ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Thursday, the 19th February, 1970.
The House met at Half-past-Eight of the Clock.
(Sri K. Ramanatham in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN RAYALASEEMA

161—

* 190 (1562) Q.—Sri P. Venkatesham (Dharmavaram) :—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to improve the economic condition of Rayalaseema industrially: and

(b) if not, the steps now proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy) :—(a) Yes Sir.

A list of industries established in Rayalaseema area in Private Sector and a list of industrial estates started by Government in the area are placed at the table of the house.

(b) Does not arise.

LIST OF LARGE AND MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRIES IN RAYALASEEMA.

Vide Answer to Clause (a) of Legislative Assembly Question 1562 (Starred).

S.No. Name of firm. Products.

Chittoor District.


J. No. 188 (1)
## Oral Answers to Questions

- (2) Cotton Yarn
- (3) Confectionery.

### 4. M/s Nutrine confectionery, Chittor.
- (2) Mopeds
- (3) Mopeds.

### 5. M/s. Mopeds (India) Ltd., Tirupathi.
- (2) Mopeds

### Anantapur District

- (2) Cotton Yarn

- (2) Cotton Yarn

- (2) Oil cake and oil
- (3) Steel Rerolling products.

- (2) Steel Rerolling products
- (3) Vanaspathi and Oil Cake.

5. M/s. Radhakrishna Vegetable Oil Products, Kalluru, Anantapur District.
- (2) Oil Cake
- (3) Tin containers, Glycerine, Refold Oil etc.

### Kurnool District

- (2) Cotton Yarn

- (2) Cotton Yarn

- (2) Cotton Yarn

- (2) Cotton Yarn

- (2) Oil Cake and Oil

- (2) Oil Cake and Oil

- (2) 1. Vanaspathi Oil Cake
- (3) 1. Vanaspathi Oil Cake
- (4) Tin containers
- (5) Glycerine
- (6) Refold Oil etc.

- (2) Cement

### Cuddapah District

- (2) Cotton Yarn
LIST OF SHEDS CONSTRUCTED BY GOVERNMENT IN INDUSTRIAL ESTATES AND ASSISTED PRIVATE INDUSTRIAL ESTATES IN RAYALASEEMA UPTO 31-12-1951.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial Estate</th>
<th>Construction of sheds</th>
<th>Allotment</th>
<th>Working</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Cuddapah</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Nandyal</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Sadlapalli</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assisted Private Industrial Estate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Developed</th>
<th>Allotted</th>
<th>Occupied</th>
<th>Working</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Chittoor</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Thirupathi</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Proddatur</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Anantapur</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Adoni</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 31 sheds constructed, 30 sheds allotted, 28 sheds occupied, 27 sheds working.
19th February, 1970.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Q. 1. (Mr. C. V. Raman):—Sir, may I have an opportunity of asking a question? The reply given is inadequate. The sufferer has a daughter of 16 years and she has been invalidated for 18 months. Can the Chief Minister provide any help in this case?

Q. 2. (Mr. V. R. Aiyar):—Sir, it is true that the Central Government has control over the States. Are you aware that railway rates have been fixed at a higher rate by the Central Government? It is a matter of serious importance and I would like to know if the Chief Minister has any information regarding this matter?

Q. 3. (Mr. V. R. Aiyar):—Sir, I have a case in my constituency where a police constable has been charged with a crime of theft. The accused is innocent and has been falsely accused. Can the Chief Minister take steps to clear the name of the accused?

Q. 4. (Mr. V. R. Aiyar):—Sir, in my constituency there is a question of water supply. The Central Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 50,000 for this purpose. Is it possible for the Chief Minister to assist in the completion of this work?

Q. 5. (Mr. V. R. Aiyar):—Sir, there is a question of education in my constituency. The Central Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 10,000 for the construction of a school building. Is it possible for the Chief Minister to assist in the completion of this work?

Q. 6. (Mr. V. R. Aiyar):—Sir, in my constituency there is a question of public transport. The Central Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 20,000 for the purchase of a bus. Is it possible for the Chief Minister to assist in the completion of this work?

Q. 7. (Mr. V. R. Aiyar):—Sir, in my constituency there is a question of public transport. The Central Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 30,000 for the purchase of a bus. Is it possible for the Chief Minister to assist in the completion of this work?

Q. 8. (Mr. V. R. Aiyar):—Sir, in my constituency there is a question of public transport. The Central Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 40,000 for the purchase of a bus. Is it possible for the Chief Minister to assist in the completion of this work?

Q. 9. (Mr. V. R. Aiyar):—Sir, in my constituency there is a question of public transport. The Central Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 50,000 for the purchase of a bus. Is it possible for the Chief Minister to assist in the completion of this work?
Each area will be roughly equal to the area of a normal district.
Oral Answers to Questions.

1. [Question]

2. [Question]

3. [Question]

4. [Question]

5. [Question]

What is the assistance rendered to the existing industries? What are the Government's proposals to develop that area by resorting to any public sector industries. It is simply stating some of the industries that are in existence. In no way they are connected to these industries.

Sri. K. Brahmananda Reddy:—But that is the question. What am I to do. They asked about the existing industries.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—I agree. But the steps propose for the development of that area by the Government and secondly how much this Government is going to help the existing industries?

Sri. K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I am stating some of the industries that are in existence. In no way they are connected to these industries.

Sri. K. Brahmananda Reddy:—But that is the question. What am I to do. They asked about the existing industries.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—I agree. But the steps propose for the development of that area by the Government and secondly how much this Government is going to help the existing industries?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) The issue of enforcement of powers of the Regional Committee is under consideration of the Government of India. (b) Does not arise. (c) Does not arise.

STATUTORY POWERS to TELANGANA REGIONAL COMMITTEE

162 —

* 45 (1765) Q.—Sarvasri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Yemmi-ganur), S. Yemayya and Poola Subbaiah (Yerragondipalem):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has agreed to give statutory powers to Telangana Regional Committee;

(b) if so, the branches that will be covered by the statutory powers; and

(c) when is it likely to be implemented?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) The issue of enforcement of powers of the Regional Committee is under consideration of the Government of India. (b) Does not arise. (c) Does not arise.
The methods of recruitment for subordinate services are the principles and methods of recruitment. What manner should they be recruited and what manner?

Sri Pragada Kotiah:—Are these proposals going to help integration or disintegration?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The subordinate services are already under Regional Committee that the employment should be from the local area and all that. How they should be recruited and what manner.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I want notice, Sir.

The Government today decided to enlarge the powers of the Telangana Prades Regional Committee enabling it to recommend to the State Government legislative or executive action including matters on financial commitment.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Too early to enlighten Sir.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Too early to enlighten Sir.
Sri G. Raja Ram (Balkonda) :—May I know under what procedure and under what rules, the Bhargava Committee has been constituted. Whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh agreed for its constitution and whether it has agreed to be bound over by the decisions of the Bhargava Committee? Whether it is under a Commissions's Act or any other Act?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The Government under their powers have appointed a Committee and the Committee has submitted its report.

Sri G. Rajaram :—What are the powers of the Government of India? Under the Regional Committee Order, if there is any dispute between the Regional Committee and the Government of Andhra Pradesh it shall be referred to the Governor for a final decision and the Governor is the competent authority to arbitrate. Is it a fact or not, whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has not agreed for the constitution of Bhargava Committee and he has no say in it?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—What all I know is that the Government of India have appointed Bhargava Committee and this was accepted by everybody.

Sri G. Rajaram :—When there was a dispute between the Regional Committee and the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the rule clearly says that it shall be referred to the Governor and he alone is competent to give a decision or to appoint a Committee, or arbitrate or do anything. So, was the Bhargava Committee appointed in consultation with the Governor of Andhra Pradesh?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—A separate question may be put, Sir.
DRY BATTERY CELLS FACTORY AT NELLORE

(a) whether there is a proposal before the State Government to establish a Dry Battery Cells Factory at Nellore;

(b) whether the Central Government is considering to grant a licence to private persons on co-operative basis; and

(c) what is the estimated cost of this and the approximate production per year?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir. Sri P. Obul Reddy of 31, General Patters Road, Madras-2 has been granted a letter of intent by Government of India to set up a Dry Battery Cells Unit at Nellore.

(b) No other proposal application for setting up a Dry Battery Cells Unit has been received and forwarded to the Government of India.

(c) It is estimated that the total capital cost of the project of Shri P. Obul Reddy would be over Rs. One crore. The production capacity approved by Government of India is 60 million Nos. of dry cells.
He is as much as Andhra as any one else. Therefore, he will do as he should do.

MANUFACTURE OF CABLE IN THE STATE

(a) the quantity of cable manufactured in our State during 1968-69;

(b) the quantity of cable exported to Foreign countries during 1968-69; and

(c) the Foreign exchange earned through the same?

The Minister for Commerce (Sri P. Ankineedu Prasada Rao):—

(a) Cable=9,000 KMS (Kilometers); Enamelled Wire=15 MT.

(b) Exports to the tune of Rs. 50,000 during 1969 were made to Kuwait and Singapore and there are Rs. 1,69,365 worth orders on hand.

(c) Rs. 50,000 during 1969.

Sri V C. Kesava Rao:— May I know Sir, whether this Cable Factory is working to its full capacity?

Sri P. Ankineedu Prasada Rao:— This question concerns exports. There are 17 manufacturing units in Andhra Pradesh which are manufacturing and some of them are producing and some are not producing.

Sri P. Ankineedu Prasada Rao:—There are three types of cables. One is conductor wire, a material which offers a low resistance for electric current. This is produced in our State; 9,000 K. Ms. was produced.

Dr. T. S. Murty:—Is it copper or aluminium that is used?

Sri P. Ankineedu Prasada Rao:—Generally copper is used.

ABOLITION OF THE POSTS OF JOINT DIRECTORS OF INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

165—

*186 (1147) Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government abolished the posts of Joint Directors of industries and integrated them into District Development Boards;

(b) whether District Development Boards have undertaken installation or encouragement of any industries in the District; if so, in how many Districts and which industries; and

(c) what are the industries started so far in East Godavari district and in particular, Kakinada?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) The Offices of the Regional Joint Director of Industries have been abolished. But the posts of Joint Directors of Industries have not been abolished. These posts are utilised on a state wide basis.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir.

The information is placed on the table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Vide Answer to Clause (b) and (c) of L. A. Q. No. 1147 (Starred)

The number of units registered in the State after the formation of Development Boards up to 31-12-1969 are furnished below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>No. of units registered after formation of Development Boards up to 31-12-1969.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Hyderabad (Twin Cities)</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Hyderabad (Rural)</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Medak</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total number of Units registered after formation of Development Boards in East Godavari is 970. The categories of industries are noted below:

1. Light Engineering Industries
2. Manufacture of Automobile components
3. Assembly of Radio sets
4. Chemical and Fertilizer Units
5. Soaps and Cosmetics
6. Ceramic Units
7. Leather Units
8. Manufacture of fountain pens
9. Food based Industries
10. Agro Based Industries
11. Textile Units
12. Others

**Industries registered at Kakinada:**

1. Manufacture of automobile components
2. Light Engineering Industry
3. Chemical and Fertilizer Unit
4. Pharmaceuticals Unit
5. Glass ware Unit
6. Food products
7. Textiles
8. Others
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— The question is with regard to industries.

A misleading statement has been placed on the table of the House. Will the Chief Minister place another statement on the table of the House showing the entire picture of the industries that are started by the District Development Boards?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— One thing I can say. Because this is a question put by Sri C. V. K. Rao, I said that the total number of units registered in East Godavari after the formation of the District Development Boards up to 31-12-1969 is 970 and out of these 763 units have gone into production. With regard to other districts, I will certainly collect the information.

A misleading statement has been placed on the table of the House. Will the Chief Minister place another statement on the table of the House showing the entire picture of the industries that are started by the District Development Boards?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— They have done quite a good work. But we have not abolished the development boards. The development board used to consist of the Collector as Chairman. Now, hereafter it will be Number One Committee and that Committee also is presided over by the Collector and the Chairman of the Zilla Parishad is a Member. The idea is to associate some more members of the Zilla Parishad with this development board in a way to enlarge the personnel of that development board. As you know, Sir objection has been voiced several times on the floor of this House that only
2 people are associated with the work and other non-officials also like M.L.As. are not associated. Therefore, the Number One Committee will be the development board committee for the district, and some legislators, Panchayat Samithi Presidents and others would also be included in that Committee.

