THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES.
OFFICIAL REPORT

Fourth day of the Second Session of the Andhra Pradesh
Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Thursday, the 28th November, 1968
The House met at Half past Eight of the Clock
(Mr. Speaker in the chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS BY HEADMASTERS

61—

*969-A (5358-W) Q.—Sri K. Muniswamy (Satyavedu):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Headmasters of elementary schools in the villages of all Panchayat Samithis were directed by the Samithi Presidents and Block Development Officers to assist the officials for revenue collections; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Panchayati Raj (Sri T. Ramaswamy):—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

J, No. 106. (321)
Mr. Speaker:—The point is, the B D. O has committed an irregularity and why no action was taken against him?
Oral Answers to Questions. 28th November, 1968.

Mr. Speaker: They are the arrears due to the Revenue Department or due to the Panchayati Samithi and naturally they thought they had a right to collect their own arrears. The Minister has said that it is an irregularity.

Sri P. Subbayya:—It is setting up a bad precedent. We would like to know whether it is the policy of the Government that they should be asked to collect the arrears.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister has said that it is an irregularity.

Sri P. Subbayya:—So, what is the action proposed?

Mr. Speaker:—He said that no action is necessary.

Sri P. Subbayya:—Then, they will be committing a bad precedent.

Mr. Speaker:—The moment it is brought to the notice of the Government, immediately they gave instructions not to commit such irregularities.
Mr. Speaker:—Arrears of loans are due to the Panchayat samithi.

Mr. speaker:—Will the hon. Minister propose to take any action against him?

Sri T. Ramaswami:—No, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:———*224 (4087) Q.—Sri T. Purushothama Rao (Wardhanpet).—Will the hon. Minister for Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of expenditure incurred for the construction of the bridge across Godavari at Bhadrachalam; and

(b) whether the contractor has completed all the work according to the agreement?

The Minister for Communications (Sri J.V. Narsinga Rao):—

(a) Rs. 74,11,326.

(b) Yes, Sir.

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**BRIDGE ON THE RIVER GODAVARI**

62—

*224 (4087) Q.—Sri T. Purushothama Rao (Wardhanpet).—Will the hon. Minister for Communications be please to state:

(a) the amount of expenditure incurred for the construction of the bridge across Godavari at Bhadrachalam; and

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The Minister for Communications (Sri J.V. Narsinga Rao):—

(a) Rs. 74,11,326.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Original estimation Rs. 67 lakhs in 1959. Revised estimate Rs. 66 lakhs. Government of India in 1966 claims contractor set up Rs. 71 lakhs Government of India & Rs. 81.24 lakhs estimate Rs. 804235. Final measurement Rs. 804235. Date of payment Rs. 81.24 lakhs estimate Rs. 804235.
Oral Answers to Questions.

28th November, 1938

1. A claim of Rs. 31,650 as damages to soil. The claimant alleged that the payment of Rs. 89,000 was insufficient. The claimant asked for additional information.

2. A. R. Kanepuri (Member):—The estimates and survey reports indicated that soil damage was significant. The estimates for soils were Rs. 89,000. The expert engineers recommended that avoidable arrears should be avoided as far as possible. The estimates and survey reports indicated that the investigation revealed unexpected costs. The expert committee estimated that avoidable arrears should be avoided.

3. B. B. R. K.S.:—Expert Committee recommended that avoidable arrears should be avoided as far as possible. The expert committee estimated that avoidable arrears should be avoided as far as possible. The investigating authority responsible for the investigation and the investigating authority responsible for the special circle were discussed.

4. A. B. Kanipuri (Member):—The investigating authority responsible for the investigation and the investigating authority responsible for the special circle were discussed. The investigating authority responsible for the investigating authority responsible for the special circle were discussed.

5. B. B. R. K.S.:—The investigating authority responsible for the investigating authority responsible for the special circle were discussed. The investigating authority responsible for the investigating authority responsible for the special circle were discussed.
326

28th November, 1968
Oral Answers to Questions

SRI R. MAHANANDA.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Krishna-Godavari River dispute was discussed at the recent Srinagar conference;

(b) if so, what is the view expressed by the majority of the delegates attended;

(c) was any decision taken therefor the appointment of a Tribunal; and

(d) did our Government sponsor this Tribunal?

The Minister for Irrigation (Sri S. Sidda Reddy):—(a) No Sir;

(b), (c) & (d):—Do not arise.

KRISHNA-GODAVARI RIVER WATER DISPUTE

63—

* 1002 (6931-K) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Krishna-Godavari River dispute was discussed at the recent Srinagar conference;

(b) if so, what is the view expressed by the majority of the delegates attended;

(c) was any decision taken therefor the appointment of a Tribunal; and

(d) did our Government sponsor this Tribunal?

The Minister for Irrigation (Sri S. Sidda Reddy):—(a) No Sir;

(b), (c) & (d):—Do not arise.
The Committee is of the considered view that the provisions of Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 should be unhesitatingly pressed into service for resolving disputes over the sharing of river waters. All issues which have been alive for more than 3 years should be referred to the Tribunal immediately after it is set up under the Act. The Committee however feels ...

Mr Speaker:—The question is whether the Krishna-Godavari River Waters Dispute was discussed at the recent Srinagar Conference. The Minister said it was not discussed.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Let me read from the proceedings of the Committee.

"The Committee however feels that the Tribunal should not be of a single Member in view of the complexity of the existing issues..."
and should consist of at least three members who should all be judges. The Act should be amended to this effect.”

Mr. Satyanarayana Raju:—It is a fact that our Government has requested the centre to form Tobacco Board in our State; and

The Minister for Labour (Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy):—(a) Yes, sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government of India.
Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy:—Sir, the point is there is multiplicity of organisations in the matter of creating tobacco trade. There is the Tobacco Development Board, Export Promotion and Marketing Council and also the Central Research Institute. We are trying to get all these moved to Hyderabad. Moreover, there is no Co-ordination now. In order to have Co-ordination, we want to have the Board at Hyderabad. We have already referred this matter to the Government of India and they have assured us that they will certainly shift this Tobacco Export Promotion Council from Madras to Hyderabad.

Sri T. Nageswara Rao (Mangalagiri):—Is it a statutory board or non-official board that is proposed to be set up?
23th November, 1968.

Q 342 (6148) Q.— Sri Badrivishal Pitti (Maharajgunj) :— Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of steps taken in sanctioning the licence to excavate ilmanite sand near the coastal area of Bheemunipatnam; and

(b) to whom the said licence has been issued and on what condition?

Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy:— (a) As the mineral Ilmenite sand is a scheduled one the approval of the Government of India is necessary under Section-5 of the Mines and Minerals (R&D) Act, 195 before the Prospecting Licence or Mining Lease is granted by the State Government. The two applications received by the State Government have been referred to the Government of India for granting extension of time to dispose of these applications and for conveying their approval as required under the said Act. Their reply is awaited.

(b) Does not arise.

EXCAVATION OF ILMANITE SAND

66——

* 342 (6148) Q.— Sri Badrivishal Pitti (Maharajgunj) :— Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

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(b) Does not arise.
INCLUSION OF MARUVADA VILLAGE IN KOTHAPALEM PANCHAYAT

(a) whether it is a fact that the villagers of Maruvada village of Vijayanagard taluk strongly protested against their inclusion in Kothapalem Panchayat of the same taluk;

(b) whether it is a fact that they have not sent or elected their representative to that Panchayat which led to the villagers and the President of same Panchayat to go to Court on several matters;

(c) if so, whether the Government is at least now prepared to constitute a separate Panchayat for Maruvada village as it is more than three miles away from main Panchayat; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri T. Rama Swamy:— (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Yes, Sir,

(c) N.t now, Sir. The revised criteria for constitution and reconstitution of Gram Panchayats in the State have not yet been determined. The proposal is under the consideration of the Government in consultation with the Board of Revenue (Panchayati Raj) Department. The Collectorate, Visakapatnam has been instructed to take up the question of constituting a separate Panchayat for Maruvada village, after orders fixing revised criteria are issued by the Government.

(d) Yes, Sir.
332 28th November, 1953.

Orai : Answers to Questions.

అందరూ అనేకం సమయంలో ఏమిటం అంటే ఆధారంలో వివరించాలని విచారం. 

(ప్రశ్న 4, 5) కోసం తాగుడమైన సమయం లో మరియు వాటి కంది కోసం ప్రశ్నాంశాలు, లేదు ఎందుకు ప్రశ్నాంశాలు నిర్ణయించబడిన వైపు తయారు చేయబడింది, 4, 5, 

10 కంది కోసం తాగుడమైన సమయం లో మరియు వాటి కంది కోసం 

ప్రశ్నాంశాలు నిర్ణయించబడింది, 4, 5, 

10 కంది కోసం తాగుడమైన సమయం లో 

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ప్రశ్నాంశాలు నిర్ణయించబడింది, 4, 5,
Oral answers to questions. 28th November, 1968.

1. చెబితా ఎందరూపను విభిన్ని తెలుగులో వింతి తోపు ఉంటుంది?

2. రామాయణం ఎందరూపం విభిన్ని భారతీయ నవలం ఉంటుంది?

3. వెంబింది: అన్ని మార్గాలు ముగించిన లాంటి సమాధానాలు ఉంటాయి?

4. రామాయణం ఎందరూపం రూపాన్ని లేదా రామాయణం ఎందరూపం రూపాన్ని?

5. వెంబింది: అన్ని మార్గాలు ముగించిన లాంటి సమాధానాలు ఉంటాయి?

6. రామాయణం ఎందరూపం రూపాన్ని లేదా రామాయణం ఎందరూపం రూపాన్ని?
Road Bridge on Tungabhadra River

68—

* 1012 (6532-Y) Q.—Sri P. O, Satyanarayana Raju.—Will the hon. Minister for Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals before the Government to construct a road bridge across river Tungabhadra near Madhavaram, Adoni taluq, Kurnool district;
(b) if so, the total cost of the proposed bridge;
(c) whether any Central aid is sought for the construction of the bridge;
(d) if so, the quantum of Central aid likely to be received; and
(e) when is the work likely to be taken up?

Sri J. V. Narasina Rao :— (a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Rs. 45 lakhs on a rough estimate.
(c) Yes, Sir.
(d) 1/3rd of the total cost of the bridge.
(e) The work will be inaugurated on 8-12-1968 and will be continued thereafter.
Oral Answers to Questions.

28th November, '68.

THANDAVA RESERVOIR

69—

*268 (4193) Q.—Sri P. Gunnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated expenditure for the construction of Thandava Reservoir in Visakhapatnam District;

(b) the extent of ayacut under the said reservoir; and

(c) when this work will be completed?

Sri S. Sidda Reddy:

(a) Rs. 310,077.

(b) 45,905 acres.

(c) The work is proposed to be completed by June, 1971, depending upon the availability of funds.

RIGHT CHANNEL TO THANDAVA PROJECT

70—

*380 (6541) Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao (Anakapalli):—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to have a right channel in the Thandava Project, Visakhapatnam District; and

(b) if so, what is the ayacut that will be fed by the channel?

