ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, the 9th March, 1970.

The House met at Three of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

CYCLE FACTORY

341—

* 419 Q.—Sri B. Niranjan Rao (Malleswaram):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any cycle factory is going to be started at Hyderabad in private sector;

(b) the name of the industrialist who was granted the permit;

(c) what is the total investment in the unit; and

(d) whether it is intended for the export purposes only?

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

(b) M/s. Bridgestone Cycles Private Ltd., Hyderabad.

(c) The investment of the unit is reported to be Rs. 40 lakhs.

(d) The Company has informed that 75% of the production will be suitable for the export market.

J. No. 108 (517)
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Sir, in an industrial belt, land is being allotted at a little concessional rate.
Oral Answers to Questions. 9th March, 1970.

DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETY, SANGAREDDY

342—

Q. 992 (173-L) Q.—Sri D. Venkatarama (Kuppan) :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) when was the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Sangareddy, Medak District constituted;

(b) who are the office bearers;

(c) when were they nominated;

(d) whether any audit has been conducted so far;

(e) what is the total amount of misappropriation;

(f) what is the action taken in this regard; and

(g) whether the fertilisers allotted to Sangareddy District Co-operative Marketing Society have been lifted from Bombay and Madras Ports?

The Minister for Finance deputised the Chief Minister and answered the questions (Sri K. Vijayabhasa Reddy :—(a) The District Co-operative Marketing Society, Sangareddy, Medak District was constituted on 28-4-1964.

(b) to (g): A statement is placed on the table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(Vide answer to Clauses (b) to (g) of the Starred L. A. Q. No-1730-L [p 812]

The following persons were nominated as Directors for two years from 16-11-1964 and their term was subsequently extended for one more year:—

Sarvasri:

1. B. Manik Reddy
2. Zaeheer Pasha
3. Goopal Reddy
4. Jogi Reddy
5. Dattaram
6. G. Narayana Reddy
7. Bellam Chenehaya
8. S. Ramachandra Reddy
9. Satyanarayana
10. M. Baga Reddy
11. J. Rama Reddy.
Oral Answers to Questions:

On expiry of the term of the above nominated directors, elections were conducted and the nominated directors handed over charge to the elected Board. The following persons were elected as Directors in the elections held on 28-2-1968.

Sarvasri:

1. M. Baga Reddy, President.
2. M. Ranga Reddy, Vice-President.
5. Srinivas Reddy, Director.
7. Ramachandra Reddy, Director.

As the High Court has in a Writ Petition held that the elections already held were void, the above Managing Committee ceased to hold Office from 4-9-1968 and a person-in-charge appointed under section 32 (7) (a) of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act 1964 took charge on 5-9-1968.

Audit was conducted upto 30-6-1968.

Misappropriations and deficits in stocks to a tune of Rs. 7,29,767-04 have so far been detected. Criminal action has been initiated against six delinquents and arbitration, execution petitions have been filed for recovery of fund amounting to Rs. 2,68,835. Arbitration references for recovery of a sum of Rs. 98,790 are proposed to be filed by the person-in-charge of the Society.

Out of the stocks of fertilisers handed over to the contractors upto 30-9-1968 at Bombay and Visakhapatnam ports, the contractors appointed by the Society failed to deliver about 2,031 Metric Tonnes of stocks worth Rs. 11,87,703-00 as on 26-11-1968 as indicated below:

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<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Metric Tonnes.</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MT. Kg. Grs.</td>
<td>Rs. Ps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Ammonium Sulphate</td>
<td>1458-285-700</td>
<td>7,21,833-50</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>230-580-80</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,87,703-00</strong></td>
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</table>

Out of the 30 November stocks, 31,00,000 fertilisers are worth Rs. 4,29,767 have not been delivered. The reason is unknown. Assistance from the High Court is secured.

Out of the 60 October stocks, 45,000 fertilisers are worth Rs. 4,50,000. Assistance from the High Court is secured.
6 9th March, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions.

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1. 1. 2. 3.

1. 1. 2. 3.

1. 1. 2. 3.

1. 1. 2. 3.
Oral Answers to Questions.  9th March, 1970.  333

Sri K. Vijayabaskara Reddy:—I can give that information.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—Who is the officer-in-charge who has handed over Rs. 11 lakhs worth fertilizers? What was the necessity for the Department to call for tenders for lorries?

Krishna District Co-operative Marketing Society

* 716 (2393) Q.—Sri A. Suryanarayana Rao (Nandigama):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) when the elections to the Board of Directors of Krishna District Co-operative Marketing Society were last held and the date on which the term of office of the said Board has expired;

(b) whether the Government subsequently appointed the nomination board and how many times their term was extended and the total period during which the nomination Board was in office; and
554 9th March, 1970.

(c) the date on which the same was entrusted to the Special Officer, the reason therefor, and when the elections will be conducted?

Sri K. Vivayabhaskara Reddy:—(a) Elections to the Board of Directors of the Krishna District Co-operative Marketing Society Limited, Vijayawada, were last held on 31-3-1963 and the term of office of the Board expired on 31-12-1965.

(b) The term of office of the then elected Board of Directors of the Society was extended beyond 31-12-1965 up to 31-12-67 from time to time by the former Regional Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Vijayawada.

(c) The Management of the affairs of the Society was entrusted to a person-in-charge from 2-1-1966 as the elections programmed to be conducted on 18-12-1967 for electing a new Board of Directors by the former Regional Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Vijayawada were stayed by the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad in writ Petitions No 3818/67 and 3193/07. As the stay order has not yet been vacated, elections to the new Board of Directors could not be held.

*3* 885 (1727-O) Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether East Godavari Taxi Drivers Co-operative Society Ltd., Kakinada was registered in 1965 under bye-laws restricting its members to professional taxi drivers; if so, what are their names and how long were they professional taxi drivers and which licences they were holding and which vehicles were they driving;

(b) whether Government got financial assistance for the said society from the Government of India to a tune of Rs. 1,65,000 within five months of its registration; if so, what was the share capital of the society then and what is its membership and who are they;

(c) whether the members contributed share capital of Rs. 1,000 each and if they were professional car drivers what were their monthly salaries at the time;

(d) whether each member was allotted a Car, if not, how many were allotted cars, of what make, what price, and on what conditions;
Oral Answers to Questions, 9th March, 1970

(e) whether the cars are still in the possession of the same members, if so, what are the licence numbers of the cars and who are the members; and

(f) whether the society is now financially sound, if not, since when; and for what reasons and what steps does Government propose to take?