It is not as if they are merely registered. As you see from the information that I have, out of 970 units 763 units have gone into production in East Godavari. At Kakinada itself, Mr. C. V. K. Rao will be glad to know that 184 units have been registered and 165 units have gone into production.

Is it fair to give merely the number of units registered? Will the hon. Chief Minister look into other things like textiles, etc.? What are the food product industries? The hon. Chief Minister has got to state all that.

There will be 2 or 3 M.L. As. probably 2 or 3 panchayat samithi presidents and probably one or two others selected by them; I do not know the composition. Now there can be association of M.L. As. and panchayat samithi presidents.

A member of the Legislative Assembly has got every right always at any time to represent either to the Development Board or to the Government or to anybody. An M.L.A. is a public representative and he has a sort of omnibus activity.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :— Obviously, it means that the Number One Committee will be subsidiary to the General Body of the Zilla Parishad.

Sri M. Munuswamy (Bangaripalem) :— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

RE-SURVEY OF RAYALASEEMA

166—

* 297 (1884) Q.—Sri M. Munuswamy (Bangaripalem) :— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is any proposals of resurveying the Rayalaseema in the near future as the previous survey was done fifty years ago; and

(b) if there is no such proposal why not the Government take up re-survey now?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Thimma Reddy):—(a) No Sir.

(b) In G.O.Ms. No. 80 Public, dated 26-4-1937 orders were issued in the composite State of Madras that re-settlement operations should be stopped. As resurveys precede re-settlements and as resettlements were stopped, no resurvey has been ordered. However, if Government find it necessary for the resurvey, suitable action will be taken.

5. Mr. Chandra:— May I ask one other question, Sir? About the
establishment of a new port at Port Blair?

6. Mr. Sahayak:— The proposal is still under consideration.

7. Mr. Singh:— With regard to the request for the establishment
of a new port at Port Blair, may I ask the Minister whether
the proposal has been referred to the relevant authorities?

8. Mr. Ahmed:— With regard to the establishment of a new port
at Port Blair, may I ask the Minister whether the necessary
steps have been taken to commence the work?

9. Mr. Rana:— With regard to the establishment of a new port
at Port Blair, may I ask the Minister whether the necessary
steps have been taken to commence the work?

10. Mr. Chandra:— About the establishment of a new port at
Port Blair, may I ask the Minister whether the necessary
steps have been taken to commence the work?
19th February, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions.

*211 (2513-A) Q.—Sri G. Sivaiah (Puttur) :—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount that was allotted to Puttur taluk in Chittoor district for famine relief from the month of June, 1968 till this date;

(b) whether the Eastern taluks in Chittoor district are treated alike with the up-land taluks in Chittoor district;

(c) whether it is a fact that the District Administration intend to all. t. funds for famine relief works on the basis of Revenue Divisions;

(d) whether it is a fact that Sarvasti G. Sivaiah, K. Gopal Naidu, K. Muniswamy, L. Ganga Subbarami Reddy and A. Easwara Reddy, M. L. As. presented a joint memorandum to the District Collector. Chittoor and also the Revenue Board Member in-charge of Famine work requesting them to spend the famine funds in the district wherever it is necessary and not basing on Revenue divisions;

(e) whether the Government is aware that many firkas in the eastern taluks in Chittoor district are very badly affected due to drought condition; and

(f) whether the concerned district officials and Revenue Board Member incharge of Famine works visited the interior parts of Puttur Taluk and other taluks in eastern division; if not, the reasons therefor?
Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—(a) Rs. 2,78,955 for the year 1968-69 i.e. from 1-4-1968 to 31-3-1969.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) No Sir.

(d) No such Memorandum was received either by the Collector or by the Board of Revenue.

(e) It is a fact that the areas were affected by drought conditions in the year, 1968.

(f) The District Collector and the District Revenue Officer visited the affected taluks.
Oral Answers to Questions

Sri D. Venkatesam:—Is it a fact that they have purposely given the representation to the Board Member as well as the Collector since they wanted to ascertain the information? What have the departmental people to say? You must look to the fact that representation has been given by so many M. L. As, and you can give a vague answer like this.

Sri P. Timma Reddy:—They are responsible officers.

Mr. Speaker:—The question also is put by a responsible member. The question is put by Mr. Sivaiah and his question is, whether it is a fact that such and such a Memorandum by so and so has been presented to so and so. When the member himself says that he has presented it, there is no point in saying that no such memorandum was presented at all.

(No answer)

Sri D. Venkatesam:—Whereby the Hon'ble Members may be disturbed unnecessarily. It's a matter of public interest.

(No answer)

Sri P. Timma Reddy:—The question is whether the Board Member and the Collector have been misled.

(No answer)

Sri D. Venkatesam:—Are the writers of the letters themselves present in the Assembly?

(No answer)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is whether a memorandum was presented by so and so, M. L. As. Sri Eswara Reddy is supposed to be one of the signatories.

Mr. Speaker:—Is the Minister reporting that he has been advised that the signatory is so and so?

Mr. Speaker:—I do not know what you want the Minister to do. He is saying "Now that it has been brought to my notice by
Several members that a Memorandum was presented not only to the Joint Collector, but the Collector, the Chief Minister etc., I will look into the matter."

Sri R. Rajagopala Reddy:—There is a petition submitted by a responsible member. It is a very important matter touching democratic spirit. We should not ignore such matters. What is the specific action which the Minister is proposing to take against the officers concerned who have supressed this information? I will look into the matter. When there is a clear case that the officers are trying to mislead; what is the definite action that the Govt. proposes to take?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—It is not a matter warranting any supression of information. After all, in this case of famine relief, Government has moved by itself and have taken all the care necessary and done all that they could.

Sri G. Venkata Reddy:—Whenever you go to the Board to represent about drought conditions, you don't get a proper reply from the concerned officer. Simply the answer will be "All right; we shall see." That is the common reply we are getting from the Board. Let the Minister take action for not giving proper replies to the hon members as well as for not giving proper replies in writing.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Don't insult us. Why do you add insult to injury? The question was whether it is a fact that so and so presented a joint memorandum to the District Collector. I say this is a matter for privilege issue. They sent a representation to the Dist. Collector and Revenue Board. Is it true? Is it so? privilege issue. I am raising a question of privilege...

Mr. Speaker:—The question reads, whether a memorandum was presented. 'Presented' means, presented in person. Presenting a petition, they must have done so in person. Did they send it in person or by post?

Mr. Speaker:—The memorandum was presented in person to the Joint Collector. That is what he says. There is some confusion. Please look into it and take necessary action.

Mr. Speaker:—Answer for all the other questions will be laid on the Table of the House, except Question No. 169.

PROMOTION OF DY. COLLECTORS

169—

214 (2539) Q.—Sri Ch. Panduranga Rao (Kaikalur):—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) how many Deputy Collectors were promoted to the Collectors’ grade from 1-11-1956;

(i) From Telangana area.

(ii) From Andhra area.

(b) how many of those promoted to I.A.S. Grade have retired and how many are still working:

(i) in Telangana area.

(ii) in Andhra area.

(c) how many posts of selection grade Deputy Collectors were sanctioned and how many from each are holding these posts:

(i) in Telangana area

(ii) in Andhra area.

(d) the total bed strength of all the Hospitals started by Christian Missionaries in the State since last ten years?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—(a) (b) (c) & (d) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

188—4
STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[ L. A. Q. No. 2539 (*169) ]

PROMOTION TO THE SENIOR TIME SCALE OF THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

Since 1-1-1956, 79 Deputy Collectors (39 from the Andhra area and 40 from the Telangana area) have been promoted to the Senior Time Scale of the Indian Administrative Service in Andhra Pradesh. Of the above, 23 Officers belonging to the Andhra area and 6 Officers belonging to the Telangana area have since retired from the service. Thus the number of officers now in service is 50 consisting of 16 Officers of Andhra area and 34 Officers of Telangana area. Out of the 16 Officers from Andhra area as on 1-2-1970, 6 were serving in posts in Andhra area, 2, in posts in Telangana area, 8 in posts of non-regional character. Out of 34 officers belonging to the Telangana area as on 1-2-1970, 8 were serving in Telangana area, 2 were serving in Andhra area, 24 in posts of non-regional character.

SELECTION GRADE DEPUTY COLLECTORS

26 posts of Selection Grade Deputy Collectors have been sanctioned. This comprises 29 posts of Personal Assistants one in each of the 20 districts, 5 posts of Assistant Secretaries in the Board of Revenue and one post of Assistant Secretary in the Revenue Department of the Secretariat.

At present 32 Deputy Collectors are officiating in Selection Grade. Of this, 11 belong to the Andhra area and 21 to the Telangana area.

As on 1-2-1970, out of 11 Selection Grade Deputy Collectors belonging to the Andhra area, 7 were occupying regional posts in the Andhra area and 4 were occupying non-regional posts. Out of 21 Selection Grade Deputy Collectors belonging to the Telangana area, 9 are occupying regional posts in Telangana area 3 are occupying Regional posts in Andhra area, 8 were occupying in non-regional posts and one was on leave.

The number of posts to be filled in by the Deputy Collectors in Andhra area is 79, while the number of posts to be filled in by the Deputy Collectors in the Telangana area is 61. These posts are inclusive of the posts of Divisional Officers to be normally filled in by the I.A.S. Officers, but which are currently being filled in by the Deputy Collectors. In addition to the above regional posts, there are 38 posts to be filled by the Deputy Collectors which are of a non-regional character.

Out of the 79 posts in Andhra area, 68 are filled by officer belonging to the Andhra area, and 11 are vacant. Out of 61 posts in Telangana area, 43 are filled by the Officers belonging to the Telangana area, 8 by Officers belonging to the Andhra area and 15 are vacant.

Promotion to the category of Deputy Collectors is made on a consideration of the claims of all qualified Tahsildars in the Andhra and Telangana areas of the State and there is no proportion as
between the Tahsildars of the Two regions. Promotion to the category of Selection Grade Deputy Collectors and to the I.A.S., is made on a consideration of the claims of eligible Deputy Collectors.

NOTE:

(1) In the above statement, posts in the Bhadrachalam division have been treated as pertaining to the Telangana area.

(2) All persons who as on 31-10-1956 were in the service of Andhra State are taken as belonging to the Andhra area and while all persons who as on 31-10-56 were in service in the former Hyderabad State are taken as belonging to the Telangana area. Persons freshly recruited to the Government service in the State of Andhra Pradesh after 1-11-56 are taken as belonging to the Andhra and Telangana area as the case may be depending upon their native district etc.

(3) The posts at Headquarters and posts like Managing Director, Cooperative Spinning Mills Guntakal, Executive officer, Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams Tirupathi, Managing Director, Kalpatalah, Administrative officer, Andhra Pradesh Housing Board, Private Secretaries to Ministers etc. have been treated as non-regional posts.

Deputy Collectors Promotion

Regional Basis:

- 79 posts
- 61 posts Non Regional Type
- Altogether 178 posts vacant

Deputy Collectors Promotion

Seniority Basis:

- 68 posts fill up
- 48 posts
- 3 Officers from Andhra Promoted

Ist Page Last Paragraph

- 11 posts Vacant
- 40 posts fill up
- 3 Officers from Andhra

.fill up
Altogether 178 posts were kept vacant to the extent of one-third on Andhra and Telangana both Regions. Why the posts were kept vacant to that extent? Actual posts vacant are 25% of total. 119 on Andhra and Telangana both Regions. Why the posts were kept vacant to that extent?

Sri V. B. Raju:—There is no break-up among R.D.Os. in Andhra and Telangana. Probably, the Minister does not know it. Now, I would like to know (1) whether a common gradation and seniority list of Tahsildars has been finalised or not; (2) whether promotions to R.D.Os.—whether it is Andhra or Telangana—have been done according to the seniority that was available in the Tahsilcar's list; and (3) Has the Government of India, in the month of November, given any final finding in respect of seniority of the Tahsildars?

