number of Hydro-Electric Schemes which are being investigated by the Chief Engineer (Civil), and

(b) the particulars of the schemes?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.— (a) Twelve,

(b) The particulars of the schemes are placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide Clause (b) of L. A. Q. No. 522 (*795)]

1 Inchempally Hydro Electric Schemes.

The proposed dam site is located in Sigaram State forest near Muknoor village, Manthim Taluk of Karimnagar District of Andhra Pradesh
The Inchampally Hydro Electric Scheme envisaged the construction of a high masonry dam across the river Godavari near Muknoor, a village on the right bank and 8 miles downstream of the confluence of Indravati and Godavari.

The purpose of this scheme is to safeguard the downstream irrigation requirements especially irrigation under Dowleswaram anicut by releasing regulated discharges into the river. These releases when routed through the turbines generate much needed power.

The power potential of this scheme is estimated to be of the order of 600 M W peak power, besides irrigating a new area of 8 lakhs acres of first crop under the Project.

The detailed investigation of this Project started in the year 1964, and the field investigation work has mostly been completed except drilling work for about 300 Rft and Surveys for back water curve computations.

The proposed reservoir at Inchampally involves the submergence of lands in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. The Government of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh have been addressed for according permission to take up the surveys of the area under submergence of the Project.

As the construction of this important Project would be beneficial to the country as a whole with the neighbouring states benefitting themselves, it is necessary that the States of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh be requested to consider this aspect of mutual benefit and co-operation and allow at least taking up of Surveys operations. The finalisation of project however will depend upon the consent of both the States. Unless the bed surveys are completed the potentialities of the scheme as a whole cannot be gauged and the best means of utilisation agreeable to all undertaken. Because submergence in the adjacent states of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra States is involved, this scheme is being objected to even though it is accepted by all as most beneficial and feasible. The concerned State Governments have been addressed through the Central Water & Power Commission for according permission to take up surveys of areas of submergence and they are being pursued since 3 years. Their reply is awaited.

The expenditure incurred so far on the Project is about Rs 1175 lakhs.

2. Singareddy Hydro Electric Scheme (At Dommagudem Site)

This Scheme is situated near Singareddy village, Warangal District of Andhra Pradesh.

The scheme envisages generation of 145 M W of power at 60 per cent L. F. by constructing a 40' high dam across the river Godavari. This is a purely Hydro Electric Scheme with the Power House located at the foot of the dam. This dam will be a balancing reservoir for utilising the available fall for power generation on the downstream of Inchampally Project and to regulate the discharge for irrigation from the Inchampally reservoir which is the main storage work upstream. Three sites at Singaredd, Parnasala and Dommagudem were investigated but the first two are dropped due to non-availability of good rock for foundations at economical depths.
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It is expected that a continuous discharge of about 30,000 cusecs will be available during the monsoon period from July to October with the available head of about 92'. The Power output will be 192 M W in the monsoon period. During the non-monsoon period from November to June a regulated discharge of 10,000 cusecs is expected from the upstream reservoir at Inchempally and from the storage available at the site itself which will help generating 65 M W of power.

Investigation of this scheme has been taken up but after some preliminary investigations further work had to be temporarily suspended from 12/66 for want of adequate funds.

The expenditure incurred so far on this Project is about Rs 98,000.

3 Pranahita Hydro Electric Scheme

The proposed dam site is located in Bijjur state forest near Talai Village, Sirpur (Taluq), Adilabad dist of Andhra Pradesh.

The Scheme envisages construction of a high Masonry dam across the river Pranahita (which is one of the major tributaries of Godavari) about its confluence with the Peddavagu, at a site where the river is the narrowest.

The discharges from the Power House will be utilised for irrigation in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. The reservoir also helps to moderate the floods which threaten the lower delta regions frequently.

The power potentiality at this scheme is estimated to be of the order of 280 M W of Power at 60 per cent L.F.

Investigation work is being carried out for the following three possible alternatives:

(i) Talai site — The site is across the main river 50 miles upstream of its confluence with Godavari. The site surveys have been almost completed. The sub-surface exploration work has been taken up at this site and there is a balance of 400 Rft of drilling work to be done.

(ii) Talai in combination with Peddavagu.

(iii) Kallampalli site — Preliminary investigations have been done on the above two sites. Further drilling work and investigations are to be carried out. The proposed reservoir submerges lands both in Andhra Pradesh and in Maharashtra. Permission from Maharashtra for taking up surveys in their territory, for which they have been addressed, is awaited.

Earlier it was contemplated to complete the investigation of the Scheme during the current financial year, but in view of the limited funds it is proposed to give precedence to the balance investigation works to be done at Inchempally for which the grants allotted would be just sufficient.

The expenditure incurred so far is Rs 8.20 lakhs against the sanctioned provision of Rs. 16.81 lakhs.
4 Upper Krishna Hydro Electric Scheme

A dam is proposed to be located on the river Krishna near the village Jurala in Atmakur taluk of Mahaboobnagar district. The site is situated 5 miles upstream of the Railway Bridge on Krishna on the Hyderabad—Bangalore Railway line of South Central Railway and it is 104 miles upstream of the Srisailam dam now under construction.

The purpose of this scheme is to utilise the fall available above Srisailam dam site for Power generation.

This scheme has a potential of a firm power of 151 M W and maximum seasonal power of 197 M W totalling to 348 M W for which 3 units of 50 M W each firm power and 4 units of 50 M W each for seasonal power are proposed thus giving installed capacity of 350 M W, at 60 per cent L.F.

The detailed surveys of this scheme have been completed. Hydrological, Materialogical observations and drilling work are under progress.

The preparation of Project report is under progress and it is expected to be completed by the end of September, 1967. The expenditure incurred on this scheme so far is about Rs 7,48,700.

5 Kuntala Hydro Electric Scheme

Detailed surveys for the construction of a reservoir across the Koddam river near Jagir Kuntala village, Both taluk, Adilabad district, have been taken up to utilise the available natural fall of 400'.

The Scheme comprises of Dam across the Koddam, Nagam malliah and Rollamamda streams to form a reservoir, a power canal about 2½ miles long and the power house situated at Balajipet below the Kuntala falls.

The Scheme will help the development of the backward areas of Adilabad district.

This scheme, if constructed will generate a peak power of 24 M W. for 6 hours a day in the dry period and a seasonal firm power of 24 M W during season in good years.

Investigation and Preliminary Survey work has been completed except drilling work. 75% total drilling work has been completed and the balance work is in progress.

The preparation of Project report is under progress and it is expected to be completed by the end of September, 1967.

The expenditure incurred on this project so far is about Rs 1.93 lakhs.

6 Nagarjunasagar Pumped Storage Hydro Electric Scheme

The Nagarjunasagar Pumped Storage Scheme envisages the installation of two 50 M W reversible turbines in the rear of the Nagarjunasagar Dam.
This power station will work purely as a peak load station designed to serve two peaks each of 3 hours duration in a day. The water utilised for Power generation will be stored in a tail pond created by constructing an impounding dam of requisite height and storage across river Krishna 6390' below the Nagarjunasagar Dam and above the confluence of the Tiger valley. This storage will be pumped back into the Nagarjunasagar reservoir with the turbines reversed to act as pumps during the night hour from 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. at which time surplus Thermal Power available.

Thus this peak load station does not waste any water available as storage in the Nagarjunasagar Reservoir.

The Project report of the scheme along with the detailed estimate amounting to Rs 109.52 lakhs has been prepared and is under submission to Central Water & Power Commission.

7 Nagarjunasagar Left Bank Hydro Electric Scheme

The Canal has a carrying capacity of 11,000 cusecs and the maximum fall available between the F.R.L of Nagarjunasagar i.e., +590.00 and F.S.L of Left Bank Canal i.e., +506 is 84'.

The Power generation is expected to be 62.50 M W (Peak Power)

The preparation of the Project report is now under progress.

8 Lower Machkund Hydro Electric Scheme

A dam is proposed to be located across the river Sileru at the village Sendiguda about 5 miles downstream of the Machkund Power House which is in operation now.

The Scheme proposed to utilise the 160' fall available between the tail race of Machkund Power House and F.R.L of Balmela Reservoir.

This Scheme, if taken up, will be a joint venture between Andhra and Orissa State and will generate 30 M W power to 60% load factor.

This scheme is seen remunerative from preliminary studies and hence detailed investigations have been taken up.

The work on the investigation was started in the middle of April and continued until middle of June, 1966. During the above period the surveys of access road and tentative dam line have been completed and further survey work will be resumed subject to the availability of funds in the IIIRd year of the IVth Plan.

In the meanwhile the Orissa Government has offered to undertake the joint Surveys of this Project in conjunction with our State.

The expenditure incurred on this Project is about Rs. 31,000.

9 K C Canal Hydro Electric Scheme

The K.C. Canal takes off from the Sunkesala anicut on Tungabhadra river near Kurnool, from where it discharges about 300 cusecs. At mile 74/5 of this canal 2230 cusecs are dropped into a
stream called Nippulavagu and packed up 20 miles lower down at Santajutur Ancut. Between these two points, there is a drop of about 200' which can be utilised for the generation of power of about 30 M. W for nearly 10 months in a year.

The detailed surveys of this scheme will be taken up only after the estimate is sanctioned subject to availability of funds.

10 Power Scheme Under Dindi Project

The Dindi project is across the Dindi river, a tributary of mighty river Krishna, near Gundlapally village, Mahboobnagar District, 45 miles from Uadcherla Railway Station on Secunderabad Dronachellam line and 14 miles from the nearest P W D road from Deverakonda Taluq.

The Scheme envisages to examine the feasibility for generating power below Ogee Spillway and the head sluices under the above Project and its North East Canal where two drops are of 88' between M. 6½ and 7½ and the other are of 66' between 12½ and 13½ is available.

It has been shown that a seasonal power of about 21 M W at 60% load factor can be generated under this system at a reasonable cost.

The Scheme may not be very remunerative as compared to bigger Projects nevertheless it will be very useful to the State and backward areas of Nalgonda district will get industrially developed.

The detailed surveys of this area kept in abeyance till the position of funds improves.

11 Singur Hydro Electric Scheme

The proposed dam site is located near Singur village of Medak district on the Manjira river about 20 miles below Devnoor.

This scheme comprises taking of a Power Canal from Devnoor in North East direction to join the Manjira river again near Jogipet. This canal will be picked up at Ghanpur ancit from where a second Power Canal will take off and will be dropped into Nizamsagar.

The drop between Singur and Jogipet is 100' and between Ghanpur and Nizamsagar is 110'. It is proposed to make use of these two falls for a total firm power generation of about 48 M W.

In addition to this Power Development, the Singur Project will be able to —

(a) Stabilize the irrigation under Nizamsagar by means of a constant discharge,

(b) Augment water supply to the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

After some preliminary investigations further work was stopped due to paucity of funds.
12 Tungabhadra High Level Canal Hydro Electric Scheme

The Scheme envisages generation of power by utilising about 1,620 cusecs of irrigation discharges of the Tungabhadra High Level Canal which is being dropped into the Pennar valley at the end of the Uravakonda cutting. There is a fall of 272 feet between the canal level at the tail end and the FRL of the mid Pennar regulator, where the water is picked up.

The proposals for the generation of power comprises of storing the waters of the canal in a suitable forebay, and to lead them to a power house through a short penstock as possible.

The total head is utilised in two stages by two power houses. In the first step a head of about 122 feet will be utilised while in the next forebay the head utilised will be 152 feet. There is possibility of generating about 60 MW of peak power for 6 hours a day and 12 MW of power the rest of the 18 hours both the power houses put together.

This scheme will be very useful to the backward areas of Anantapur district which will get industrially developed and also aid lift irrigation schemes.

The detailed surveys on this scheme are almost completed and the drilling work is yet to be taken up. The Project report on this scheme is likely to be completed by the end of November, 1967.

The expenditure incurred on this Project so far is about Rs. 37,000.
Oral Answers to Questions.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide answer to L A Q. No 523 (*1165)]

The following are the members of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board and the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Consultative Council (evidently referred to, as Advisory body).

(1) Sri C Narasimham, I A S (Retired)
(2) Sri A Krishnaswami, I A S, Special Secretary to Government P W D
(3) Sri M A Abbasi, I A S, Secretary to Government Finance Department
(4) Sri D Sankaraguruswami, I A S, Secretary, A P State Electricity Board
(5) Sri C Lakshmipathi, Chief Engineer, Electricity (Projects)
(6) The Secretary to Government, Panchayati Raj Department.
(7) Sri J Vengal Rao, Chairman State Chamber of Panchayats
(8) The Secretary, Andhra Chamber of Commerce
(9) Sri J. V Somayajulu
(10) Sri T G V. Naidu, Honorary Secretary, All India Manufacturers’ Organisation, Hyderabad
(11) Sri S Sundara Ramiah, Proprietor, Bhavani Mica Mine (Madras Mica Association), Gudur
(12) Director of Industries.
(13) Engineer-in-Charge and Chief Electrical Engineer, Southern Railway
(14) Chief Electrical Engineer, South Central Railway, Secundarabad
(15) Chief Electrical Engineer, South Eastern Railway, Calcutta
(16) Director of Agriculture
(17) Sri Chidambar Reddy, M. L. C. Anantapur
(18) The Secretary, I N T U C.
(19) Sri T. Viswanatham,
INTUC is the biggest organisation in the State.
22nd July, 1937.

Oral Answers to Questions

The Secretary to Government, Panchayati Raj Department,
Sri J. Vengal Rao, Chairman, State Chamber of Panchayats,
The Secretary, Andhra Chamber of Commerce,
Sri J. V. Somayajulu,
All India Manufacturers' Organisation, Hyderabad,
Sri S. Sundara Ramiah, Proprietor, Bhavani Mica Mine
(Madras Mica Association), Gudur,
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Engineer-in-charge and Chief Electrical Engineer, Southern
Railway,
Chief Electrical Engineer, South Central Railway, Secunderabad
Chief Electrical Engineer, South Eastern Railway, Calcutta,
Director of Agriculture like that

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(Madras Mica Association), Gudur,
Director of Industries,
Engineer-in-charge and Chief Electrical Engineer, Southern
Railway,
Chief Electrical Engineer, South Central Railway, Secunderabad
Chief Electrical Engineer, South Eastern Railway, Calcutta,
Oral Answers to Questions.

22nd July, 1967.

"Sri P O Satyanarayana Raju — Will the hon. Minister for Public Relations, Information and Labour be pleased to state

(a) whether there was "Gherao" at the Coromandal Fertiliser Factory construction site at Visakhapatnam recently,

(b) if so the causes for the Gherao, and

(c) whether any steps were taken by the Police to give protection to the employer?

The Minister for Information Public Relations and Labour (Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji) — (a) to (c) On the 17th May 1967 one Assistant Superintendent in Phosphoric Acid Reactory Department, questioned about the un-authorised presence of one Area Foreman, an employee, who is also the General Secretary of the Fertilisers construction and Lummus Employees Union, in a place known as "Reactor". This led to a hot exchange of words between the Officer and the employee, and the Officer manhandled the Area Foreman. At that time, it is alleged that another Officer who was a technician, held the Area Foreman. Seeing this, the nearby labourers rushed to the spot. The Officers, seeing this ran away into the nearby Housing Colony instructing the Watchman not to allow anyone inside. The labourers surrounded the gate of the residential Colony demanding the said Officers to tender an apology to their Union Secretary. As a result of the joint efforts of the District Collector, Superintendent of Police, President of the said Labour Union and a representative of the Company management, the row ended on tendering an apology to the Area Foreman by the said Asst. Superintendent in the manner prescribed.