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:—(a) The East Godavari Tax Drivers Cooperative Society Ltd., Kakinada was registered in 1965; but its membership is not restricted to drivers only, but also open to cleaners and mechanics and to the State Government. A statement containing the particulars of the members of the society is placed on the table of the House.

(b) The Government of India have not sanctioned financial assistance to the society. The State Government sanctioned Rs. 1,70,000 as financial assistance (Rs. 1,50,000 as loan and Rs. 20,000 as share capital contribution). The share capital of the society was Rs. 20,000. A statement containing the share capital contributed by the members of the society is placed on the table of the House.

(c) The share capital contribution by the members ranged from Rs. 100 to Rs. 2,000 making a total of Rs. 20,000. Ten members having licences to drive public light motor vehicles, received a salary of Rs. 150 p.m. from the society.

(d) Ten members were allotted ten cars, one each, out of 20 members. All are Ambassadors (Mark II) new cars. Price of each car was Rs. 17,196. The society itself will ply the vehicles. Certain rates of hire charges were fixed.

(e) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(f) The society is not financially sound since 1967 and the affairs of the society were bad. It was running on loss. Hence, enquiry under section 51 was conducted on 21-8-1967 under the Act. The affairs of the society were wound up by the Collector (Co-operation) East Godavari with effect from 25-8-1969.

But on an appeal by the society, the Government allowed the appeal and set aside the Liquidation Proceedings of the Collector (Co-operation) East Godavari, in order to enable the society to refinance and provide employment to its members, subject to certain conditions regarding the recovery of Government dues.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
(Vide Clauses (a) (b) (c) and (e) of Question No. 1727 (*344)

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<thead>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of the member</th>
<th>Cadre</th>
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| 26| S. Narasimha : 1,70,000 | 1,70000 | 1,70,000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 |

| 27| S. Narasimha : 1,70,000 | 1,70000 | 1,70,000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 |

| 28| S. Narasimha : 1,70,000 | 1,70000 | 1,70,000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 |

| 29| S. Narasimha : 1,70,000 | 1,70000 | 1,70,000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 |

| 30| S. Narasimha : 1,70,000 | 1,70000 | 1,70,000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 |

| 31| S. Narasimha : 1,70,000 | 1,70000 | 1,70,000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 | 1,70000 |
Oral Answers to Questions.  3th March, 1970.  557

Sir D. Venkatesam:—It is a fraud account which shows that the cleaner is able to pay Rs. 2,500. Even if he deposits also he can have a car. Whereas it is a peculiar case, where a driver pays Rs. 100 as share capital, he can get a car, and the cleaner who pays Rs. 2,500 is not able to possess a car. Th.: shows some man is behind it. Will the Government enquire into it?

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:—Then: is nothing more to enquire into. It is enquired a number of times. Everything is known.
All those 10 cars were purchased and those drivers who had licenses were given these 10 cars. How can a cleaner be given without driving licence.

ILlicit Sale of Rectified Spirit

345—

(a) whether the attention of the Government had been drawn by Sri K. Govinda Rao, M.L.A. to the collusion of certain agents of Management of the Anakapalli Co-operative Agricultural and Industrial Society Limited, Thummapala Visakapatnam district and the excise officials in the illicit sale of rectified spirit in the name of the denatured spirit which had been seized by the Police in 1963; and

(b) whether any action had been taken against the persons who were held responsible for this sale?

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy.—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The distillery officer and the Sub-Inspector concerned have been placed on their defence before the Tribunal for disciplinary proceedings and the Management of the Society was also requested to take action against its clerk who was found to have colluded with the officers in this case.

Is it not a fact that these people who were found to be involved in this case are fore fathers of this factory i.e., distillery. They are power of attorney holders of this distillery. I am not asking about the employees of the factory. I am not speaking of the excise officials.

Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy.—He is an employee of the factory. That is why the Government has asked to take action against him on the recommendations of the A.C.B.

Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy.—What is that that we can decide? It has been enquired into. The A.C.B. was asked to enquire and on the recommendations of the A.C.B. these two officers who are involved in the case, are placed under disciplinary proceedings tribunal. That case is pending before the Tribunal. What else can we do when the case is pending before the Tribunal?
Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy:—We have taken action on both sides. One is A.C.B. has enquired. They have asked these two officers to be pleased under disciplinary proceeding. Then again the Police is investigating. Therefore criminal proceedings cannot be taken against these people. We have taken action that is necessary in this case.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is pending over 4 or 5 years. This question has come up before the House half a dozen times. Every time the same answer has been given and the same questions are being put.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—What is the name of the factory employee?


Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishnaiah:—What happened to him?

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—What is the action the Co-operative Department had taken against him?

Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy:—He is the employee of the Sugar Factory. On the report of the A.C.B. the Government asked them to take action against him. The management has asked for certain papers and those papers are pending before the Tribunal and after the Tribunal proceedings are over, they will send records and we can do anything we like.
Mr Speaker:—This is not a new point of order which you are raising now. This point of order was raised by Mr. Vavilala Gopala-krishnaiah a few days back and a ruling was also given. Unfortunately you were not present in the House.

Mr. Speaker:—I will send it.

Mr. Speaker:—The question has been answered by Mr. Vavilala Gopala-krishnaiah. We are answering in the same manner.

Mr. Speaker:—We are seeking your protection.

Mr. Speaker:—In the interests of the State....

Mr. Speaker:—We are very much interested in taking action against them. We have already taken action. As I told not only the Police but A.C.B enquired. On the recommendations of the A.C.B alone all these actions are going ahead.

Mr. Speaker:—We cannot tolerate it.

Mr. Speaker:—The answer is....
What is the action taken against management so far and who is responsible for this. That is what they are asking.

Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy:—The Government have accepted the findings of the A.C.B. and on those lines we are taking action. What are the recommendations?

Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy:—Sri Mohd. Yakoob, the Distillery Officer of Tuppala Distillery actuated by corrupt motives, issued rectified spirit permit for the de-natured spirit. The then Prohibition Sub Inspector, Guntur Sri H.G. Koteswara Rao actuated by corrupt motives omitted the check and contents of 45 barrels of spirit while under transport and also manipulated false entries in this regard. Based on the recommendations of the Vigilence Commission, the Management of Tuppala was asked by the Government to take disciplinary action against the warehouse clerk Sri V. Venkateswararo who was found responsible for the illegal transaction.

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—How many lakhs is the loss?