Sri S. Sidda Reddy:

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 10,958 Acres (New).
SARVASRI N. RAGHAVA REDDY (NAKRIKAL) AND UPPALA MALSOOR (SURYAPET) :—Will the honourable Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the areas surveyed so far under lift irrigation in Nalgonda district;

(b) whether survey will be conducted in the areas of Musi Project, Munugodu and Chanduru rivulets and Paleru; and

(c) whether the taluk-wise details of survey will be placed on the table of the House?

SRI S. SIDDARAJU REDDY :—(a) and (c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) There are no proposals at present.

(Statement)
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
IN REPLY TO CLAUSES (a) & (c) OF L. A. Q. NO. 6238 (STARRED) [*71]

Particulars of Lift Irrigation Schemes surveyed in Nalgonda District:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lift Irrigation Scheme near Mynampally village on Peddavagu, Devarakonda Taluk.</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Completed and commissioned for service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lift Irrigation Scheme on Halia river near Chandur Village, Nalgonda Taluk.</td>
<td>87,200</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>-ic-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lift Irrigation Scheme across Alair river near Kolanpak Village, Bhongir Taluk.</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>-ic-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Lift Irrigation Scheme on Alair river, near Raghunathpur Village, Bhongir Taluk.</td>
<td>53,700</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-ic-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Lift Irrigation Scheme on Krishna river, near Reballi Village, Huzur Nagar Taluk.</td>
<td>1,07,400</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>The scheme was dropped as the working charges worked out to Rs. 416 per acre which were very high.</td>
</tr>
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106—3
November, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions

In Avilaguda Taluk, the following Lift Irrigation Schemes under Nagarjunasagar Project, have been Surveyed:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Lift Irrigation Scheme at Chilkurthy Village.</td>
<td>1000 acres.</td>
<td>Specification undertaking from the beneficiaries is awaited.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Lift Irrigation Scheme at Alwal Village.</td>
<td>500 acres.</td>
<td>-do-</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Lift Irrigation Scheme at Bokkamantha / Paad Village.</td>
<td>207 acres.</td>
<td>Scheme approved.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Lift Irrigation Scheme at Buggavaiguda and Vemulapalli Villages.</td>
<td>235 acres.</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Lift Irrigation Scheme at Anumula Village.</td>
<td>1000 acres.</td>
<td>Concurrence of the Collector is awaited.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Lift Irrigation Scheme at Goguvaniguda and Annapareddiguda Villages.</td>
<td>568 acres.</td>
<td>Scheme approved for 817 acres. Concurrence of the Collector for balance area is awaited.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sri G. Siviah: Is it a fact that Government is interested to develop lift irrigation only in delta areas including drought affected areas? If so, what are the reasons? Will the Government consider to exploit lift irrigation in the eastern taluks of Chittoor District where there is abundance of underground water?
DEATH OF LABOURER AT KOTHAGUDEM

72 - *977 (5339-T) Q—Sarvasri T. Purushotham Rao, K. Venkatateswara Rao (Vuyyur) and D. Satyanarayana (Chevella):—Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a labourer died in Kothagudem collieries at 4-14 a.m. on 20-1-1967 on account of explosion of gas;

(b) the reasons why rescue squad has not been sent;

(c) the action taken against the officials responsible for the same; and

(d) the amount of compensation paid to the family of the victim?

Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b), (c) and (d) Do not arise.

**73—*974 (5369-1) Q—Sarvasri T. Purushothama Rao and D. Satyanarayana:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths on account of the accident that occurred on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th inclines of Kothagudem Collieries at 2-30 p.m. on 15-1-68; and the accident occurred in the second shift at 4-30 p.m. on 19-1-68;

(b) the number of persons injured?

(c) the reasons for the incident;

(d) the action taken against the officers responsible for the same;

(e) the amount of compensation paid to the victims of the accident; and

(f) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that accident occurred due to the negligence on the part of the officers?

Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy:—(a) One each on the 15th and 19th January 1968.

(b) Two persons were injured on the 15th January 1968 and re person on the 19th January '68.
(e) Due to the fall of a block coal from roof, in both cases.

(d) The management have been suitably warned for the accident on 15-1-68. One Sirdar and one shot-firer have been suspended for a period of one month and three months respectively for the accident on 19-1-68.

(e) Rs. 7,000 each was paid as compensation to the beneficiaries of the two deceased workers and a total of Rs. 3,003-60 was paid to the three injured workers in accordance with the nature of injuries they sustained.

(f) No, Sir.

(a) Harijan Panchayats in each Samithi

* 101 (6651) Q.—Sri K. Muniswamy :—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to establish 5 purely Harijan Panchayats in each Samithi and 5 purely Harijan Samithis in each Zilla Parishad and 8 Harijan Zilla Parishads in our State;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri T. Ramaswamy :—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposal is not feasible.
CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS THE PROBLEMS OF TRIBAL AREAS

75—

Q 995 (6530-U.) — Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:
(a) whether a Conference of officials to discuss the problems of the Tribal areas was held on 16th and 17th April, 1968; and
(b) if so, what are the decisions taken there and how far they were implemented?

Sri S. Sidda Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy each of the proceedings as also the main recommendations of the Conference is placed on the Table of the House. The Departments concerned of the Secretariat have been requested to initiate immediate action on the recommendations with which they are concerned and issue orders for their implementation.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(Vide answer to L. A. Q. No. 75 [No. 5530-U])

Broad Recommendations of the Conference on the Agency Development held at Hyderabad on the 16th and 17th April, 1968.

To discuss various matters connected with development in the scheduled areas including the abolition of intermediary land tenures, a conference was held at Hyderabad on 16th and 17th April, 1968.
presided over by Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies. The
Chief Minister inaugurated it and also participated in a
major part of the deliberations. Ministers for Communications,
Education, Local Administration and Forests. Social Welfare and
Irrigation also attended the conference and so also a few Secretaries
to Government including the Chief Secretary, Members, Board of
Revenue, Heads of Departments and Collectors concerned with agency
areas. The following is the gist of the broad conclusions and recommenda-
tions of the conference:

1. Abolition of Intermediary Land Tenures and Introduction
   of Ryotwari Tenures:

   There are 6 districts—4 in Andhra (Srikakulam, Visakhapat-
nam, East Godavari, and West Godavari) and 4 in Telangana (Kham-
mam Warangal, Adilabad, and Mahboobnagar) having scheduled
areas of the total extent of approximately 30,000 sq. K.M. and
covered by over 4,000 villages. The intermediary land tenure system
known as Muttadari is in vogue in 2 districts, Visakhapatnam and
East Godavari and another as Malguzari in Nalgur taluk of Bhadra-
chalam division in Khammam district. There is ryotwari tenure
in the scheduled areas of all the four Telangana districts while the
residueary areas in Andhra are covered by the zamindari estates com-
prising both taken over and yet to be taken over as also ryotwari
tenure in some parts.

2. The draft Regulations for the abolition of Muttadari and
   Malguzari systems prepared by the State Government were already
sent to the Government of India for obtaining the assent of the Presi-
dent and certain comments for clarification etc. have been received
from Government of India. These are under examination in consul-
tation with Law Department. The draft Regulation will be finalised
in the course of next few weeks and sent in complete shape to
Government of India. So far as the other areas comprising estates and
ryotwari in Andhra are concerned, a third draft Regulation for taking
up settlement operations has already been prepared and will be sent
to the Government of India shortly.

3. It may be mentioned here that for considerably long there
   was a doubt whether a separate Regulation would be necessary for
extending the provisions of the Survey and Boundaries Act
of 1923 which is a pre-requisite for commencement of survey opera-
tions in the scheduled areas. This has now been settled by the Law
Secretary who has clarified that the said Act can be deemed to have
come into force in the entire area of the State including the scheduled
areas. There is thus no longer any legal impediment to the launch-
ing of survey operations in the un-surveyed agency areas. It is esti-
mented that there is approximately extent of 1,000 sq. miles under
more or less settled cultivations which has to be surveyed in the 5
districts of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Goda-
vare, and Khammam for conferring ryotwari on the tribals. The
total expenditure on the survey and settlement operations is estimated
to be of the order of Rs. 2,40 lakhs spread over a period of
5 years.

4. With the abolition of intermediary land tenures, it will be
   necessary to appoint Village Officers in large tracts of agency areas.
It was considered that depending on the workload and distances, the villages could be grouped, each group to be manned by a single functionary called the village headman with the assistance of one or two talaries. The details can be worked out by the Collectors concerned.

6. Forests and Tribals:

Several Collectors brought to notice that the Forest Department was pursuing stringent action for the eviction of tribals who had occupied the once depopulated villages now forming part of the Reserve Forests. It was also explained that the re-occupation of the tribals was motivated by certain facilities like the existence of minor irrigation sources in such areas, it was considered advisable to rehabilitate all such tribals in suitable alternative areas preferably on the fringe of the reserve forest so that the problem of forest protection and pilferage may be reduced to the minimum.

7. Recognising the fact that any peremptory action though justified in itself to remove encroachments would cause great hardship to the tribals, it was agreed that eviction should not be resorted to by the Forest Department without consulting the Collector concerned and exploring suitable avenues of rehabilitation of the tribals. For a speedy and satisfactory solution of all such cases, it was suggested that as far as possible a joint inspection of the areas concerned should be made preferably by the District Collector and the Conservator of Forests concerned. The Chief Conservator of Forests would consider sympathetically and promptly the specific proposals of the Collectors in this regard.

8. Considering the peculiar problems of Khammam district where large areas are reported to be in the process of being notified as reserve forests without setting apart adequate areas for the habitation and cultivation of tribals, it was recommended that a Forest Settlement Officer exclusively for that district be appointed early.

PROGRAMMES OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE SCHEDULED AREAS

9. Minor Irrigation:—It was recognised that the provision of irrigation facilities deserves a high priority in the programme of agricultural development leading the economic well-being of the tribals. Considering the general state of disrepair of minor irrigation sources in the scheduled areas; it was suggested that the normal maintenance grant of Rs. 3.50 per acre of area might be increased to Rs. 5. It was also suggested that a separate provision might be made in the budget for the purpose.

10. The P. W. D. are currently preparing a master plan regarding water-availability in all basins and sub-basin in the State with a view to drawing up minor irrigation schemes based on the feasibility of each area. The plan of operations is expected to be completed by June, 1968. It was suggested that the segments of the master plan covering the agency areas might be separated and consolidated for facilitating speedy action for the development of irrigation potential in the agency areas.
11. It was also recommended that the normal yard-stick of the return of 1.3% observed in the sanction of minor irrigation schemes might be reduced to 0.5% in respect of agency areas. This is based on the proposition that the provision of minor irrigation facilities in the agency areas being essentially an amenity for securing the economic amelioration of the tribals, the State could discharge this obligation.

12. It was further recommended that the existing order of Government prohibiting the taking up of minor irrigation schemes where the ayacut falls in the area of a reserve forest might be relaxed in individual cases of new works.