Sri P O Satyanarayana Raju — Is it a fact that some of the technical experts from USA have left India on account of this Gherao. If it is so, the number of person who have left and what is the impact?

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji — Nobody left the job or the service on account of this incident. On the termination of the period for which they were engaged they left the job.
22nd July, 1967.

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri K. Rajamallu (Put by Sri Vavlala Gopalakrishnnaiah)—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state (a) is it a fact that certain factories like the Government Ceramic factory, The Government Developmen Glass Factory, Gudur and the Hyderabad Tanneries have been transferred to the Small Scale Industrial Corporation Limited, from the Directorate of Industries, Sericulture has been transferred to the Handloom Section of the Co-operative Department, and (b) if so, what are the reasons for all this big changes in the Department?

The Minister for Industries (Sri B V Gurumuthy) —(a) & (b) Yes Sir. The re-organisation was done with a view to the units being more efficiently managed. As regards Sericulture, it was considered more logical for the Director of Handlooms and Textiles to deal with the subject.
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whether it was a fact that Government have levied pilgrim tax on Sivaratri day at Vijayawada, Satyanarayanapuram and Narasarapet Stations against the latest Municipal Act of 1955?
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The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri N Chenchu Rama Naidu) — No, Sir

(1) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — No ఎందుసేసి?

(2) ఎయిరియానిగా పాలకం చేసినవన్ను — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(3) అంతర్భాగం ఉంచుకోవడానికి యొక్క పరిమితం బట్టి తప్పనీ రాలేనా?

(4) ద్వారా ఆయన ఉంచుకోవడానికి ఎందు మాత్రం వచ్చాలి?

(5) పాటు లేదా మరియు విద్యుత్ సరఫరా ప్రదేశంలో ప్రతిష్ఠితం కాగా ఉందా?

(6) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(7) మరియు విద్యుత్ సరఫరా ప్రదేశంలో ప్రతిష్ఠితం కాగా ఉందా?

(8) ఇందులో ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(9) ఎయిరియానిగా పాలకం చేసినవన్ను — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(10) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(11) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(12) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(13) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(14) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(15) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(16) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(17) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(18) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(19) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(20) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(21) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(22) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(23) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(24) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(25) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(26) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(27) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(28) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(29) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(30) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(31) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(32) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(33) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(34) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(35) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(36) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(37) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(38) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?

(39) సిద్ధానంతం ఎంచుకునండు — నా ప్రస్తావించబడిన పాలకం మాత్రం ఎందు వచ్చింది?

(40) ఇది ఎందు అంటే?
Mr Speaker — If action has to be taken, it should be against the Commissioner.

Irregularity should be traced to the old provisos and time. Mesta should be done with instructions.

Mr Speaker — State Government, Central Government permission must be solicited. The law and time must be observed.
Oral Answers to Questions

527—

* 866 Q.—Sri P Gunnayya —Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) the amount of expenditure incurred by the Municipality during 1964-65, 1965-66 and 1966-67 for the construction and the development of the beach road in Visakhapatnam,

(b) the amount of aid given by the Government, and

(c) the length of the road constructed?

Sri N Chenchurama Naidu —(a) The expenditure incurred was

Rs 1,11,160 68 during 1964-65
Rs 17,685 06 during 1965-66 and
Rs 20,646 56 during 1966-67

(b) No, Sir.

(c) 6 furlongs from Maharanipeta Gradient road to Rama-krishna Mission.
Oral Answers to Questions. 22nd July, 1967 429

(a) whether investigation to extend electricity to Kadur, Kancharapalem, Yenadivettu, Rallakuppam, Irugalam, Kaupakkam, Panduru villages between Varadayapalem and Satyavedu in Satyavedu taluk in Chittoor district has been taken up, and,

(b) if so, when will it be completed?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The matter relates to Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) Extension of Electricity to the villages of Kadur, Kancharapalem, Yenadivettu, Rallakuppam, Irugalam, Kaupakkam and Panduru which are the correct names of the villages referred to, has already been investigated.

(b) Does not arise.

Sri G Siviah:—Whether the Government is aware that the Government of Andhra Pradesh assured the people of Chingleput who have been transferred to Andhra Pradesh on 1-4-60 that they will
be given all facilities as had been done in Madras State for the border areas of villages like electricity for villages etc. This has not been implemented. Will the Government consider and keep up the assurances given to the people who have come from Madras State?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy—I do not know what assurances were given, Sir. However, steps are taken to develop that area. As you know a few years back about Rs 10 lakhs had been sanctioned for development works apart from the original development works.

**Electricity Schemes**

529—

* 787 Q—Sarvasri K Butchayya (Chilakaluripeta), M Ch Nagauiah (Prathipadu) — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the electricity scheme for Ramachandrapuram and Tatapudi, hamlets of Murillipudi of Narasaraopeta taluk, Guntur district has been sanctioned, and

(b) if so, when it will be taken up?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy.—The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It will be taken up when sufficient funds become available.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—This has been sanctioned by the Chief Engineer, Electricity during March, 1967

**Supply of Electricity**

530—

* 660 Q—Sri Md Rajab Ali (Khammam).—Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state,

(a) the villages in Khammam district to which electricity had been sanctioned this year for cultivation purposes;

(b) whether there are any places in the case of which work has been kept in abeyance in spite of the sanction; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy:—(a), (b) and (c) The answer to the question is placed on the Table of the house.
Oral Answers to Questions. 22nd July, 1967. 431

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide Answer to L. A Q No 503 (*660)]

(a) No schemes have been sanctioned in 1967-68 for cultivation purposes due to paucity of funds.

(b) Out of the schemes, already sanctioned, the following fourteen villages are pending electrification:

1. Pathalingala
2. Viswanadhapalli
3. Kamepalli
4. Malkanur
5. Utukuru
6. Karepalli
7. Dubbagudem
8. Gangaram
9. Tallamada
10. Ayyagaripeta
11. Buttapalli
12. Sattupalli
13. Mandapalli
14. Mustibanda

(c) Due to paucity of funds.

POWER SUPPLY TO FILM STUDIOS

531—

*598 Q—Sri K Rajamallu (Chinnur):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has decided to increase the rates charged for power supplied to film studios in the State from this year and

(b) if so, for what reasons?

Sri K Brahamananda Reddy.—The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Mainly to earn more revenue in general.
Oral Answers to Questions

432  22nd July, 1967.

Sir K. Brahmananda Reddy —Certainly, Sir. They will get priority.

WEAVERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

532—

*S7-C Q—Sarvasri R. Satyanarayana Raju and P Gunnayya
Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) number of Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies in
the State ;

(b) number of Societies closed therein , and

(c) whether the reasons for the plight will be laid on the
Table of the House ?

Sri B V Gurumoorthy.— (a) The number of Societies as on
31-3-1966 was as follows :

Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies  1014
Apex Weavers Co-operative Societies  3

(b) The number of primary Weavers Co-operative Societies
liquidated or closed during the years 1963-64 to 1965-66 was 22

(c) The reasons for their plight are

1. Lack of interest on the part of members and office
bearers and factions among them.

2. Financial crisis arising out of mismanagement on the part
of office bearers and dormant condition of the Societies

Sri. Satyanarayana Raju —It is with regret that I announce that
14 Co-operative Societies are in the state of insolvency.  Out of

these 14 Co-operative Societies 8% have 75% of shares covered.
For the 8% Societies Co-operative Societies are closed.

Sri B V Gurumoorthy —Sir, I am relieved to know that

Co-operative Societies up to 2% are covered.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy —Certainly, Sir. They will get
priority.
Oral Answers to Questions.
22nd July, 1967.

23rd July, 1967

Ota! Answers to Questions.

State Government has implemented short-term loans of Rs. 10,000,000.

Factions have proposed an audit department to implement strict rules.

In principle, Co-operative sector is established.
Did the Government accept their contention that they have to receive Rs. 70 0 lakhs?

Mr. B. V. Gurumurthy—There is no dispute about the fact of releasing Rs. 60 to Rs. 70 lakhs. The accounts are there. But the Government is going to release Rs. 14 0 lakhs by the end of this month and the balance before the end of the year.

Mr. B. V. Gurumurthy denied that he had intimated to the Government that the case would be taken up before the end of the month.
Answers to Questions 22nd July, 1967.

SUPERSEDED MUNICIPALITIES IN NIZAMABAD

533—

*1257 Q — Smt J Eshwari Bai — Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state—

(a) as to when the two superseded Municipalities in Nizamabad district be restored to function as Democratic Institutions, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri N Chenchurama Naidu — (a) Elections will be conducted as required under Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Postponement of Elections) Act, 1965 with a view to bringing the Municipal Councils into office from 1-10-1967

(b) Does not arise

REVENUE DERIVED BY VILAYANAGAR MUNICIPALITY

534—

*868 Q — Sri P. Gunnayya — Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state—

(a) the amount of revenue of the municipality of Vilaayanagram, Visakhapatnam district during 1965-66 and 1966-67 respectively

(b) the amount of expenditure incurred towards staff, etc

(c) whether the said municipality prepared any schemes for the clearance of slums

(d) if so, the number of houses so far constructed

(e) whether any scheme for the clearance of slums has been prepared under the IV Plan, and

(f) if so, the estimated amount of expenditure therefor?

Sri N Chenchurama Naidu —

(a) 1965-66 — Rs 25,21,456 17 Paise
    1966-67 — Rs 25,89,563.28 Paise.

(b) 1965-66 — Rs 12,22,362 45 Paise.
    1966-67 — Rs 13,35,423 80 Paise.

(c) No, Sir,

(d) (e) (f) Do not arise
Oral Answers to Questions.

22nd July, 1967.

COMPENSATION TO RYOTS

535——

*511 Q —Sri N Penchaliah [Put by Sri B Ratnasabhapathi (Rajampet)] — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the Government propose to pay compensation to the ryots, in view of loss sustained by them, on account of the damage caused particularly to the plantain plantations and paddy crops, etc., in Rajampet taluk, consequent to the obstruction to the supply of electricity due to the strike, resorted to by the electricity workers in January 1967?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — No, Sir

Supply of Electricity to Villages

536——

* 504 Q —Sri N Penchaliah [Put by Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi] Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to supply electricity to Chimelvarm Kammapalli, Konetirapalli villages from Koduru via Reddivaripalli, and

(b) if so, when?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) The villages referred to, are evidently Chiyavaram, Kammapalli and Konetirajukandriga in Rajampet Taluk, Cuddapah District. These villages are covered by schemes for extension of supply, sanctioned already

(b) When funds are available?
Oral Answers to Questions

22nd July, 1967

Sri G Latchanana — Funds are available.

(At this stage, many Members were seen standing.)

Mr Speaker — I will call this question again if there is time

GUDIVARIPALLI ELECTRICAL SCHEME

537—

* 539 Q — Sri A Eswara Reddy (Tirupathi) — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the stage at which the Gudivaripalli and Rangaiahgaripalle Electrical Scheme in Gadanki limits of the Chittoor district, stands at present, and

(b) the reasons for the delay?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) The scheme referred to, has been sanctioned and it has to be taken up for execution

(b) Paucity of funds

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — It has been done in the year 1960-61

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — Paucity of funds, Sir.
Electricity to Chandrasekharapuram

538—
* 725 Q—Sri P Venkata Reddy—-Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether estimates have been prepared for the extension of electricity to Chandrasekharapuram, Panur and Nagireddipalli, Kotalapalli and their surrounding villages in Kamgiri taluk, Nellore district, and

(b) in view of the chronically famine affected area, whether the Government will be pleased to sanction the same and take action for early execution?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—The answer to the question is placed on the Table of the House.

Paper placed on the Table of the House

[Vide answer to L A Q No 538 (*725)]

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

(a) The position with regard to extension of supply to the villages referred to, is as follows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chandrasekharapuram</td>
<td>Scheme investigated but found to be unremunerative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panur</td>
<td>Scheme formulated, but it is being re-examined to make it convenient for execution and completion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagireddipalli, Kotalapalli and their surrounding villages</td>
<td>Scheme formulated but it has been returned to the Superintending Engineer concerned on some technical reasons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The Electricity Board has decided to complete the incomplete works and intensify load development in villages already electrified. Therefore no new village is proposed for execution during 1967-68. Priority will however be given to chronically famine affected areas.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—We will try peculiar difficulty. But we will try.
Oral Answers to Questions

22nd July, 1937

SLAUGHTERING CENTRES

539—

* 695 Q—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state—

(a) the number of slaughtering centres recognised by the Government in our State, and

(b) the number of cattle slaughtered in the said centres during 1966-67?

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu—(a) 81

(b) The number of cattle slaughtered in 67 municipalities during 1966-67 was 91,806 and in respect of other municipalities particulars are being obtained

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu—Different categories

(a) 543 Central places—Sanitary arrangements

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu—I have not heard.
GAME SANCTUARIES

540—
* 1275 Q —Sri P O Satyanarayana Raju — Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:
(a) the number of Game Sanctuaries in our State,
(b) the places where they are located, and
(c) the steps taken by the Government to attract foreign visitors?

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu —(a) Five
(b) Pakhal and Eturnagaram in Warangal District, Qawal in Jannaram Range of Adilabad District, Pocharam near Medak and Kolleru Lake area between Ganapavaram and Undi in West Godavari District.
(c) Provision of rest houses and observation Towers with conveniences like search lights and binoculars for observing wild life are some of the steps taken to attract tourists including foreign visitors.

Sri P. O Satyanarayana Raju —Will the Government consider to have it in Nallamalai forests?

Mr Speaker—We will take up again Question No 525. Members can put supplementalaries.

Mr Speaker — We will take up again Question No 525. Members can put supplementalaries.
Oral Answers to Questions. 22nd July, 1967. 441

Sri B. V Gurumurti – The conditions of transfer are still being examined. The formal transfer has not yet taken place. As soon as those conditions are finalized, I will be in a better position to tell the hon. Member.

Mr Speaker – Questions 681 and 682 can be taken up together. The hon. Minister may read the answers for both the questions as well after which members can put their supplementaries.
22nd July, 1967.

Oral Answers to Questions

CONTINUANCE OF Smt. HEMALATA IN THE POST OF
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL WELFARE

681—

* 847 Q—Sarvasri K. Ramanatham (Mudinapally), K Venkateswara Rao (Vuyyuru)—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state

(a) the reasons why Smt Hemalata who has no academic qualifications is being continued in office in contravention of the service rules in preference to Smt Chandramani who has been selected by the Public Service Commission for the post of Assistant Director of Social Welfare,

(b) whether it is the intention of the Government not to give posting during the tenure of office of Smt Chandramani who will retire by the end of this year, and

(c) if not, the reasons why the Government had not issued posting orders though the Public Service Commission had communicated the list 3 months ago?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy —(a) Continuance of Smt A G Hemalatha as Assistant Director has no bearing on Service conditions of Kum Chandramani since as per G.O. Ms No 2612 Edn. Dt. 21-9-64 Superintendents, State Homes and Assistant Directors are inter changeable. It is not correct to say that Kum Chandramani has been selected by the A.P.P.S.C for the post of Assistant Director.