Mr. Speaker:—Ultimately they have traced that the clerk is responsible.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I want to make it clear beyond doubt that the Government have no interest to shield anybody. This matter has been brought to the notice not only of the House but individually also and also by Mr. Govinda Rao because he is a local
friend and he knows. Now the question is two officers are under Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal. So far as the other man is concerned, according to the answers it is evident that Venkateswararao or somebody is to be punished. He has to be punished by the management. Now that management, for whatever reasons I don’t know, is asking for certain records. Those records are now with the Tribunal. For Disciplinary proceedings. Unless those records go there, probably it is dilatory tactics I don’t know.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah: They are hiding papers. They are avoiding time by keeping all the records there.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—They are only certain records which are useful before the Tribunal as well as for taking action against this officer. Therefore the Management has been asked if in addition to it, it can be shown that the Registrar himself can act suo motu, we have no objection. I request the Minister to find out whether the Registrar himself can initiate any action.

Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy:—That is under investigation.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—In addition to what he said, within the next few days we shall discuss with R. C. S. what action Government can pursue against that man who is the employee of the management whether immediate action can be taken and all that.

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—That officer and the management are one and the same. Let this house be informed of what steps are being taken within a certain period.
Oral Answers to Questions.  9th March, 1970.  563

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—We have submitted to the House that within the next few days we will discuss with the R. C. S. and pursue further action.

Sri G. Sivaiah (Puttur):—The Chief Minister is clever enough to say that he would like to take the initiative by the Department. He does not like to inform the House.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I am not clever. We will inform the House also.

NEW MALKAPURAM VILLAGE, VISAKHAPATNAM

Q.—Sri P. Sanvasi Rao (Visakhapatnam-2):—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) when was the new Malkapuram village formed in a different place after the removal of Old Malkapuram and a number of other villages from their original places for the purpose of the construction of Visakhapatnam Port;

(b) the number of acres of land allotted for this New Malkapuram village, and the extent of land there in earmarked for the communal needs of the village;

(c) the number of house-sites assigned to those families when the construction of Malkapuram Village was taken up;

(d) whether the difficulties of the public due to inadequacy of house-sites in view of the increased population have been brought to the notice of the Government; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to see that house-sites are assigned by the Visakhapatnam Port Authorities to meet the increasing needs of the people?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Thimma Reddy):—a) New Malkapuram Village was formed in the year 1927, for rehabilitating the families displaced on account of acquisition of land for construction of the Visakhapatnam Port. The New village site was selected from out of the land acquired for the Port.

(b) The extent of land allotted to new Malkapuram village was Ac. 29.25 cents. Out of this land, an extent of Ac 14.25 cents was earmarked for communal needs of the village.

(c) 1287 house-sites were allotted to the displaced families for construction of houses.

198—3
(d) Yes. It was brought to the notice of the Collector in 1968.

(e) As the Adjoining site vests with the Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, the Collector addressed the Chairman, Port Trust, Visakhapatnam to consider the request of the Villagers for release of more extent for use of house sites. The Port Trust Authorities expressed their inability to release any further land for extension of the Malkapuram village site.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—A Mahazar petition dated 5-11-1968 was presented to the Collector by the villagers of Malkapuram village requesting provision of extra land of 10 acres adjoining the existing village site which vest with the Port Trust, Visakhapatnam. The Collector addressed the Chairman, Port Trust, Visakhapatnam to consider the above representations of the villagers. The Chairman, Port Trust, Visakhapatnam in his letter dated 17-5-1969 informed that it is not possible to release the land for the extension of Malkapuram village.

UNAUTHORISED DIVERSION OF FUNDS BY KAKINADA MUNICIPALITY

247—

* 171 Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has issued an order on 8-12-1969 to the Secretary Kakinada Municipality that municipal funds to the tune of Rs. 1.50 lakhs diverted by the Municipality for other purposes was illegal and unauthorised; and

(b) whether the Municipal Council passed a resolution on 5-1-70 for action against erring officials and if so, what action was taken on it?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri N. Cheenurama Naidu):—(a) The answer is in affirmative.
(b) The answer is in the affirmative. As the diverted amount has since been reimbursed, the Secretary has requested the Government to drop further action as he was no way responsible. The matter is still under examination of the Government.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—The amount is temporarily diverted for some other purpose. The officer is not responsible.

Jawaharnagar Co-operative Colony, Visakhapatnam

348—

* 22 (2418) Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jawaharnagar Co-operative Colony near Siiharipuram in Visakhapatnam Municipality forms part of that municipality;

(b) whether this Colony has been electrified, if so, the reasons why the current charges for lighting are being borne by the families residing there instead of the Municipality;

(c) whether it is not obligatory for the Municipality which collected house taxes to bear the expenditure on current for lighting;

(d) the amount paid by the residents of the Jawaharnagar colony towards the current consumed from the date of its inclusion in the said Municipality; and

(e) whether it is not considered fair to refund the said amount to these families?

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The colony has been electrified not by the Municipality but by the employees of the Co-operative Industrial Housing Society.

(c) Yes, Sir. But in this case the street lighting was provided by the Co-operative Society itself and unless the amenities like roads and street lighting provided by the Society are handed over to the Municipality by the Society by a Registered gift deed, they will be
Oral Answers to Questions

§56 9th March, 1970.

The property is held as private property and so the municipality cannot pay the current charges for lighting on such property.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.
Mr. Speaker:—(To the Minister) Are you satisfied with the information. You are yourself giving information. Simply because these roads have not been transferred to the municipality, do you mean to say that the municipality is not obliged to pay electricity charges? After all, the street lights are intended for the use of the public. Is it not the duty of the municipality to pay these charges? The municipality cannot escape by saying that these roads have not been transferred to the municipality. Hereafter at least, you please take necessary action and see that the roads are transferred to the municipality and that electricity is supplied. The Municipal Council cannot escape on the ground that the roads have not been transferred to it.

(Some Members at this stage were on their legs)

Mr. Speaker:—I have already asked the Minister to take necessary action.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—We will take action.

Loans to Municipalities for Development Works

349—

*1075 Q.—Sri R. Mahananda (Darsi):—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount provided in the budget 1969-70 for allotments of loans to Municipalities towards development works;

(b) what is the amount of loan applied for and sanctioned to each municipality in the State out of the Budget provision and the purpose for which it was given; and

(c) whether there is any proposal before the Government to give security for the loans to be taken by the municipalities from Banks or other Associations?

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—(a) No provision was made in the Budget Estimate for 69-70 for allotment of loans to Municipalities for development works.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such general proposal. However the question of giving guarantee by Government will be considered on merits of each case.

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**MEDICAL CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY REGISTERED AYURVEDIC/UNANI PRACTITIONERS**

350—

*1408 Q.— Sri A. Madhava Rao:— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Medical Certificates issued by the Registered Ayurvedic/Unani Practitioners to any of the students or employees who received treatment from them are being honoured and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(b) how could a person produce a Medical Certificate from a Doctor, other than one from whom he actually received treatment?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari):—(a) The answer is in the Affirmative.