Sri V. B. Raju:—My questions are straight. I do not want comment. I would like to know whether the list have been finalised which should have been done in 1957. Today, we are in 1970. Has the list of Tahsildars been finalised according to the Principles of seniority.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—Hon. Member should be knowing better than me.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I do not want this personal approach. It is a factual information that I want. I am not concerned who is the Minister then or now.
Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—A list is now being prepared and that list will be sent to the Government of India for notification, because such people who have got any claims should be given an opportunity to speak about their claims also.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy (Dornakal):—Is the Minister aware that the Government has issued a G. O. confirming seniority of the promoted R.D Os. without consideration of the seniority list of Tahsildars. Is the Minister aware of it; if so, will he actually stay the seniority list till the Tahsildar's list is finalised, so that there may not be unrest among the services?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—That is a matter for notice and I must check up.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—What are the basic principles of integration and whether the non-gazetted Tahsildars of Andhra area equated with the Gazetted Tahsildars of Telangana area?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—That part of it, I do not know. If a separate question is put, I shall provide the answer.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—This question is inter-related. Where is the need to put another question. This is a supplementary arising out of main question.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—That is a disadvantage to Andhra Tahsildars, because they cannot be promoted till they pass the tests. Seniority lists tests impose restrictions. I am clear about the rule position, that is a disadvantage to Andhra area, whether it is constitutionally permissible, I cannot say now Sir.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—This is non-regional basis Posts Sanction 2:1 proportion 2:1 General Service 2:1 etc. Which

Seniority status—Gazetted and Non-Gazetted duties, functions and Seniority list. Also Non-Gazetted grades and promotions. R. D. O. collector grade, R. D. O. Special Deputy Collector grades, R. D. O. collector grade, R. D. O. collector grade 48. 38 Telangana Tahsildars. Deputy Collectors to Collectors R. D. O. Special grade 39. 77 R. D. O. posts but there are 38 Non-regional posts in whom there are more Telangana Tahsildars.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Is it a fact that there is recently a directive from the Government of India, and instead of proceeding according to the directive of the Government of India, the State Government hurried through, rush through, promotions and finalised the list and is it true that the Deputy Collectors have gone to the High Court.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Let the Minister verify. It is a fact that within the last two days it was rushed through and they wanted to finalise and wanted to include them for the I.A.S. Cadre and that was after a representation only. I also represented to the Chief Minister in that connection and it was stayed. Probably the Minister does not know.
Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—I do not know whether it was hurried through. In the usual course details come ...,

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—I will provide the information. Within two days it was hurried through. After the directive was received from the Government of India, it was hustled through.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—In the usual course files get circulated, the names will be listed and they go to a Committee. Some information the hon. Member knows, which I do not know.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—I do not know whether it was hurried through. In the usual course files get circulated, the names will be listed and they go to a Committee. Some information the hon. Member knows, which I do not know.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—There should have been a need for a small Committee or a Big Committee—some Committee to see into the grievances of the Andhra officers also. But that did not exist till now. I think most of the problems are solved and a few issues that are pending I think the High-powered Committee that is now appointed should be able to solve and the Government should be able to solve them.

Sri Pragada Kotiah:—Is it going to look into the grievances of the Andhra services also?

Sri V. B. Raju:—I would like to know from the Minister the sanctity behind the supposed High-Powered Committee, its statutory character and whether its findings or recommendations are binding on the Government in the context of the States Reorganization Act.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—I will not be able to answer that supplementary.

Sri Pragada Kotiah:—When we are paying special attention to a particular part of services belonging to a particular region why don't you not pay the same attention to Andhra services also?
19th February, 1970.

Short Notice Questions and Answers.

Non-Payment of the Teachers in Satyaveedu

S. No. 180-A.
S. N. Q. No. 1444-V.

Sarvasri Katari Muniswamy, S. Vemayya, O. Venkata Subbaiah and V. Muniswamappa (Vepanjeru):— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that teachers who are working in Aided non-Mission school Satyaveedu, Chittoor district are not paid their salaries for the last 5 months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken against the persons responsible for the non-payment of the salaries to the teachers referred to above?

The Minister for Education (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao):— (a) The teachers of Aided-non-Mission-School, Satyavedu, Chittoor District, are not getting salaries since October 1969, because the management has flouted the orders of the District Educational Officer.
(b) The management removed one teacher from service and the District Educational Officer, Chittoor, asked them to reinstate him and they failed to do so. Hence the District Educational Officer stopped grant to the School.

(c) Does not arise.
19th February, 1970.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PATTAS TO KOYAS IN PALVANCHA VILLAGE

168—

204 (2413) Q.—Sri P. Pitchayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that in the case of land bearing gett No: 999 in Palvancha village, Khammam district which was given on pattas to the Koyas from the Social Welfare has not been declared "PODI" as a result of which Jambandhi could not take place;

(b) whether the Government are also aware that in the same gett number pattas were issued in 1856F. to an extent of 375 Acres to 15 other ryots who are paying cash every year;

(c) whether the Government are further aware that assignment of this cultivable land in a single place to 15 ryots and tribal ryots has led to disputes among the ryots; and

(d) as the Gett number area is vast, uncultivable, full of hill and forms part of the Reserve, will the Government consider to persuade one of the parties to accept some substitute land in Birmalpahad taluk (instead of cancelling this land from reserve) in order to settle this dispute without any loss to the Government; if not, the reasons therefor?

A:—

(a) The land assigned in S. No. 999 of Palvancha village to koyas was phodied. But sub-division could not be implemented due to the fact that most of the koya assignees were not in possession of the lands assigned. However the Tahsildar, Kothagudem is taking action to regularise the assignments made in respect of those who continue to be in actual possession of the lands and also to restore possession of those koyas who were dispossessed illegally.

(b) As per entry in phani, patta were granted to 15 persons in S. No. 993 in 1856 fasli. But, enquiry is pending with the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kothagudem regarding illegal assignment and his report is awaited.

(c) Unless the enquiry is completed it is difficult to say whether the land belonging to the tribals is the same which has been assigned to the 15 persons mentioned above.

(d) The question of granting substitute land will arise only when the assignment made during 1856 Fasli is cancelled.

INTEGRATED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME OF NARASARAOPET

170—

734 (2442) Q.—Sarvasri Y. Venkata Rao, M. Ch. Nagiah and K. Butikiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:
Written Answers to Questions. 19th February, 1970.

(a) the amount of loan sanctioned for integrated water supply scheme of Narsaraopet; and

(b) how far the interest has been paid so far by the municipality on the said loan?

A:

(a) Rs. 30.92 lakhs.

(b) Rs. 2.417 lakhs.

INTEGRATED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME OF NARSARAOPET

171—

*733 (2440) Q—Sarvasri Y. Venkata Rao, M. Ch. Nagaiah and K. Butchaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans sanctioned for the Integrated Water Supply Scheme for Narsaraopet Municipality and the year in which it has been sanctioned;

(b) whether the scheme has been taken up and if not, when it will be implemented;

(c) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that all the contractors have not supplied full quota of pipes, according to the agreement and if so, the action taken against them; and

(d) whether tenders have been called for supplying pipes for the scheme and if not, the reasons therefore?

A:

(a) A total amount of Rs. 30.92 lakhs has been sanctioned as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Rs. 1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Rs. 8,72,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Rs. 1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Rs. 7,20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Rs. 8,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Rs. 5,00,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The Scheme has taken up for execution during October, 1967.

(c) Yes, Sir. A penalty of Rs. 1,000 each was levied on the firm M/s Sreerama Cement Concrete Products, Vijayawada and on the Contractor Sri M. Gopalakrishna Reddy, Nellore for failure to supply the pipes etc., in time.

(d) In the case of R.C.C. Pipes and Collars idents were placed on M/s Sreerama Cement Concrete Products, Vijayawada without calling for tenders as it is a rate contract firm. In the case of P 3 Class R.C.C. Pipes tenders were called for and the work was entrusted to Sri M. Gopalakrishna Reddy of Nellore.
**Hospitals started by Christian Missionaries**

172—

*531 (2580) Q.—Sarvasri B. Niranjana Rao and R. Mahananda.—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) how many hospitals are started by Christian Missionaries in the State since last 10 years; and

(b) the total bed strength of all the Hospitals started by Christian Missionaries in the State since last ten years?

A:—

(a) 15 Mission Hospitals, Sir.

(b) Total bed strength is 873, Sir.

**Breaking open of an iron safe by Armed Police**

173—

*83 (2146) Q.—Sri N. Raghava Reddy.—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some armed police have removed an iron safe containing money from the District Police Office, at Bandar on the night of 23rd March, 1969 and tried to break the same; and

(b) if so the nature of action taken against them?

A:—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The men of the Armed Reserve Police who are involved in the above offence, are being dealt with by the Department suitably.

** Strikes Adoni Cotton Mills Ltd.**

174—

*58 (1786) Q. Sri T. G. L. Thimmaiah.—Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) The Number of strikes occurred in Adoni Cotton Mills Limited, Adoni during 1967, 1968 and 1969 and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether any amount is due by the Management to the workers in form of provident fund and of any other nature; and

(c) if so, the method by which the Government proposes to help the workers in getting their arrears?

A:—

Cl. (a) There was one strike in the year 1967 for non-payment of bye-off compensation; No strikes were reported during 1968 and 1969.
Cl. (b) An amount of Rs. 29,025.50 under the Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952 and an amount of Rs. 2,408 as back wages are due from the management.

Cl. (c): Action has been taken to recover the amounts mentioned above from the management as arrears of land revenue under the Revenue Recovery Act.

E. S. I. Hospital Building at Adoni

175—

* 61 (1788-A) Q.—Sri T. G. L. Thimmaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees State Insurance Hospital Building at Adoni is completed;

(b) if so, the cost of the building and the date on which it will be opened; and

(c) whether local people i.e., other than Mill Employees are permitted to avail Medical facilities in view of less bed strength in the local Government Hospital?

The Minister for Labour.

A:—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) 18.84 lacs. Date of opening is not yet decided.

(c) According to the Employee's State Insurance Act, only insured persons covered by the Act are eligible for admission in the Employees State Insurance Hospitals.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

176—

* 542 (1143) Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) amount spent in old age pensions for the year ending 31-3-1969 in the State; and

(b) the number of petitions for old age pensions pending as on 31-3-1969; and the amount required for sanctioning pensions to them?

A:—

(a) The amount spent on old age pensioners for the year ending 31-3-69 in the State is Rs. 58,47,900.

(b) The number of petitions for old age pensions pending as on 31-3-69 is 'Nil' because there is ban on entertainment of fresh applications for Old Age Pensions since January, 1968. Hence the amount required for sanctioning them does not arise.
LUXURY STEAM BOAT

178—

* 49 (1771) Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju:—Will the hon. Minister for Women's Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a luxury steam boat has been sanctioned by the Union Ministry of Tourism for introduction between Nagarjuna Sagar and Srisailam as a tourist attraction;

(b) if so, whether it has been introduced;

(c) what is the fee charged for each passenger; and

(d) whether it is remunerative?

A:—

(a) No Sir,

(b) (c) & (d) does not arise.

AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS OF HARIJAN HOSTELS

177—

* 587 (028) Q.—Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju:—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the accounts pertaining to the managements of 2,168 Harijan hostels have not been audited from 1964-65 to 1967-68;

(b) if not the number therein, the accounts of which have been audited and approved; till 31-3-1969; and

(c) whether a statement will be laid on the Table showing the particulars of various hostels the accounts of which have not been audited so far together with the reasons therefor?

A:—

(a) No Sir,

(b) Out of 2168, so far 1,279 hostels have been audited.

(c) Some particulars are yet to be received. A statement will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

EXPORT OF ONIONS

179—

262 (1831) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to issue Foreign export onions from our state;

(b) what is the estimated production of onion crop in 1968-69 and 1969-70;

(c) whether our State is surplus in onion crop;
Written Answers to Questions.  19th February, 1970.

(d) whether there are any onion export licences in Nellore and Guntur districts; if so, the names and addresses; and

(e) whether they have exported onions in 1968-69; if so, what is the quantity exported and to which countries?

A:

(a) No Sir, It is the Government of India who issue such licences.

(b) 1918-69:—91,800 tons (92,765 M. Tons)

(c) Since Onions do not form an important constituent in daily diet like cereals and pulses, no regular surveys have been conducted by the Bureau of Statistics and Economics about the consumption of Onions in the State to assess the surplus or deficit position of Onions in Andhra Pradesh. In the absence of any survey details, it is not possible to furnish the information.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

LEAD DEPOSITS AT THOMAYA VILLAGE IN NELLORE DISTRICT

180—

* 202 (2297) Q.—Sarvasri R. Mahananda and S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether Lead Deposit with a high percentage of content has been discovered recently in Thomaya village, Rapur taluk, Nellore district;

(b) whether the Collector of Nellore district has issued any stay order to a private ryot, who was sinking an irrigation well, to discontinue the work of sinking the well, when the Lead Deposit has been discovered;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any investigation in this regard; and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

A:

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Previously this area was mapped by the Geological Survey of India, Recently the State Director of Mines and Geology has examined the area.