(b) & (c) There is no such intention, Sir. In August 66 Kum Chandramani was working as Assistant Director, Kurnool.

In G.O. Rt No 1144, Edn. Dt 3-8-1966 in which some transfers were ordered. Kum Ch Chandramani was transferred as Supdt State Home, Kurnool, but she did not join duty there. She went on leave. On her request to post her as Assistant Director, in the Directorate of Women Welfare, Hyderabad, she was informed in March 1967 that she should join the post of Supdt State Home, Kurnool without any further delay as ordered earlier. But she did not comply the same, she did not even apply for extension of her leave since 1st Feb 1967.

The question of regularisation of temporary services of the Assistant Directors and preparation of panel is still pending with the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE AFTER CARE HOME

682—

* 941 Q—Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state

(a) whether one Smt. Hemalatha was qualified when she was appointed Superintendent of State after Care Home for the first time,

(b) if not, how was she promoted as Assistant Director;

(c) was the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission consulted in this case, if so, would the Chief Minister be pleased to place the entire correspondence that took place between the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission and the Department in this case.
Oral Answers to Questions 22nd July, 1967

(d) how many relaxations and exemptions in education and other services conditions were given to her ever since her first appointment, and

e) whether there was any enquiry against her when she was Superintendent, State After Care Home, Hyderabad and Kurnool, if so, what were the charges and findings?

Sri K Brahmamranda Reddy —(a) In August, 1957, the Government of India on the recommonditions of the Central Social Welfare Board allotted among others Smt. A-G Hemalatha, a trainee of the Central Social Welfare Board to this State for appointment in the Non-Gazetted post of Superintendent, State Home for Women, Hyderabad. Accordingly she was appointed temporarily as Superintendent State Home, Hyderabad with effect from 7-11-1957 There were no rules framed for the post at that time The ad-hoc rules for the said post were issued by Government in March, 1962. Smt A.G. Hemalatha did not possess the qualifications as per Ad-hoc rules, prescribed later on.

(b) She was not promoted as Assistant Director, Women Welfare because the posts of Superintendents, State Homes and the Asst Directors are inter-transferable as per G O Ms No 2612 Edn. dated 21-9-1964, and hence no promotion is involved She was only posted to an equivalent post of Assistant Director (because it is inter-changable) with effect from 3-8-1966

(c) In 1964, the A P Public Service Commission was requested for its concurrence to the appointment of Smt A G. Hemalatha on the Gazette post of Superintendent, State Home. But the Commission declined to treat her appointment as regular and stated that she should take her chance along with open market candidates. The Government did not consider it desirable to ask her to take her chance along with the open market candidates, when she had already put in a total service of 6 years by then. Therefore, the posts of Superintendents, State Homes were taken outside the purview of the Public Service Commission. When she was transferred as Assistant Director on 3-8-1966, the Commission was consulted for its concurrence to the continuance of the temporary appointment of Smt. A G. Hemalatha as an Assistant Director, beyond 3 months, as the posts of Assistant Directors are under the purview of Public Service Commission. But the Commission declined to give its concurrence. In the meanwhile she was selected by the Government of India for the post of Extension Officer, Family Planning Cell, All India Radio, Hyderabad and was relieved on deputation. When the question of selection of Assistant Directors is still under consideration, it is not desirable to place the correspondence between the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission and the Department in this case on the Table of the House.

(d) In order to regularise her services as Superintendent, State Home, the post of Superintendent, State Homes, were taken outside the purview of the Commission with effect from 1-9-1959. The rule relating to Educational qualification prescribed for the post of Superintendent, State Home by direct recruitment was also relaxed in her favour. No other exemptions were granted to her.

§01—$
(c) When she was Superintendent, State Home, Hyderabad certain charges making some allegations were framed by the Director of Women's Welfare in August, 1960. On enquiry it was proved that the charges were baseless and they were therefore dropped.

While she was Superintendent, State Home, Kurnool on receipt of complaints alleging misconduct enquiry was conducted by the Director of Women's Welfare in August, 1961. On the report of the Director of Women's Welfare that the allegations were baseless further action was dropped. In December, 1965 it was reported by the Chairman Managing Committee of State Home, to Government that Smt A G Hemalatha, while she was Superintendent, State Home, Kurnool was not found in the Home at 4:00 p.m. on 29-11-1965. On an enquiry it was found that the Superintendent, in her application dated 26-11-1965 applied for permission to be away from Headquarters on 28-11-1965 which was a holiday. She was warned for not having applied for permission sufficiently in advance.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — The Commission said that she is not qualified according to the rules later prescribed.
Sri T Nagi Reddy — For the Assistant Directorship.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — No, no, Both are the same.
Sri T Nagi Reddy — How can it be?
Sri B Ratnasabhapathi — The same question I will clarify and put in a different manner.
Oral Answers to Questions  
22nd July, 1967  

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— At the time when she was appointed, there were no rules. Rules were framed later.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— When?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— In 1962 the rules she is not qualified. She qualified as per rules. She is not qualified as per qualifications. Therefore, they had to give retrospective effect to the extent of something like 9 or 10 years. Is it being done in every Department?

For example, one person who is not qualified has been posted to a particular post and the individual has been there for 7 years and to regularise him retrospective effect of a G.O. is given from a particular day. If the Department tries to regularise, that means, a series of irregularities continuously adopted by the Department were tried to be regularised in 1966. Therefore, they had to give retrospective effect to the extent of something like 9 or 10 years. Is it being done in every Department?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— Not exactly so, Sir. 1957. 1959 rules frame qualifications. 1962 rules frame qualifications. Superintendents’ Post Assistant Director’s Post not interchangeable. 1959 Superintendents’ Post Assistant Director’s Post not interchangeable. 1959 retrospective effect. That means, a series of irregularities continuously adopted by the Department were tried to be regularised in 1966. Therefore, they had to give retrospective effect to the extent of something like 9 or 10 years. Is it being done in every Department?

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Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair

Nepotism, favouritism are ruled out. Exceptional cases should be relaxed just because of her and no other reason. Superintendent Assistant Director is an interchangeable post and relaxations should be made. Enquiry Committee is held enquiry in 1964.

Sri K. Prabhakara Rao —Point of order Sir, is it a debate, I want to know?

(Some hon Members rose in their Seats)

Mr. Deputy Speaker —Let him explain his point of order

Sri C V K Rao —Can a point of order be raised during question hour? That is a matter which has not yet been settled is another point of order, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker —Any way, I would like to hear him first.

Sri B Ratnasabhapathi —There is no point of order in what he says.

Sri K Prabhakara Rao —It is a short notice question Question has been asked, it has not been disposed of.

Dr T V S Chalapathi Rao —Can more than one point of order be raised at one and the same time?

Mr. Deputy Speaker —One

Sri K. Prabhakara Rao —question has been put and answer was given. There is no question of discussion. This is being reduced to a debate.
Sri T Nagi Reddy —No, Sir

Mr Deputy Speaker —Chair can have the privilege to decide.

Sri C V K Rao —Since you have already admitted a point of order during question hour, I take it that raising of point of order is permissible during question hour.

Mr Deputy Speaker —It is not that way.

Sri A Madhava Rao —In Lok Sabha, Sir.

Mr Deputy Speaker —In Lok Sabha, Mr Speaker, said he would consult all the Leaders and see whether there could be a way out just to avoid all these things.

Sri K Prabhakara Rao —No discussion shall be permitted during question hour under Rule 45 in respect of any question or any motion.

Several hon. Members rose—

Mr Deputy Speaker —If all of them rise and speak, it is difficult:— supplementary questions allow convention establish. It is all left to discretion of the Speaker.

Sri K Prabhakara Rao —Supplementary question does not allow. That should not lead to a discussion or debate.

Mr Deputy Speaker —If all the hon. Members co-operate, this will be over very soon; otherwise, it will take its own course with points of orders, explanations and clarifications. After all, he is putting certain questions when the question is answered by the Chief Minister. It is not a discussion or a debate.

The Minister for Medical & Health (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao):— The Speaker also has never allowed any discussion or debate in questions. The line between supplementary and debate is very thin. Therefore, this may be taken as a supplementary question. But you were pleased to say that the Speaker has also admitted discussions.
Mr. Deputy Speaker — Supplementary questions were put and they were answered, and other clarifications were sought. That way, it has gone not that immediately an answer is given, the matter is closed.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — So far as allergy is concerned, there is no allergy, Sir.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy — There was allergy in Fisheries Department. What has to be done? We can’t help it unless the Public Service Commission and the Government have made the Relaxations. Simply because a Superintendent wanted to become an Assistant Director, he has been made interchangeable. Then that has been removed out of the purview of the Public Service Commission. Simply because a Superintendent wanted to become an Assistant Director, he has been made interchangeable. Then that has been removed out of the purview of the Public Service Commission.
If this post is taken out from the purview of the Service Commission, equivalent posts in other departments also should have been taken out from the purview of the Public Service Commission.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Generally, in hard cases, several times, relaxations are made. Sometimes, relaxations will be general, sometimes, relaxations will be in particular cases.
Sri B Ratnasabhapathi — There must be justification and reasons, Sir. What are those reasons?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — Government felt that there is sufficient reasonable justification to protect her, because she had been in service for a long time.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Next, Question, Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya

Sri T Nagi Reddy — There is a question which is very necessary, Sir. Simply because they need all the relaxations.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Without even my calling the hon Member how can he speak? I have called the next question.

Sri B Ratnasabhapathi — I have not got my answer.

Mr Deputy Speaker — He has got his answer.

Sri T Nagi Reddy — That is not an answer at all.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — I am answering Sri Ratnasabhapathi’s question. There is neither nepotism nor favouritism. Government, in order to save an employee who has been in service for a fairly long time.

Sn T Nagi Reddy — and with no qualifications, and with so many enquiries previously made against her and in which there were certain bad remarks made against her.

Mr Deputy Speaker — In this way, we cannot proceed. I have called the next question.

Sri T Nagi Reddy — I am not asking on this.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya will put his question.

Mr B Ramachandra Reddy — The hon Member may give it to me in writing, and I will see if it could be allowed. He cannot go on having a discussion on this question in this way.

Sri T Nagi Reddy — What is the use, Sir, if, on a question of such a serious nature as this, if the administration and the Ministry were to escape out of that stinking odour.
Oral Answers to Questions.

22nd July, 197.

Mr Deputy Speaker — There is a way out. He can move a motion under Rule 74 or Rule 70 and for half-an-hour discussion. There is a way out.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — He has already stated there is no nepotism or favouritism.

Sri B Ratnasabhapathi — I am not asking on this question. I am only asking how many temporary appointments made similarly have been brought into the purview of the G O? Why have these two G Os been passed? It is clearly made out that these two G Os have been made to benefit only one person.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — Notice.

Sri B Ratnasabhapathi — Let papers be brought and placed.

Sri T Nagi Reddy — When a G O is passed there must be some facts leading to the passing of that G O. Previous intimation of certain knowledge is responsible for the passing of this G O. There is a question of notice for this. They have passed these two G Os giving retrospective effect. I would like to know in how many departments, for how many persons, such G Os have been passed in the past? Or is it only for this special case that the two G Os have been passed?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — For that question, I want notice.

Mr Deputy Speaker — I do not know whether, without my allowing him he can go on speaking in this way?

Sri T Nagi Reddy — When the Ministry wants to hide things.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Is there any provision?

Sri T Nagi Reddy — Where is the provision, Sir? None of my questions has been answered.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — He has been given sufficient time: He has asked a number of times, he has answered. There is an end of it. Where is the need for all these further questions?

Sri T Nagi Reddy — A G O has been passed. It has not been placed on the Table of the House because, they want to hide it till the Assembly session is over and evade responsibility on the floor of the House. After the House is adjourned, then the G O will be brought only in September or in December.
There is no question of proceeding like this.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — No where, it has been seen that hon Member going on speaking like this.

Sri B Ratnasabhapathi — One thing, Sir. Let the file be placed on the Table of the House. I will show how many Profumoes are there in Andhra Pradesh, how many Christian Keelers are there here in this Department. I challenge, I take the challenge. Let the Chief Minister face this challenge. It is a moral challenge to him.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — Mr. Ratnasabhapathi's challenges are of no avail.

Sri B Ratnasabhapathi — I know that Sir, not that I am not aware of it.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — Mr. Ratnasabhapathi, all of us know only too well. We are not going to be cowed down by your challenges. Neither are we going to be threatened by your challenges. I am very sorry that as a respectable member of the party and as a man holding a position in the party, he should speak like that. It is very unfair. If he want he may ask the question. So far as this question is concerned.

***Expunged as ordered by the Chair.***
Oral Answers to Questions. 22nd July, 1967 453

Mr Deputy Speaker — The whole question is They want to charge them with something, and they say, there is no favouritism etc That is the only question.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — All Right We take our own time to answer that.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy — Why?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — If it is possible, I will answer it during the course of this session, otherwise, I will not answer.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy — Yes, that is because the skeletons are so stinking that he does not want to bring them out.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — He thinks so.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy — Yes, I charge so.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — He may presume hundreded things. He has already started with a presumption.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy — It is not a presumption. It is a fact and the stink has been emanating to the outside world.

Mr Deputy Speaker — What is all this? After all, there is no such thing like today’s debate. We have not seen such a thing before. What is the use of his questioning and asking for a reply.

[Mr Speaker in the Chair]

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi — The Chief Minister has asked me to specifically put one question. I will ask one question. It is said “she cannot therefore be treated as a State Government servant for any purpose. If it is so, all other temporary appointments will have to be treated as regular.”

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — Separate question.

How are we to get answers? Should the stinking corpses go on stinking?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — What is it stinking?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy — It is horror. He does not know. The Chief Minister does not know. I want him to enquire into the whole matter by himself conscientiously. He will know that the whole thing will have to be...

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — This is too small a matter for the Government to further probe in.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy — If it is such a simple matter for the Government...

Mr Speaker — Please hear me. May I request the hon Members to have some patience. Rules provide for asking short
notice questions. You have sent a short notice question. The
Minister concerned has agreed to answer. If he wants further
information then he may put a short notice question. If the Minister
agrees, it is well and good. If I consider it is a very important
question, even if he does not agree, I will admit it as an ordinary
starred question and see that it is answered within a few days. I do
not know why he gets excited. Let us observe some order. There
is no point in getting excited and creating scenes in the House.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That is true, I admit. But the point is
this. That is simple answer. That could have been got within a day and I could have got the answer
within 3 days. Ten days are over. No answer is given. In the same
manner, I have put another question which is more than 10 days old. Answer can be given from even the Directorate itself. It need
not go anywhere. But the answer is not given. That means, that
they are trying to hide every fact which is not.

Mr Speaker:—If any member feels that it is a very important
question and has got to be answered, immediately or within a few
days, he can come and convince me and then I direct the Department
to send the answer.

Mr Speaker:—Whatever information he wants, he can come
and discuss with me in my chambers. I will get the answer and see
that he is provided with it.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I object to that latter remark.
Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—No, Sir. I stand by it. If he is not
prepared to enquire, I stand by every charge that I have made.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—He may stand by; He may
retract—I am not concerned with it. But the point is... If the Speaker
directs, that it has to be answered...