13. The Chief Engineer, P. W. D. (Minor Irrigation) was requested to give the highest priority to an early completion of all minor irrigation schemes in progress in the agency areas. The amount required for the purpose was indicated at Rs. 56 lakhs so far works in the four districts of Andhra were concerned.

14. It was recommended that the provisions available for minor irrigation in the budgets of Tribal Blocks might, as far as possible, be utilised for the development of minor irrigation sources instead of disbursement by way of individual loans.

15. Agriculture:—As a part of the programme of improving agriculture in the scheduled areas, it was suggested that along with the provision of better seed and fertilisers, soil conservation operations should be undertaken on an extensive scale. The raising of commercial crops which assure a good return to the cultivators might also be encouraged in these areas. An experiment made in Visakhapatnam by the introduction of potato crop in an area of 100 acres with an investment about Rs. 50,000 which yielded a harvest worth Rs. 6 lakhs was commended.

16. It was also suggested that considering the better climatic conditions including rain-fall generally obtaining in the agency areas, seed farms might be set up at suitable places for the benefit of the tribals. The feasibility of introducing crops like hybrid maize, jawar, wheat and tapioca on an extensive scale should also be examined.

17. Plantations:—Considering the rich potentials of the scheduled areas for raising crops like coffee, pepper and other cash crops which are potential foreign exchange earners it was recommended that a scheme offering substantial incentives to attract enterprising persons to the agency areas might be worked out and implemented in an effective manner and an extensive scale. Emphasis would be laid on all such planters employing the tribals and providing for them housing and education facilities. Food and Agriculture Department was requested to pursue action on this proposition vigorously. It is believed that certain proposals sent by the Chief Conservator of Forests are already under their consideration.

18. Agricultural credit:—It was suggested that the feasibility of using certain existing institutions like the Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation might be examined for the provision of agricultural credit to the tribals in coordination with co-operative institutions like the Central and Mortgage Bank. It
was recognised that an easy availability of adequate credit on reasonable terms would be essential for agricultural development leading to the economic well-being of the tribals. The departments concerned were requested to work out detailed proposals.

19. The general working of the Corporation came up for a candid review and it was suggested that a competent evaluation of its performance and possibilities be undertaken. There was a general agreement that the State Government would be willing to help the Corporation with additional financial assistance, if necessary, to serve the interests of the tribals more effectively than at present.

20. Industries: To secure a rapid and effective exploitation of abundant forest and mineral resources available in the scheduled area, it was suggested that a scheme of tangible incentives might be formulated to attract entrepreneurs to set up industries in the small, medium or large sector based on these resources. The incentives could be in the form of provision of land, supply of water and electricity at concessional rates as also tax exemptions for reasonable periods. Considering the existing facilities and potentialities of development, it was recommended that a few growth centres in the agency areas preferably in Visakhapatnam district might be selected and a sustained effort made for stimulating industrial activity providing thereby vast employment opportunities to the tribals. The Director of Industries was requested to formulate detailed proposals for the consideration of Government. It was also suggested that the existing training schemes might be strengthened by the provision of hostel facilities for the trainees in all important places.

21. Education: There are now a number of agencies of Government, Panchayati Raj and Private individuals running the schools in the agency areas. The schools are housed largely in improvised structures which apart from not being durable do not also afford adequate protection from the sun and rain. It was considered advisable that there should be a single agency charged with the task of promoting education in these areas and that as far as possible there should be pucca school buildings with attached hostels. Accommodation should also be provided for the teachers.

22. Administrative set up:—To secure a speedy and integrated development of the scheduled areas and the tribals in various fields of development, it was considered imperative to streamline the existing administrative set up and procedures relating to various programmes of development. The details were not however fully discussed at the Conference as it was thought that this could be considered separately. There was however a discussion regarding the recent orders of Government under which several powers and functions of Heads of Departments concerned with various development programmes in the agency areas were transferred to a single authority, namely, the Director of Tribal Welfare. Doubts were expressed whether this measure would make for an improvement on the existing situation. It was suggested that this matter should also be gone into thoroughly at an early date.

23. The Collectors stressed the desirability of allowing compensatory allowances to all Government personnel serving in the agency areas on par with the Block staff. This was advocated not
merely to offset certain handicaps experienced by the personnel serving in the agency areas, but also to create a good incentive for serving in such areas.

24. Several other recommendations made by the Conference on subjects other than those touched above like Roads, Medical and Health facilities, Drinking water supply, Labour and Employment etc., have been brought out in the proceedings of the Conference which have been prepared separately.


On the initiative of Sri V. B. Raju, Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies a conference for drawing up a comprehensive programme for the integrated development of the scheduled agency areas in the State was convened in the Committee Hall of Secretariat, Hyderabad on the 16th and 17th of April, 1968. The conference was presided over by Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies and inaugurated by Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy, Chief Minister.

2. A statement showing the names of Ministers Secretaries to Government, Members, Board of Revenue. Collectors and Heads of Departments etc., who attended the conference may be seen in the Annexure.

3. The Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies, while welcoming the invitees to the conference observed that the problems confronting the tribals and the development of the schedule areas in general were significant and that the rate of development in terms of both human resources and natural resources had so far been rather tardy. Inspite of the fact that a number of studies had been conducted into the tribal problems and some protective measures also enacted. He observed that the areas brought under cultivation were meagre and the level of literacy attained negligible. He opined that the creation of a unified authority might be necessary to secure an integrated development of human and natural resources in the tribal areas. He disclosed that three Regulations, one for the abolition of Muftadari, another for the abolition of Malguzari and the third for conduct of survey and settlement operations in the agency areas were under the consideration of the Government. He requested the participants in the conference to consider whether the present administrative set up would be adequate to deliver the goods and if not what kind of set up should be evolved so as to give a new orientation to the much-sought integrated development of both human and natural resources of agency areas, and further what should be the scheme of priorities in that regard. Concluding his address, he requested the Chief Minister to inaugurate the Conference.

4. In his inaugural address, the Chief Minister observed that the conference had not been convened too soon and urged that every attempt should be made for pushing through the welfare of the tribals and the development of the tribal areas. He stressed that particular care should be taken to see that the methods employed for the purpose did not have any unsettling effect on or interfere too much with
the social setup of the tribals. He spoke of several problems of the tribals relating to land, land tenures, grant of pattas, minor irrigation, small scale industries, communications, education, raising of plantations for coffee, cocoa, pepper, etc. He also touched on the working of the S. T. Development and Finance Corporation. Continuing, the Chief Minister referred to the serious law and order situation that had arisen in Srikakulam District and also stressed the need to resort to firm and wholesale eviction of the encroachers from Nanded who had occupied large extents of forest areas in Adilabad District.

5. The Chief Minister commended the good work reported to have been turned out by a non-official agency in West Bengal, and observed that, where possible, such institutions should be given an opportunity to work in the hill areas of our State by opening suitable centres in Adilabad, Srikakulam and other districts having large agency areas.

6. Further, the Chief Minister referred to the amount of good work now being done by various Missionaries in several hill areas in the country and said that, they had been able to create good impression and a good impact on the various facts of tribal life. He complained that, by and large the departments of Government had failed to create any such impression or impact on the tribals though they were probably spending ten times more money than the Missionaries on various schemes for the tribals. He appealed to the participants in the conference to consider why it was so.

7. The Chief Minister further observed that he was not thinking of a Master plan or a prospective plan though such things could no doubt be thought of. He was, however, particular about a well conceived pragmatic programme of action for grappling with only such of the matters as were urgent calling for immediate attention and action and which could be gone into and implemented in the coming one or two years. He wanted the conference to go into this in detail, discuss and formulate firm proposals for implementation at the earliest possible moment.

8. On the conclusion of the inaugural address, the Chief Minister, Minister (R & CS) invited a general discussion on:

   i. Land tenures.
   ii. Assignment.
   iii. Abolition of Muttadari and Malguzari systems.
   iv. Survey and Settlement Regulation.
   v. Providing of credit facilities and
   vi. Working of the Tribal Welfare Corporation.

Having regard to the various problems awaiting discussion and the need to have clear-out conclusions on all problems so as to facilitate action by the Heads of Departments, the Minister for (Rev. & CS) suggested that the conference might breakup into study groups, each group meeting in the afternoon and also the next morning (17th April) to finalise their discussions and conclusions. He suggested that each group might circulate a note for consideration and formulation of final recommendations at the plenary session of the conference on the afternoon of 17th April.
9. The following sub-committees were accordingly constituted for the study of an allied group of subjects:

**GROUP—I**

*Chairman:* Sri V. Rajeswara Rao, Member, Board of Revenue.

*Members:*
- Sri M. R. Pai, Revenue Secretary.
- Sri J. Veeraswamy, Law Secretary.
- Sri Gurudas, Director of Settlements.
- Sri Amjad Ali Khan, Collector, Khammam.
- Sri V. K. Dhar, Collector, Mahboobnagar.
- Sri M. A. Haleem, Collector, Warangal.
- Sri B. N. Yugandhar, Joint Collector, Visakhapatnam.

**Subject Assigned:** All problems relating to the abolition of intermediaries, land tenures and survey and settlement in the Agency areas.

**GROUP—II**

*Chairman:* Sri R. Vithal Rao, Member, Board of Revenue.

*Members:*
- Sri P. S. Rao, Chief Conservator of Forests.
- Sri P. Kamalamanohar Rao, Director of Tribal Welfare.
- Sri P. L. Sivaram, Collector, Visakhapatnam.
- Sri P. R. Mathur, G. M. A. P. S. C. and F. & D. Corp., Ltd.
- Sri M. Dattatreyulu, Managing Director of L. M. Bank.
- Sri P. V. V. Varma, Jt. Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

*Working of the Tribal Corporation and the system of Co-operative Credit in the Scheduled Areas.*
GROUP—III:

Chairman: Sri B. C. Gangopadhyaya, Secretary, P. W. D.

Members: Sri B. N. Reddy, C. E. (M. I.)
Sri K. Subrahmanya, Collector, West Godavari.
Sri B. Pratap Reddy, Joint Secretary, Revenue.

GROUP—IV:

Chairman: Sri V. K. Bawa, Dy. Secretary, Education Department.

Members: Sri P. S. Krishnan, Collector, East Godavari.
Sri Anantha Krishnarao, Dy. C. E. Public Health.
Sri Shaik Mowla, Dy. D. P. I.
Sri B. Ramachandran, Dy. D. M. S.
Sri V. Prahalad Rao, Ass’t. D. M. S.
Sri C. S. Venkatesham, Dy. Director, T. W.

10. All the four sub-Committee presented their reports. The reports were discussed at the full conference which was presided over by Minister (Revenue & Civil Supplies) and also attended for some time by Chief Minister on the afternoon of the 17th April, 1968. The Board conclusions arrived at are as follows:

Land Tenures and Abolition of Intermediaries:

(1) As clarified by the Law Secretary at the conference, the Andhra Pradesh Survey and Boundaries Act, 1923 is deemed to apply to the scheduled areas also. Action taken in 1956 and the survey operations conducted in the Machkund basin under the Andhra Pradesh Survey and Boundaries act should be deemed to be valid. There is no need to make any fresh regulation extending the Andhra Pradesh Survey and Boundaries Act to the Scheduled areas.
Oral Answers to Questions. 28th Novem. r. 1968  351

(2) For the abolition of Muttadari and M. Iugari tenures two separate Regulations are necessary. Since the draft Regulations have already been taken up with the Government of India, further action should be pursued vigorously. It is necessary that the right of the cultivating tenants should be fully secured by making suitable amendments to the draft regulations.