(d) The area of mineralisation was found to be very small and as such it has no economic significance.
ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Resignation of Sri S. Pratapa Rudra Raju, M. L. A. from Swatantra Legislature Party.

Mr. Speaker:— I have received a letter from Shri S. Pratap Rudra Raju which reads:

"Respected Sir,

I have resigned the membership of the Swatantra Party as the Swatantra Party opposed the Preventive Detention Bill and thereby encourages Naxalites and other anti-social activities in the State. I request you to allot me a separate seat.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re: Powers of the Regional Committee etc.

Mr. Speaker:— I do not know whether you were here earlier.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— No.

Mr. Speaker:— While answering question No. 2, a number of supplementaries were put by Mr. Rajaram regarding the constitution of the Bhargava Committee and all the supplementaries were answered by the Chief Minister.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— In the constitution of the Bhargava Committee, the terms and references powers were appointed. Bhargava Committee powers are appointed. Central Government has powers such as powers and terms and references such as powers and appointments as such.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— In the Bhargava Committee, the terms and references such as powers and appointments as such.
Point of Information : 19th February, 197... re : Powers of the Regional Committee, etc.

Sri K. Ramanadham :— Yes. The Chief Minister said that the Central Government under its own powers appointed the Committee.

Mr. Speaker :— When there is any dispute between the Telangana Regional Committee and the Government, under the rules of the Regional Committee, it is only the Governor that has to give his finding, and it was asked whether even against the recommendation of the Governor the Bhargava Committee was appointed...

Sri V. B. Raju :— The answer is not so simple to this burning question. What has appeared in the morning press is something very revealing and which creates an entirely new situation.

We have got a history behind this and you may kindly remember, Sir, sometime back when we raised the issue, the House was seized of the matter. In your presence, the Chief Minister opened a sealed cover which contained the recommendations of Mr. Kumar Lalit on the question of Telangana surpluses. This was sent to the Regional Committee for its opinion. The Regional Committee unanimously felt that Rs. 107 crores was the surplus and there was another figure of Rs. 89 crores because there was some ambiguity. That was the second stage when the members were seized of the matter. Then came the Bhargava Committee and the terms of reference were given by Central Government, I do not know whether this matter was referred to the State Government. Then, Sir, it was protested by the members of the Regional Committee individually and separately including some of us and by the Chairman of that Committee that the terms of reference to the Bhargava Committee were not in conformity with the principles laid down in the past 12 or 13 years. Then the Government of India Privately or the Ministers of the Government of India promised that no injustice would be done and said that though they would not formally amend the terms of reference, they would recognise the spirit behind the issue and the feelings of some of us. Now comes the bolt from the blue that the surpluses are only Rs. 28 crores. 107 crores and 28 crores! What confusion does it create. Then, what is the duty of the Government of India? When then received the report they kept it with them. I do not know whether it was sent to the State Government or not and whether they considered the report. The Bhargava Committee report has been mentioned in the communiqué but it was stated that the Government would allot Rs. 45 crores for the development of Telangana. When the House was already seized of the matter, there was confusion created.

We want to be know from the Chief Minister whether: (1) the State Government has been consulted; (2) whether the findings of the Bhargava Committee have been communicated to the State Government, and (3) whether it was proper not to take recommendations of the Regional Committee and the Government of Andhra Pradesh into consideration whether the findings were announced. It is merely adding more confusion and creating a big controversy in the matter.
Chief Minister said: Sir, every member of the Assembly knows the previous history. You remember, Sir, the question of determination of Telangana surpluses was mentioned in the Governor's Address. Then there were the recommendations of the Regional Committee on the subject. We wanted a separate agency to look into the matter. Then the Government, of which Mr. Raju was also a member at the time, appointed Mr. Kumar Lalit. Mr. Lalit came and said whatever he had to say. On that the Regional Committee went on saying one figure and ultimately the Government were seized of the matter. In pursuance of the policy statement made by the Prime Minister on the floor of Parliament, the Bhargava Committee was appointed to go into the question and arrive at the surplus. They came here, discussed with the Officers and with the representatives from Telangana and Andhra and from every side. Later, the Regional Committee also met the Bhargava Committee. They met the representatives of Government of India also and pointed out that the terms of reference were not properly formulated. All that happened, and ultimately we have all seen what has appeared in today's papers. Even yesterday night this was mentioned in the 9 p.m. broadcast on the radio. So far as Bhargava Committee was concerned, it had been accepted by everyone of us that this Committee which was appointed by the Government of India should go into the question and disclose the surplus. There is nothing that I can say just now.

Mr. V. B. Raju:—Sir, the question is straight: whether the Government of India consulted the State Government about the terms of reference of the Bhargava Committee; (2) have the recommendations of the Bhargava Committee been communicated to the State Government and (3) whether they asked the opinion of the Regional Committee in the same manner as they did in the case of Lalit Report.
Point of Information: 19th February, 1970.

re: Powers of the Regional Committee, etc.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I do not know about the Regional Committee. So far as the other questions are concerned I want notice.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I am putting a straight question: whether the State Government has been consulted in the determination of the terms of reference of the Bhargava Committee, because we find that the terms of reference vary and go astray from the recommendations to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and the Gentlemen's Agreement between the leaders of Andhra and Telangana areas.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The Bhargava Committee was asked to go into the figures and arrive at the surpluses.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Am I incapable of making my question clear?

Mr. Speaker:—The straight question asked is whether the State Government was consulted about the terms of reference.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The point is, an independent agency like Mr. Lalit or Bhargava Committee was also asked to go independently into the question of arriving at the surpluses.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, at the cost of repetition I say, whether it is a High-power Committee or low-power committee, it functions within the terms of reference. We raised objections to the terms of reference because they did not cover the whole ground. I am putting a straight question if the State Government was consulted with regard to the terms of reference.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The terms of reference are completely all right.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I again repeat the question whether the State Government has been consulted about the terms of reference. I do not want a commitment. It is a straight question.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I shall find out from the Secretariat. I do not remember whether any communication was received in this regard. Therefore, a question may be put.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Is it not a fact that the Chairman of the Regional Committee protested about the terms of reference and went to Delhi and said that the terms were not correct?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I do not know what he said, but I came to know that he went and represented before the Bhargava Committee and the Committee also took it into consideration.
44  19th February, 1970.

Point of Information:

re: Powers of the Regional Committee, etc.

Mr. Speaker:—I do not know if the Speaker has got any such powers.

Sri V. B. Raju:—The matter was not discussed here. You were good enough to ask the Government to place the matter before the House. The Chief Minister placed Lalit’s report before the House. The House did not discuss it. The Government asked the Regional Committee to give its opinion. The House was not informed of the opinion of the Regional Committee. A new report has now come. Is it not the job of the Government to place it before the House I am asking the Chief Minister whether he would place the report of Bhargava Committee before the House for discussion?

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Instead of posting it as a question and keeping it as a riddle, Mr. Raju should help us to discuss all the things by informing this House of what all happened in this regard because when the Bhargava Committee was appointed Mr. Raju was Cabinet Member and was aware of the internal discussions.
Point of Information: 19th February, 1970.
re: Powers of the Regional Committee, etc.

Very important recommendations have been made. I do not know whether the recommendations are going to be implemented straightaway or whether this House is going to be given a chance to consider them. Did the House consider these recommendations? Did the House recommend that this House be given a chance to consider them? Are we here to swallow everything that is done by the Central Government? Is the Government going to come forward with a motion for discussion of this particular report. I am asking the Government through you whether they are going to take us into confidence and allow discussion and place all facts before the House. We want sufficient and adequate time for discussion in this House. It is not a simple matter to be brushed aside. Would the Government bestow serious thought and give the matter the seriousness it deserves?
It is already on the record that the House will now discuss the subject. It is the responsibility of the Government to place the Bhargava Committee report, Kumar Lalit Report and also the Regional Committee's report on the matter and provide an opportunity for discussion.
Point of Information:

Date: 19th February, 1970.

Powers of the Regional Committee, etc.
Point of Information:

re: Powers of the Regional Committee, etc.

48th February, 1970.

The Regional Committee is authorized to issue ordinances.
Point of Information:

re: Powers of the Regional Committee etc.

19th February, 1970

[Text in Telugu]

188-7
Mr. Speaker:—That is what I want to ask. After copies of the Bhargava Committee Report are communicated to members, should not the members have an opportunity for discussion? You have no objection for discussion. In that case, after the copies of the report are communicated to the members, in consultation with the leaders, I shall decide how it should be done.

Sri V. B. Raju:—The House has already asked the Regional Committee to give its recommendations, the Government also has asked the Regional Committee to give their recommendations. Similarly the Lalit Kumar report and the recommendations of the Regional Committee on it are there. All those things can be made available to the Members.

Mr. Speaker:—Has the Government got any objection to give copies of Kumar Lalit’s Report?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: That is already given.

Sri V.B. Raju:—What the Regional Committee has said in the shape of a resolution in respect of Lalit Committee’s Report, we want. Similarly on Bhargava Committee’s Report also,
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: So far as I am concerned, whatever is in my hands and which can be put before the House, I have no objection. So far as the Regional Committee is concerned, I do not know.

Sri V. B. Raju: Hon. Speaker can order that the Regional Committee

Mr. Speaker:—I cannot order.

Mr. Speaker:—Whatever you want to tell, you tell Mr. N. Ramachandra Reddy. I will see.

Mr. Speaker:—A discussion is going to be allowed in the House. When it is taken up for discussion, whatever you want to say, you say. Before discussion is allowed, whatever material you want, whatever records you want, such of those records which can be made available to the members—copies will be communicated to the members.

Mr. Speaker:—All those things can be raised during discussion. Now, there are two call attention notices.
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: ADEQUATE NUMBER OF JUNIOR COLLEGES IN SECUNDERABAD.

52 J 9th February, 1970.

ADEQUATE NUMBER OF JUNIOR COLLEGES IN SECUNDERABAD.


The Adequate Number of Junior Colleges in Secunderabad.


The Adequate Number of Junior Colleges in Secunderabad.
Calling attention to a matter: Urgent 19th February 1970.

Public importance:

re: Adequate number of Junior Colleges in Secunderabad.

Sir, A. Vasudeva Rao (The Minister for Information):—Sir,

with your permission, on behalf of the hon. Minister for Education, I make the following statement:

We are all very anxious and very much concerned about this matter. We are aware of the importance of education and the need for more and better educational facilities. The hon. Minister for Education has already taken steps to increase the number of Junior Colleges in Secunderabad. We are confident that these steps will result in an adequate number of Junior Colleges being established.

Thank you.
54 19th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Adequate number of Junior Colleges in Secunderabad.

The following schools in the city have been upgraded to junior colleges during 1969-70:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the School</th>
<th>Date of the order issued</th>
<th>Medium of instruction permitted in the junior College.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Zilla Parishad Higher Secondary School, Bolarum</td>
<td>10-2-70</td>
<td>Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Government High School for Boys, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad</td>
<td>13-2-70</td>
<td>Telugu &amp; English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Government High School for Boys, Nallagutta, Secunderabad</td>
<td>13-2-70</td>
<td>Telugu &amp; English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Government High School for Boys, Hill Street, Secunderabad</td>
<td>13-2-70</td>
<td>Telugu &amp; English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Government High School for Boys, Lalapet, Secunderabad</td>
<td>13-2-70</td>
<td>Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. St. John’s Higher Secondary School for Girls, Marredapalli, Secunderabad</td>
<td>13-2-70</td>
<td>Telugu &amp; English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NON-GOVERNMENT

Railway Boys Higher Secondary School, 17-1-70 English & Telugu

These junior colleges are sufficient to meet the demand for admission of students in junior intermediate classes in Secunderabad in different media. Soon after the publication of results of H. S. C. Examination on 13-2-70, action has been taken to correspond with the provide managements of institutions and also with the headmasters of government schools, since private institutions did not come forward to upgrade themselves. As per rules, orders are issued converting these schools into junior colleges. The last date for receipt of applications for admission is on 20-2-70. There is no avoidable delay in starting colleges and the number of junior colleges started is quite adequate.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Adequate number of junior colleges in Secunderabad.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Adequate number of junior colleges in Secunderabad.

As you are aware, the number of junior colleges in Secunderabad is insufficient. There are only five such institutions, whereas there should be at least ten. This has been a major concern for the students and the society. Moreover, the demand for junior college education is increasing day by day.

Addressing this issue, the government has recently announced plans to increase the number of junior colleges in the area. However, the necessary measures need to be taken immediately to ensure that there are enough colleges to meet the growing demand.