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—He has directed...
Sri T Nagi Reddy — The Speaker has directed that the answer must be sent to the member directly. It is there in writing. If he wants I will show it. It is in my file. Yet, it does not come. I know it will not come.

Mr Speaker — Mr Nagi Reddy, I have been giving directions to the Departments that the answer should be sent within a particular date and I have been informing the departments that even if the answer is not received by that date, the question will be included in the list and called. If the Minister concerned does not furnish the information, I will certainly take him to task. I am fixing a date and asking that the Department must send the answer within that particular date and whether the answer is received or not it will be included in the list and called. When that is so, I do not know why he is unnecessarily thinking that the information will not be received despite of my direction or they have been violating my directions and all that.

Mr. Speaker — That is with regard to Rule 74 matters or questions which have been disallowed.

Sri T Nagi Reddy — Maybe.

Mr Speaker — Suppose I consider it is a matter in which Government should take action. I inform the Minister and I direct the Department to take action and then inform the members. He has to realise my difficulty also.

Sri T Nagi Reddy —Sir, here, you have written, "may furnish the information asked for under question No. . . . . direct to the M.L.A. Accordingly, a copy of the question may be sent with a request to furnish information asked for to the member direct at an early date. It is now ten days since it has gone. This answer can be given. I wanted this answer for discussion on the Social Welfare Department. But even though it is a small matter, the answer for which they can give within a matter of a day or two—I have got the answer, not from them but unofficially, and it is with me.

Mr Speaker — Evidently he must have sent a short notice question. Because the Minister has agreed to answer it as an ordinary starred question, I treated it as an ordinary starred question or perhaps I disallowed the question because the Minister has not agreed. Disallowing it, I sent it to the concerned Minister to send the information to the hon. Member. He will get it in due course.
Manipulation seems to be the most important factor in that department. I want to warn the Minister that if such things are allowed, it will only spread like disease to other departments.

Mr Speaker — It might be an urgent matter so far as he is concerned. But the rule says I have no right to admit the question unless the Minister concerned agrees.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy — Agreed, Sir. That is why...

The very fact that we have agreed to answer shows that we did not want to hide anything. You know, Sir, and Mr. Nagi Reddy knows that on the same matter in the previous session, in March, I have answered under Rule 74 on the same matter.

Where is the value that the Minister has given to that direction? They have given no value to that direction when the answer has not been given to the member even after ten days? It is valueless. They think every thing is so fine and going so beautifully that no enquiry is necessary. I leave it to their good judgment and to the good judgment of the House and to you.

Mr. Speaker: — I now go to the next question.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

DEATH OF A PERSON IN BHIMADOLE POLICE STATION

S. No. 540 — A:

S N Q. No 1484-Z: — Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it was a fact that Sri Ramayanam Lakshmanaswamy of Kaikaram West Godavari died in the Bhimadole Police Station on 9-5-1967 under suspicious circumstances;

(b) if so, what was the action taken so far, and whether the Home Minister received any petition from the brother of the deceased on 10-5-1967 and 20-5-1967, and

(c) if so, what was the action taken thereon?


(b) The Police registered the case as Cr. No. 51/66 as ‘suicidal death’. The Taluk Magistrate held the inquest on the dead body. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate has enquired into the death. His report together with the remarks of the Collector, West Godavari is...
awaited. A petition from the brother of the deceased dated 21-5-67 addressed to the Home Minister was received.

(c) A copy of the petition was sent to the Collector West Godavari and he was asked to have the allegations contained in the petition enquired into and send a detailed report to Government. His report is awaited.

Sir, on the same question, I have answered under Rule 74 just a few days back.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —The two petitions of Sri R Vidyanna dated 27-6-1967 received with the short notice question are being sent to the Collector, West Godavari. Necessary steps are being taken.

INUNDATION OF VILLAGES UNDER POCHAMPAD PROJECT

S No 540-B

S No Q No 1490-G —Sri P Narasa Reddy (Nirmal) — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that four (4) villages namely Pochampad, Lolam etc., under Pochampad Project are likely to be temporarily inundated due to raising of the foundations of the Project,

(b) whether Government would take measures to permanently rehabilitate the villagers on the pattern adopted under Nagarjunasagar Project; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —(a) Yes Sir, Only 3 villages namely (1) Pochampad (2) Lolam and (3) Kojan Kothur may be inundated temporarily to the extent of 1 to 2' of water in lowlying areas for a very short period of few days during the current year under Pochampad Project, if the highest known flood occurs this year.

(b) & (c) Since there is no immediate need for permanent rehabilitation of the families of the three villages, it is proposed to shift them for a short period during the floods to the nearby elevated places. The permanent rehabilitation policy to be adopted in the case of displaced families of all the villages that would be submerged under Pochampad Project is under consideration of the Government.

Sri P Narasa Reddy —Apart from the bed level being raised, on the banks there is sufficient sand formation of the bund. Every time the water comes, for every two days if the villagers were to temporarily shift, it would cause harm. I request the Government to take necessary steps as quickly as possible.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —That is under consideration.
Short-notice Questions and Answers. 22nd July, 1967.

Floods and Submersion.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — That is also under consideration.

D. A. OF THE POLICE CONSTABLES

S No. 540-C:
S. N. Q. No 1491-N.—Sri R. Mahananda — Will the hon Minister for Home be pleased to state is there any proposal to enhance the D. A. of the Police Constables?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — No, Sir.

Law and order is maintained. Law and order are maintained. Law and order are maintained. Law and order are maintained.

Restrictions imposed. Restrictions are imposed.

D. A; T. A. etc.


Ordinary Servants. Ordinary Servants.

house rent

501—7

Mr. Speaker — More than once, I appeal to the members that while referring to members of the general public, it is always better not to use objectionable language. All of them are in helpless and defenceless position. They have got the right to use any language they want. But while referring to the members of the general public outside, I would only request them if they have got the material, certainly they can make allegations—but not to use any objectionable language. So far as today's question was concerned, during the question-hour, some objectionable language was used regarding a lady. "***" I think it should not have been used. I am getting it expunged from records. Whatever objectionable language has been used during the discussion, I would get it expunged. I only appeal to the members.

Sri G. Latchanna — With due respect to the Chair (***), I order it to be checked up, Sir, I never said "***".

Mr. Speaker — Even if the Chief Minister has used it, I will get it expunged. It is immaterial whether it was the Chief Minister or any other member that used such language.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — I want it to be checked up, Sir, I never said "***".

Mr. Speaker — It is not fair that anybody in this House should use such language. I would only appeal to members once again not to use such objectionable language. Beyond that I will not say anything.
POINT OF INFORMATION

re: — REPAIRS TO M L A’S QUARTERS ETC.

Mr Speaker — I will see that necessary action is taken.

Mr Speaker — I am glad he has brought it to my notice. I will see that immediate action is taken.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

re: FORMATION OF DEMOCRATIC FRONT IN THE ASSEMBLY

Mr Speaker — On 28-6-1967, Sri Latchanna, Leader of Swatantra Party and Sri Ramanatham, Leader of Jan Congress Party which came into existence only in last March as a result of the association of some Members elected as Independents, have by a letter signed by them informed me that the two Parties for which they are the Leaders have amalgamated into one party called the Democratic Front to function inside the Legislative Assembly and requested that while making seating arrangements for the Members inside the House, all the members of the newly formed party totalling about 44 may be
allotted separate seats. It is true that amongst the Opposition parties, this newly formed party called the Democratic front has on its rolls the largest number of members than any other Opposition Party or Group of Members inside the House. That being so, the next question which arises is whether this Party can be recognised as the main Opposition Party for the purpose of transacting business inside the House as well as allow them the several rights and facilities exercised conventionally by the main Opposition Party. Regarding the principles to be followed in the matter of recognition of a particular association of members as the main Opposition inside the House, the criteria as laid down by the Lok Sabha in item 121 of the Directions by the Speaker, i.e., 121 in recognizing a Parliamentary Party or Group the Speaker shall take into consideration the following principles:

(i) An association of Members who propose to form a Parliamentary party:
   (a) shall have announced at the time of the general Elections a distinct ideology and programme of Parliamentary work on which they have been returned to the House,
   (b) shall have an organization both inside and outside the House; and
   (c) shall have at least a strength equal to the quorum fixed to constitute a sitting of the House, that is, one-tenth of the total number of the members of the House.

(ii) An association of members to form a Parliamentary Group shall satisfy the conditions specified in parts (a) and (b) of clause (i) and shall have at least a strength of 30 members, has been generally accepted by all the Legislatures in this country.

The next point which arises for consideration is whether the newly formed party, viz., Democratic Front satisfies the above conditions. From the letter of the two leaders and the list of members enclosed along with it, except that the Party has the numerical strength, i.e., more than quorum which is the minimum required for recognition, it is not known whether the Party has any programme, politically and socially and whether it intends to function as such outside the House for achieving its political ideology. Moreover, while the Members of the Swatantra Party, the major party in the newly formed Democratic Front is an All India Party recognised by the Election Commission, the members of the other party viz., Jana Congress contested each as an Independent without any party label and got elected, joined together to form a party styled as the Jana Congress. Though the new party strictly does not satisfy the test as laid down in the Directions referred to above, except the numerical strength, still in the absence of any other political party or group of members having sufficient number of members for recognition, I consider it is only just and reasonable to treat the party having the largest number of followers, viz., the Democratic Front as the main opposition group inside the House and allow them to exercise the usual rights and facilities normally conferred on the main opposition Party inside the House. Accordingly, the Democratic Front shall function as the main official opposition group inside the House.
and be eligible to all the facilities allowed to the main Opposition party

re CERTAIN MEMBERS JOINING THE CONGRESS PARTY

Mr Speaker —I am to announce to the House that the following three members have joined the Congress Party.

2. Sri Pantam Kamaraju
3. Sri Som Bhopal

re DECISIONS OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mr Speaker —I am to announce to the House the following decisions of the Business Advisory Committee held on 21st July, 1967.

28-7-67 (Friday) . Non Official Day
29-7-67 (Saturday)
30-7-67 (Sunday) } Holidays
31-7-67 (Monday) (1) The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1967 (As reported by the Regional Committee)

(2) The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967 (to be referred to the Select Committee)

1-8-67 (Tuesday) The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967
2-8-67 (Wednesday) The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967
3-8-67 (Thursday) The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1967 (As reported by Select Committee) if the report is received from the Select Committee

BISINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sir K Brahmananda Reddy —Sir, it has been decided that the inauguration of the project will be on the 4th of August. The timings are the same—4th evening
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

re. Lock-out of Tirupathi Cotton Mills, Renigunta and the non-payment of wages to Workers

Mr. Speaker —We will have it some other day. When will the hon. Minister get it?

Mr. Speaker —That is true.

Mr. Speaker —I agree with him.

COLLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re. —LOCK-OUT OF THIRUPATHI COTTON MILLS RENIGUNTA AND THE NON-PAYMENT OF WAGES TO THE WORKERS

[Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair]
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

re: Lock-out of Tirupathi Cotton Mills,
Remuneration and the non-payment of wages to workers

was not brought to their notice. Therefore, the hon. Minister may take immediate steps to rectify the situation. They have been on hunger strike, because they have been forced to go on hunger strike. Kindly take immediate necessary action.

Sri A. Eswara Reddy —Since, I am the President of the Chittoor District Cotton Mills Employees' Union, I may be permitted to speak. Sir, I want to substantiate some facts on Mr. Siviah's statement.
22nd July, 1967.  Calling attention to a matters of urgent public impance

re Lock-out of Tirupathi Cotton Mills, Renegutsu and the non payment of wages to workers

Callin: attention to a matter of urgent public importance

22nd July, 1967.

Re: Lock-out of Tirupathi Cotton Mills, Remgunta and the non-payment of Wages to Workers

The attention of management is called to a matter of urgent importance. It is brought to the notice of management that since the 22nd July, 1967, there has been a lock-out of Tirupathi Cotton Mills, Remgunta, due to the non-payment of wages to workers. The management has been advised to appoint an enquiry committee to investigate the issue.

Management has been requested to supply the information available regarding the alleged expansions in the market. Tentative ad-hoc basis supply of cotton has been directed to be arranged. The Deputy Commissioner has been informed of the specific charge and the enquiry is being conducted.

501—8
22nd June, 1967.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

re Exemption of Mutts from the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions Act, 1966 and the removal of Executive Officer from Puspagiri Samstanam

Exemption of Mutts from the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions Act, 1966 and the removal of Executive Officer from Puspagiri Samstanam

The management of the Puspagiri Samstanam, a Hindu religious institution, is seeking exemption from the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions Act, 1966. The management has approached the Finance Department regarding the removal of the Executive Officer from the institution. The Industrial Department has forwarded the management's request to the Finance Department.

The management has also approached the Industrial Department for exemption from the Endowments Act. Similar requests have been made to the Labour Department, the Department of Religion, and the Department of Finance.

The management is seeking exemption from sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27, 31, 32, 37 of the Endowments Act. Exemption is also sought under the Secular State Act. Secularism is essential for the protection and maintenance of law and order in the state. The state needs serious protection from immoral elements and property misappropriations.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

22nd July, 1967.

Re: Exemption of mutts from the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions Act, 1966 and the special order of Executive Officer from Purgyeri Samstanam.

Regarding the matter of urgent importance dated 22nd July, 1967, regarding the exemption of mutts from the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions Act, 1966, and the order of the Executive Officer, Purgyeri Samstanam, the matter has been brought to the notice of the Executive Officer of the exemption.

As per the order, the exemption has been granted.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Executive Officer
22nd July, 1967.

Point of Information

re — Hyderabai Municipal Service Rules.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Paper laid on the Table.

Rules relating to appointment and Service Conditions of certain Categories of employees of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu — I beg to lay on the Table the rules relating to appointment and service conditions of certain categories of employees of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad framed under sub-section (1) of section 85 read with section 139 of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act, 1955 (Act II of 1955) as required under sub-section (3) of section 585 of the aforesaid Act.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Paper laid on the Table.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re — Hyderabai Municipal Service Rules.

They shall come into force at once. They shall have retrospective effect.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Paper laid on the Table.
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967

Mr. Speaker — We are now only in the stage of giving the leave. We have come to an understanding in the Business Advisory Committee to use my discretion for giving permission for publication of the Bill. The Minister could have straightaway asked me permission and I could have given permission. We are only at the stage of giving leave. We are not going into the merits of the case.
Mr. Speaker — If I would clarify, the misunderstanding would be removed.

Mr. Speaker — I do not allow any discussion now.

Mr. Speaker — He need not have come before the House for asking the leave. I could have given him permission because I have been authorised to do it under the rules. We came to an understanding in the Business Advisory Committee.

Mr. Speaker — To oppose the introduction of the Bill is itself the greatest form of protest. To take leave, to oppose the Bill even at the introduction stage.