(b) Does not arise.

**Sri A. Madhava Rao:**—Is the Government aware of the fact that Ayurvedic doctors' certificates are not being respected by any court or any Government official though the Government allows them to practise or register as medical practitioners? If so, why is this discrimination?

**Sri Mohammed Ibrahim Ali Ansari:**—No discrimination has been made between medical practitioners of Ayurveda, Unani, Homeopathy or Allopathy systems.

**Sri Mohammed Ibrahim Ali Ansari:**— If the period of leave is more than one month, the sanctioning authority can ask for it.

**Dr. T. S. Murthi:**—I am not talking of that. Their certificates are not accepted either in the schools or hospitals.

**Sri Mohammed Ibrahim Ali Ansari:**—At every level, there is discrimination between Ayurveda or Homeopathy. If there is any such practice, I will find out.

**N. P. P. A. TO AYURVEDIC DOCTORS**

351—

*671 (212) Q.— Sri N. Raghava Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the reason why Ayurvedic Doctors are denied the benefit of 50% of N.P.P.A. which is being paid to M.B.B.S. Doctors; and
Oral Answers to Questions. 9th March, 1970.

(b) whether the Government will take steps to remove the said disparity?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—(a) No such suggestion has been made to the Government till October, 1969 when the principal, Government Ayurvedic College requested that he may be paid special allowance at 50% of his basic pay as in the case of Civil Surgeons and Assistant Civil Surgeons belonging to the Andhra Pradesh Medical Service, as he has also been debarred from doing private practice. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(b) Does not arise in view of the answer given to item (a) above.

PROVINCIALISATION OF L.F. DISPENSARIES

352—

* 588 (1793—A) :—Sri P. Venkata Subbaiah (Sullurpet):—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals to provincialise the Local Fund Hospitals at Kota and Nayudupeta of Nellore District; and

(b) when will it be finalised?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—(a) There is a proposal to provincialise only the Local Fund Dispensary at Kota during IVth Five Year Plan.

(b) The proposal can be finalised soon after sufficient funds are made available in the plan.

EXPLOSIVE LICENCE HOLDERS IN NELLORE DISTRICT

353—

* 1168 Q.—Sir A. Madhava Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Explosive Licence holders in Nellore district during 1967, 1968 and 1969;

(b) what are the quantities of explosives (dynamites and detonators) consumed by the licensees during the corresponding years;

(c) what are the reasons for exorbitant increase in the consumption of explosives during 1968 and 1969;
570

9th March, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(d) What is the number of licences held by the mine owners out of clause (a) above and the quantities of explosives drawn by them?

(e) Whether the Government have evaluated to see whether the consumption by mine owners is commensurate with the development of the mines concerned; and

(f) If so, what are the steps taken by the Government to prevent the misuse of licensees and sale of explosives to the Naxalites?

The Minister for Home (Sri J. Vengal Rao):—(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) — The answer is placed on the Table of the House.

ANSWER PLACED ON THE TABLE

(a) The number of Explosives Licence holders in Nellore District are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Licence Holders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) During 1967—Dynamites: 14,677 Kgs.
Detonators: Nil.

During 1968—Dynamites: 5,97,272 Kgs.
Detonators: 3,61,100

Detonators: 15,01,500

(c) Due to the increase of dealers from 7 in 1967 to 65 in 1969 and due to drought conditions, the licensees of Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Anantapur and Guntur districts purchase explosives from the dealer in Venkatagiri Taluk in Nellore District.

(d) The No. of licences held by the Mine owners out of clause (a) above are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Licence Holders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Particulars of Dynamites and Detonators drawn by mine owners are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Dynamites</th>
<th>Detonators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>6,600 Kgs.</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>1,63,832 Kgs.</td>
<td>1,91,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>2,09,381 Kgs.</td>
<td>2,12,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) Increase in consumption is only due to liberal use of the material for digging wells.

(f) Misuse of the explosives by the mine licensees or sale of the material to Naxalites has not come to notice so far in Nellore district.
Oral Answers to Questions.

9th March, 1970

354—

* 373 Q.—Sri P. Venkatesan (Dharmavaram) :— Will the hon. Minister for Handlooms and Co-operative Factories be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount to be paid by the Government under rebate to the Weavers Apex Societies and also to the Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies for the Co-operative year 1968-69 (1-7-68 to 30-6-69);

(b) whether the Government is aware that the Primary Co-operative Societies and Apex Societies are facing financial crisis, and if so, whether the Government has decided to remit the balances of rebate to the said institutions and give relief to them;

(c) what are the additional measures taken by the Government to improve the conditions of the Weavers Societies;

(d) Whether the Government is aware that the Weavers' Societies are not getting loans from the Central Bank on the plea that the Societies have not satisfied the conditions of the Reserve Bank; and

(e) if so, what are the steps propose to be taken by the Government to provide working capital loans to the Societies?

The Minister for Handlooms and Co-operative Factories (Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao) :—

(a) Apex Societies .. Rs. 8.00 lakhs

Primaries .. Rs. 2.50 lakhs

(b) Some Primary Co-operative Societies and Apex Societies are in difficult financial circumstance, but this state of affairs is not due solely to the non-repayment of the rebate due to them. Rebate claims of the Apex Societies have been settled upto January, 1969 and those of the Primary Societies upto December, 1966.

(c) (i) Government are considering the provision of additional funds during the current financial year over and above the budget provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs to settle the dues of the Societies to the Government. These dues would otherwise have had to be deducted from the rebate claims of the Societies. The clearance of dues by the Government will enable the Societies to utilise any amounts payable by the Government towards rebate admissible in the future.

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Oral Answers to Questions.

(ii) Order have been issued by the Director of Handlooms and Textiles to the Circle Offices to pass on to the Central Banks the rebate payale to the Societies for clearing the dues of the Societies, so as to enable the Banks to renew their cash credit and allow the Societies to operate on their account to the extent the Societies remit the sale and rebate proceeds.

(d) and (e) By and large Weavers’ Co-operative Societies are obtaining financial assistance from the Central Banks. In the case of certain Central Banks like the Central Bank at Anantapur, the Societies concerned have not fulfilled the conditions prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India and it has, therefore, not been possible for the Bank to meet their requirements of the credit limit. In the case of the Anantapur Central Bank, while one of the conditions of Reserve Bank is that the Societies should remit sale proceeds to the extent of 50% being the minimum, the Societies have not been doing so. The average percentage of remittances of sale proceeds has been ranging from 10% to 15%. Though the matter was taken up with the Reserve Bank of India through the Standing Finance Committee of the All India Handloom Board, the Reserve Bank has not agreed to a relaxation of this condition. The conditions fixed by the Reserve Bank apply to all Central Banks in the country and it will not, therefore be possible for this Government alone to press for the relaxation of this condition.