(3) As far as the conduct of settlement operations and recognition of pattadari rights in the scheduled areas comprised in the Ex-Zamandari and ryotwari areas are concerned, it is considered that the provisions of the Estate Abolition Act cannot be utilised. The provisions under the Estate Abolition Act as extended to the scheduled areas and such that they are likely to cause considerable hardship to the existing cultivators in securing pattas. It is necessary to get a comprehensive regulation framed for enabling both settlement operations as well as recognition of pattadari rights in both the Estates and Non-Estate Areas. A draft Regulation sent by the Board of Revenue is being processed. Expedite steps should be taken to obtain the approval of the President so that settlement operations could be conducted. The Chief Minister favoured the deputation of an Officer to Government of India for securing the assent of the President.

(4) While conducting survey operations in the agency areas, highest priority should be given to the agency areas in Srikakulam district and Bhadrachalam agency areas in Khammam District.

(5) Once the intermediary tenures are abolished, discretion should be allowed to the local Revenue Officers to determine the number of Village Officers to be appointed to perform various functions. Suitable regrouping of the village would be necessary for the purpose.

(6) For securing a speedy resettlement of tribals in Khammam district a Forest Settlement Officer may be appointed soon.

(7) In the case of occupation by tribals of once depopulated villages falling within the reserve forests and treated as encroachments by the Forest Department, it was considered advisable to rehabilitate them in suitable alternative areas preferably on the fringes of the forests so that there may be no damage to the maintenance of the reserve forest. Recognising the past that any ruthless removal of such cases of encroachment without the provision of alternative sites would cause great hardship to the tribals, it was agreed that eviction would not be resorted to by the Forest Department without consulting the Collector concerned. For a speedy and satisfactory solution of all such cases, it was suggested that as far as possible joint inspection should be made by the District Collector and the Conservator of Forests concerned. The Chief Conservator of Forests promised a sympathetic consideration of specific proposals as and when they were received from the Collectors.

(8) Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies favoured that assignment of lands in all scheduled areas might be made on the basis approved recently for Khammam District, viz., 5 acres of wet or 10 acres of dry depending on the availability of land vis-a-vis the number of persons in need of assignment in each area.
II. Programme of Development in the Scheduled Areas:

MINOR IRRIGATION:

(1) Maintenance:—The normal yard-stick for provision of funds for the maintenance of Minor Irrigation sources is Rs. 3.50 per acre of the ayacut under each source. Considering the general state of disrepair of a large number of Minor Irrigation sources in the agency areas and also the fact that expenditure on their proper upkeep would be slightly higher than in the plains by virtue of their being situated in the interior it was suggested that an increased maintenance grant at Rs. 5.00 per acre might be provided for them.

It was further suggested that the maintenance of M. I. sources in the agency areas of a district should receive special attention and that a separate provision might be made for the purpose.

(2) Investigation:—Adequate stress should be laid on the investigation of M. I. sources in the agency areas. The P. W. D. are preparing a master Plan regarding the water availability in all basins and sub-basins in the State so that M. I. schemes could be drawn upon the basis of that data. The master plans are expected to be completed by the end of June, 1968. It was considered desirable that the segments of the Master Plan covering the agency areas might be separated and placed together so that the development of irrigation potential in those areas might receive special attention.

At present for the sanction of all schemes, a return of 1.5% has been prescribed as the minimum yard-stick to justify the scheme. Considering the general backwardness in the agency areas it was deemed advisable that the return to be reduced to 0.5%.

In order to ensure a thorough and proper investigation of the Minor Irrigation schemes in the agency areas separate engineering staff might be posted wherever the work-load justifies it.

The staff should be stationed preferably in the agency areas.

In the investigation of new schemes, a higher priority should be accorded to those failing in the agency areas.

Under the existing instructions of the Government no M. I. scheme the ayacut of which falls in a forest area should be considered for sanction. As most of the agency area is covered by forest it was thought that this G. O. would rule out the sanction of otherwise feasible schemes in the agency areas. It was suggested that there should be a general relaxation of this embargo so far as agency areas are concerned.

(3) Capital works:—New works and restoration works:

There are several schemes already in progress in the agency areas. The Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation stated that it has not been possible to complete the schemes for want of funds. He was requested to prepare list of the works now in progress in each agency area and indicate the amount required for their completion as also the time by which they could be completed.

For taking up fresh works for execution in various districts, priority should be given to the works falling in Agency areas.
12. Making available Panchayat funds: In the schematic budget of the tribal blocks there is a provision of Rs. 4 lakhs in stage I for the development of irrigation in each block over a period of 5 years. This amount is at present meant for giving loans to the tribal people for sinking irrigation wells. In view of the fact that it has not been possible to pass on appreciable loans assistance to the tribal people for this purpose owing to procedural difficulties, it was suggested that the unspent portion of that provision be spent on the construction of M.I. sources, and the State Government would take the responsibility for repaying it. Panchayat, Raj Department, it was indicated should place this amount at the disposal of the C.E.

13. Agriculture:

(I) Soil Conservation:—Soil conservation work is very important not only because it is essential to retain the top soil. But also to prevent quick siltation of the irrigation sources. Hence soil conservation work in the agency area should be given special importance.

(2) Investigation:—There is already a Master Plan a 5 year programme drawn up for Machkund Basin. The Con-Central Government are giving earmarked assistance under the scheme of "Granting Assistance for prevention of Siltation of big reservoirs". There is no detailed Master Plan in respect of the other areas in the agency tracts. In 1958-59 roughly it has been estimated that Rs. 246 lakhs would be required for soil conservation work in the agency area excluding the Machkund Basin.

(3) Execution:—The allocation at present for soil conservation work in the state is quite meagre and it has not been possible to concentrate on the work in the agency areas. In order to ensure proper soil conservation work in the agency areas, there should be a separate provision for soil conservation works in those areas. Every year Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 lakhs may be earmarked in the plan entirely for soil conservation works in the agency areas.

(4) Seeds:—There is need for proper supply of seeds in the agency areas. Seeds at present are being supplied from the plains. The feasibility of locating seeds farms in the agency blocks should be explored so that the seeds would be made available to the tribal people economically and speedily. The rainfall and general climatic conditions in the agency areas are more favourable for cultivation in the schedule areas than in the plains. The programme of seed farms can therefore be a better success in the agency areas than elsewhere.

It was further recommended that as far as possible the raising of commercial crops which assures an attractive return to the cultivators should be encouraged. The experiment made in Visakhapatnam District in introducing for the first time potato crop was commended. It is reported that with an investment of about Rs. 50,000 on an area of 100 acres crop valued at easily Rs. 6 lakhs was realised.

(5) Plough—Bullocks:—The Director of Tribal Welfare allots at present Rs. 6,000 to each district for being disbursed as grant to the individuals in the Agency areas for the purchase of plough bullocks. The amount allocated is not sufficient. In order to ensure
better coverage and also to make the individuals give some contribution of their own the pattern of assistance it was suggested may be changed as 50% grant and 50% loan to each individual.

(6) Demonstration:—It is felt that at present there is no systematic study of the soil and climatic conditions and types of crops which can be best raised in the different agency areas in the State. There is scope for extensive cultivation of potatoes, high breed maize, jawar, wheat etc.

For this purpose a systematic study should be made by the Agriculture Department in each agency area and demonstration farms organised. The demonstration farms need not necessarily be run by the Department. Demonstration may preferably be organised on private farms of potential progressive farmers. It was also suggested that seed, fertilizers and loans should be given, better cultivation methods should be taught to tribals by giving demonstrations.

(7) Plantations:—There is scope for the development of plantations particularly coffee and pepper in the Agency areas. Government have already taken a decision to throw open the Agency tracts to enterprising private parties for coffee cultivation. The details of the proposals in this respect should be finalised at an early date so that coffee plantation could be taken up by private planters without delay. Similarly in respect of pepper intensified efforts should be made in promoting the growth of pepper cultivation. The Forest Department should explore the possibility of the development of plantations in the agency areas. A proper survey should be taken up in a systematic manner in respect of each agency tract.

(14) Mining:—The exploration of mineral resources in the agency tracts is still in an initial stage. But, in view of the fact that industrialisation will be facilitated by the availability of suitable minerals of sufficient quantity, it was considered essential that the agency areas should be surveyed with particular reference to mineral potentialities. It was suggested that a detailed survey be undertaken in the agency areas as follows:

1. Apatite .. Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam Dists.
2. Bauxite .. Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam Dists.
3. Chromite .. West Godawari Dist., Polavaram.
4. Graphite .. East Godawari, West Godawary, Khammam, Srikakulam & Visakhapatnam.
5. Iron ores .. Earty Godawari, Khammam.
7. Manganese .. Adilabad, Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam.
9. Corundum Molydenum Tungsten Zircon Apatite etc. In the syenite band (400 sq. miles) in the Khammam-East Godavari areas.
Out of the above, exploration of graphite and Manganese has already been taken up. For taking up the exploration of other minerals as mentioned above, an amount of Rs. 1.9 lakhs would be required. With this amount it would be possible to complete the detailed survey and exploration work, as mentioned above, during a period of three years. It was recommended that necessary funds be specially made available for the purpose in the State Plan. There is no detailed Master Plan in respect of the other areas in the Agency tracts. In 1958-59 roughly it has been estimated that Rs. 246 lakhs would be required for soil conservation work in the Agency area excluding the Machikund Basin.

15. Industries:—The present efforts towards the development of rural industries in the agency areas have been aimed primarily at the running of training cum production centres and common facilities centres etc., The following facilities should be provided:

(i) the training centres should have hostels attached to them so as to provide accommodation. At present the trainees find it difficult to walk long distances every day to attend the training centres. The provision of hostel accommodation is, therefore, essential in order to make the training thorough and useful.

(ii) the successful trainees may be provided with implements on the basis of 90% subsidy and 10% loan by way of a special incentive.

(iii) the training programme should suit local conditions and local needs. In the past, in many cases, training was imparted for production of manufactured goods which were not in demand in the tribal areas. Careful analysis should be made regarding the market for the manufactured goods in respect of which training is imparted.

(iv) for the purpose of helping the growth of rural industries, the Scheduled Tribes Financial and Development Corporation should set up more processing units in the agency areas.

(v) there is scope for starting certain industries based on forest and mineral produce in the agency areas. Naturally, the development of these industries will vary from area to area depending on the availability of the raw material. A systematic survey should be undertaken to identify feasible forest-based and mineral-based industries in each agency area.