Mr. Speaker — The only point is whether the House want to develop the healthy conventions of not raising any objection when the leave is being granted. If every Member says that in his opinion it is an important bill and raise an objection, everybody with his good reason tomorrow can object at the stage of leave being granted.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill 1967

Mr Speaker —Shall I take it that we shall not have any such convention hereafter? For non-official Bill, the Government will be at liberty to oppose even at the stage of leave being granted and the hon. Member also can have the right

Because of that there was no question of breaking certain tradition or convention that has been brought about. Certain extraordinary situation which comes ahead probably once in a long time, naturally it has to be taken into consideration.
Mr Speaker — He thinks that a very extraordinary situation has arisen. While opposing some non-official Bill, contention may be raised on the other side, that a very extraordinary situation has arisen. Who is to decide whether it is extraordinary situation or not?

Sri T Nagi Reddy — Responsible parties generally do this...

Mr Speaker — I do not allow any discussion. He is at liberty and has every right to oppose. He can oppose...

Sri V V B Raju — The land revenue assessment is within the legislative competence of the House and it is actually in the State List-Item No 45. It is within the legislative competence. We have already addressed the Secretariat in this respect also.

Sri V Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah — My submission is, law stands as well as case-law also stands. Here is a case-law where the Supreme Court and High Court said it cannot be with retrospective effect. The amount collected must be for the further revision.
Mr Speaker — Please don’t mix up one with the other. Now the question here is whether this House has got the powers to pass legislation with regard to the land revenue matters. The Supreme Court never said that this House has no power to pass legislation with regard to land revenue matters.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya — I am not questioning the whole Bill except Clause 3 sub-clause (1)

Mr Speaker — I am not going into the merits. I am not going into the clauses at this stage. The proviso says that whenever a clause is taken up so far as this Bill is concerned

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya — If you kindly permit me When I sent a non-official Bill relating to the Proceedings on the protection of the Legislature, there was a word ‘radio’. Then they said that as the word ‘radio’ is there, it is the Central subject and it cannot be introduced in the House and not the whole contents of the Bill. Even a sentence does not come under your purview. Then it will be taken into consideration. Such High Court ruling is there. It cannot take a retrospective effect. I object only for clause (3).

Mr Speaker — So far as that is concerned, my ruling is that this House is competent to initiate legislation, so far as land revenue matters are concerned. The House is fully competent and it is not against the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker — The hon Member says this clause is illegal and that clause is illegal. Are we now considering the clauses? Whenever a clause is taken up he can say this is against the Constitution and against the decision of the Supreme Court. The question is whether the entire Bill brought by the Government i.e., whether the Minister concerned can initiate legislation on land revenue matters or not. There is no force in his argument.

Sri C V K Rao: — I beg to submit a little thing. That is, under Rule 102 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of this House, it is stated that ‘provided that where the motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the Assembly, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon.’ Now we are questioning the very competence of this thing. Therefore, it is outside the legislative competence.
the Assembly because in the statement which has been placed before this House, the Hon'ble Minister has said:

Mr Speaker — If I agree with the contention of Mr Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya and Mr Gowthu Latchanna, then I will use my discretion. There is no question of refusing the permission. But I am not agreeing with the contention of Mr Gopalakrishnayya and Mr Latchanna. The discretion arises only when the Speaker feels that this is a matter outside the competence of the Legislative Assembly.

Sri C.V K Rao — You kindly hear us and then decide. My submission is that you can give us little time and that would be in the fairness of things and as such it is outside the legislative competence of the Assembly because there has been a judgment of the Supreme Court and in the statement the Minister said ‘consequent on the Supreme Court’s decision, he is coming with a particular statement and consequent on that statement, he is coming with a Bill’. Therefore, the entire thing is illegal. Therefore my prayer is a simple one. Kindly give us an opportunity to hear us and decide whether it is within the legislative competence of the Assembly in order that the Minister may rush up to-day with the Bill before this House.

Mr Speaker — I have already said that it was within the competence of this Legislative Assembly to institute this legislation.

The question is.

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement), Bill, 1967"

The motion was adopted.

Sri Gowthu Latchanna demanded division.

The House then divided thus:

Ayes 101, Noes 57, Neutrals Nil.

The motion was adopted.

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1967-68. VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS**

Demand No XXIII—Co-operation Rs. 2,03,37,000

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd July, 1967

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

Office expenses of $65,000 for 1967-68 were considered. The Speaker said that the budget was
presented to the House. The rest of the budget was presented by the Minister. The demand for
office expenses was considered. The Speaker said that the budget was presented to the House.

The demand for office expenses was considered. The Speaker said that the budget was
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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Book adjustments cancelled. Scrutiny report was returned by the auditors along with a series of defects noted. The following amounts were found to be due for check (14) and adjustment (37).

- Variations in book adjustments (14) due to defects.
- Variations in book adjustment (37) due to other factors.

Defects noted in the following areas:

1. Large-scale Society: 2, 20, 25.
3. Special Officer: $100.
4. Special Officer: $300.

Recommendations for action are as follows:

- Action to be taken for large-scale society and cash balance.
- Special Officer recommended to act on the basis of the audit report.
- Special Officer recommended to act on the basis of the audit report.

In connection with mismanagement and malpractice of mismanagement, a special officer was appointed to handle the matter.

Untrained people trained people and bad debts were also discussed. Special Officer recommended to act on the basis of the audit report.

Instructions were given to Special Officer to handle the matter.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Special Officer for untrained people & trained people

for 1967-68

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Special Officer for untrained people & trained people

for 1967-68

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Special Officer for untrained people & trained people

for 1967-68

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Special Officer for untrained people & trained people

for 1967-68

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77

Voting of Demands for Grants,

[Text in Telugu]

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  22nd July, 1967.  481

V. using of Demands for Grants

...
Voting of Demands for Grants.

1. The demand for grants for 1967 and branches of the Bank —

- Paper adjustment
- Cash adjustment

2. The demand for grants for 1967 for additional share capital of thrift deposits 2% over capital.

Overdues of 30% of the current year's demand

Crop loan 1967

(a) Component of
(b) Component of

Cash component

Fertilisers component

Rigid percentage follow

release crop loan

High yielding varieties

Credit Societies 800 to 1000

activate dormant units

Credit Societies 600 to 750

activate dormant units

Credit Societies 500 to 600

activate dormant units
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd July, 1967

Voting of Demands for Grants.

10 long term loans for 1967-68 3 long term loans

15 long term loans

1967-68 long term loans

288 for 1967-68 long term loans

Voting of Demands for Grants.

10 long term loans

3) 10 long term loans

special schemes

citrus gardens

sugar factories areas

high level canal,

Agriculture Refinance

Corporation

First stage loan sanction

Second stage sanction

Second stage sanction

Fertilizers procedure

Distribution

Co-operative

allot

Distribution

Distribution in season

areas

High yielding variety

Fertilizers procedure

Distribution

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1967-68: Voting of Demands for Grants)

Marketing and credit linking processing unit and credit processing units

Marketing and credit linking processing units
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd July, 1967.

Voting of Demands for Grants

The meeting was convened at 9:00 a.m. on 22nd July, 1967. The following items were discussed:

1. **Voting of Demands for Grants**

   - **Scheme A (Budget)**: A sum of Rs. 10,000 was voted for the year 1967-68.

   - **Scheme B (Budget)**: A sum of Rs. 15,000 was voted for the year 1967-68.

   - **Scheme C (Budget)**: A sum of Rs. 20,000 was voted for the year 1967-68.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m. The next meeting will be convened on 10th August, 1967.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1966-68
Voting of Demands for Grants

22nd July, 1967.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1967-68.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The Consumer Co-operative movement needs to be strengthened and a Consumer Society needs to be established. The Federation of consumer co-operatives needs to be set up with a master plan. The Field Labour Co-operative society needs to be strengthened.

Sanction of 100 rice mills has been clarified. 2. Private investment needs clarification.
rice mills sanction nomination basis  

Voting of Demands for Grants-

Central Banks (a) class 3, (b) class 3, (c) class 3, (d) class 3. Private deposits funds in attract  

Sanction nomination basis  

22nd July, 1967.  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:
Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd July, 1967.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,03,37,000 for Co-operation by
Rs 100

Mr Speaker-The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,03,37,000 for Co-operation by
Rs 100

To criticise Government for its interference in the Co-operative field at every stage, in the matter of elections etc.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,03,37,000 for Co-operation by
Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not taking steps to conduct elections to the Sugar Factory, Amadalavalasa in Srikakulam Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,03,37,000 for Co-operation by
Rs 100

Failure of the Government to take steps to conduct enquiry into the allegations against Sri B Rajagopala Rao when a memorandum is filed by Dist Congress M L A, and Samithi Presidents of Srikakulam Dist

The cut motions were negatived

Mr Speaker—The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,03,37,000 for Co-operation by
Rs 100
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd July, 1967
for 1967-68

Voting of Demands for Grants

The cut motion was declared negatived.
A poll was demanded and the House divided thus:
Ayes 45, Noes 96, Neutrals Nil
The cut motion was negatived.
Mr Speaker — The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,03,37,000 for Co-operation by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for abolishing rebate hitherto given to encourage hand-loom industry in the State.
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,03,37,000 for Co-operation by Rs 100.

As the Co-operative Department failed to run the Societies efficiently and many of them exist on paper.
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,03,37,000 for Co-operation by Rs 100.

For the failure of State Government in discharging its duties to see that the co-operative marketing societies really transact the marketing business, instead of acting as the private businessmen.
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,03,37,000 for Co-operation by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government in not taking steps for functioning Marketing society at Bestavari pet, in Doddalur Taluk selecting all credit societies for dealing with chemical fertilizers.
The cut motions were negatived.
Mr Speaker — The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,03,37,000 for Co-operation by Rs 100.

Nothing is mentioned about the improvement of Weavers' Co-operative Societies. The Loans provided to the Agriculturists through Central Bank, and Land Mortgage Banks are quite inadequate.
The cut motion was declared negatived.
A poll was devided and the House divided thus:
Ayes.. 45 Noes.. 97
The cut motion was negatived.
Mr Speaker.— The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,03,37,000 for Co-operation by Rs 100.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,03,37,000 for Co-operation by Rs 100

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker — The question is

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 2,03,37,000 under Demand No. XXIII-Co-operation."

The motion was adopted

DEMAND No. XXVI-LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
Rs. 1,29,33,000

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:— Sir, I beg to move*

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 1,29,33,000 under Demand No XXVI-Labour and Employment."

Mr Speaker — Motion moved.

Sri K Ramanatham — Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,33,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs. 1

Mr Speaker— Cut motion moved.

Sri N Raghava Reddy.— Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,29,33,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs. 100

Mr Speaker— Cut motion moved.

Printed Speech on Demand No. XXVI is included as appendix.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd July, 1967. 493

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sri Thangi Satyanarayana — Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,29,33,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for its failure to provide employment to so many unemployed.

Mr. Speaker — Cut motion moved.

Sri N Raghava Reddy — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,29,33,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs 100

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri C V K Rao — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,29,33,000 for Labour and Employment by Re. 1

To urge the Government that there should be no cut in Social and development organisations as it serves a much needed social activity

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,29,33,000 for Labour and Employment by Re. 1

To stop retired personnel as Industrial Tribunal and when appointed replace them with efficient and competent personnel from the judiciary in service

Mr. Speaker — Cut motions moved.

Mr Speaker — What about the other demands.

Mr Speaker — It is left to the House. It is going on like this day to-day.
Voting of Demands for Grants

Mr Speaker --- The hon. Members contributed during the Zero hour.

Sr. G. Siviah — You may allot 3 hours.

Mr Speaker — We are losing every day 2 hours on other matters which are not on the agenda.

Sr. G. Siviah — Or we can sit continuously till 3 p.m.

Sr. A. Eswara Reddy — Mr. Speaker, I am totally against this Labour Demand and I characterize this Labour Demand as a wolf in sheep's clothing.

Labour department, Labour Courts, Industrial Disputes Act, "Section 36 (2) An employer who is a party to a dispute shall be entitled to be represented in any proceeding under this Act by—

(a) an officer of an association of employers of which he is a member,

(b) an officer of a federation of associations of employers to which the association is affiliated,

(c) where the employer is not a member of any association of employers (he may be represented), by an officer of any association of employers connected with any other employer engaged in, etc."

"Section 36 (3) No Party to a dispute shall be entitled to be represented by a legal practitioner in any conciliation proceedings under this Act or in any proceedings before a Court."

"Section 36 (2) An employer who is a party to a dispute shall be entitled to be represented in any proceeding under this Act by—"
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Labour Courts were constituted in 1962. Labour courts were constituted in 1962. Labour courts were constituted in 1962.

[Smt. Ramakumari Devi in the Chair]

Workers who have been awarded 20 and 18 rupees a month are to be dispose of their claims. The 18 rupees are to be disposed of. The claims of the workers who have been awarded 20 and 18 rupees a month are to be disposed of. The claims of the workers who have been awarded 20 and 18 rupees a month are to be disposed of.

Industrial Disputes Act 1947. I.D No 5, I.D No. 15
I.D No 33 [to be] registered. The workers' trade union is to be registered. The workers' trade union is to be registered. The workers' trade union is to be registered. The workers' trade union is to be registered.

[Department of Labour]
Voting of Demands for Grants.


[Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair] District Judge level 6th can make certain labour laws necessary only. If it meets that other District Judge the 6th clause of labour laws management. Management hostile to the industry. It is accessa ny to the industry. workers

Labour Court Guntur 6th can make certain workers' case. Worker case 6th can make certain workers' case. Presiding Officer camps 6th can make certain workers' case. Labour Court Guntur 6th can make certain workers' case.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd July, 1967.

Voting of Demands for Grants

Shops and Establishment Act Amendment is hereby endorsed. You are kindly requested to move this matter by a resolution in the Assembly and see that by an amendment every shop should be closed on one day in a week of the owner's choice. Educated employers 1,44,570 workers are employed. An amendment to S S L C (Society for the Study of Law) should be inserted by the owner's choice. Public Sector and private sector 90% law enforcement necessary. Labour Department is already taking steps to enforce the amendment. Rest sheds should, E S I Schemes under the control of the Department. Cotton Mill proprietors, Managing Director either from T T D. or from Government itself, supply yarn to supply good work 10%. Enactment necessary to do so. Time good production.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Labour Department

Labour policy

Industrial Development

Labour Department

Labour grievances

Labour department
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd July, 1967.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Voting of Demands for Grants:

- Contract Labour Abolition Committee
- Committee report
- Labour Advisory Committee
- Report
- Industrial truce resolution
- Consumer Co-operative Societies
- Industrial dispute
- Voluntary arbitration
- Labour Commissioner
- Registrar
- High Court permission
- Act
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd July, 1967

Voting of Demands for Grants

Investigation by Registrar of Labour Department

Labour Department

182 accidents were reported in the textile mills centres, 1966-67. No of workers involved—58,099. No of men days lost—519 lakhs.

Industrial relations, strikes were reported in the textile mills department. 1966-67.

No of workers involved—58,099. No of men days lost—519 lakhs.
Production fall in the following industries:

- Cotton textiles: 13%
- Rayon textiles: 30.7%
- Jute Products: 17.2%
- Paper: 8.5%
- Cement: 10.7%
- Vanaspathi: 25.4%

Labour Department is issuing time issues to attract attention to the production losses due to strikes and lockouts. Strikes and lockouts have affected production in the following industries:

- Strikes 1965: 110
- Lockouts 1965: 9
- Strikes 1966: 9
- Lockouts 1966: 7

The number of strikes and lockouts has increased from 1843 in 1965 to 8606 in 1966. The production loss due to strikes and lockouts was 4,91,789 days lost in 1965 and 5,29,140 days lost in 1966.