In order to tide over this difficulty the Central Banks have been requested to open branches at convenient places at Taluk level etc., in their jurisdiction to enable the Societies to remit the sale proceeds promptly.
Oral Answers to Questions. 9th March, 1957.

Printing and Dyeing Unit at Nayudupet

355—

* 1117 Q.—Sarvasri K. Muniswamy and M. Munuswamy (Bangaripalem):—Will the hon. Minister for Handlooms and Co-operative Factories be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to establish a printing and dyeing unit of cloth industry at Nayudupet, Nellore District;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:—

(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Establishment of a Dyeing and Printing unit can be considered in a place depending on the production of cloth either by the Mills or Powerlooms or Handlooms. There is neither a mill nor a powerloom or handloom unit in and around Nayudupet.
5th March, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri A. Bhagwantha Rao:—I take the suggestion of th Hon. member.

Sri A. Bhagwantha Rao:—By 1-4-1970, it would be Rs. 46.35 lakhs.

Sri A. Bhagwantha Rao:—I can't exactly follow what is meant by the Hon. member. I think he will discuss the matter with me, and I will take action.

Mr. Speaker:—Answers for the other questions will be laid on the Table of the House except questions Nos. 356 and 358.
LEGISLATORS’ COMMITTEE FOR WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES

356—
* 826 (1723-L) Q.—Sarvasri Tulabandula Nageswara Rao, B. V. Ramanayya (Allavaram), S. Vemayya and G. Bhoopathy (Nerella) :—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that a parliamentary Committee was constituted at the Central Government level to review welfare measures for Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take steps to constitute a similar legislators’ committee at the State level to review welfare measures and working of safeguards guaranteed under the constitution to the Scheduled Castes;

(c) if so, when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri D. Perumallu) :—(a) Yes Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) As the State Social Welfare Advisory Committee, of which most of the members are Harijan M. L. As. advises the Government on the Welfare measures for Scheduled Castes, the Government consider that no other Committee need be constituted for the purpose.

Oral Answers to Questions. 9th March, 1970.

LEGISLATORS’ COMMITTEE FOR WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES

356—
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9th March, 1970.

O. i. Answers to Questions.

1. పంపాలింగ్ పంపాలింగ్ పంపాలింగ్ పంపాలింగ్ పంపాలింగ్ పంపాలింగ్.

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4. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

5. చరమలేక చరమలేక చరమలేక చరమలేక చరమలేక చరమలేక.

6. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

7. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

8. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

9. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

10. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

11. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

12. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

13. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

14. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

15. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

16. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

17. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

18. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

19. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.

20. మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు మామలు.
NEW INDUSTRIES IN NALGONDA

358—

* 355 (2115) Q.—Sri N. Raghava Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Small Scale Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons why the name of Nalgonda District is not included in the reports submitted by the Small Scale Industries Department regarding the opportunities to start new industries in districts;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted for the establishment of industries in Nalgonda District;

(c) if so, the results there of; and

(d) the districts in which survey has been conducted so far in the state?

The Minister for Small Scale Industries (Sri G. O. Venkanna):—

(a), (b) and (c) The Survey report in respect of Nalgonda District was not ready by the time the survey reports of 14 districts were supplied to members of the Legislative Assembly for their perusal and information. The Survey report in respect of Nalgonda District has since been completed by the Director, Small Industries Service Institute and it is now under print at the Government Press and is expected to be received shortly.

From the Survey conducted, possibilities exist for starting 10 new industries.

(d) Krishna District only.
SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

HIGH POWER COMMITTEE APPOINTED IN MARCH, 1969

S. No. 860 A

S. N. Q. No. 1445-U Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) what are the terms of the High Power Committee appointed by the State Government in the last week of March, 1969 consisting of all Telangana Ministers;

(b) what is the constitutional and legal position of the Committee and whether the decisions of the Committee are binding on the Government;

(c) on which dates the committee held its meetings, which subjects were considered and what decisions were taken or recommendations or observations were made in each meeting; and

(d) what is the latest position of the follow-up action pertaining to the proceedings of each meeting?
(a) The terms of the High Power Committee which is called Telangana Development Committee will be to identify within the overall framework of the five-year plan, the programmes and schemes relatable to Telangana region with reference to the physical as well as financial targets to be achieved, to review from time to time the actual, implementation and working of these programmes and schemes and to advise the State Government on appropriate decision that may be considered necessary.

(b) The Telangana Development Committee was constituted in pursuance of an announcement by the Prime Minister of India in Parliament. The legal position is that it is an advisory body and its recommendations, as of any other advisory body are recommendatory in character and are not necessarily binding on Government. But in view of its composition, its recommendations would have great weight with Government.

(c) & (d) The Committee meet only once i.e. on 26-6-69. A statement containing recommendations of the Committee and action taken on each of those recommendations is placed on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT INDICATING THE ACTION TAKEN ON THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE TELANGANA DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE S.N.Q. 1445-U Parts (c) & (d). [* 200-A]*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Action Taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. An exercise should be done indicating what additional assistance should be required if a minimum programme for development of Telangana region was to be drawn up taking into account its existing level of development, its potentialities and the lag between this region and rest of the State. On the basis of such an exercise a plan could be made for additional assistance for the development of Telangana region. While action should be taken for drawing up a long range plan for development of Telangana, immediate action should also be taken to identify certain areas of development and schemes relating to Telangana region which would require addi-</td>
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The Telangana Development Committee considered that the sectors which require special attention for accelerating economic development of Telangana region are irrigation, rural electrification, credit, soil conservation, and communications which were approved by the State Government as priority sectors. Government constituted a working group on irrigation and called for reports from Heads of Departments concerned with the other priority sectors since they do not require much inter-departmental co-ordination. The Working Group on irrigation and the Heads of Departments concerned were asked to prepare;
(1) perspective Plan taking into account the potentialities and special problems of the region.

(2) a minimum programme for the Fourth Plan taking into account the present level of development of Telangana, its potentialities and its lag behind rest of the State.

(3) a minimum programme that can be executed in 1969-70 and indicate additional assistance that would be required for this programme over and above the provision available in the Annual Plan; and

(4) to consider urgently the difficulties that might arise in the problem and execution of the programme during the current year.