It is important that the government takes this matter seriously and works towards providing adequate education facilities to the students of Secunderabad.

Thanking you.

[Signature]

19th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matters of urgent public importance:

re : Adequate number of Junior Colleges in Secunderabad.

Sri A. Vasudeva Rao: — Action will be taken soon, Sir.
19th February, 1970,

\[ \text{Sri V. Purushotham Reddy (The Minister for Minor Irrigation):—} \]

Sir, tenders for closing the breach of the old tank at Pamuru village.

Business of the House.

in Kanigiri taluk of Ongole district have been settled and an agreement was completed with the contractor and the work will be taken up for execution. For want of funds the work could not be taken up earlier.
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

19th February, 1970.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE


The Minister for Power (Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu):—Sir,
I beg to lay on the Table under Sub-Section (1) of Section 75 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (Central Act, 54 of 1948) as amended by the Electricity (Supply) Amendment Act 1965 (No. 30 of 1966) read with Rule 39 of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Supply Rules, 1954, a copy of the Annual report of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board for the year 1968-69.

Mr. Chairman:—Paper laid.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—We can ask certain important things. Will the Treasury Benches answer us? The Chair is about to adjourn the House. That is why I am raising a point of information.

Mr. Chairman:—The business for to-day is over. The House is adjourned to meet at 12 O'clock again.

(The House then adjourned to meet again at Twelve of the clock)

(The House re-assembled at Twelve of the clock)

(Mr. Speaker in the chair)
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker: — Where from you are reading ?

Sri T. Purushothama Rao: — From Today’s ‘Hindu’ Sir...

Mr. Speaker: — Whether the presentation of the Budget is in conformity to the existing rules or in any way voilates, if there is any such thing, I will ask the Government.

“The powers now given to the Committee in regard to recruitment to services, discussion on Budget, presentation of a separate annual financial statement and the directive given to the State Government to ensure that Telangana funds are not misused.... ?
Mr. Speaker:—Let us see what they are going to do. The question is whether the Government can present the Budget or not. In regard to other matters you can refer all these things, during the general discussion.

Mr. Speaker:—You have raised a point of order. That is in regard to interpretation of the rules. You yourself admitted that they were not in any way violating the rules. If that is so, how does the point of order arises?

Mr. Speaker:—Do not you want the Government to present the Budget? Are you objecting to the presentation of the Budget?

Sri K. Lakshman Bapuji:—On the other day, some gentlemen was noting down my speech. I do not know how they are able to come and note down. I have given definite instructions not to allow any Police Officer there and if any Police Officer is there, I will immediately take action against him.
PRESENTATION OF THE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1970-71

1970-71 రింతికి ఎస్ప్రెంట్ కంప్యూటర్ కుటుంబం ప్రఖ్యాతం.

వాటాం దినాలు మన పంతకు మరియు పంతకు కంప్యూటర్ కుటుంబానికి మరియు పంతకు కంప్యూటర్ కుటుంబానికి సమ్మేధానం సమేధానం సమేధానం సమేధానం సమేధానం సమేధానం.

1964-65 దినాలు 76.82 ఉంది పంతకు కంప్యూటర్ కుటుంబానికి సమేధానం 1965-66 దినాలు 80.01 ఉంది పంతకు కంప్యూటర్ కుటుంబానికి సమేధానం దినాలు 1966-67 దినాలు 82.53 ఉంది పంతకు కంప్యూటర్ కుటుంబానికి సమేధానం 1967-68 దినాలు 70.78 ఉంది పంతకు కంప్యూటర్ కుటుంబానికి సమేధానం.

1968-69 దినాలు 78.06 ఉంది పంతకు కంప్యూటర్ కుటుంబానికి సమేధానం వాటాం దినాలు ఎందుకంటే పంతకు కంప్యూటర్ కుటుంబానికి సమేధానం వాటాం దినాలు ఎందుకంటే పంతకు కంప్యూటర్ కుటుంబానికి సమేధానం.

江西省鄱陽湖畔的水生態保護區


ఎందుకంటే ఎందుకంటే ఎందుకంటే ఎందుకంటే ఎందుకంటే ఎందుకంటే ఎందుకంటే ఎందుకంటే ఎందుకంటే ఎందుకంటే 

1970-71 రింతికి ఎస్ప్రెంట్ కంప్యూటర్ కుటుంబం ప్రఖ్యాతం.
Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71.

10th February, 1970.

63

The presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71.

In 1970-71, the budget was presented on the 14th of February, 1970. The Budget Statement for 1970-71 included the following:

- Revenue 63
- Expenditure 63
- Balance 63

The budget for 1970-71 was presented on 63.

The budget for 1969-70 was 63.

The budget for 1968-69 was 63.

The budget for 1967-68 was 63.

The budget for 1966-67 was 63.

The budget for 1965-66 was 63.

The budget for 1964-65 was 63.

The budget for 1963-64 was 63.

The budget for 1962-63 was 63.

The budget for 1961-62 was 63.

The budget for 1960-61 was 63.

The budget for 1959-60 was 63.

The budget for 1958-59 was 63.

The budget for 1957-58 was 63.

The budget for 1956-57 was 63.

The budget for 1955-56 was 63.

The budget for 1954-55 was 63.

The budget for 1953-54 was 63.

The budget for 1952-53 was 63.

The budget for 1951-52 was 63.

The budget for 1950-51 was 63.

The budget for 1949-50 was 63.

The budget for 1948-49 was 63.

The budget for 1947-48 was 63.

1969-70 $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$

1970-71 $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$

1969-70 $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$

1970-71 $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$

$\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$

$\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$
Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71.

[Content of the document in Telugu is not translated here.]

On the occasion of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71, the following figures have been presented:

- Budget for 1970-71: Rs. 25,840,000
- Budget for 1969-70: Rs. 12,686,000
- Budget for 1970-71: Rs. 3,000,000
- Budget for 1970-71: Rs. 62,500
- Budget for 1970-71: Rs. 20,000
- Budget for 1970-71: Rs. 80,000
- Budget for 1970-71: Rs. 147,000
- Budget for 1970-71: Rs. 10,000
- Budget for 1970-71: Rs. 1,000

The following figures have been presented for the years:

- 1967-68: Rs. 500
- 1968-69: Rs. 400
- 1969-70: Rs. 600
- 1970-71: Rs. 1,088
- 1971-72: Rs. 1,872
- 1972-73: Rs. 4,086
- 1973-74: Rs. 2,028
- 1974-75: Rs. 1,024
- 1975-76: Rs. 1,024
- 1976-77: Rs. 500
- 1977-78: Rs. 1,024
- 1978-79: Rs. 2,028
- 1979-80: Rs. 4,086
- 1980-81: Rs. 600
- 1981-82: Rs. 1,088
- 1982-83: Rs. 600
- 1983-84: Rs. 400
- 1984-85: Rs. 200

The following figures have been presented for the years:

- 1967-68: Rs. 27,807
- 1968-69: Rs. 27,807
- 1969-70: Rs. 27,807
- 1970-71: Rs. 27,807
- 1971-72: Rs. 27,807
- 1972-73: Rs. 27,807
- 1973-74: Rs. 27,807
- 1974-75: Rs. 27,807
- 1975-76: Rs. 27,807
- 1976-77: Rs. 27,807
- 1977-78: Rs. 27,807
- 1978-79: Rs. 27,807
- 1979-80: Rs. 27,807
- 1980-81: Rs. 27,807
- 1981-82: Rs. 27,807
- 1982-83: Rs. 27,807
- 1983-84: Rs. 27,807
- 1984-85: Rs. 27,807

The following figures have been presented for the years:

- 1967-68: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1968-69: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1969-70: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1970-71: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1971-72: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1972-73: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1973-74: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1974-75: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1975-76: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1976-77: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1977-78: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1978-79: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1979-80: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1980-81: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1981-82: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1982-83: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1983-84: Rs. 1,22,821
- 1984-85: Rs. 1,22,821

The following figures have been presented for the years:

- 1967-68: Rs. 887
- 1968-69: Rs. 887
- 1969-70: Rs. 887
- 1970-71: Rs. 887
- 1971-72: Rs. 887
- 1972-73: Rs. 887
- 1973-74: Rs. 887
- 1974-75: Rs. 887
- 1975-76: Rs. 887
- 1976-77: Rs. 887
- 1977-78: Rs. 887
- 1978-79: Rs. 887
- 1979-80: Rs. 887
- 1980-81: Rs. 887
- 1981-82: Rs. 887
- 1982-83: Rs. 887
- 1983-84: Rs. 887
- 1984-85: Rs. 887

The following figures have been presented for the years:

- 1967-68: Rs. 887
- 1968-69: Rs. 887
- 1969-70: Rs. 887
- 1970-71: Rs. 887
- 1971-72: Rs. 887
- 1972-73: Rs. 887
- 1973-74: Rs. 887
- 1974-75: Rs. 887
- 1975-76: Rs. 887
- 1976-77: Rs. 887
- 1977-78: Rs. 887
- 1978-79: Rs. 887
- 1979-80: Rs. 887
- 1980-81: Rs. 887
- 1981-82: Rs. 887
- 1982-83: Rs. 887
- 1983-84: Rs. 887
- 1984-85: Rs. 887
Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71

19th February, 1970.

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Statement (Budget) for 1970-71

A presentation of the annual financial statement for 1970-71 is as follows:

- Zinc Smelter: Rs. 857 million.
- Tele-Communication Cable: Rs. 500 million.
- Steel Plant: Rs. 400 million.
- Power Plant: Rs. 300 million.

The total budget for 1970-71 is Rs. 2.60 billion.
19th February, 1970.
Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for '70-71.

The Annual Statement, after the Audit of Messrs. 15.00
has been approved by the Board. The budget for 1970-71 has
been as follows:
The following items have been
2. Collateral Security

The following items have been
2. Collateral Security

The following items have been
2. Collateral Security

The following items have been
2. Collateral Security
Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71

19th February, 1970.

69

పత్రం

"పత్రం" చేసిన నాయకుడు తెలంగాణ ప్రతిభనెంతూ, కృతివారితో మతం చేసిన దృశ్యంతో ఫ్రాంగ్స్ మార్క్స్ అనే సంస్కరణ వికిర్ధమైన మరియు లాంటి అనుసారం గా భాషాంశాలో ఉండగానే దీని మరియు ఉండడాన్ని జరిగాడు.

పత్రం 1969-70 మాసం నియంత్రణ వంటి బాధ్యతలు ఎంపికలంగా ఉండగానే, సత్యమొచ్చానే పంచాయులకు మార్క్స్ రండు సంపాదనాలు గా సేటూడా ఉండడానే. 1969-70 మాసం రెండు సంఖ్యాలు మార్క్స్ రండు సంపాదనాలు గా సేటూడా ఉండడానే. 1000 మాందు ఏక్కడు వారి నియంత్రణ వంటి పిన్గ్రేంట వంటలు ఉండడానే.


పత్రం పద్ధతి

పత్రం పద్ధతి నిర్ణయం చేసి శనివారం, 1969-70 మాసం నియంత్రణ పద్ధతి, పంచాయతీ యోగాలు వంటి సంపాదనాలు గా సేటూడా ఉండడానే. సాధారణ యోగాలు రెండు సంపాదనాలు గా సేటూడా ఉండడానే. సాధారణ యోగాలు రెండు సంపాదనాలు గా సేటూడా ఉండడానే. సాధారణ యోగాలు రెండు సంపాదనాలు గా సేటూడా ఉండడానే. 1970 మాసం రెండు సంఖ్యాలు మార్క్స్ రండు సంపాదనాలు గా సేటూడా ఉండడానే. 1970 మాసం రెండు సంఖ్యాలు మార్క్స్ రండు సంపాదనాలు గా సేటూడా ఉండడానే.
Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970–71.

1969–70

1969–70 అంచటానికి భాషా వివరాలకు మూడ పాట ఉంది. 1969–70 చివరి పాట 87.50 సంపాదించబడింది. 1. సంయతన మండలాలను కలుపు పాట వివరాలకు 170.80 ఎక్కడ ఉంది. 2 పాట వివరాలకు 84.28 ఎక్కడ ఉంది. ఈ మండలాలను అంచటానికి కావచ్చు. 1968–70 అంచట ప్రభుత్వ ప్రాప్ప పాట ఉండటం మూడ పాట ఉంది. 1968–70 అంచటం ప్రభుత్వ ప్రాప్ప పాట ఉండటం మూడ పాట ఉంది.
Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71

1970-71

The government is pleased to present the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1970-71. The budget for the year 1970-71 is as follows:

- Total Revenue: Rs. 77.39
- Expenditure: Rs. 77.39
- Surplus: Rs. 0

The budget for the year 1970-71 includes:

- Revenue from Taxes: Rs. 46.25
- Revenue from Non-Tax Sources: Rs. 31.14
- Revenue from Other Sources: Rs. 9.98

The budget for the year 1970-71 has been approved by the government and is presented for the purpose of transparency and accountability.