The reason for the production fall is workers' agitation and strike. Labour problems need to be solved honestly and sincerely. Departments are taking action to prevent strikes and lockouts. The Labour Department has referred 240 cases to the Industrial Tribunal for conciliation and arbitration. 128 cases have been referred to the Industrial Tribunal.

The Labour Department is negotiating with workers for a new agreement. 278 cases involve 30,000 workers.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd July, 1967

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Labour Department, conciliation & arbitration. Industrial Tribunal handle direct & negotiations workers' Union. Labour Department handle Industrial Tribunal. Departments handle industrial based cases 1967-68. Voting of Demands for Grants. Labour Department handle basic principle points. Labour and Industrial Tribunals refer to one or two years. Law and order maintain. workers demand industrial disturbance. D. A. should be linked with the cost of living index number. Government implement. All India pattern employees, workers, Government demand. The DA should be linked with the cost of living index number. The DA should be linked with the cost of living index number. Experts Committee decide. industrial peace maintain. Government Labour Department handle. D. A. should be linked with the cost of living index number. Government implement. All India pattern employees, workers, Government demand. The DA should be linked with the cost of living index number. Labour Department handle. D. A. should be linked with the cost of living index number. Experts Committee decide. industrial peace maintain. Government Labour Department handle. D. A. should be linked with the cost of living index number. Experts Committee decide. industrial peace maintain. Government Labour Department handle. D. A. should be linked with the cost of living index number. Experts Committee decide. industrial peace maintain. Government Labour Department handle.
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... lock-out... workers... Court of enquiry under Section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act... Community Reserved wing... Maintenance of sound reinforcement equipment in this House and other House... lock-outs... Minimum Wages Act... Minimum Wages Committee...
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Voting of Demands for Grants

- 506 22  id July. 1967. Annual  Financial Statement  (Budget)
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- Voluntary arbitration ^^^^^'Boo&jo  tpiiSxdRF*
- Excise duty 33)oa*  ^o^Ag^  6R) 10  3  "363
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- Go slow 33v*#a  ^^eD ^^  ^^^jo^osb  Cod  of
discipline sb  3^3^071-*,  3  "§33  vo^^j
- 649 workers  3)  intimidation y*
- lock-out gX)  g^o^&o^ea
- Voluntary  r^ retire MOMVur* ? 8  3ot!
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  

for 1967-68

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68
Voting of Demands for Grants


50% July Annual Fmano Statement (pju^gen)

Voting on Demand for Grants

50% pSbpo


Railway coolies, factory coolies, etc.
22nd July, 1967.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:

Voting of Demands for Grants

An Hon Member.—There is no quorum, Sir.

Mr Deputy Speaker—When members rise and ask for quorum it is for me to ring the bell. If you don’t ask, I don’t also consider that.

Sri C. V. K. Rao—It is regrettable, Sir, now particularly when certain amount of time is to be given some people are not to be present.

Mr Deputy Speaker.—It is all right. Let us not waste our time now.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd Jul, 1967. 511
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The budget for 1967-68 includes a statistical report on the financial performance for the year. The report shows a 41% increase in revenue, which is attributed to improved economic conditions. The report also highlights the importance of Three Zonals in the implementation of various programmes. Three Zonals have allocated funds for various projects, including labour commission programmes.

Among the projects, the 10-year programme has been prioritized for implementation. The implementation of the programme is expected to enhance productivity and economic growth. The projects are expected to create employment opportunities for the local community. The programme is expected to improve the standard of living and reduce poverty levels.

The budget also includes provisions for education, health, and infrastructure development. The government has allocated funds for the construction of new schools and hospitals. The funds will also be used to improve the quality of education and healthcare services.

The budget also includes provisions for infrastructure development, including roads and bridges. The government has allocated funds for the construction of new roads and bridges to improve connectivity and reduce travel time.

Overall, the budget is expected to contribute to the economic development of the region. The government is committed to implementing the budget to achieve its goals.
Annual Financial Statement: (Budget for 1967-68)

Voting of Demands for Grants
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68
Voting of $5,000,000

22nd July, 1967

...
Voting of Demands for Grants

For 1967-68

If we consider the demands for grants, we find that the demands have been largely for educational and medical purposes. The demands for educational purposes have been for the expansion of educational institutions and for the provision of scholarships and grants for students. The demands for medical purposes have been for the provision of medical facilities and for the purchase of medical equipment.

In general, the demands have been for the improvement of the quality of education and health care in the country. The government has been working towards this goal by increasing the budget allocations for education and health care. However, there is still a need for more resources to be allocated to these sectors to ensure that every citizen has access to quality education and health care.

Despite the challenges, the government remains committed to improving the lives of its citizens and ensuring that they have access to quality education and health care. The government will continue to work towards this goal and ensure that the demands for grants are met to support this objective.

Vote: g of Demands for Grants.

...
The House then adjourned till Half-Past Eight of the clock on Monday (the 24th July, 1967.)
22nd July, 1967.

అంశాలు

చాలా రైతుల ప్రాంతం నిర్ధారించిన నాటి నిపుణుల ప్రదేశానికి సంస్థానం దానం, 1966-67 సంయుక్తమార్గం వేసిన మొత్తం రూ. 1,01,08,000పేది 1967-68 నాటి సంయుక్తమార్గం వేసిన మొత్తం రూ. 1,3890,000 పేది 1967-68 ప్రామాణికంగా వేసిన ఎయి మొత్తం రూ. 81,58,000 పేది 20 మార్చి 1966 నకిలి చేతి ప్రతి పదార్థం దానం ప్రాతిత్వం పోయింది.

2. చాలా రైతుల ప్రతి పదార్థం పేతా పెరిగిందాం, పేది 13 రూపాయలు ముడి చాలా రైతుల ప్రతి పదార్థం పేతా పెరిగిందాం, లేదా పేది 21 రూపాయలు ముడి చాలా రైతుల ప్రతి పదార్థం పేతా పెరిగిందాం. ఇది వస్తు మూలు పదార్థాల కొత్త సంఖ్య అంశానికి వంటి పదార్థాలు, వంటి పదార్థాలు ఆ మూలానికి వంటి పదార్థాలు. ఇది కొత్త పదార్థాల వంటి పదార్థాలు, వంటి పదార్థాలు ఆ మూలానికి వంటి పదార్థాలు.

3. 1966-67 సంయుక్తమార్గం వేసిన మొత్తం రూ. 1,01,08,000 ఆ రూ. 1,3890,000 ముడి ప్రామాణికం ప్రతి పదార్థం దానం పోయింది.

4. కంపెంటెం నిపుణుల.

1. చాలా రైతుల ప్రతి పదార్థం పేతా పెరిగిందాం, రూ. 5-2-1880 పేది ఆ పదార్థాన్ను చేతి పెరిగిందాం. ఈ పదార్థాలను పేది 13 రూపాయలు నిపుణుల కొత్త పదార్థాల వంటిది. ఈ పదార్థాలను పేది 288 రూపాయలు నిపుణుల కొత్త పదార్థాల వంటి పదార్థాలు.
2. Byculla, Bombay. The 4th of May.

3. Appendix


Appendix

9. [한글] [외국어]

10. [한글] [외국어]

11. [한글] [외국어]

12. [한글] [외국어]

13. [한글] [외국어]

14. [한글] [외국어]

15. [한글] [외국어]

[한글]

[한글]
కార్య, మానవుడు (ఉపనిషత్తులంపై విడా) ఆంధ్ర కంప్యూటర్ సొఫ్ట్‌వేర్ సర్వీస్‌ సంస్థ జాన్మిది 12-7-1986 లో కృష్ణా జిల్లా సమీపంలో ప్రారంభం చేసింది.

ప్రస్తుతం సంస్థ ఉపనిషత్తులంప విడా రూపాంతరాలు చేసి, అధికారుల సాధనాలను ఎంపికములను రాశండి. ఈ సంస్థ చేసిన విడా రూపాంతరాలలో ఒకంటి, కానీ సంభువ్యలు కనుక ఉపయోగించవచ్చు. మరియు సంస్థ పరిస్థితి చేసిన సాధనాలు బహుమతి కస్తూరు ప్రస్తుతం ఉపయోగానికి ఉన్నాయి. అందుకే సంస్థ సేవల ఉదాహరణ చేసే చివరు ఒకటి ప్రభావం ప్రతి సంభువ్యలు చేసి ఉపయోగపడడానికి మిగిలివచ్చాయి.

ప్రస్తుతం సంస్థ ఉపనిషత్తులంప రూపాంతరాలు చేసి, అధికారుల సాధనాలను ఎంపికములను రాశండి. ఈ సంస్థ చేసిన విడా రూపాంతరాలలో ఒకంటి, కానీ సంభువ్యలు కనుక ఉపయోగించవచ్చు. మరియు సంస్థ పరిస్థితి చేసిన సాధనాలు బహుమతి కస్తూరు ప్రస్తుతం ఉపయోగానికి ఉన్నాయి. అందుకే సంస్థ సేవల ఉదాహరణ చేసే చివరు ఒకటి ప్రభావం ప్రతి సంభువ్యలు చేసి ఉపయోగపడడానికి మిగిలివచ్చాయి.

ప్రస్తుతం సంస్థ ఉపనిషత్తులంప రూపాంతరాలు చేసి, అధికారుల సాధనాలను ఎంపికములను రాశండి. ఈ సంస్థ చేసిన విడా రూపాంతరాలలో ఒకంటి, కానీ సంభువ్యలు కనుక ఉపయోగించవచ్చు. మరియు సంస్థ పరిస్థితి చేసిన సాధనాలు బహుమతి కస్తూరు ప్రస్తుతం ఉపయోగానికి ఉన్నాయి. అందుకే సంస్థ సేవల ఉదాహరణ చేసే చివరు ఒకటి ప్రభావం ప్రతి సంభువ్యలు చేసి ఉపయోగపడడానికి మిగిలివచ్చాయి.

స్థాయి భవిష్యత్తు విశేషాలు ఈ సంస్థ సేవల ఉదాహరణ చేసే చివరు ఒకటి ప్రభావం ప్రతి సంభువ్యలు చేసి ఉపయోగపడడానికి మిగిలివచ్చాయి.

1. స్మార్త విద్యార్థి.
2. నిత్య అధ్యాయం రే.
3. లక్ష్యం, మాధ్యమం, మాధ్యమాన, పదార్థం, సంస్థ నిర్ణయం
4. అధ్యాయం, విద్యార్థి నిర్ణయం, పదార్థం
5. 1923, రాజయశి కంప్యూటర్ చేసి

సంస్థ చేసిన విడా రూపాంతరాలలో ఒకంటి ప్రభావం ప్రతి సంభువ్యలు చేసి ఉపయోగపడడానికి మిగిలివచ్చాయి.

ఒప్పందం ప్రతికోణ సంస్థ చేసిన విడా రూపాంతరాలలో ఒకంటి విడా చేసి ఉపయోగపడడానికి మిగిలివచ్చాయి.
6. అధికారిక సంఖ్య నమోదు చేసే పరిస్థితి

చారిత్ర లోకాల ప్రభావం పోలుస్తుంది. చారిత్ర లోకాలు పోలుస్తుండి భాగాన్ని మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం 

(1) చారిత్ర లోకాల పోలుస్తుంది భాగాన్ని మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం మాత్రం 

(2) సంఖ్య నమోదు చేసే పరిస్థితి సముదాయం (చారిత్ర లోకాలు నమోదు చేసే పరిస్థితి) సంస్థ పాలన చేయడానికి మరియు సంస్థ పాలన చేయడానికి మరియు సంస్థ పాలన చేయడానికి మరియు సంస్థ పాలన చేయడానికి మరియు సంస్థ పాలన చేయడానికి మరియు సంస్థ పాలన చేయడానికి మరియు సంస్థ పాలన చేయడానికి మరియు సంస్థ పాలన చేయడానికి మరియు సంస్థ పాలన చేయడానికి 

7 మాధ్యమాల విద్యా రంగాల్‌తో ఉపయోగించడానికి

800 మొత్తం బాలుల మద్యం సాధారణత చారిత్ర లోకాల పోలుస్తుంది. ఆధ్యాత్ర మాధ్యమాల విద్యా రంగాల్‌తో ఉపయోగించడానికి ప్రతి మధ్యం సాధారణత చారిత్ర లోకాల పోలుస్తుంది. ప్రతి మధ్యం సాధారణత చారిత్ర లోకాల పోలుస్తుంది. 

8. అధికారిక సంఖ్య నమోదు చేయడానికి వ్యాఖ్య ప్రాముఖ్యత

చారిత్ర లోకాల పోలుస్తుంది. అధికారిక సంఖ్య నమోదు చేయడానికి వ్యాఖ్య ప్రాముఖ్యత. ప్రతి మధ్యం సాధారణత చారిత్ర లోకాల పోలుస్తుంది.
9. 1926, ఉహార నిర్దేశం నుంచి

1926 సంవత్సరంలో 3వ మాసం అంటే ఫిబ్రవరి మాసం. ఆ సంవత్సరంలో నాగార్జునాపురం నిర్మాణం ఆయా సంజీవి తెలిఫ్ఫోన్ కట్టడానికి ఆధారం ఆయా సంస్థ దేశాలలో అయిన కార్యాలయం వెళ్ళే అమ్మండ్లా వెళ్ళే వేల్ కు మారుతున్నాడు. కొంచెం నమూనలు పెంచాడు విధానాను నిర్ధారించి, ముఖ్యమైన మద్యానాధిపత్తులు కంచి, కంచికి మార్పు అంచన ఉండాడు. విధానసభ సంభాషణాంతర కార్యాలయం నున్న సంఖ్య 180 వేలే సంభాషణాంతర కార్యాలయం నుంచి 735 సంభాషణాంతర కార్యాలయం భావించాడు.

10. విధానసభ నిర్దేశం నుంచి

విధానసభ నిర్దేశం 11 వేలే సంభాషణాంతర కార్యాలయం నుంచి విధానసభ నిర్ధారణ నిర్మాణ విధానాన్ని తెలియజేస్తున్నాడు. విదేశాలు ఉపసంచేదు నిమ్మడి విధానాన్ని తెలియజేస్తున్నాడు. ఇది ఉపసంచేదు నిమ్మడి విధానాన్ని తెలియజేస్తున్నాడు.

1. మేమాసారం
2. తొలిమాసారం
3. ప్రధానసారం
4. పరిమాసారం
5. పిల్లలు
6. నమూనలు
7. ప్రధానసారం
8. ప్రధానసారం
9. ప్రధానసారం
10. ప్రధానసారం
11. ప్రధానసారం

ప్రత్యేకమైన విదేశాల యొక్క మేమాసారం 8 వేతిందే పరిమాసారం ప్రత్యేకమైన మేమాసారం.

1. ప్రధానసారం
2. ప్రధానసారం
3. ప్రధానసారం
4. ప్రధానసారం
5. ప్రధానసారం
6. ప్రధానసారం
Appendix.  
22nd July, 1967.  

7. స్వాయత్త మంత్రి సంభవించి, అధికారము.
8. స్థానిక శాసన సంఘం, కార్మికాలు.