The Working Group on Irrigation and the Heads of Departments of other priority sectors have submitted their reports. Action has been taken to resolve the difficulties and bottlenecks experienced in the implementation of the current year's Plan. Government of India have also been addressed for providing additional assistance for the current year's Plan. They have sanctioned Rs. 2 crores this year Rs. 1 crore each for Pochampad and Nagarjunasagar Project Left Canal. The additional assistance required for Telangana during the Fourth plan period will be known after the State's fourth plan is finalised. The reports in regard to the Fourth and perspective plans will be placed before the second meeting of the Telangana Development Committee which is scheduled to take place shortly.
of all Telengana Ministers. I did not put any question concerning Development Committee, Sir—the Development Committee constituted in pursuance of the Prime Minister's announcement. I never put any question about that. My question pertains to the committee consisting of all Ministers which you announced on the 25th March before you left Hyderabad to see the Prime Minister.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—If it is so, Sir, that is a different matter. I thought this was about the Telengana Development Committee.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji :—Then, you may get the reply.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—I will get that information if you put it day after tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker :—So, it may be postponed for day after tomorrow.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—I have no objection. The question is not about the Telengana Development Committee, but about the Committee consisting of all Telengana Ministers to look into implementation, etc.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji :—I do not know what is that you have announced on the 25th or 26th March, 1969.

Mr. Speaker :—It will be called day after tomorrow.

Government has constituted a Committee for irrigation a group. A minimum programme that can be executed in 1969. No 4 £4 ‘To consider urgently the problems and difficulties that might arise in the execution of the programme during the current year.’

Mr. Speaker:—Now since the information furnished by the Chief Minister is not in relation to the questions put by you, the question of putting supplementaries does not arise at all.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—That is correct; but already he has answered and you have permitted it i.e., the question pertaining to Development Committee.

Mr. Speaker:—I permitted him to answer the question put by you and not something else.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—Thereafter you permitted me.

Mr. Speaker:—The Chief Minister has not given information relating to the question put by you and so it is being postponed for day after tomorrow. So, the question of asking supplementaries on the information furnished by him does not arise.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—But, Sir, he seems to be prepared to give information even on this question.

Mr. Speaker:—Any way, for the information of the House, the Chief Minister can enlighten…

Sri K. Brahmamunanda Reddy:—He has put several questions and I have forgotten them. But for some of them I will answer. Sir, in respect of the programme for the IV five-year plan period, the report from the Working Group in respect of Irrigation as well as from the other heads of departments concerned with other priority sectors of department proposals have been obtained.

The Working Group of Irrigation and Heads of Departments of other priorities have submitted their report. The Working Group of Irrigation and Heads of Departments of other priorities have submitted their report. The working group of Irrigation and Heads of Departments, have submitted their report. The Working Group of Irrigation and Heads of Departments of other priorities have submitted their report. The Working Group of Irrigation and Heads of Departments of other priorities have submitted their report.

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Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I do not think, Sir, it is the intention of the Government to bypass the Regional Committee. This is the report received from the Heads of Departments. Certainly, the Regional Committee will be seized of the matter and they will have an opportunity to say what they have to say. In fact, on the 20th February this Committee was expected to meet, but unfortunately the day previous to that the Planning Commission Member fell ill and he wanted another date. We are likely to meet on the 22nd or 23rd of this month.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—Anyway, the Committee did not meet.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—It was expected to meet last month. It could not. It is meeting this month.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I do not think so for the reason that the Regional Committee can also discuss; and it is always advisable to have a Committee where the Planning Commission Member also takes part. After all, all are local people. It is a body in which the Regional Committee Chairman can say what the Committee feels. Even though the Regional Committee has ample powers in this regard, still I do not think it is unnecessary to have this Committee....
SUSPENSION OF VILLAGE MUNSF OF ARALAPADU

360—B

*1445—Q.—Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju (Narasapur) :—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the temporary Village Munisif of Arlapadu, Ardhamala Group of Villages of Srikalahasti Taluk Chittoor District has been suspended; pending enquiry and that the Sub-Collector of Chandragiri has taken possession of the D. C. B. accounts in June, 1969;

(b) if so, the nature of allegations made against the said employee and the action taken against him by the Government; and

(c) whether any representations from the ryots of the said Villages have been received by the Higher Officials, requesting to settle the accounts as they are not aware of the exact amount of arrears of loans due by them and other facts pertaining to it; if so, the nature of action by the Government thereon?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy :—Clause (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The allegations were that the Village Officers had changed the Village accounts in favour of relatives resulting in loss of revenue and misappropriation of Government money.

The Village Officers Sri L. Lakshmana Reddy and L. Ramana Reddy who are cousins were found to have been responsible for the grave irregularities and falsifications of accounts. The Revenue Inspector was also responsible for furnishing false certificates. The Sub-Collector suspended the Village Munisif pending enquiry. The Revenue Inspector was transferred as L. D. Clerk outside the Chandragiri Division.

(c) No, Sir.

VILLAGE OFFICERS SERVICE RULES

360—C

*1445—N.—Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju :—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representations have been received by the Government from the three Associations of Village Officials in the State, requesting for the issue of rules for Village officials, service under Article 309 of the Constitution of India; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The rules have been issued in G. O. Ms. No. 608, Revenue, dated 26-8-1969.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HOUSE-SITES TO HARIJANS

822—

Sri K. Eswara Reddy :—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is in receipt of the recommendations of Pattikonda Panchayat Samithi and Kurnool Zilla Parishad for allotment of house-sites to Harijans of Devanakonda and Jonna-giri Villages of Pathikonda taluk, Kurnool District ;

(b) if so, at what stage the matter stands ; and

(c) whether the Government is aware that a serious situation is arising in those two Villages in view of the precarious conditions in the present congested areas where they are living now ?

A :—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Government approved the Draft Notifications.

(c) There is no serious situation. The Harijan Wadas are congested and to relieve it, only new House Sites are being acquired.

KONDAPALLI TOYS

862—

Sri Agarala Eswara Reddy :—Will the hon. Minister for Small Scale Industries be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kondapalli toys are having Foreign market since they are mostly sold in U.K., U.S.A. and Australia ;

(b) whether these toys are sold through Handicrafts Export Promotion Council ;

(c) whether the Industries Department attempted to standardise the models of Kondapalli Toys made by the families ; and

(d) the nature of assistance being given by the Andhra Pradesh Government to promote such Industries ?

A :—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These toys are mostly exported through the Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation of India, New Delhi.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Kondapalli Toy Manufacturers: Co-operative purchase and Sales Society has been formed and almost all the workers numbering 92 have been brought under the fold of this society. The Society gets financial assistance in the shape of working capital loan and subsidy towards managerial assistance and equipment. Financial assistance is being given to such other industries also.
Point of Information:
re: Strike by N.G.Os.