(i) **Expenditure**: Rs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1968-71</th>
<th>1969-74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Revenue</td>
<td>166.63</td>
<td>274.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) 276 (1) Revenue</td>
<td>67.56</td>
<td>65.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td>234.18</td>
<td>339.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) **Revenue**: Rs.

(iii) **Expenditure**: Rs.

---

**Note:**

- The financial statement covers the years 1968-71 and 1969-74.
- Bold text highlights key figures.
- Units are in Rupees (Rs.).
Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71.

19th February 1979.

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(iv) 

(v) 

(vi) 

188-10
(vii) Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71

(viii) Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71

(ix) Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71

1968-69

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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Net Income: 1000.00
1969-70 ప్రపంచ ప్రత్యేకతలు:

1969-70 లో ఖర్చాను ఘనం 254.70 రూపాయలు, అది ప్రతి రూపాయ మాత్రమే ఉండాలి. మొత్తం 255 రూపాయలు ఉండవచ్చు. ఈ మాత్రమె చాలా పెరుగుకుంటారు. 281.76 రూపాయలు ఉన్నాం. ప్రతి రూపాయ మాత్రమే ఉండండి. ఇది ప్రత్యేక కారణంలో వారి మరింత విధానాన్ని నిశ్చితం చేస్తుంది. ఈ ప్రత్యేకతలు పాల్పాలి ప్రత్యేక విధానాన్ని పాల్పాలి ప్రత్యేకతలు మినహా మాత్రమే ఉండండి. 267.36 రూపాయలు ఉన్నాం. ప్రతి రూపాయ మాత్రమే ఉండండి.

1970-71 ప్రపంచ ప్రత్యేకతలు:

1970-71 లో ఖర్చాను ఘనం 265.98 రూపాయలు, అది ప్రతి రూపాయ మాత్రమే ఉండండి. 265.98 రూపాయలు ఉన్నాం. ప్రతి రూపాయ మాత్రమే ఉండండి. ఈ ప్రత్యేకతలు పాల్పాలి ప్రత్యేక విధానాన్ని పాల్పాలి ప్రత్యేకతలు మినహా మాత్రమే ఉండండి. 267.36 రూపాయలు ఉన్నాం. ప్రతి రూపాయ మాత్రమే ఉండండి.

Rs. 290.43 Mrs. 50.46 have been deposited in the bank. Mrs. 11.58 are due from the government for the financial year 1969-70. Mrs. 36.91 have been transferred from the government for the financial year 1969-70. Rs. 260.88 have been recovered from the government for the financial year 1969-70. Rs. 256 have been recovered from the government for the financial year 1969-70.

Rs. 3.31 have been transferred to the government for the financial year 1969-70.

Rs. 3.91 have been transferred to the government for the financial year 1969-70.

Rs. 5.49 have been transferred to the government for the financial year 1969-70.

Rs. 0.47 have been transferred to the government for the financial year 1969-70.

Rs. 14.80 have been transferred to the government for the financial year 1969-70.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 19th February, 1970.

for 1970-71:

**Statement:**

The estimated expenditure for 1970-71 is Rs. 14.18 crores, an increase of Rs. 5.18 crores over the previous year. The estimated expenditure for 1970-71 is Rs. 0.13 crores, an increase of Rs. 0.20 crores over the previous year.

(i) **Revenue:**

- **Revenue from Taxes:**
  - 1870-71: Rs. 14.43 crores
- **Revenue from Non-Tax:**
  - 1870-71: Rs. 0.13 crores

(ii) **Expenditure:**

- **Revenue:**
  - 1870-71: Rs. 14.18 crores
- **Expenditure:**
  - 1870-71: Rs. 14.18 crores

(iii) **Balance:**

- **Expenditure:**
  - 1870-71: Rs. 64.00 crores
- **Balance:**
  - 1870-71: Rs. 64.00 crores

(iv) **Revenue:**

- **Revenue from Taxes:**
  - 1870-71: Rs. 54.00 crores
- **Revenue from Non-Tax:**
  - 1870-71: Rs. 21.00 crores

**Notes:**

- The revenue and expenditure figures are based on estimates and may differ from the actual figures.
- The budget is subject to approval by the legislative assembly.

(v) $100,000 (£6,000) for the purchase of land. The land will be used for the construction of a new building. The cost of the land is estimated at £6,000. The agreement for the purchase was signed on 19th February, 1970.

(vi) £10,000 was set aside for the purchase of equipment. The equipment will be used for the expansion of the production line. The purchase was made on 21st February, 1970.

The total expenditure for the year ended 31st March, 1971, amounted to £150,000. The financial statement shows a profit of £20,000 for the year.
I rise to present the Budget of Andhra Pradesh for 1970-71.

The Budget for the year has been formulated against the background of the developing economic situation in the State and in the country. I shall, therefore, briefly touch upon the main features of the economic conditions in the State during this year, before proceeding to discuss the budgetary prospects for the year to come.

ECONOMIC TRENDS

As the Honourable Members are aware, Nature was unusually unkind to us in the recent past; the successive failures of the monsoons, the severe cyclones that hit the coastal districts in quick succession, and the heavy rains that came on the top of the cyclones, disrupted the agricultural economy beyond measure. The very good production level of 75.82 lakh tons of foodgrains achieved in 1964-65 fell to 60.01 lakh tons in 1965-66; rose to 68.23 lakh tons in 1966-67 and 70.79 lakh tons in 1967-68; but registered a sharp decline in 1968-69 when it came down as low as 55.68 lakh tons. With the damage suffered during this year due to cyclones and rains, the overall position is not likely to be encouraging. In a predominantly rural economy like ours, the overall economic situation is closely linked with the fortunes of agricultural production and with the gloomy picture in the agricultural front, it is easy to imagine the serious stress and strain that our economy is facing.

The trends in the field of industrial production are also mixed, though there has been a substantial increase in production in certain sectors such as sugar, machine tools and cement products. In respect of employment the reduced investment levels in the State and Central Plans and lower investments in the private sector have necessarily led to a diminution in the employment opportunities.

I shall now give a brief review of the activities and programmes of the various departments.

AGRICULTURE

The High-yielding varieties programme and the Multiple cropping programme continue to form the main planks of the new strategy of agricultural production. During the year 1970-71, it is programmed
Appendix.

to cover 14.80 lakh acres under paddy, 3.80 lakh acres under hybrid millets, 1 lakh acres under hybrid maize and 1 lakh acres under improved Mexican wheat as against 10.33 lakh acres, 2 lakh acres, 0.90 lakh acres and 0.22 lakh acres respectively during 1969-70.

In order to achieve these targets, the production of quality seeds, supply of fertilizers and pesticides, expansion of irrigation potentialities and the organisation of farmers' training and education programmes have been intensified. The seed processing units proposed to be located at Mahadevamangalam, Malhurmeda and Samalkot are in the final stages of completion and are expected to start functioning from 1970-71. To guide the farmers in the judicious use and application of fertilizers, it is proposed to establish three more soil testing laboratories in the districts of Visakhapatnam, Warangal and Adilabad. Soil Conservation work will be considerably stepped up to cover 1.60 lakh acres in 1970-71 as against 0.90 lakh acres in 1969-70. Demonstrations on dry farming both in red and black soil area of Rayalaseema region are proposed to be undertaken. The Government have accepted the offer of assistance of the Canadian Government for the investigation of underground water in the vicinity of Hyderabad city and environs. The Indo-French Project for the agricultural development planning in the semi-arid zone of Andhra Pradesh is being located in Anantapur district. The French Government have offered assistance for three years for schemes involving behavioral trials of new varieties and species with reference to the agro-climatological situation in the area, optimum water requirements of plants and adoption of techniques and equipment for better water utilisation.

The Agro-Industries Corporation made substantial progress during the year and the profits made by the Corporation to the end of June 1969—though small—augurs well for the future. The Corporation has secured a large fleet of crawler tractors and it is proposed to reclaim large areas of virgin land in the project areas to bring them under irrigation. Substantial work was also done by the Corporation in the field of ground water exploitation. The Corporation proposes to initiate action to develop necessary markets in the project areas, especially, Nagarjunasagar and Pochampad under the centrally sponsored scheme of development of infra-structure market complexes.

Co-operation

The Co-operative Central Banks advanced Rs. 25.04 crores through the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies as short and medium term loans for agricultural purposes during 1968-69, as against Rs. 20.53 crores in 1967-68. During 1969-70, a target of Rs. 40
Appendix.  15th February, 1970.

Rs. 35 crores is likely to be achieved. With a view to fill in the gaps in the field of agricultural credit between the demand and the amount provided by the co-operative central banks, the Reserve Bank of India have evolved a scheme whereby the commercial banks would provide agricultural credit to the farmers through select agricultural credit societies in the area of weak co-operative central banks. This scheme has been accepted by the State Government and will be implemented in the area of thirteen central banks. It is expected that the commercial banks would commence financing the farmers through the co-operatives from the ensuing Kharif season.

The Land Mortgage Banks are expected to reach a lending target of Rs. 25 crores in the year 1969-70. The target for 1970-71 is Rs. 28 crores. So far, seventy area development schemes have been formulated involving a financial outlay of Rs. 36.22 crores for the development of 2.45 lakh acres in 1969-70. The Agricultural Refinance Corporation has so far sanctioned 44 schemes.

The Government are evolving various measures to ensure that the institutional financing agencies in the field of agricultural credit serve the needs of the small farmer, who, for various reasons, has not received due attention from the dispensers of credit.

Dairy Development

The Milk Powder Factory, Vijayawada went into production during April, 1969. With the commencement of the flush season from October, 1969, production of by-products like skim milk powder and ghee were undertaken. This facilitated the fulfilment of the long awaited desire of the producers of that area for the acceptance of their entire marketable surplus.

Another important programme to be implemented during 1970-71 relates to the strengthening of the co-operative sector for undertaking primary collection of rural milk on the pattern of Anand area of Gujarat State. Towards this, as a first step, it is proposed to organise 100 Co-operatives in the milk shed areas of Krishna and Guntur districts. These Co-operatives will serve as media for all improvements in the dairy field such as meeting credit requirements, supply of cattle feed, and sharing in the management of activities at the collection centres and training of leadership.

A milk cooling centre is being established at Mydukur in Cuddapah district during 1969-70. A full-fledged dairy to handle 10,000 litres of milk a day will be developed at Kurnool during 1970-71. A milk cooling centre is likely to be set up at Anantapur in the coming year.

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IRRIGATION.

In respect of Nagarjunasagar Project all the works necessary for letting out water in the first 57 miles of the right main canal and in the branches and distributaries to cover an ayacut of 6.77 lakh acres have been completed. Likewise, all the necessary works for allowing water in the first 58 miles of the left main canal and in the branches and distributaries for serving an ayacut of 2.30 lakh acres have been completed. The Government of India has recently agreed to sanction additional funds to the extent of Rs. 100 lakhs for the expenditure on the Nagarjunasagar Left Bank Canal during the year 1969-70, bringing the total programmed outlay on the project during the year to Rs. 11.40 crores. The total expenditure on the Project so far is Rs. 153.68 crores. The programme for the year 1970-71, envisages an outlay of Rs. 10.20 crores during the year.

The work on the dam and canals of Pochampad Project is in good progress. During 1969-70, the Plan allotment was enhanced to Rs. 6 crores and in addition, an amount of Rs. 1 crore was provided by the Government of India, taking the total annual outlay on the Project to Rs. 7 crores. With the increased outlay, the progress on the project has been stepped up and an accelerated programme has been taken up with a view to creating an irrigation potential of 40,000 acres by June, 1970. During 1970-71, the outlay on the project is expected to be Rs. 6 crores.

Sanction has been accorded for the Godavari Barrage scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 26.59 crores. It is proposed to start the work on this in the current year. The work will be speed up in the coming year.