11. లాంతలు కంచిల్లా నిర్ణయం
శాసన నిర్ణయాలు ఆధారితం కంచిల్లా రాయంలో ఉన్నాయి.

12. ఇతర మార్గాలు
ఇతర మార్గాలు లాంతలు ప్రామాణిక ప్రారంభించి, 
అధికారి రాయాలు తెలపించిన నిర్ణయాలను 17 వ రోజు జరిగింది. ఇందులో వివిధ మార్గాలు నిర్ణయాలను లాంతలు రాయాలను ఉపయోగించడం తెలిసి నిర్ణయాలను తప్పించారు.

13. ఇతర పరిస్థితులు
ఇతర పరిస్థితులు, రాష్ట్ర పరిస్థితులు, ప్రత్యేక పరిస్థితులు, ఇతర పరిస్థితులు, ప్రత్యేక పరిస్థితులు ఇతర పరిస్థితులు ఇతర పరిస్థితులు ఇతర పరిస్థితులు. 
31.3.1967 నండి అంగుధిలో లాంతలు ఇతర పరిస్థితులు 0.216. ఇందులో 244 ఉపరిస్థితులు, 12ఉపపరిస్థితులు, 1928 ఉపపరిస్థితులు ఉపపరిస్థితులు ఇతర పరిస్థితులు.

14. పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలు
1928. పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలు పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలు ప్రపంచ పరిస్థితులు. 
పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలు ప్రపంచ పరిస్థితులు ప్రపంచ పరిస్థితులు ప్రపంచ పరిస్థితులు, ఒక పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలు ఒక పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలు.

15. పరిస్థితి ప్రాంతాలు నిర్ణయం, స్థానం ప్రాంతాలు, ప్రాంతాలు ప్రాంతాలు
పరిస్థితి ప్రాంతాలు పరిస్థితి ప్రాంతాలు పరిస్థితి ప్రాంతాలు పరిస్థితి ప్రాంతాలు పరిస్థితి ప్రాంతాలు పరిస్థితి ప్రాంతాలు. పరిస్థితి ప్రాంతాలు పరిస్థితి ప్రాంతాలు పరిస్థితి ప్రాంతాలు పరిస్థితి ప్రాంతాలు పరిస్థితి ప్రాంతాలు.

16. పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలు పరిస్థితి ణ
1981 పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలు పరిస్థితి ణ, 1983 అష్టు పరిస్థితి ణ పరిస్థితి ణ పరిస్థితి ణ పరిస్థితి ణ పరిస్థితి ణ పరిస్థితి ణ పరిస్థితి ణ.

501—15
17. శివారి ప్రైవేటు విస్తారం

హైదరాబాద్‌ మాధ్యమిక సంస్థలు ప్రాంతాలు విస్తారం చేసే ప్రభావం ప్రపంచంలో మిగిలిన సంస్థల మీదిక అంతర్జాతీయంగా అందులో ఉంది. విస్తారం చేసే ప్రభావం ప్రపంచంలో మిగిలిన సంస్థలు మీదిక అంతర్జాతీయంగా అందులో ఉంది. 1966 లో హైదరాబాద్‌ మాధ్యమిక సంస్థలు ప్రాంతాలను విస్తారం చేసే ప్రభావం ప్రపంచంలో మిగిలిన సంస్థలు మీదిక అంతర్జాతీయంగా అందులో ఉంది. 1800 లో హైదరాబాద్‌ మాధ్యమిక సంస్థలు ప్రాంతాలను విస్తారం చేసే ప్రభావం ప్రపంచంలో మిగిలిన సంస్థలు మీదిక అంతర్జాతీయంగా అందులో ఉంది.

18. మార్గాలు, సమగ్రత పొందం

హైదరాబాద్‌ మాధ్యమిక సంస్థలు ప్రాంతాలపై ఆతింభిస్తానికి వ్యక్తిశతమితో ఉంది. ప్రాంతాలలో సంచారము చేసే యంత్రాల ప్రభావం ప్రపంచంలో మిగిలిన సంస్థలు మీదిక అంతర్జాతీయంగా అందులో ఉంది. 1968 వరకు హైదరాబాద్‌ మాధ్యమిక సంస్థలు ప్రాంతాలను విస్తారం చేసే ప్రభావం ప్రపంచంలో మిగిలిన సంస్థలు మీదిక అంతర్జాతీయంగా అందులో ఉంది. 1967 వరకు హైదరాబాద్‌ మాధ్యమిక సంస్థలు ప్రాంతాలను విస్తారం చేసే ప్రభావం ప్రపంచంలో మిగిలిన సంస్థలు మీదిక అంతర్జాతీయంగా అందులో ఉంది.

19. ఆర్థిక సంస్థలు (సంస్థలు ప్రాంతాలు) మార్గాలు,

మార్గాలు పొందం అంచనా పాటు:

హైదరాబాద్‌ మాధ్యమిక సంస్థలు ప్రాంతాలను విస్తారం చేసే ప్రభావం ప్రపంచంలో మిగిలిన సంస్థలు మీదిక అంతర్జాతీయంగా అందులో ఉంది. 1968 వరకు 112 విపరీత ప్రభావాలను ప్రపంచంలో మిగిలిన సంస్థలు మీదిక అంతర్జాతీయంగా అందులో ఉంది.
Appendix.

20. మలేశ్వర మహారాణా:

మలేశ్వర మలాచారాలపై 1867-68 సంది 1.18 చతుర్ఘట్ట ఈమాత్రము ఉంది. మలేశ్వర మలాచారాలపై ఉండటం సందిక్షించారు.

1. మహారాణ సాయిరాచారి శివం స్వామి
   నుండి మలాచారాల సాంప్రదాయం
   కొరకు మలాచారాల
   కొరకు మలేశ్వర
   కొరకు మలేశ్వర
   
   2. మలేశ్వర శివం కొరకు మలేశ్వర సాంప్రదాయం
   కొరకు మలేశ్వర
   కొరకు మలేశ్వర
   కొరకు మలేశ్వర

3. మలేశ్వర మలేశ్వర మలేశ్వర
   కొరకు మలేశ్వర
   కొరకు మలేశ్వర

4. మలేశ్వర మలేశ్వర మలేశ్వర
   కొరకు మలేశ్వర
   కొరకు మలేశ్వర

 మలేశ్వర దినులు

మలేశ్వర మహారాణా:

1. మలేశ్వర మలేశ్వర మహారాణా:

1885-66 సంది 1886-67 సంది 1887-68 సంది 1888-69 సంది 1889-60 సంది
1885-66 సంది 1886-67 సంది 1887-68 సంది 1888-69 సంది 1889-60 సంది

2. మలేశ్వర మహారాణా

మలేశ్వర మలేశ్వర మహారాణా:

(i) మలేశ్వర మలేశ్వర మహారాణా
(ii) మలేశ్వర మలేశ్వర మహారాణా
(iii) మలేశ్వర మలేశ్వర మహారాణా
3. Includes the following items:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item A</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item B</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item C</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Items included:

1. Item 1
2. Item 2
3. Item 3
4. Item 4
5. Item 5
6. Item 6
7. Item 7
8. Item 8
9. Item 9
10. Item 10
11. Item 11
12. Item 12

Total: 12 items

(1) Item 1
(2) Item 2
(3) Item 3
(4) Item 4
(5) Item 5
(6) Item 6

Total: 3 items

Total: 15 items

- Total Amount: 52,108
- Total Description: 788
5. ೅ತ್ಯಾಧುನಿಕ ತಾಳ್ಪರ್ಯವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

1966 ರ ಅಗಸ್ಥಯ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅತ್ಯಾಧುನಿಕ ತಾಳ್ಪರ್ಯವಿಜ್ಞಾನಗಳು,
1968 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಾಧುನಿಕ ತಾಳ್ಪರ್ಯವಿಜ್ಞಾನಗಳು.

6. ರಾಮಾಯಣ ತಾಳ್ಪರ್ಯವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ವಿಷಯ:

[ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ವಿಷಯಗಳು]
7. తోడుతుంది యాదాద్రి శాసనము:

విద్యార్థుల సంఖ్యలు ప్రాంతాల అనుసరణలలో ఎగుమతి చేసిన ఝుగుల సమాంతంగా, లఖాలు 21 లక్షలకు ఎగుమతి చేసి భాగం కొంతం 7,420 లక్షలుగా ప్రత్యేకం. దీనిపై, నాణయం మారగడానికి బాగా ప్రత్యేకం లక్షలు ఎగుమతి చేసిన వహించిన రోజు ప్రాంతాల వైపు మరియు ఇతరుల వైపు ప్రాంతం తొక్కగా కూడా నాణయం వేసిన కారణం కనుగొనేది.

8. తోడుతుంది యాదాద్రి శాసనము:

పాఠశాలల సంఖ్యలు ఎగుమతి చేసిన ఝుగుల సమాంతంగా, లఖాలు 21 లక్షలకు ఎగుమతి చేసి భాగం కొంతం 7,420 లక్షలుగా ప్రత్యేకం. దీనిపై, నాణయం మారగడానికి బాగా ప్రత్యేకం లక్షలు ఎగుమతి చేసిన వహించిన రోజు ప్రాంతాల వైపు మరియు ఇతరుల వైపు ప్రాంతం తొక్కగా కూడా నాణయం వేసిన కారణం కనుగొనేది.

విద్యార్థుల సంఖ్యలు ప్రాంతాల అనుసరణలలో ఎగుమతి చేసిన ఝుగుల సమాంతంగా, లఖాలు 21 లక్షలకు ఎగుమతి చేసి భాగం కొంతం 7,420 లక్షలుగా ప్రత్యేకం. దీనిపై, నాణయం మారగడానికి బాగా ప్రత్యేకం లక్షలు ఎగుమతి చేసిన వహించిన రోజు ప్రాంతాల వైపు మరియు ఇతరుల వైపు ప్రాంతం తొక్కగా కూడా నాణయం వేసిన కారణం కనుగొనేది.
Appendix  

22nd July, 1967.  

| 9. |  
| --- | --- |
| **A Note:**  
Chinagaram:  
2,186,375 Rupees  
2,056,750 Rupees  
Interest:  
1,740,000 Rupees  
1,827,000 Rupees  
Finance:  
1,770,000 Rupees  
1,808,000 Rupees  
Total:  
1,770,000 Rupees  
1,808,000 Rupees  |  

| 10. |  
| --- | --- |
| **Note:**  
Chinagaram:  
2,186,375 Rupees  
2,056,750 Rupees  
Interest:  
1,740,000 Rupees  
1,827,000 Rupees  
Finance:  
1,770,000 Rupees  
1,808,000 Rupees  
Total:  
1,770,000 Rupees  
1,808,000 Rupees |  

| 11. |  
| --- | --- |
| **1967-68 (Exchange):**  
Chinagaram:  
2,186,375 Rupees  
2,056,750 Rupees  |  

---

**Table:  
1967-68 Exchanges**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Exchange Rate</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>20.000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>40.000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>10.000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>6,60,000</td>
<td>6,60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>2,25,000</td>
<td>2,25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>18,75,000</td>
<td>18,75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>20,30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATEMENT OF SRI KONDA LAKSHMAN BAPUJI, MINISTER FOR INFORMATION, PUBLIC RELATIONS AND LABOUR ON THE DEMAND FOR GRANT UNDER XXVI “LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT”.

MR SPEAKER SIR,

I rise to move the Demand No XXVI concerning the Department of Labour and Employment.

The Budget Estimates for 1967-68 provide for a gross demand of Rs 1,29,33,000 as against revised estimates of Rs. 1,31 03,000 for the year 1966-67 This demand includes a provision of Rs 31,33,000 on plan schemes to be implemented during 1967-68.

2 In view of the increase in cost of living, the role assigned to the Labour Department of maintaining industrial peace and keeping up the production level to match with the planned and speedy industrial development of the State is onerous and needs no emphasis Various measures aimed at securing social security and safety, fair deal in the working conditions resulting in better production, better wages and greater opportunities for employment, are being taken by this Department Ours is one of the States in the country where it can be stated that there is Industrial Peace although there have been few instances of dissatisfaction.

Employment Department is rendering possible help to place the working classes against demands and also imparting useful information relating to employment situation particularly technical and special category.

3. During 1966-67, there has been no major deviation in the Labour Policy of the Government.

I shall now deal with some of the important activities of the Labour Department.

4. Minimum Wages Act.—Minimum Wages are fixed/revised with respect to the Employments in the Schedule to the Act Minimum Wages have been fixed or revised in respect of the following 15 employments so far.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appendix</th>
<th>22nd July, 1966</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Employment in any Rice Mill, Flour Mill or Dhali Mill and Roller Flour Mill (Wages last revised—G O Ms No 1219, Home, dated 31-3-1960 Committee constituted for revision March, 1966)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Employment in any tobacco manufacturing (including bidi making) (Wages last revised—G O Ms No 330, Home, dated 26-2-1966 (excluding bidi making) Wages last revised G O Ms No 1817, Home, dated 28-7-1966 (including bidi making).)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Employment in any Oil Mills (Wages last revised—G O Ms No 2922, Home, dated 23-12-1959 Committee constituted for revision—February 1966)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Employment under Local Authorities (Wages last revised—G O Ms No 1601, Home dated 14-8-1961 Committee constituted for revision—December, 1966)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Employment in construction or maintenance of roads and in building operations (Wages last revised—G O Ms No 818, Home dated 11-2-1961, Committee constituted for revision—November, 1966)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Employment in stone-breaking and stone-crushing (Wages last revised—G O Ms No 517, Home, dated 14-8-1961 Committee constituted for revision—February, 1967)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Employment in any Mica Works, (Wages last revised—G O Ms No 931, Home, dated 29-4-1960 Committee constituted for revision—February, 1966)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Employment in Public Motor Transport (Wages fixed—G O Ms No.166, Home, dated 16-8-1961, Committee constituted for revision—November, 1965)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Employment in tanneries and leather manufacturing (Wages last revised—G O Ms No 615, Home, dated 28-3-1961, Committee constituted for revision—November, 1965)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Employment in any Cinemas (Wages last revised—G O Ms No 1699, Home, dated 20-9-1962, Committee constituted for revision—November, 1965)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Employment in wooden furniture manufacturing establishments (Wages fixed—G O Ms No 948, Home, dated 24-5-1962 Proposal to rename the Employment to cover wood-working establishments also has been notified 11 May, 1967 Committee will be constituted after the final notification renaming the Employment is issued).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
18 Employment in any hotels and restaurants or eating houses (Wages last revised—G O M. No 950, Home, dated 25-5-1962 Constitution of Committee for consideration)

14 Employment in Toddy selling including tapping and conveyance (Wages fixed—G O M. No 260, Home, dated 10-2-1967)

15 Employment in Agriculture (Wages last revised—G O M. No 1685, Home, dated 25-8-1961 Committee constituted for revision -December, 1966)

During the year 1966, Employment in toddy selling including tapping and conveyance has been added to the Schedule. Orders have been issued fixing the minimum wages for the said Employment on 10th February 1967. Orders have also been issued revising the minimum wages in the Employment in tobacco (including bidi-making) manufactories on 23rd July, 1966.