(vi) after identification of such industries, preparation of feasibility reports in respect of industries identified may be entrusted to specialised agencies like Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation, Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation, Regional Research Laboratories etc.

(vii) the following facilities and incentives should be provided to attract entrepreneurs to set up industries in the Agency areas:

(a) 50 years lease of land (on a nominal rent so as to be)
(b) Supply of power without the industrial unit having to share the burden of laying the power line;
16. Roads & Communications:

Roads and Communications in the Agency areas are under (1) P. W. D. (2) Forest Department and (3) Panchayati Raj. The development of communications in the Agency areas is quite important. Adequate attention should be paid to the development of communications to open up such backward agency areas as possess potentialities of rapid development.

P. W. D., R. & B. (Roads) :- (i) Maintenance:- There are 520 miles of existing roads under the R & B Department in the agency areas, of which 75% are blactopped. At present, the standard of maintenance charges for the agency is Rs. 2,000 per mile of road. This may be increased to Rs. 3,000 per mile (as against Rs. 4,000 in the plains) to facilitate a better maintenance of the roads.

(ii) Capital works:- The Government of India sanctioned grant-in-aid under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution. An amount of Rs 210.04 lakhs was spent under the grant given by the Government of India during the First, Second and Third Plan periods on road works. Fifteen road works have now been taken up for execution over a length of 250 miles at a total cost of Rs. 370-99 lakhs. Out of this expenditure upto end of February, 1968 in Rs. 208.01 lakhs leaving a balance of Rs. 162.98 lakhs for the completion of these works. Out of this, the work for the constructions of bridges will cost of Rs. 107.3 lakhs and the balance of Rs. 55.61 lakhs is required for the completion of the road works. It is essential that this amount of Rs. 55.61 lakhs be made available during 3 years in 1969-70 to 1970-71. The need for the provision of Rs. 55.61 lakhs over the period of three years upto 1970-71 should be impressed on the Government of India. The bridge works mentioned above consisting of Rs. 107.87 lakhs may be taken up as and when funds are made available.

(iii) Forest Roads:- The Forest Department stressed the need for the construction and improvement of roads in the forest areas as part of meeting the need for general communication facilities in the agency areas. The Forest Department recommended the construction and improvement of 2097 K. Ms. of road at a cost of Rs. 3.5 crores. It was reported that provision for roads in the forest areas should be made to the fullest extent possible.

(iv) Panchayat Raj Roads:- It was noted that Minor roads and feeder roads were being formed by the local authorities, i.e., Panchayats and Panchayat Samthis.

(1) Short term loans to tribals should be channelled by the Co-operative Central Bank to the Corporation and by the Corporation to the primaries for which the Government should stand guarantee to the Central Bank.

(2) The Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank will advance long term loans to the tribals through the Primary Land Mortgage Bank subject to Government guarantee.

(3) The Forest rentals for collection of minor forest produce now paid by the Corporation amounting to Rs. 3.5 lakhs may be waived in order to enable the Corporation to pay better purchase prices for the forest produce collected and sold by the tribals to the Corporation.

(4) The other proposals made for improving the working of the Corporation are:
   (i) for agreeing the working capital on outright grant of Rs. 10 lakhs may be made by the Government.
   (ii) Government should provide additional guarantee for Rs. Ten lakhs to the Co-operative Central Bank and State Co-operative Bank.
   (iii) Government should grant 12 1/2% subsidy on the turn over for establishment charges and
   (iv) Government should also give a grant of Rs. 10 lakhs for the construction of godowns in marketing centres to ensure proper storage and better facilities to the tribals.

After general discussion about the working of the Corporation, it was felt that the Corporation should build up its markets and that the pricing needs consistency and there should be complete re-thinking in giving assistance to the Corporation. It was also fact that an expert Committee should be appointed to evaluate critically the working of the Corporation and suggest remedial measures.

18. Social Services:

Medical Facilities:—The medical and health services are provided through dispensaries, hospitals, mobile medical units, maternity and child welfare centres, primary health centres and through the national health programmes. It was resolved that before extending the existing facilities, the present services deserve to be consolidated.

12 posts of Medical Officers in the 18 Mobile Medical Units are vacant, and ten posts of Medical Officers in 22 primary health centres in the Tribal areas are also vacant, the reason being that the persons posted are not willing to join. It was considered that the following incentives should be provided to attract people to work in these areas:

(1) Special allowance or one or two increments should be given to these persons working in the Tribal area;
(2) One year’s service in agency area should be made compulsory and that this one year’s service should be considered as equivalent to two years service at a primary health centre. Service in agency area may be laid down as a pre-requisite for future promotions in the general cadre. There is a habit of people going on leave on being posted to agency areas. Such people should be reposted to the same place on the expiry of leave. Evasion to serve in the agency areas may invariably be recorded in the P.Fs.

(3) Want of residential accommodation is a serious handicap for the staff to work in the agency area. It was resolved that good accommodation should be provided for medical personnel. In this connection, the scheme of Sri G. D. Naidu, Industrialist, Coimbatore for putting up cheap living houses should be considered.

With regard to supply of medicines, the new procedure for supply of medicines to the primary health centres may be extended to the dispensaries and to the medical units in those areas. The District Medical Health Officers should be made responsible for the proper supply of medicines depending upon the needs of the local area. The District Medical and Health Officer should send the indent to D. M. S. within a fortnight for this year. The medical stores should be addressed to supply them by way of a package scheme as done in the case of Primary health centres. The main principle in this scheme was that at no time should there be shortage of medicines or equipment in the agencies. In future also the District Medical and Health Officer should place indent for medicines for the Tribal areas in good time and not later than 1st January every year.

The Vehicles of the mobile medical units which are not working should be made roadworthy without delay. The bullock carts should be replaced by jeeps and trailers. The vehicle may be obtained from International Philanthropic Agencies. In certain areas, where communication by road is impossible, during the rainy season, launches should be provided for the mobile medical units. In Khammam district, the Revenue Divisional Officer Bhadrachalam is authorised to requisition four launches at the beginning of the rainy season for flood duty for four months. When there are no floods one of these launches can be utilised for this purpose. For other areas, the Collector or any other officer should be authorised to requisition launches.

Mobile medical units should be reinforced with preventive staff consisting of one Health visitor, one Ayah, and one Health Inspector. Mass health survey should be taken up in these areas and completed in one year. The services of the mobile medical units with the proposed extra staff should be utilised for these surveys. Survey, education treatment and follow up operations should go on simultaneously.

The proposal of Director of Medical and Health Services to appoint only local Tribals to posts in the Tribal areas should be implemented. Similarly, his proposal to relax minimum qualifications for admissions of Tribal candidates for various training courses of the para-medical personnel should be accepted to take effect from the next course.
A programme should be drawn up by the District Employment Officers in coordination with the Panchayat Samithis and the departments concerned to identify promising tribals who should be sent up for training. Stipends and living facilities should be provided to all categories of tribal trainees. It should be made obligatory to the District Employment Officer to tour the agency areas for a certain minimum number of days every quarter for this purpose.

19. If Drinking Water Supply:— The Chief Engineer Public Health and Panchayat Raj should prepare immediately a scheme to provide at least one well for every tribal village or hamlet. For schemes which have already been prepared and proposals submitted, funds should be provided. Preparation of the schemes may as far as possible, be completed within three months and its execution completed not later than a year or two.

A substantial part of the agency is covered by metamorphic rock formation requiring underground survey to locate underground water resources. A public works department scheme for underground water exploration for irrigational water is in progress in some districts. The work of exploring underground water for the purpose of drinking water in Tribal area should also be entrusted to this agency, and it should also be completed very early. Full assistance of International agencies like UNICEF and CARE should be obtained in this regard.

20. Housing: — The suggestions regarding housing mentioned in connection with Medical Officers and medical staff apply to officers and staff of other departments also, but it was recognised that special urgency should be attached to the needs of medical personnel both gazetted and nongazetted.

21. Labour and Employment: — For all posts in the agency, as far as possible, tribals should be recruited. All Departments should indicate the maximum possible relaxation of qualifications etc., and they should be requested to indicate the man power requirements to the Employment Exchange and to the District Officers concerned. Multipurpose Co-op. Societies under the centrel of A.S T.C.F.D. Corp which will interalia include the labour contract and forest coupespects also should be formed.

Every possible encouragement should be given to these Societies in the allocation of labour inter twin including forest coupes in the agencies.

22. Education: —

1. Every block headquarters should be provided with a High School, relaxing the minimum conditions prescribed for the opening of new High Schools. This will not only help the tribals, but also remove a serious handicap which is keeping away officers and staff of various departments from duty in the agency areas.

2. More upper primary schools should be opened. There should be one upper primary school for every 20 primary schools.

3. Ashram schools would be best suited to the prevailing conditions in the agency areas and would minimise wastage, stagnation and absenteeism. It was suggested that at least two Ashram schools should be opened in every block, to start with.
4. It was felt that the starting of Balvadis would help in the proper education of the tribals from childhood, and hence at least one Balvadi should be set up at each block headquarters.

5. The number of hostels also should be increased in a phased manner.

6. The Director of Public Instruction has already planned to cover every school in the agency with the Mid-day meal scheme from this year. These may be started and continued without interruption. The scheme of providing books, slates, and clothing free of cost may be extended to cover all school-going tribal children and continued without interruption.

7. Since the teachers have to work in remote areas among the tribals, accommodation should invariably be provided to them. The problem of accommodation, as discussed in the case of medical personnel applies with equal force to the teachers too and an identical solution may be found to provide reasonable accommodation in the villages through the good offices of the Block Development Officer and the Tahsildar. The assistance of Government in a substantial way was considered essential.

8. Vocational guidance should be provided for students from the secondary stage onwards. The District Employment Officer should be requested to organize this through the Headmasters of High Schools.

9. A programme for building primary school buildings should be taken up at the cheapest possible cost using local material and labour so that the total financial commitment on buildings may not hamper substantial improvement in the field of education.

10. The services of voluntary organisations like the Christian Mission and the Ramakrishna Mission or any other body may, when possible be secured for the implementation of educational programmes in the agency with the understanding that this will not be used as a forum for activities purely of a religious nature.

622. The Act of 1961 provided for the setting up of Balvadis to provide proper education to the tribals from childhood. This has now been settled by the law Secretary who has clarified that the said Act can be deemed to have come into force in the entire area of the State including the scheduled areas.
Oral Answers to Questions.  
28th November, 1968.

ASSIGNMENT OF PATTAS TO GIRRJANS

*966-A (5351-H) Q.—Sri Mudili Babu Paramkusam :—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state;

106—6
Or. I Answers to Questions.

(a) the year in which 23 families of the Girijans of Kumbidi-Ichapuram Village, Paakkonda Taluk, Srikakulam District applied requesting for assignment on patta 330 acres of land in Block No. 1 of the Reserve Forest in the said village which is remaining waste;

(b) whether the Assistant Collector, Parvathipuram and District Collector, Srikakulam have recommended in favour of the said assignment:

(c) if so, when; and

(d) whether the Government will assign the said land on pattas to the said Girijans and implement the colonisation scheme for the benefit of the said poor people?