The importance attached by the Government to the drainage schemes in Krishna-Godavari delta is already known to the House. It was originally proposed to commence the work with the funds provided by the drainage cess collections. The collection of drainage cess could not, however, be undertaken due to the damage caused by the cyclone havoc in the coastal districts. Thanks to the loan assistance of Rs. 3 crores offered by the Government of India for expenditure during the current year, works of a total value of Rs. 9 crores are under implementation. During the year 1970-71, it is proposed to make a beginning in the collection of drainage cess and execute a programme of the order of Rs. 5 crores.

The draft scheme for improvements to Nizamsagar Project under the Betterment Levy Act was published in December, 1969. The final notification has also been published and detailed estimates are under finalisation.
Appendix.

15th February, 1970.  83

The Proforma estimates of Pulivendla Project have been sent to the Central Water and Power Commission and Planning Commission for clearance. The work on the scheme is expected to be started as soon as the first instalment of betterment levy is collected. The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank has prepared a scheme for advancing loans to ryots for enabling them to pay advance betterment levy.

Action has been taken to finalise the project estimates in respect of Vamsadhara Project I Stage and it is expected that the approval of Central Water and Power Commission will be secured shortly.

As regards Somasila Project in Nellore District, investigation is in progress and the Project Report will be sent to Government of India after the completion of investigation.

The work on the Nizamsagar remodelling will be commenced as soon as the betterment levy is collected. Particular attention will be paid to the repairs of the distributaries. It is hoped to make a provision of Rs. 25 lakhs in the Plan of 1970-71 for this purpose by suitable reappropriations.

A total of 586 and 640 Minor Irrigation works in Andhra and Telangana respectively are under execution. Further, 147 works costing Rs. 78 lakhs have been taken up in Telangana Districts under the Special Telangana Development Programme. An additional potential of 61,000 acres is expected to be created by the end of 1969-70.

POWER

The available generating capacity in the State is about 580 M.W. and this is expected to increase to 1063 M.W. by the end of the Fourth Five-Year Plan (1973-74). On the demand side, the maximum power demand reached so far is 425 M.W. and this will rise to 1160 M.W. by 1973-74. On the basis of the anticipated load development, there is likely to be a power shortage from 1970-71 onwards. This will, however, be relieved towards the end of 1970 when Ramagundam unit of 62.5 M.W. would go into commission; but the power shortage will continue to grow in subsequent years, until Kothagudem III Stage (2×110 M.W.) and Lower Sileru (2×100 M.W.) are commissioned in 1972-73 and 1973-74 respectively.

The per capita consumption in the State which was 36 units in 1967-68 increased to 44 units in 1968-69 and is likely to increase to 51 units in 1970-71. Out of the total number of 27,307 towns and villages in the State, the number of villages electrified at the beginning
of the Fourth Plan (1969-70) was 5,757 and the number of pump-sets energised was 1,22,321. The programme of electrification in 1969-70 envisages electrification of 837 spill-over villages and 857 new villages in the usual plan, apart from 360 new villages in Telangana under Telangana Special Development Programme. The number of pump-sets energised in 1969-70 is likely to reach 40,600. The programme for 1970-71 is expected to cover 1,000 villages including spill-over works, etc.

The work on the Srisailam Project is in brisk progress. The total expenditure incurred on the project so far is Rs. 25.67 crores. A provision of Rs. 3.50 crores has been made for the project for the year 1970-71.

INDUSTRIES

During the year, the State Government have undertaken efforts in various directions to accelerate the industrial development of the State.

The Atomic Energy Department of the Government of India have commenced the work on the setting up of a Rocket Launching Station on the east coast at Srisailam Island in Nellore district. The State Government have extended various facilities for this project and it is expected that the investment in the project will, apart from its contribution to the technological development, also stimulate the economic activity in this region. The Government of India have agreed to set up a coal-based Fertilizer Plant at Ramagundam. The Zinc Smelter Plant at Visakhapatnam, is expected to be set up during the Fourth Plan period. The State Government are endeavouring to persuade the Government of India to locate a steel plant and scooter projects in Andhra Pradesh and are very hopeful about the results.

The Government of India have since decided to go ahead with the Tele-communication Cable Factory at Hyderabad at an estimated cost of about 9 crores. Another important development is the commencement of exploitation of lead, zinc and copper deposits at Agnigundula in Guntur district. As a first phase, the Bandlamuttu deposits have been taken up for exploitation recently. It is also hoped that the large scale exploitation of diamond deposits at Vajrkarur and Ramallakota and the asbestos deposits in Cuddapah district will be taken up shortly. The Government are keen on developing the mineral based industries in Rayalaseema and Telangana.

The State-owned Industrial Development Corporation has taken over the management of M/s. Indo-Nippon Precision Bearings Ltd. The work on the ball bearings project is in steady progress and it is expected to be commissioned during 1970-71. The Corporation to
taken up the promotion of Associated Glass Industries for the manufacture of crystal glass and hollow-ware by utilising quartz, which is available in abundance in our State. The Corporation has so far sanctioned financial assistance to nearly 90 projects covering a wide range of industrial activity. The promotion of a number of industries including mica processing, manufacture of tyres and tubes, foundry grade pig iron and electronic components is under the active consideration of the Corporation.

Over a period of thirteen years since its inception, the Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation has sanctioned loans amounting to Rs. 15.09 crores. It has also subscribed Rs. 54 lakhs towards debentures and Rs. 21 lakhs towards the share capital of various industrial units. During the year, the Corporation has offered 100% advance on the basis of collateral security, with the object of encouraging entrepreneurs with moderate means.

The Government of India have sanctioned a licence to the Nizam Sugar Factory Limited, to set up a new sugar factory at Zaheerabad with a crushing capacity of 1,250 tonnes of cane per day. The new unit will go into production in 1972-73.

The Government have also been taking various measures to strengthen the sugar industry in the co-operative sector. The services of the Agro-Industries Corporation have been enlisted to explore and exploit the ground water resources in each factory zone. The Government are also making efforts to set up new sugar factories in the co-operative sector, mostly in Rayalaseema and Telangana taking advantage of the irrigation potential created under the Nagarjunasagar Project, Pochampad, Rajolibanda diversion scheme and the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal. Nine schemes have been formulated for implementation, three in Telangana, three in Rayalaseema and the rest in relatively backward areas of the coastal region.

By suitable liaison with the State Bank at various levels, it has been possible to secure financial assistance from the State Bank of India to a large number of small scale units in the State during the year. The total number of units assisted by the State Bank of India in Andhra Pradesh is about 3,766, the amount advanced being of the order of Rs. 24.87 crores. The coverage in relation to the total number of units is one of the highest in the country. It is hoped that commercial banks will participate in a larger measure than in the past, in financing the small-scale industry.
Medical and Health.

The main activities in respect of medical and health services during 1969-70 include the setting up of additional E.N.T. units in the medical colleges and hospitals at Visakhapatnam and Guntur; additional orthopaedic units in the medical colleges and hospitals at Visakhapatnam, Guntur, Kurnool and Hyderabad; establishment of a neuro-surgery unit at Guntur; sanctioning of cardiology units at the medical colleges and teaching hospitals at Secunderabad and Guntur; and the establishment of cardiac surgery units at Secunderabad and Guntur.

High priority continues to be accorded to the successful implementation of the Family Planning programmes. With a view to intensify the programme, the Primary Health Centres have been reorganised and additional staff has been posted to conform to the pattern laid down by the Government of India. The construction of sterilization wards and the Family Planning sub-centres are in progress. It is expected that the target of 2,376 lakhs of sterilization fixed by the Government of India for the year 1969-70 will be fully achieved. It is also expected that the State will continue to maintain its leading position in the country in respect of tubectomies.

Education.

It has been decided to supply bottled milk to primary school children in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad through the Integrated Milk Project with the aid of CARE organisation. An amount of Rs. 1.80 lakhs has been sanctioned for this purpose for the year 1969-70.

In connection with the introduction of two-year Intermediate Course with effect from the academic year 1969-70, selected Higher Secondary Schools, Multi-purpose High Schools, etc., have been converted into Junior Colleges. In Andhra area, 70 Government Junior Colleges and 15 Private Junior Colleges have started functioning. In Telangana area, the Junior Colleges could not be opened simultaneously as the examination could be held only in December, 1969. They are expected to start functioning in February, 1970.

Social Welfare.

As the House is aware a special provision of Rs. 1 crore was set apart during 1969-70 for expenditure on Harijan Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Tribes in the context of Gandhi Centenary Celebrations. This additional provision has given a much needed step up to the welfare programmes and it is proposed not only to maintain the higher
outlay but also to enhance it further during the coming year. One of the basic problems confronting the poorer sections of the society — particularly the Scheduled Castes—is that of finding house-sites in hygienic surroundings. It is indeed a matter of concern that the problem of living space should still remain a basic problem for millions in this country. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1 crore during the year 1970-71, for acquisition of land for providing house-sites for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes. This will be a substantial provision and will indicate the earnestness on the part of the Government to make determined efforts towards the amelioration of the conditions of living of the weaker sections of the society.

Fourth Five-Year Plan.

When the Fourth Plan proposals were considered at the meeting of the National Development Council in April, 1969, it was decided that a reassessment of resources should be undertaken with reference to the Award of the Fifth Finance Commission. The discussions on the Fourth Plan of the State on the basis of the resources as reassessed were held in November last year, when an outlay of Rs. 409 crores was suggested by the Planning Commission based on the resources in sight. The State Government have taken the stand that this small size of the Plan which was nowhere near the needs was not acceptable to the State Government. We have urged that the State’s Fourth Plan outlay should be finalised only after a decision on the demand of the States for increasing the State sector in the National Plan was taken by the National Development Council and that the increased provisions in the State sector outlay should be distributed only to those States whose per capita plan outlay was less than the All-India average. A decision on the size and content of the Fourth Plan is yet to be taken and with the likely increase in the size of the Plan and the Public Sector outlay, we hope that we would be able to implement a Plan which would fully reflect the needs and aspirations of the people of our State.

Annual Plan 1969-70.

In the Budget for the year 1969-70, an outlay of Rs. 87.50 crores was envisaged including the provision of Rs. 9 crores for Special Telangana Development Schemes. Subsequently, the Government of India agreed to provide an additional outlay of Rs. 1 crore for Nagarjunasagar Left Bank Canal and Rs. 1 crore for Pochampad project, on the basis of our request for additional central assistance. Certain additional provisions have also been agreed to during the year to the extent of Rs. 170.80 lakhs including Rs. 1 crore for the Indo-Nippon Ball Bearing Project. The Power outlay of the State Electricity Board
is also expected to reach Rs. 40.66 crores, as against the original Plan provision of Rs. 34.23 crores. Taking these into consideration and allowing for minor shortfalls in different sectors, the revised Plan outlay for 1969-70, is expected to be around Rs. 94.62 crores.

It will be recalled that in the Budget for 1969-70, we had assumed central assistance of Rs. 66.87 crores for the State Plant schemes. The total central assistance, so far, promised by the Government of India including Rs. 2 crores for Nagarjunasagar and Pochampal projects is only Rs. 45 crores. A sizeable gap in resources would arise if additional central assistance does not become available during the course of the year.


The circumstances in which the size and content of the Fourth Five-Year Plan have not been finalised have already been referred to. The Annual Plan for 1970-71 has, therefore, been formulated with reference to the general directions of development envisaged in the draft Fourth Plan and the continuing commitments carried on from the previous years. During the discussions with the Planning Commission, it was indicated that the resources available for the Annual Plan will be only Rs. 56 crores—consisting of State’s resources of Rs. 13 crores and the likely central assistance of Rs. 43 crores. Recognising, however, that the compulsions of development will make it impossible to restrict the Plan outlay to this limit, the Budget envisages a total Plan outlay of Rs. 77.39 crores for the State Plan schemes during the year 1970-71, inclusive of the power programmes to be financed by the Electricity Board from their own resources.

In addition to the outlay of Rs. 77.39 crores, referred to above, it is proposed to augment the Plan outlay by Rs. 15 crores later, for the special development of Telangana, Rayalaseema and other backward areas of the coastal districts. It is also proposed to allot an amount of Rs. 2 crores for the expenditure on the special programme of tribal development during 1970-71, out of this additional provision.