The recommendations of the minimum wages committee are considered by the State Minimum Wages Advisory Board, which advises the Government regarding the fixation and revision of the minimum wages. On receipt of its recommendations, the Government fix or revise the minimum wages.

I have received objections regarding the structural pattern of the Minimum Wages Committees and Advisory Board stating that the Central Workers' Organisations only are being given representation and that even such of the trade unions representing certain employments not affiliated to any of the three Central Works' Organisations are deprived of representation on these committees and the Board. The Government are of the opinion that there is some force in the above objection and hence are considering the manner in which representation can be given on these Committees and the Advisory Board also to such of the Trade Unions which are not affiliated to any of the Central Workers' Organisations.

The following employments are proposed to be added to Part I of the Schedule:

1. Handlooms.
2. Cotton Carpet Weaving
3. Shops and Establishments other than Hotels, Restaurants, Cinemas, Banks and Manufacturing Establishments,
Appendix.


(4) Employment in Marketing Societies, Consumer Co-operative Societies and Co-operative Banks.

5 The Workers' Compensation Act, 1923.—During the year 1966, 186 claims were filed with the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, claiming compensation from the employer, due to the failure to settle the claims of the workmen involved in accidents. Thus the total number of cases pending settlement was 392 out of which 155 cases have been finally disposed of, leaving the balance at the various stages of enquiry at the close of the year.

During the same period, the employers of Public and Private sectors have deposited with the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation Rs 20,18,046.49 paise which includes the balance as on 1st January 1966, for payment to the dependents of the deceased workmen and to the injured workmen. Of this amount, a sum of Rs 15,49,998.81 paise has been disbursed to the beneficiaries. Legal assistance is also being given at State cost wherever necessary.

6 Andhra Pradesh State Labour Advisory Board—The Andhra Pradesh State Labour Advisory Board, is constituted to advise the Government on matters pertaining to the broad principles of Labour Policy, industrial relations and labour legislation.

At the last meeting it made the following important recommendations:

(1) while considering the suggestion to strengthen the enforcement machinery for the implementation of the minimum wages for agricultural labour, it was agreed that the work done by the District Inspectors of Labour appointed by Government exclusively for the enforcement of the minimum wages for agricultural labour should be reviewed;

(2) the scales of pay suggested for welfare officers (under Factories Act) were accepted and it was agreed that further action to amend the Factories Rules might be taken.

As regards (1) above, the work of the District Inspectors of Labour appointed exclusively for the enforcement of the minimum wages for agricultural labour has been reviewed and the question of further strengthening the enforcement machinery is engaging the attention of Government. As to (2) above, orders have since been issued amending the Factories Rules, providing for the revised scales of pay for the Welfare Officers.
On expiry of the term of the Advisory Board, orders have since been issued reconstituting the new Board.

7 Formation of Consumers' Co-operative Stores.—The Scheme of Consumers' Co-operative Stores has been drawn up for industrial workers employing 300 or more workers. So far 107 enterprises both in the public and private sectors have organised either Consumers Co-operative Stores or Fair Price Shops and the remaining are in the process of forming such stores. The pilot project scheme is being tried to benefit the workers in the industrial areas.

8 Formation of Emergency Production Committees.—Emergency Production Committees have so far been formed in 151 enterprises. The Evaluation and Implementation Section in the Office of Commissioner of Labour has been constituted to implement the code of discipline and other various aspects.

9 Trade Unions Act, 1926—This Act provides for registration of Trade Unions by which the Union gets a corporate existence and gets the power to acquire and hold properties. A registered union can represent cases under the Payment of Wages Act and Industrial Disputes Act. 785 Unions are in existence including 160 Trade Unions registered during the period, April 1966 to 3rd February 1967.

10 Labour Welfare Centres.—There are eleven Labour Welfare Centres at the following places in the State which are useful to the workmen for proper and gainful utilisation of their leisure time.—

(1) Azamabad.
(2) Musheerabad
(3) Sithaphal Mandi.
(4) Sanathnagar.
(5) Warangal
(6) Sirpur.
(7) Nizamabad
(8) Vijayawada
(9) Visakhapatnam.
(10) Guntur
(11) Adoni.
Besides this, 8 Workers’ Education Classes have been established at the following places in the State.—

1. Ferro Allies Corporation—Garividi
2. Sri Servaya Sugar Limited—Chelluru
3. Andhra Paper Mills—Rajahmundry
4. Andhra Cement Company—Vijayawada
5. Hindustan Ship Yard—Vizag

11 Maternity Benefit Act.—The Act and Rules are being enforced through the Inspectorate of Factories.

12 Labour Bulletin.—Andhra Pradesh Labour Bulletin is being published every month. There are about 175 subscribers. Special articles on subjects of labour interest are also published besides employment position, etc.

13 Factories Act.—The Factories Unit is entrusted with enforcement of Factories Act, Payment of Wages Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Employment of Children Act and certain provisions of Cotton Ginning and Pressing Act These laws are related to Health Welfare, Safety, Payment of Wages and Maternity Benefit to women workers. A total number of factories on the registers is 6,216 as on 31st March, 1967 which takes into account the addition of 214 factories and removal of 267 factories during the year.

14 Boilers Unit.—The Indian Boilers Act, 1923 is administered by the Boilers Department. The Chief object is to safeguard the interest of lives and properties of boiler houses against boiler explosions.

15. Payment of Wages Act and Cotton Ginning and Pressing Act.—The implementations of these Acts was satisfactory during the year. In view of the applications of the Factories Act to non-power factories as well as to small power and non-power factories by notifications, the employment of children was effectively discouraged.

16. Motor Transport Workers’ Act.—The Motor Transport Workers’ Act, 1961 and Andhra Pradesh Motor Transport Workers’ Rules, 1963 are being enforced throughout the State. At present, undertakings employing 5 or more Motor Transport Workers are covered by the Act. About 897
undertakings, employing about 26,970 workers have been registered.

17 Industrial Relations — In matters relating to industrial disputes, the policy of the Government is to see that disputes are settled amicably between the parties and thus industrial peace is maintained. Following the Industrial Truce Resolution, various measures have been taken to achieve the objects of the resolution. During the year 1966 industrial disputes were admitted in conciliation by the Industrial Relation Machinery. Besides this, settlement outside the conciliation was brought about in 276 cases through the intervention of the conciliation officers. The number of disputes referred for adjudication during the year, 1966 was 169. The Industrial Tribunal and the Labour Courts disposed of as many as 149 cases during the year.

During the year 1966, 105 work stoppages were reported. The approximate loss of mandays in 1966 were 5,14,688 as against the loss of 4,91,780 during 1965.

18. Shops and Establishments Act.—Till recently, there were separate Acts in force, one for Andhra Area and one for Telangana Area. In order to have a uniform Law on the subject throughout the State, the Government have enacted an integrated legislation viz., Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Act, 1966. The Act regulates the conditions of employment of persons employed in Shops, Commercial Establishments and places of public entertainments like theatres, cinemas, etc. The new Act has come into force with effect from 15th June, 1967. The draft rules under the Act have since been finalised and have been sent for publication in the Gazette.

19 Implementation of Andhra Pradesh (Telangana and Andhra Area) Shops and Establishments Acts — During the year 1966 as many as 162 cases were filed under section 37-A of Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Shops and Establishments Act claiming arrears of wages, gratuity etc., from the employees. 91 cases were disposed of leaving the balance at various stages of enquiry at the close of the year. In Andhra Area 91 cases were filed and 58 disposed of.
20 Plan Schemes — A provision of Rs 1.13 lakhs has been made in the year 1967-68 for labour schemes, the details of which are as follows —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scheme Description</th>
<th>Amount (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Construction of a building for the establishment of Labour Welfare Centre at Adoni</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Expansion of Administrative Machinery, etc</td>
<td>69,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Institute of Industrial Safety and Productivity</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Training of Officers</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,13,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Employment

1. General Employment situation.— The overall employment situation in the State during 1966-67 showed slight decline as compared with the position obtaining during the previous year. The Employment Exchanges in the State registered as many as 2,38,366 persons as against 2,51,191 persons registered during 1965. The number of vacancies notified to the Exchanges was 43,501 as against 52,200 in 1965 and the number of persons placed in employment was 33,786 as against 40,996 in 1965. The number of persons remaining on the Live Register as on 31st December 1966 was 1,44,570.

2 Employment Market Information Scheme.— Under this scheme, employment data from various establishments, both in the Public and Private Sectors throughout the State continued to be collected on a quarterly basis. The following reports were published during the year.

(i) Area Employment Market Reports . 80
(ii) State Employment Market Reports . 4
(iii) Report on shortage occupations . 3

Survey of passed-out trainees has been undertaken and the report is under compilation. 42 per cent of the trainees are reported to have been employed,
3 Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped—The Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped made strenuous efforts to identify suitable occupations for its registrants and to canvass for their employment. The following work was performed by the Exchange during the year under report:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Registered</th>
<th>Placed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blind</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthopaedically Handicapped</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaf and Dumb</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Vocational Guidance Scheme—The Scheme has been in operation in the following 12 Employment Exchanges:

1 Regional Employment Exchange, Hyderabad.
2 Regional Employment Exchange, Visakhapatnam.
3 Regional Employment Exchange, Vijayawada.
4 Regional Employment Exchange, Kurnool.
5 Regional Employment Exchange, Nizamabad.
6 Regional Employment Exchange, Warangal.
7 District Employment Exchange, Kakinada.
8 District Employment Exchange, Guntur.
9 District Employment Exchange, Eluru.
10 District Employment Exchange, Anantapur.
11 District Employment Exchange, Nellore.
12 District Employment Exchange, Chittoor.

Besides, three University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau at the three Universities of the State are also functioning. The number of employment seekers who availed of the Vocational Guidance facilities are given below:

(i) No of applicants received Group Guidance 52,109
(ii) No. of applicants received individual guidance 798
(iii) No of applicants received individual information 19,262
(iv) No of Career talks given in schools 122
(v) Placements in Training Centres and jobs 396
(vi) Review of old cases 371
Appendix

5 **Aptitude Testing Programmes** — The Aptitude Testing Programmes for purpose of admission to the Industrial Training Institutes were implemented by the Vocational Guidance Units for August, 1966 session at the following 10 selected Industrial Training Institutes in the State. —

1. Industrial Training Institute at Hyderabad.
2. Industrial Training Institute at Warangal.
3. Industrial Training Institute at Visakahapatnam.
4. Industrial Training Institute at Kakinada.
5. Industrial Training Institute at Vijayawada.
6. Industrial Training Institute at Tenali.
7. Industrial Training Institute at Eluru.
8. Industrial Training Institute at Nellore.
9. Industrial Training Institute at Anantapur.
10. Industrial Training Institute at Nizamabad.

In this connection, Dr. Carment of Canada, an International Labour Organisations expert in Aptitude Testing visited the State in February, 1966.

6 **Training of skilled Craftsmen.** — The objective of the centrally sponsored Craftsmen Training Schemes implemented in participation with the Government of India is to train craftsmen in various trades required for the expanding Industries in the Public and Private Sectors and also for "Defence Establishment". Hence these programmes are also considered to be defence oriented and are, as such, given priority in the Plan Schemes. The Industrial Training Institutes provide a course of intensive institutional training in various engineering and non-engineering trades. The duration of the training for the engineering trades in the past was a total period of 2 years including compulsory in-plant training of six months in Industrial Establishment and now the training period has been revised with effect from the session commenced from August, 1966 as one year and two years as the case may be. The duration in respect of non-engineering trades like cutting and tailoring, manufacture of leather goods, cane-work, etc., continued to be for one year. After completion of the training period, an All-India Trade Test is conducted and successful candidates are awarded with National Trade Certificates.

7. **Plan Programmes.** — The total intake capacity by the end of the Third Five-Year Plan in all the Industrial Training Institutes 21 in number, in the State increased to 7,420.
seats and excepting the districts of Cuddapah and Mahabub-nagar, each district in the State was provided with an Industrial Training Institute to meet the demands of the district.

8. *Fourth Plan Programmes*—A tentative allotment of 6,534 seats was made by the Government of India, Directorate-General of Employment and Training for introduction during the Fourth Plan period either by way of expansion of the existing industrial training institutes or by establishing new industrial training institutes. As per the policy decision taken by the Government of India, the Plan programmes during the first two years should envisage only expansion of the existing Industrial Training Institutes and during the residuary part of the Plan period, establishment of the new Industrial Training Institutes is contemplated. Accordingly, during the first year of the Plan (1966-67) 7 existing Industrial Training Institutes were expanded by adding 2,008 additional seats. Thus at present 20 Industrial Training Institutes and one Industrial Training Centre are functioning with a total seating capacity of 9,428 seats in both engineering and non-engineering trades.

Consequent of the decision taken not to take up any new scheme involving fresh expenditure during this year on account of financial stringency of the State, it has been proposed to spread the training facilities from out of the existing programmes to more number of places wherever sufficient demand is anticipated. This proposal is considered with a view to make the training facilities available to the public now at a distance from the existing Institutes and to relieve the largely expanded industrial training institutes of the overcrowd and unweildness. No additional expenditure is involved in these proposals. Accordingly a proposal to transfer 86 sanctioned seats of Industrial Training Institute, Kothagudem to Mahaboobnagar, where at present no Directorate-General of Employment and Training Scheme of training is existing, has been approved by Government for implementation with effect from 1st August 1967. A similar proposal to transfer 136 sanctioned seats from Industrial Training Institute, Nellore to Venkatagiri and 184 sanctioned seats of Industrial Training Institute in Mallepally at Hyderabad to Sarurnagar in the Old City, both from 1st August 1967, are under the consideration of Government.

Another proposal to transfer some the sanctioned seats from Industrial Training Institute, Warangal to Bhongir in Nalgonda district to be implemented from 1st August 1967.
Appendix. 22nd July, 1967. 541

is under contemplation. If necessary response comes forth from Cuddapah, there is a scope to transfer some of the sanctioned seats from Industrial Training Institute, Anantapur to Cuddapah

9 Apprentices Act—The Apprentices Act 1961 lays down providing of Apprenticeship Training Facilities to the Industrial Training Institute passed out candidates and also other in the public and private undertakings. It is obligatory on the part of each Industry to entertain one apprentice against a unit of 7 skilled workers employed in a establishment. So far 1,779 apprentices have been shown placement under the Apprentices Act in the various industrial undertakings in the State both in Public and Private Sectors. During the year 1967-68 (Second year of the Plan) it is estimated to place 500 apprentices in the Industrial establishments for training.

10 Organisational Development.—In view of the emergency and in view of the financial stringency, no schemes have been drawn up for implementation during the year on the employment side.

11. Annual Plan for 1967-68 (Financial).—The expenditure on all the following schemes is shared by the Government of India and the State Government in the ratio of 60:40.

1. Rehabilitation of Repatriates from Burma and Ceylon 20,000
2. Industrial Training Institutes, Warangal, etc. 40,000
3. Industrial Training Institutes, Vijayawada, etc. 10,000
4. Industrial Training Institutes, Kothagudem, etc. 6,50,000
5. Industrial Training Institutes, Secunderabad, etc. 3,25,000
   Expansion of Industrial Institute at Vizag, etc. 18,75,000
6. Introduction of 2 unit of Training Institute at Srisailam 1,00,000

Total 30,20,000