Sri Sidda Reddy: (a) During 1958 the Girijans of Kumbidi-Ichapuram Village has represented to Government through Sri B. Satyanarayana, M. P. requesting for assignment of land in the Reserve Forest areas of the village. The land measuring 330 acres referred to in the question in Block No. 1 is situated in Mokhasa Rajapuram village adjoining the Reserve Forest of Ichapuram, for which they did not apply.

(b) Yes, Sir;

(c) In the year 1966.

(d) In view of the policy not to assign lands in Reserve Forest due to the less percentage of forest area in the State and as the area of 100 acres of shrub jungle in the Reserve Forest of Kumbidi-Ichapuram recommended by the Sub-Collector, Parvathipuram and the Collector, Srikakulam in 1966 for assignment to 100 Girijan families was inspected jointly by the Sub Collector, Parvathipuram and the District Forese Officer, Srikakulam and found to be areas earmarked for raising Teak Plantation as prescribed in the Working Plan of the Forest Department, the request of the Girijans for assignment of land in the forest area was negatived. There are no proposals to assign the land for the said reasons.

No applications have been received from the Girijans of Kumbidi-Ichapuram for the assignment of 330 acres of waste land in Block No 1 of Mokhasa Rajapuram Village adjoining the Reserve Forest of Kumbidi-Ichapuram. The question of assignment of this land does not, therefore, arise.

(A) 1958 రోజువాడ చేస్తున్నాడు R. M. P. అవసానం

(B) 1966 రోజువాడ

(C) 1968 రోజువాడ

(D) ప్రతి సార్లు సార్లు విలువిని కొని చేస్తున్నది R. M. P. అవసానం 1968 రోజు రోజువాడ చేస్తున్నది 100 రోజులు మిగతా లేదు లేదు
Oral Answers to Questions. 28th November, 1968, 363

Reservoir at Muthukur, Kurnool District

77—

* 1027 (6534-V) Q.—Sri K. Eswara Reddy (Pattikonla) :—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of a reservoir at Muthukur and Handri in Kurnool district will be taken up immediately; and

(b) whether the work of the following tanks for which the survey has been completed will be taken up immediately:

(1) Vengalaya Dodd tank; and

(2) Tank at Nallagunta, H.o Yendimadugula?

Sri S. Sidda Reddy :—(a) and (b) No, Sir.

(No Answer)

Reservoir at Muthukur, Kurnool District
MICA DEPOSITS AT OGODU

73—

* 346 (672) Q.—Sri N. Raghava Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that when a ryot, in Ogodu village, Nalgonda Taluk was sinking a well mica was found in the said well;

(b) whether the Government will take steps to investigate to find out the mica deposit in the said district; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to establish any industry in this district for the production of articles out of mica?

Sri V. Narayana Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir. But the mineral found was "Biotite" which is not exactly Mica.

(b) No Sir. The material found is "Biotite" a variety of mica which has no commercial value and does not warrant investigation.

(c) Does not arise.

MICA: Biotite = $06jTR.

EXPORT OF BEEDI LEAVES

79—

* 368 (64:5) Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan (Palamavart):—Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) what are the countries that are importing beedi leaves from our State;

(b) what is the foreign exchange we are getting through this; and

(c) what is the assistance given by the Government to these business people financial and otherwise?

Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy:—(a) Ceylon, Nepal, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Malaysia etc., get their requirements of beedi leaves almost entirely from India.

(b) During 1966-67 India exported 7,000 tonnes of Beedi leaves amounting to Rs. 80,40,000.

(c) As no specific requests were made to Government no assistance has so far been given to the traders dealing in Beedi leaves.

BEEDI: Biotite = $06jTR. marketing facilities $o6jTR. $o6jTR. $o6jTR. $o6jTR.
Sri G. Sivayya:—The cost of beedi leaves has gone up beyond the scope of the industrialists in Andhra Pradesh. Keeping that in view, will the Government take steps to help the contractors to get the leaves at cheaper prices. This needs special skill of removing the leaves from the trees. Other steps should also be taken to help the cottage industry by raising excise duties on tobacco, as the Government are doing in the case of other cottage industries.

Sri G. Sivayya:—Does he recommend that the excise duties be reduced to help the cottage industry?

Sri T. Nageswara Rao (Mangalagiri):—Has anything been done to explore the possibilities of non-traditional markets.

Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy:—(a) Yes Sir, in all the employments to which the Act applies.
(b) Yes, Sir,
(c) 378. as on 6-5-1968.

Implementation of Minimum Wages Act in Kuppam

* 15 (5199) Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minimum Wages Act is fully implemented in all the factories at Kuppam, Chittor District;
(b) whether Medical Cards have been issued to all the workers by the owners, to have medical treatment at the E.S.I. Hospital, Kuppam; and
(c) if so, what is the total number of cards issued to the labourers?

Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy:—(a) Yes Sir, in all the employments to which the Act applies.
(b) Yes, Sir,
(c) 378. as on 6-5-1968.
Sri D. Venkatesham: I have put the question whether cards have been issued to all the workers. The answer is 378 cards were issued. Hence I would request the Minister to see that cards are issued to all the workers.

Sri K. V. Narayaya Reddy:— We shall try.

S. No. 80-A:— S. N. Q. No. 1529-M : Q.:— Shri P.—Pitchaiah (Palwancha) :— Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state: 

(a) whether the Government propose to factory to produce tractors a.d other agricultural machinery near Palvancha in vi.v of the fact that the biggest Power House in Asia is situated here, and there is copious and perennial supply of Godavary and Kinnera ani Project water, coal and land are available and there are also traces of iron ore, copper, bronze and gold being made in this area in olden days; and

(b) whether the Government propose to start the same in Private Sector in case the Government are not in a position to under take the same?
Short-notice Questions and Answers 28th November 1968  307

The Minister for Industries (Sri B. V. Gurumurthy) :— (a) No, Sir.

(b) Applications have so far been received from the following three :—
1. M/s. Indian Agro Machines, Patiala (Punjab)

These firms have been informed to approach the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation for affording possible facilities and for details of assistance that they may require and the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation may extend.

(a) Yes.

(b) Applications have so far been received from the following three :—
1. M/s. Indian Agro Machines, Patiala (Punjab)

These firms have been informed to approach the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation for affording possible facilities and for details of assistance that they may require and the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation may extend.

(a) Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao :—
(b) Will the hon. Minister for Excise & Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any communication dated 18-6-1968 from Sri T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao, I. L. A., regarding the scarcity of denatured spirit in the town of Vijayawada, particularly shortage of supply to the Doctors, during the current year, 1968;

(b) what are the causes for the scarcity; and

(c) what are the steps taken by the Government to improve the supply position?

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri V. Satyanaraya Rao) :— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scarcity was due to the inadequate supply of molasses and consequent shortage in production of alcohol.

(c) There has been some improvement in the supply position of alcohol and additional quotas of denatured spirit have been released to various licensees.

S. No. 8-B :
S. N. Q. No. 1523-V : Q.—Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao :—
Will the hon. Minister for Excise & Prohibition be pleased to state:

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The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri V. Satyanaraya Rao) :— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scarcity was due to the inadequate supply of molasses and consequent shortage in production of alcohol.

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(c) Scarcity Of Denatured Spirit In Vijayawada

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(c) There has been some improvement in the supply position of alcohol and additional quotas of denatured spirit have been released to various licensees.

1/3 rd of the spirit. Denatured spirit (wash sterilisation) is introduced. March 7, 1938, the Minister of Health Association in the state to improve its quality. The Association has agreed to release 20 litres, provided by leading Doctors in 11000 litres. Now K. C. P. and the Minister have released stocks. It is proposed to release

Cottage Industries are developed. 'B' Mark is introduced. Revenue Board has agreed to release one litre of polish spirit. Medical Associations have agreed to release 6 litres to 480 litres of tincture spirit available to medical stores. As a result of the agreement, the supply of polish spirit has been increased by 70 per cent and 80 per cent to the Medical Associations. It is expected that the spirit will be available to medical stores. The Medical Associations have agreed to release 10 litres at a lower price of 10 per cent. Provided the spirit is released at a lower price of 10 per cent.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

*Installation of telephone lines on Nagarjunasagar Canals.*

**POINT OF INFORMATION**

*Price of sugarcane agreed to be paid by the Sugar Factory Chilapalli.*

Mr. Speaker:—Has the Chief Minister anything to say?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The Managing Director has sent word to me this morning and said they are prepared to open the Factory and pay the cane-growers at Rs. 110 per ton Sir.

*Cash Cut pay 55% Credit cut pay 45%*

Mr. Speaker:—Has the Chief Minister anything to say?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The Managing Director has sent word to me this morning and said they are prepared to open the Factory and pay the cane-growers at Rs. 110 per ton Sir.

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

*Installation of Telephone lines on Nagarjunasagar Canals.*

Mr. Speaker:—There is one call-attention notice in the name of Shri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya, to draw the attention of the Minister for Co-operation regarding installation of Telephone lines on Nagarjunasagar Canals.
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

AMENDMENT NOTIFICATION ISSUED UNDER SEC. 3 OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH DISTRICT COLLECTORS (POWERS) & DELEGATION ACT, 1961.

The Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies (Sri V. B. Raju):—
I beg to lay on the Table copies of the amendment notification issued under section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh District Collectors' (Powers) Delegation Act, 1961 in Government Memo No 2386 W2/68-3 Revenue dated 26-7-68 and published at page 1959 of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 15th August, 1968 as required under section 5 of the said Act.

Rules made under sed. 69 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samitis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959.

The Minister for Panchayati Raj (Sri Thota Ramaswamy):—
I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of section 69 of the
Government Bill:  

Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959 copies of the following notifications with which certain rules made under sub-section (1) of section 69 of the Act have been published in the Gazette:

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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>G.O. No. and date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>G.O. Ms. No. 248, dated 29-5-68</td>
<td>20-6-68</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>,, 332, ,, 24-7-68</td>
<td>8-8-68</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>,, 324, ,, 24-7-68</td>
<td>15-8-68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>,, 32, ,, 24-7-68</td>
<td>8-8-68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>,, 344, ,, 2-8-68</td>
<td>22-8-68</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>,, 360, ,, 21-8-68</td>
<td>19-9-68</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>,, 368, ,, 30-8-68</td>
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Sri T. Ramaswamy:—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of G.O. Ms. No. 367, dated 30-8-68 and published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 19-8-68.

Additions to First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (G.O. Ms. No. 1195 dated 15-7-68)

(Sri K. V. Naravana Reddy):—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of G.O. Ms. No. 1195, dated 15-7-1968 published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 8-8-1968 containing additions to First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 as required under sub-section (3) of section 40 of the said Act.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid.

Presentation of the Report of the Regional Committee

Sri J. Chokka Rao:—I beg to present under Rule 164-K, of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, the Report of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Requisitioning and Acquisition) Amendment Bill 1967.

Mr. Speaker:—Report Presented.

Government Bill:

The Minister for Education (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao):—I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries (Amendment) Bill, 1968."
Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries (Amendment) Bill, 1968."