SLATE QUARRY, ANANTHAVARAM

360—

*362 (2162) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda :—Will the hon. Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the licence to quarry the slates from Ananthavaram slate quarry expired in March, 1969;

(b) if so, whether anybody applied for fresh licence or the old licence is going to be renewed;

(c) if so, when,

(d) what are the arrangements made by the Government in the gap period, to create work to the existing slate quarry workers of that area:

(e) is there any representation from the M. L. A. to the Government about this:

(f) if so, the action taken?

A :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) :—Do not arise.

(e) and (f) :—No, Sir. But a call attention motion was received by the Honourable Speaker of the Assembly which was disallowed and sent to Government for furnishing reply direct to the Member. A reply has since been furnished to the Member in this regard.

POINT OF INFORMATION
re: STRIKE BY N. G. G. OS.

Sri G. Sivaiah :—Sir. about 2½ lakhs of N.G.G.Os. have given notice to strike work tomorrow and I do not know what the Government is doing to avert the strike and to meet the demands of the N. G. Os. It is the most important and vital issue affecting the Government and everybody.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—Sir, as you are aware, several associations of Government Employees have given notice of strike. On that a detailed reply has been given by Government. Lastly, the President of the Association made an appeal to me in writing; I received it only yesterday and I sent my reply to-day that so far as H. R. A. and anomalies are concerned, if there are any glaring anomalies I have advised them to meet the Secretary, Finance. They agreed to do so. In fact I have asked the Secretary, Finance to meet the representative of the N. G. Os. discuss matters with them and know their points of view with regard to some glaring anomalies like H. R. A. and others. Again I sent a reply saying that to go on strike is not good and I also appreciated the sentiments expressed in their letters that the relations between the Government
Point of Information:  

9th March, 1970.  

re: Strike by R.T.C. Employees

and the employees were amicable and that they are anxious to continue them. If reciprocated their sentiments and advised them to meet the Secretary, Finance.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—So far as some matters like pay revision etc. are concerned, we have done it in a very liberal way—in my view and in the view of others—in the month of June 1970 on which account Government had to incur an expenditure of nearly Rs. 4 crores annually. With regard to the more increment, which it was not possible. Regarding other anomalies and those in H.R.A etc. I said certainly they can make a representation which will be looked into and given sympathetic consideration.

re: Strike by R.T.C. Employees.

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya:—There are several things involved.

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—Let the Government consider...
Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya :— Certainly they will be considered. I have already discussed them with the representatives of the Association.

(Suggestions from Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao and Sri G. Sivaya)

Sri G. Sivaya :— They are very small things, Sir. What is it they wanted? They struck work last year for 11 days and they want it to be treated as leave; and then there is ticketless travel about which they want Government to take a decision.

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya :— The demands are elementary in nature. The demands are 74 in number. They are small issues which will be considered. There are very small issues which will be discussed. At least we will take a decision and announce in the Assembly tomorrow in view of the seriousness of the issue.

Sri G. Sivaya :— These are small issues and you can take a decision very soon.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy :— These issues have been there for about a week and they are very small issues.

Sri G. Sivaya :— They have been on hunger strike and these issues are very small, which have been there for about a week now.
Point of Information: 3rd March, 1970.

Re: Strike by R.T.C. Employees.

Mr. 10. Shri. T. Rajeswara Rao: — ... as illegal strike, should be regularised immediately.

Mr. 11. Mr. Speaker: — Strike illegal strike. Regularise as soon as possible.

Mr. 12. Mr. N. Ramachandra Reddy: — Leave no treat illegal strike, condone it. Period should be deal struck. Strike to be regularised immediately. It may not be possible to make a statement tomorrow. The Assembly is sitting till the evening and we are again sitting tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: — Let us give him some time. Before 17th I expect him to make a statement.

Sri G. Sivayya: — As early as possible 10th and if he makes the same kind of treatment, will it be all right for you? According to Mr. Rajeswara Rao the workers are on strike. So I am asking the Government to look into the matter and set it within about a week.

Mr. Speaker: — It is your intention to have the issue settled. You wanted the Minister to consider it sympathetically. Let us wait and see what he will do before 16th. In the meanwhile you should advise the people who are on strike to give up the strike.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: — Why not tomorrow? The Assembly is sitting till the evening and we are again sitting tomorrow.

Dr. M. N. Lakshminarasayya: — It may not be possible to make a statement tomorrow.

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Mr Speaker:-No hard and fast rule can be laid for the guidance of Members and the Ministers. I expect the Members and Ministers to discharge their duties properly and conscientiously.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Yesuda aged 68, Yerlapati Mallaya, Palnati Ramulu were admitted into the Headquarters, Eluru on February 28th with serious injuries. They consulted an Astrologer and the Astrologer told the names of these people as the accused. Police enquiry is on. News is that the Police Law and Order cases have been withdrawn. 60 rupee serious situation of the accused has been withdrawn.
Business of the House.  

9th March, 1970.

The teachers' Associations in to to have rejected. That day, we wanted more information—a comparative statement—as to what were the recommendations of the Kothari Commission, what are the present scales and what are the scales that the Government has announced. The teachers' Associations in to to have rejected.

Mr. Speaker:—Whenever some letters are written to the Minister, they should be acknowledged. That is a healthy practice. But in some cases the letters are not being acknowledged. So, I am raising this point and requesting that this may kindly be considered. If you want specific instances where letters have not been acknowledged, I can give.

Mr. Speaker:—Whenever they receive letters from members, the Ministers might please acknowledge receipt.

Sri J. V. Narasing Rao:—We have been replying to them.

Sri T. C. Rajan:—They do not acknowledge. We can get replies from the Secretaries, but not from the Ministers.

Sri J. V. Narasing Rao:—We have made it a convention. We have been signing all the letters.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Whenever some letters are written to the Minister, they should be acknowledged. That is a healthy practice. But in some cases the letters are not being acknowledged. So, I am raising this point and requesting that this may kindly be considered. If you want specific instances where letters have not been acknowledged, I can give.

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9th March, 1970.

Business of the House.

I will ask him to take necessary action.

I will ask the concerned Minister to take immediate action. I have got the information now only. As many Ministers are there, they can take note of the information and pass on to the concerned Minister. Are the Ministers sitting here responsible ministers?

Mr. Speaker:—Immediately let him send it to me.

Sri M. Manika Rao:—He has got the information now only. As many Ministers are there, they can take note of the information and pass on to the concerned Minister. Are the Ministers sitting here responsible ministers?

Sri J. V. Narasing Rao:—I will pass on the information to the concerned Minister if they give all the particulars in writing.