Of the total outlay of Rs. 77.39 crores, Rs. 47.89 crores will be incurred on schemes relating to the Andhra region and Rs. 29.50 crores for schemes in Telangana region. Power and Irrigation sectors will continue to account for a major share in Plan outlay, the allocation being Rs. 34.57 crores and Rs. 19.95 crores respectively. The outlay on Rural Electrification programmes, which would continue to
get high priority, will be Rs.7 crores. Of the major projects, the outlay on Nagarjunasagar will be Rs. 10.20 crores—comprising of Rs. 0.20 crores for the dam, and the balance to be divided roughly equally on both the canals; the outlay on Pochampad Rs. 6 crores and
The provision for Industries has been stepped up to Rs 3.28 crores as against the provision of Rs 2.28 crores in 1969-70. It is also proposed to increase at a later stage the provision for Rural Water Supply from Rs. 50 lakhs to Rs. 150 lakhs in 1970-71.

No firm indication has been given by the Government of India on the quantum of central assistance for the Annual Plan 1970-71. In the Budget, it has been assumed that central assistance to the extent of Rs. 56.83 crores will become available to us for the implementation of the Plan. Of this, Rs. 11.58 crores is expected to be received as grant and Rs. 45.25 crores in the form of loan.

Before going into details of the financial transactions I wish to refer to some matters of general importance.

(i) Finance Commission.—With the inescapable and increasing commitments for relief measures, the additional demands on resources for the maintenance of law and order and the uncertain prospects of agriculture, the erosion into the base of resources has become a matter of considerable concern. In this context, it would be appropriate to make a reference to the Award of the Fifth Finance Commission which has come into operation from the current financial year. Honourable Members may recall that a summary of the recommendations was placed before the House during the last session. Broadly the position is as follows:—

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<td><strong>339.28</strong></td>
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The Award of the Fifth Finance Commission has resulted in increased devolution to our State—as compared to the Fourth Finance Commission—to the extent of Rs. 105.10 crores for the period of five years covered by its report. But our hope that the State's finances will be brought to a state of stability was not fulfilled, as many of the inevitable commitments were not accepted by the Commission in full.
Appendix.

(ii) Telangana Surplus.—The House is fully aware of the decisive and determined efforts that are being made by the Government for the development of Telangana. We had hoped that by the time this budget was presented, the report of the Bhargava Committee would have become available. The report is, however, still to be published by the Government of India and after its release, it will be possible for us to spell out in clearer quantitative terms, the special resources allocation to the Telangana region.

(iii) Planning and Development Board for Rayalaseema.—The Government have set up a Planning and Development Board for Rayalaseema, including among its members, the Members of Parliament and State Legislature, District Collectors and Chairmen of the Zilla Parishads. The Board is charged with the task of Planning and implementation for the Rayalaseema area with the object of eradicating famine and accelerating the pace of development of the region. The Board has commenced its deliberations and the Sub-Committees set up by the Board have visited the various districts. It is hoped that the emergence of this institution will pave the way for the speedier development of Rayalaseema area, which has suffered from the ravages of famine for too long a period in history.

(iv) Tribal Welfare.—The Government have recognized, in a larger measure than in the past, the need for speedier implementation of the programmes for the economic improvement of the weaker sections of the society, particularly, the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes. A comprehensive plan for tribal development is proposed to be put into implementation, with a special provision of Rs. 10 crores, for the remaining period of the Fourth Five-Year Plan. The Plan will include programmes of agriculture, minor irrigation, provision of credit facilities, improvement of communications etc. The Government have promulgated the Andhra Pradesh Mahals (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Regulation, 1969 and the Andhra Pradesh Muttas (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Regulations 1969, for the purposes of abolishing the intermediary tenures, still in existence, in the scheduled areas of the State. A Regulation has also been made imposing further restrictions on the transfer of land in scheduled areas to non-tribals. Another Regulation providing for the scaling down of debts incurred by tribals as well as for moratorium in respect of these debts will come into force shortly. Government have also issued orders banning the assignment of Government lands in favour of non-tribals in all the scheduled areas of the State. It is also proposed to strengthen the Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Corporation and also to secure adequate credit facilities for the tribals from the commercial banks.
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(v) Welfare of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes.—
In respect of the programmes of welfare of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes, a larger programme is proposed to be undertaken in the coming year. The Commission set up to prepare a list of Backward Classes is at the final stages of its deliberations and its report is expected very shortly.

(vi) Assignment of waste lands.—Another major step taken up by the Government as a part of the policy of improving the economic conditions of the poorer sections of the society is the increased emphasis placed on the distribution of Government lands in favour of the poor. A special crash programme of land assignment has been put into implementation from 1st November, 1969. The programme provides, among other things, for the constitution of village and taluk committees and the association of local representatives with the schemes. An extent of 2 lakh acres of land has already been distributed. The implementation of the crash programme will not only result in the amelioration of the economic conditions of the landless poor but also lead to increased production due to the more effective utilisation of the land resources of the State.

(vii) Land Reforms.—In the context of the present policy of the Government to accelerate the implementation of Land Reform measures, a provision of Rs. 50 lakhs towards payments to landowners for lands taken over under Land Ceiling Act has been made. This will expedite the process of taking over of excess lands and their distribution to the landless poor.

(viii) Formation of Ongole District.—The House is aware of the formation of the new district of Ongole—the twenty-first district in the State—formed out of Kurnool, Guntur and Nellore Districts. This will be in fulfilment of the long standing desire of the people of these areas. The creation the new district is expected to result in better administrative arrangements, providing for a more effective implementation of all the Governmental programmes—developmental and non-developmental. Administrative reorganisation, by itself, may not be a solution to the problem of development. But the developmental programmes, in a sense, resolve themselves finally into well defined administrative tasks and it is in rendering these tasks easier that the administrative arrangements assume importance.

(ix) Staff Welfare.—The well-being of the employees has always been receiving the utmost attention from the Government. A brief summary of the various important measures introduced by the Government in the recent years to afford relief to the employees is given in a separate brochure.

I shall now turn to the details of the financial transactions.
Appendix.

Accounts 1968-69.

The accounts for the year 1968-69 which are now available indicate a revenue surplus of Rs. 8.50 crores during the year, with the Revenue receipts amounting to Rs. 238.60 crores and with the Revenue expenditure Rs. 230.10 crores. Taking all the financial transactions together, the year showed an overall deficit of Rs. 5.27 crores. The cash balance at the end of 1968-69 stood at Rs. (—) 0.97 crore, taking into account the opening cash balance of Rs. 4.30 crores.

REVISED ESTIMATES 1969-70

Revenue Account.—As against the Budget Estimates of Rs. 254.79 crores, the Revenue Receipts of the year are expected to be Rs. 255 crores. The Revenue Expenditure is now expected to be Rs. 281.76 crores as against the Budget Estimates of Rs. 267.36 crores.

In the Budget Estimates, lumpsum provision was made under different heads of account for meeting the additional expenditure due to increase in pay and allowances of employees and this amount has now been distributed among various heads of account on the basis of assessed requirements. The Revised Estimates provide for the additional expenditure for countering Naxalite activities and for relief to cyclone victims.

Capital Outlay.—The Budget for 1969-70 provided for a total Capital Outlay of Rs. 39.74 crores. The Revised Estimates under Capital outlay has now been placed at Rs. 40.91 crores.

Overall position.—On the basis of the Revised Estimates indicated above, the transactions of the year 1969-70 are expected to result in an overall deficit of Rs. (—) 13.46 crores, resulting in a closing cash balance of Rs. (—) 14.43 crores. It should be added, however, that the Budget assumes additional central assistance of Rs. 26.75 crores for the State Plan and the fiscal picture that would emerge would depend on the extent to which this expectation materialises.


Revenue Receipts.—The Budget Estimates for 1970-71 envisage a total revenue of Rs. 265.96 crores, as against Rs. 255 crores anticipated in the Revised Estimates for 1969-70. The increase is mainly accounted for by increased receipts under State Excise due to the scrapping of prohibition in Andhra area and increase in State's share of Central taxes. Credit has also been taken for Rs. 11.58 crores as a grant from the Centre for the State Plan and for a grant of Rs. 6.91 crores towards centrally sponsored schemes.
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Revenue Expenditure.—The Budget provides for Revenue Expenditure of Rs. 266.43 crores consisting of Rs. 247.94 crores on the non-Plan side, Rs. 11.58 crores towards the State Plan and Rs. 6.91 crores on the centrally sponsored schemes. The apparent decrease in the non-Plan revenue expenditure, compared to Rs. 260.33 crores in the Revised Estimates for 1969-70 is mainly due to the absence of provision for drought and cyclone relief.

Capital Outlay.—The Capital outlay on the Plan and non-Plan schemes is expected to be Rs. 39.46 crores during the year 1970-71. The provision on the non-Plan Account, which relates only to minor items of capital nature is Rs. 3.96 crores, compared to the Revised Estimates of 1969-70 of Rs. 3.31 crores. On the Plan, the Capital outlay will be Rs. 35.50 crores and this would include the provision for the major projects in the different sectors of the Plan, the details of which have been referred to earlier.

Public Debt.—The Budget includes receipt of Rs. 18 crores being the proceeds from the Open Market Loan to be floated during the year and for Rs. 5.49 crores towards the loans maturing for repayment during the year. The net receipt from the share of small savings are expected to be Rs. 3 crores. A provision of Rs. 6 lakhs has been made in the Budget for marriage advances to Government employees.

Overall position.—On the basis of the estimates above, there will be a deficit of Rs. 0.47 crore on the Revenue Account. Taking the Capital transactions, Public Debt and Public Account together, there will be an overall surplus of Rs. 14.30 crores.

Cash Balance.—The year 1970-71, as stated earlier, is expected to open with a minus cash balance of Rs. 14.43 crores. Taking the surplus of the year's financial transactions, the year 1970-71 is expected to close with a negative cash balance of Rs. 0.13 crore.

I shall now refer briefly to certain main additional provisions made in the Budget.

(i) Honourable Members may recall that during 1969-70 a special provision of Rs. 1 crore was set apart towards expenditure on Harijan Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Tribes in the context of Gandhi Centenary Celebrations. The Budget contains the required provision for keeping up the momentum of development. The provision for land acquisition for providing house sites for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes has been enhanced to Rs. 1 crore.
Appendix.

(ii) An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs for strengthening of Police and Rs. 15 lakhs for the purchase and replacement of Police vehicles were provided in the Budget for 1969-70. Further improvements are proposed to be undertaken during 1970-71 and for this purpose, an amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been included in the Budget Estimates.

(iii) Honourable Members are aware that the expenditure on Education has been stepped up from year to year. The Budget for 1970-71 provides Rs. 54.60 crores for Education, as compared to Rs. 52.95 crores in the Revised Estimates of 1969-70. If the amounts provided separately for Medical Education, Education of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes, etc. are also taken into account, the total expenditure on Education during 1970-71 is likely to be well over Rs. 60 crores.

(iv) In order to provide finances for slum clearance schemes, it is proposed to enhance the amounts provided for compensation to Municipalities for loss of income towards Motor Vehicles Taxation. An amount of Rs. 26.21 lakhs is being provided in the Budget and this amount is intended to be released towards specific schemes of slum clearance.

(v) The House is aware of the comprehensive relief programme taken up in the context of the large scale damage in different parts of the State. The Government of India have approved a programme of the order of Rs. 34 crores and the required provision for this relief expenditure has been made in the Revised Estimates for 1969-70.

(vi) A provision of Rs. 115 lakhs has been made for Old-age Pensions.

There are no taxation proposals in the Budget. But this should not make us feel complacent. No doubt, additional revenues are expected to be realised due to the scrapping of prohibition in Andhra area. But our needs are ever growing and unless we prefer to remain static, we have to explore fresh avenues of taxation to fulfil the commitments to the people.

The Fifth Finance Commission recommended the re-examination of the scheme of levy of additional excise on Textiles, Sugar and Tobacco. The matter is to be discussed and decided by the National Development Council. Another area of taxation recommended for a closer study relates to the taxes specified in Article 269 of the Constitution. It is hoped that the resources position of our State would register an improvement as a result of the decisions that may be taken in respect of these taxes.
Before concluding, I would again refer to the fact that the fulfillment of our Plan depends largely on the additional central assistance. We have also requested the Government of India for the re-scheduling of our debts, which have mounted in volume in view of the large scale developmental programmes undertaken with the aid of loan finance from the Centre. It is our hope that the Government of India, will accept our requests. At the same time, I would reiterate the need on our part to observe financial discipline and ensure strict economy in expenditure. It shall be our endeavour during the year to achieve the object of securing financial stability and allround economic growth in our State.

I thank you, Sir and the Honourable Members for giving me a patient hearing and with your permission, I now present the Budget of the State for 1970-71.

JAI HIND

Mr. Speaker:—Now, the House stands adjourned till 3.00 p.m. on 24th February, 1970.