The motion was adopted.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—last session a privilege motion about an advocate who has threatened to sue me about a speech I have made in the Assembly. An Advocate has threatened to sue me about a speech which I have made in the Assembly.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Has the committee completed its proceedings?

Mr. Speaker:—The whole Committee sits from time to time and finalises its report. After the Committee submits the report the Chairman of the Committee will present the Report and the House will then take it into consideration.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—This is a matter which concerns not me alone but all the members of the Assembly. So we have to take serious notice of it.

Mr. Speaker:—I do not know at what stage it is.

Mr. Speaker:—Please give notice.

Mr. Speaker:—Please send me a copy of the press extract.
Mr. Speaker:—"C.M. hints at new taxes". Evidently the Press is referring to the statement made by the Chief Minister. Is there any reference to it in the Governor's Address?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—"We must also mobilise resources..."

Mr. Speaker:—The Governor's Address was to be delivered on 23rd Nov. at 4 p.m. If portions of the Governor's Address have appeared in the Press earlier it may amount to a breach of privilege. Is there anything to show that the Chief Minister was referring to the portions of the Governor's Address?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Yes, Sir. Page 5 last para "...we must also be prepared to mobile resources which a Plan of this size calls for." etc etc.

Mr. Speaker:—First, you raised a motion for breach of privilege. Now you say "propriety".

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—When propriety is affected, privilege is affected. It is a question of language only.

Mr. Speaker:—I shall consider it.

Mr. Speaker:—Call attention adjournment motion. I have asked the office to find out in what stage the matter stands now. If it is pending in the Court, I am not going to allow it as an adjournment motion; I may admit it in a different manner.
Law and order problems are, indeed, disturbing the peace in the House. What will you do in this situation?

Mr. Speaker:—As the Rules and order problems are disturbing the peace in the House. It is clear form the Rules statement that the investigation stage, the trial stage, and the notice stage are decided by the Standing Committee. Mr. Speaker, as there is now furnished the information. I will consider it with regard to the stage at which the matter stands.

Mr. Speaker:—Now that he has pointed out the error, I expect the management to correct it and furnish the correction. If they do not do it, we shall consider it.
MOTION ON ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR

[Text in Telugu]

The Government are alive to the need for a long term solution of the problem regarding drought. Secondly Government are giving serious consideration to formulating suitable programme to implement all these measures in the 4th Plan.
C76 28th November, 1965. Motion on Address by the Governor.

In the event of good health, the Governor, pursuant to Clause 138 of the Constitution, sent an Address to the Legislature. In the Address, the Governor mentioned the following:

1. The Government of India has taken steps to improve the economic conditions of the country.
2. The Government has also initiated measures to enhance educational facilities.
3. The Government has emphasized the protection and promotion of human rights.

The Governor concluded his Address by expressing confidence in the capability and determination of the Legislature to guide the people towards a brighter future.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 28th November, 1968.

Higher Secondary Schools continue to get grants. Elementary schools hand over their grants to junior colleges. Senior colleges get general funds. Investigation complete.
378  23th November, 1968.  Motion o  Address by the Govern

(Sri V. Palavelli in the Choir)

378  23th November, 1968.  Motion o  Address by the Govern

(Sri V. Palavelli in the Choir)
Motion on Address by the Governor. 28th November, 1968.

360  28th November, 1968.  Motion on Address by the Governor.

"We are meeting in a year of historic significance to our Nation when we are celebrating the Gandhi Centenary."  

"We are meeting in a year of historic significance to our Nation when we are celebrating the Gandhi Centenary."
Motion on Address by the Governor. 28th November, 1963.

"These who talk by the yard and do by the inch should be treated by the foot."

"These who talk by the yard and do by the inch should be treated by the foot."
28th November, 1968. Motion on Address by the Governor.
Mo on on Address by the Governor. 28th November, 1968.
28th November 1968. Motion on Address by the Governor.
Moti in On Address by the Governor. 28th November 1938

Mottii Gjil on Address by the Governor. 28th November 1938.

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to inform you that the Governor has approved the following measures:

1. The establishment of a new hospital in the city.
2. The construction of a new road to facilitate transportation.
3. The introduction of a new educational program for the youth.
4. The allocation of funds for the improvement of the local infrastructure.

I hope that these measures will contribute to the betterment of our community.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]
385  28th November, 19 8.  Motion on Address by the Governor.

November 9.  Motion on Address by the Governor.
Mo ion on Address by the Govern r.  25th November, 1948. 387

The Prime Minister,

I have the honour to address my Lord the Viceroy in these days of uncertainty and danger when the world is witnessing the fall of colonialism, the end of the British Raj, and the birth of a new nation.

This is not a time for complacency or sentimentality. It is a time for action and determination. The future of India lies in our hands, and we must take the necessary steps to ensure a bright and prosperous future for our country.

We must not allow our past experiences to dictate our future actions. Our history is full of examples of how the past has shaped our present. We must learn from these lessons and avoid repeating the mistakes of the past.

We must also be mindful of the needs and aspirations of our people. They have waited for independence for a long time, and we must not let them down.

In conclusion, I urge all of you to work together for the betterment of our country. Let us build a new India, a strong, prosperous, and independent India.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
November, 1968. Motion on Address by the Governor.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Motion on Address by the Governor.  28th November. 168.  39

The Governor, in his Address to the Assembly, referred to the
State of the Country, the progress of the Administration, and the
Measures taken for the public welfare. He expressed his
satisfaction with the conduct of the Revenue Department, and the
success of the measures for the improvement of the country.
He also alluded to the efforts made for the maintenance of law and
order, and the encouragement given to education and
literature. The Governor concluded his Address with a
statement of his intention to continue his efforts for the
welfare of the Country.
390 28th November. 19-8. Motion on Address by the Governor.

A Prophet is not respected in his own country. Are we going to trade apples for orchards or are we going to trade mangoes for tamarind?
The number of Multi-purpose Schools in the City can be converted into Junior Colleges keeping in view the existing accommodation and laboratory facilities. Is mere inclusion of private teaching grant to Junior Colleges an inducement? Will they be able to raise enough resources to meet the demand for increased accommodation and laboratory facilities? Will not the Multi-purpose Schools where enough accommodation is available such ones may not be upgraded to Junior Colleges. What will happen to qualified staff handling 11th and 12th classes if these are downgraded? For the existing Colleges, in the City, with the introduction of a two-year intermediate course, class room accommodation and laboratory facilities will have to be raised to double the strength. Before they consider all these things, let them understand these difficulties. At present students are paying a very meagre fees in Multi-purpose Schools. Has the Government considered this point also? What will be the public reaction in this regard, Sir.

Motion on address by the Governor. 23th November 1968.
28th November, 1963.  Motion on Address by the Governor

Sirs, it is a feather in his cap. The counterfeit presentment of two brothers. By resorting to violence or violent methods and by preaching communal hatred or castraeism, let us not say good-bye to the era of heroes, sir.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 28th November, 1947.

The Governor referred to the question of the establishment of a fertiliser factory in the State. He was aware that the State had a large number of fertiliser factories and he wished to emphasise the importance of the technological know-how required for the successful operation of such factories.

The Governor pointed out that the State was fortunate to have a number of technical officers who were well versed in the latest technical know-how. These officers could provide the necessary guidance for the establishment of a fertiliser factory.

The Governor also emphasised the importance of raw material availability and stressed the need for the State to consider the establishment of a sea-based factory. Such a factory would be more suitable for the production of raw materials.

The Governor concluded by emphasising the need for effective factory management and the importance of the involvement of the technical officers in the process of factory establishment.
21th November, 1953. Motion on Address by the Governor.

The motion stated that the Government had decided to appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate the allegations of corruption and mismanagement in the administration. The commission would be headed by a retired judge and would have the power to summon witnesses and examine documents. The motion was carried unanimously and the Governor expressed confidence in the commission's ability to conduct a fair and impartial investigation.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 25th Nov., 1964.

...
28th November, 1968. Motion on Address by the Governor.

...
Motion on Address by the Governor. 28th November, 1948.

For security point of view, factories and port-based factors are

critical. Communications, public sector, coalfields, and factories

do not have priority. However, coal mining is important.

The production of fertilizers is already in progress. Factory

security point of view already established. Factories and

communications sectors are already established. Public

sector's security is already established. Coalfields are

important. Production of fertilizers is already in progress.

The production of fertilizers is already in progress. Factories

and communications sectors are already established. Public

sector's security is already established. Coalfields are

important. Production of fertilizers is already in progress.
39

23th November, 1168. Motion on Address by the Governor.

The Governor presented the following Address:

In the name of the Governor.

This day, on this occasion, the Governor presents the following Address:

1. The Governor expressed gratitude to the people for their support and cooperation.
2. The Governor highlighted the achievements and progress made in various sectors.
3. The Governor called for continued efforts to improve the quality of life for all.
4. The Governor urged all to work together towards a better future.

The Address was received with applause and appreciation.

Date: 23th November, 1168

Governor's Office
Constitution of a Court of Enquiry in respect of dispute between the workmen and the employers of M/s. Allwyn Metal Works Limited, Hyderabad.


Whereas the Government of Andhra Pradesh are of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the Management and employees of M/s. Allwyn Metal Works Limited, Hyderabad;

Whereas the matters specified in the Annexure to this order appear to be connected with and relevant to the aforesaid industrial dispute:

And whereas it is expedient that the said matters should be referred to a Court of Inquiry constituted under section 6 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 and clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (Central Act 14 of 1947), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby constitutes for enquiring into the said matter a Court of Inquiry and refers the said matters for Inquiry, to the said Court of Inquiry, consisting of Sri K. Umapathi Rao Retired District and Sessions Judge, an independent person. The said Court shall meet on such days as the Presiding Officer, may direct.

ANNEXURE

(G. O. Ms. No. 720, Home (Labour-I) dated 14th May, 1968)

1. What are the causes which contributed to the steep decline in the "allocable surplus" in the year 1966-67 and to the inability of the Management of Hyderabad Allwyn Metal Works, Limited to pay bonus at a rate higher than the statutory minimum of 4% and arrears of Dearness Allowance, while the company was able to pay bonus at the rate of 18% during 1965-66?

2. Whether it is a fact that the Management is paying higher salaries to persons belonging to Haryana and Rajasthan as compared to others of the equal grade?

3. What steps the Management and the workers should take for the maintenance of industrial peace?

With due respect, I may be permitted to challenge his statement that the law and order continues to be well maintained. This far from the truth.
motion on address by the governor. 28th november, 1968

the upper reaches first five miles are 100% water logged. the government can not find a solution for this problem unless the government intervenes and decides the issue. what is immediately required is that the guntur channel should be excavated in the upper reaches before may 1969 either by means of contractors or by departmental labour. perhaps departmental labour has to be employed to develop paddy Akkay. the P.W.D. authorities may not be able to find a solution for this problem unless the government intervenes and decides the issue. what is immediately required is that the guntur channel should be excavated in the upper reaches before may 1969 either by means of contractors or by departmental labour. perhaps departmental labour has to be employed to develop paddy Akkay. The P.W.D. authorities may not be able to find a solution for this problem unless the government intervenes and decides the issue. what is immediately required is that the guntur channel should be excavated in the upper reaches before may 1969 either by means of contractors or by departmental labour. perhaps departmental labour has to be employed to develop paddy Akkay.
402  28th November, 1968.  Motion on Address by the Governor.

Religion is a personal matter and if we succeed in confining it to the personal plane all would be well in our political field. Judging from the vast area and good number of villages—about 59 villages or so—in Mangalagiri sub-taluq and heavy demand of land revenue—about Rs. 20 lakhs—and large population and several items of revenue works of complex nature, Mangalagiri richly deserves to be upgraded into a full-fledged taluq. This may kindly be borne in mind when the re-organisation of taluks comes up before the Government.
Smt. J. Iswari Bai (Yellareddi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Address of the Governor to this august House in the joint session on November 23 contains nothing that could enthuse any one or the members of the Assembly, much less the people at large. It was as usual a drab and dull speech of a routine nature without any human touch except trying to exploit the name of the Father of the Nation.
404  28th November, 1968. Motion on Address by the Governor.

మేధాగారంలో సాంస్కృతిక యుగానికి కోరిపట్టే పతను. నేను తాన సాంప్రదాయం లేని నాగి, అతను నేను సాంప్రదాయం లేని నాగి. దీని కారణం సాంస్కృతిక యుగానికి సాంప్రదాయం లేని నాగి.
But I warn the Government and wish to tell the Government that the supressed masses cannot be supressed for long. Suffering breeds revolution.
406  28th November, 1968. Motion on Address by the Governor.

May I also in this connection ask whether there was the hand of the son of a Minister or other relatives in the smuggling activities? The Telugu press is full of allegations about gifts of goods etc. The 'Blitz' has also published a story about the fertilizer scandal in its issue of August 10. Let the authorities contradict it.

Regarding Education, the Governor has mentioned about the re-introduction of the Intermediate Course. After independence, our Government in the country have made many experiments in the field of Education and those pertaining to the youth of the country and children of the nation with unwanted educational theories, syllabi and curricula and wasted precious 20 years of their existence. This has resulted in wasting hundreds of crores of rupees in mad experiments, if I may be permitted to say so. Now, let me refer to the ban on private practice of Government Doctors. Every enlightened citizen welcomes this move, but its truth lies in its implementation. Will the Government Pay Clinics meet the needs of the people in large numbers. There are numerous difficulties in the way of obtaining expert consultation, if one goes through the rules and experience some have already gained. So far there has been no black-marketing in the profession, but with the introduction of ban on private practice it looks as though this practice will enter the market in some way or the other.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is objectionable. Nothing should be thrown into the House. We shall not take cognizance of it.
1968, November 28th. Motion on Address by the Governor.
Motion on Address by the Governor 28th November. 1163

We are wasting a lot of money.

Sri G. Sivah —Point of order. Sri G. Sivah —Point of order.
28th November, 1958. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Mr. Speaker:

Motion on Address by the Governor.

The Hon'ble Governor moved the Address, which was seconded by the Hon'ble Member for Secunderabad (Mr. N. K. Patnaik), and the motion was unanimously adopted.

The Hon'ble Governor then addressed the Assembly, and the following speech was delivered:

"Sir, I am grateful to the Hon'ble Members for the Address, and I trust that it will be a source of inspiration to all of us in our efforts to build a better future for our beloved country."

The Hon'ble Governor also paid tribute to the heroes who laid down their lives for the cause of freedom, and expressed the hope that the ideals of the Constitution would be realised in our time.

The motion on Address by the Governor was then adopted unanimously.

The Hon'ble Speaker then adjourned the Assembly until the next day at 10 a.m.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 28th November, 1968.

[Text not legible due to image quality]
2S h November, 1968. Motion on Address by the Governor.

The meeting adjourned at 12.30 p.m.

The Governor then addressed the Assembly.

The Governor said:

...
Motion on Address by the Governor. 28th November, 1968.

...
28th November, 1968. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: If the Collectors ask they will be reimbursed. All new cases will get English grants and be reimbursed. All arrears will get.
Motion on res by the Governor. 28th November, 1918

...
28th November, 1968.  Motion on Address by the Governor.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 24th November, 1963

Every citizen of the country as per his capacity must contribute at least his mite say 1%, 2% or 10% to the Welfare of the State and to the State finances.
28th November, 1963. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Mr. Speaker, I have the honour to move the Address moved by you this day, and which has been agreed to by this House. In moving this Address, I would like to draw the Governor's attention to the following:

1. **Graded Taxation of Land Revenue**: The revenue from land is to be graded on a percentage basis, and surcharges are to be imposed on property acquire in cities and buildings, in addition to property tax and surcharge.

2. **Collection of Arrears**: Arrears collection is to be strengthened, including river water dispute.

3. **Separate Tribunals**: Separate Tribunals are proposed for Antigua and Barbuda.

4. **Taxation Loopholes**: Officers of taxation are to be strengthened to close taxation loopholes.

5. **Water Resources**: Water resources are to be protected and capacity of water sources are to be increased.

6. **Separate Tribunal for Water Sources**: A separate Tribunal is proposed for water sources.

I move the Address accordingly.
Motion on Address by the Governor.  2th November, 967.

In this context, the Governor has brought forward four major issues. The cosmopolitan nature of the city requires a radical change in approach. We need to focus on reducing backwardness. The Governor has highlighted two points: (1) Service rules and (2) Finance. The Governor has also emphasized the need for separate electorate, domicile, and legal points. The Governor has set forth a domicile certificate and safeguards. The Governor has also extended the domicile certificate Act of 1956 and 1971. The Governor has settled the domicile certificate issue and safeguards. The Governor has also extended the safeguards Act of 1974.
420 28th November, 1968. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Out of 227 taluks in the whole state, 186 taluks were affected by drought due to natural calamity. Accordingly, immediate relief measures had to be taken to alleviate the situation. The fertilizer factory Ramagundam thermal project etc. etc. were affected by drought conditions. The immediate relief measures were provided by the government and the affected areas were given immediate relief measures. The affected areas were given immediate necessities. The affected areas were given immediate necessities and the affected areas were given immediate necessities. The affected areas were given immediate necessities and the affected areas were given immediate necessities. The affected areas were given immediate necessities and the affected areas were given immediate necessities. The affected areas were given immediate necessities and the affected areas were given immediate necessities. The affected areas were given immediate necessities and the affected areas were given immediate necessities.
Gentlemen’s agreement violate rules. That is the position. To violate violates agitation conditions. 12 gentlemen’s agreement violation continuous service written test regularise 90. 4 90 4 90 including teachers, nurses, engineers, doctors—these are all essential services for the state, for the communities.
28th November, 1963.  Motion on Address by the Governor.

We are not feeling for it. Definitely Government must give some for more them. We do not mind for that.

We are not feeling for it. Definitely Government must give some for more them. We do not mind for that.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 28th November, 1968.

...
424 28th November, 1988 Motion on Address by the Governor

Motion on Address by the Governor, 28th November, 1968.

Development Boards

opologetic apology and

Education and University

Junior Colleges
Agriculture Universities need coordination at the highest education level. The Vice-chancellor of each university needs to coordinate with the Vice-chancellor of other universities to develop a coordination meeting. The administration requires technical proficiency in planning and expenditure. Planning is essential for passing courses and proficiency in technical planning. University administrators need administrative experience to impact District Development Councils. Development Councils are essential for developing democracy. District Development Officers (D.O.) are in charge of District Development Councils.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 28th November, 1967.


Development Boards. Discussion on Administration. Local democracy in the crippled state.

Drought conditions discussed. Programs for development, development administration etc.

Area development discussed.

District Administrative grip, Democracy side.

Reorganization of Andhra Pradesh. Census data.

Village unit contiguity.
428 28th November, 1968.  Motion on Address by the Governor.

...
Motion on Address by the Governor. 28th November, 1968.

The Governor moved an Address in Parliament. The Hon. Mr. President, Members, and officers of the Executive Council present, I come before you, as Governor of this Province, to present a Report on the Address which has been moved by the Hon. Mr. President. The Address contains a series of suggestions and propositions, and I am here to outline the action which has been taken in response to these suggestions.

The first suggestion relates to the establishment of a new university. This proposal has been under consideration for some time, and I am pleased to announce that the necessary legislation has been passed, and that the new university will be opened next year.

The second suggestion is for the improvement of the highway system. I am pleased to announce that a new road will be constructed from the city to the hinterland. The work is already under way, and it is expected that the new road will be completed within the next year.

The third suggestion is for the provision of new schools for the children of this province. I am pleased to announce that a new school will be built in each of the districts, and that the children of this province will have access to quality education.

I will not go into detail on each of the suggestions, as I believe that the actions that have been taken will speak for themselves. In conclusion, I would like to thank all those who have contributed to the formulation of this Address, and I am confident that the actions that have been taken will contribute to the development and prosperity of this province.

The Governor concluded by expressing his gratitude to the Members of Parliament for their support and encouragement. He ended by calling for the continued cooperation of all Members to ensure the success of the initiatives proposed in the Address.
28th November, 1968.  Motion on address by the Governor.

[Text in Telugu]

The text in Telugu is not legible or readable due to the image quality. It appears to be a document discussing a motion on address by the Governor dated November 28, 1968. Without being able to read the specific content, it is clear that the document pertains to an official address or motion presented before a governmental or legislative body. The text is written in a formal style typical of official documents, and it likely contains discussions related to governance and policy elaborations.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 28th November, 1968.

...
28th November, 1968 - Motion on Address by the Governor.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 28th November, 1968.

...
434 28th November, 1968. Motion on Address by the Governor.

The following motion was moved by the Governor:

'434 28th November, 1968. Motion on Address by the Governor.'
Motion on Address by the Governor.  28th November, 1968.  435

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

You have 10 Speaker's adjourned the House.  I am told by Mr. Speaker that when this House is not in session 10 Speaker's adjourned the House.  I am told by the Mr. Speaker that when this House is not in session 10 Speaker's adjourned the House.  I am told by the Mr. Speaker that when this House is not in session 10 Speaker's adjourned the House.  I am told by the Mr. Speaker that when this House is not in session 10 Speaker's adjourned the House.  I am told by the Mr. Speaker that when this House is not in session 10 Speaker's adjourned the House.
436 28th November, 1968. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Law and order and unsocial elements.

In this regard, I have to refer to the law and order situation in the State. There have been incidents of disturbances caused by law and order unsocial elements. These elements have been maintaining disorder and lawlessness in various parts of the State. To maintain law and order, the law and order unsocial elements must be dealt with sternly. The Government has already taken steps to deal with these elements. The trade union form of the canal side roads has been appointed under the canal side roads act.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 28th November, 1968.
28th November, 1968. Motion on Address by the Governor.

The House then adjourned till Half-Past Eight of the clock on Friday, the 29th November, 1968.