Otherwise, the Government gives to someone else with-holding that, and we won't get the original things.
Privilege Motion:
Against Sri Rami Reddy.

9th March, 1970.  593

Mr. Speaker:—I do not know whether the Minister for Municipal Administration is in a position to make any statement.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—Not now.

Mr. Speaker:—I will consider.

RULING BY THE HON. SPEAKER ON THE PRIVILEGE MOTION AGAINST THE HOME MINISTER

Mr. Speaker:—The two Hon. members viz. Smt. Eswari Bai and Sri Narasing Rao who have given the notice of breach of privilege against the hon. Minister for Home on the ground that he has made a Policy Statement outside the House published in the 2nd issue of 'Deccan Chronicle' and not on 1st issue as stated by the members, have not stated any reasons as to how it constitutes breach of privilege or quoted any precedents in support of their version. On the other hand as held in the Lok Sabha in Ruling on 17-12-1959 and also in this Assembly on 8-8-1965, it cannot be construed as constituting breach of privilege or contempt of the House, though it has been observed that it is neither proper nor desirable for any Minister to make a Policy Statement outside the House when it is in session. For the above reasons, it is disallowed.

PRIVILEGE MOTION AGAINST SRI RAMI REDDY

Mr. Speaker:—Sri T. C. Rajan has given notice of a motion of breach of privilege against one Sri Rami Reddy. This is about Kurnool. The only point in that is this :

Regarding the working of Osmania College, Kurnool—Mr. Rajan in the course of his speech, perhaps, during discussion on the Education Demand or so seems to have made some observations or commented on the working of the Osmania College. (Sri T. C. Rajan:—Yes) Now, they have issued a pamphlet—a printed pamphlet—quoting the reported description of the Kurnool Osmania College by Sri T. C. Rajan as an ugly mess etc. etc. and saying that it is most unwarranted and seems to be borne of prejudice. If
the description and allegations are to be made outside the four walls of the State Assembly, they will amount to gross libel and defamation, etc. That is the only thing which I suppose Mr. Rajan is attacking.

Now, here they say that Mr. Rajan’s statement if it had been made outside the four walls of the House, i.e., outside, that would amount to defamation in the sense that it would not be a statement made inside the House. The question is whether a statement made by another citizen saying that what the hon. Member has stated on the Floor of the House amounts to breach of privilege. That is the only point: I am putting it very clearly. Why I am asking is; generally what happens in the House is on the basis of information furnished to the members by several people who may be in the know of things or may not be in the know of things. You make certain criticisms on the working of certain institutions or individuals or officers—whoev't it may be. The question is whether a citizen has not got at least a right to make a statement that what the member has stated is not correct.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—The point at issue is whether a statement that has been—

Mr. Speaker:—How is it he should defend himself? If he says “I am going to give notice” just as in the case of Mr. Ratnasabhapathi saying “I am proceeding against you for defamation” or “I am taking legal proceedings against you” that is a different matter. I am only posing the question for you so that you may be in a position to answer the question. Supposing a citizen threatens a member. As you know, every member is immune from any kind of action for a statement made by him on the floor of the House under the Constitution. Supposing, some damaging allegations or statements are made against a citizen, has he not got the right at least to contradict the truth of that statement? (Some Hon. Members: He can.) That is the only point.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—The point at issue is this: A statement was made on the Floor of the House. Now the other man makes a threat saying if this statement were to be made outside the floor of the Assembly, he would have the opportunity of suing the member for defamation. As a matter of fact, this amounts to a threat. Now,
I doubt very much whether he is competent even to contravert the hon. member because in Mr. Ratnasabhapathi's case a decision in regard to the British Parliament was referred to. As a matter of fact, no comment can be made by any person in regard to it.

Mr. Speaker:—If anyone of you can quote any ruling on a similar issue, I will consider about it (Interruptions: Yes, Sir.) I am told Mr. S. K. Patil had made a similar statement to the effect if the statement had been made outside the House it would amount to a defamatory statement.

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—Indirect way of attacking his speech

Mr. Speaker:—Exactly same statement. I will consider about it.

Mr. Speaker:—Your case is entirely different; it was a clear case where they issued a notice to you asking why action should not be taken against you for what you had said. That is clearly a threat by way of issuing a notice to you. That was a clear case and that is why I said straight away "I am referring it to the Privileges Committee".

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Mr. Nooruddin Ahmed, M.Sc., is a Lecturer in the same College. He has written a letter to me enclosing a pamphlet which they have published. On that letter, Mr. Rajan has given notice of the Privilege Motion. That copy is also there. I will read out the whole thing: "...I bring to your notice a reported statement of Mr. Rajan referring to Osmania College, Kurnool, as published in the Sunday Standard (Indian Express) dated 21st September 1969. This statement is devoid of facts. If such statements without proper verifications are made by responsible persons, how much can be expected of ordinary persons? I therefore request you to pass on a copy of the enclosed pamphlet to Mr. Rajan so that he may not be misled by further mischievous and disturbed information. With full confidence that you will do something to clear this, I am sending this pamphlet to you."

He says, the pamphlet where certain observations have been made against the member have sent to me to be passed on to him. The intention is also there. They have purposely sent those pamphlets in order to make the member get offended. It is not a pamphlet just to be distributed. It is a pamphlet which was meant to be sent to him and read by him where observations have been made. On a speech which has been made in the House, they have thought it fit to comment or make certain observations which are not quite happy.

Mr. Speaker:—The letter is addressed to you. He says this statement is devoid of facts i.e., questioning the correctness of the statement made by Mr. Rajan. "If such statements without proper verification are made by responsible persons, how much can be expected of ordinary persons?" He says, the member should not have made this statement without proper verification. He is only saying...
that the member should have verified the truth before making the statement. Naturally, it means that the statement made by the member on the Floor of the House is not true. He then implies: I therefore request you to pass on the copy. Evidently, he has written this letter to you with the idea of explaining these things to you and requesting you to kindly inform Mr. Rajan that what he has stated on the Floor of the House is not correct.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—As far as the letter is concerned, I agree.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not as though they intended taking any action against him.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—That is there in the pamphlet. It is not merely a pamphlet published in Kurnool and distributed there. It is a pamphlet which they wanted the member to read as far as his observations are concerned.

Mr. Speaker:—Shall I ask the concerned person who has published this statement to say what he has got to say?

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—In the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker:—How can he come? (Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi can be brought to the Assembly and asked to give his explanation.) I will ask the concerned Principal to obtain the explanation of the person in whose name this pamphlet has been issued.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—There are two aspects here. If not call the man to the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker:—How can we do it? You are aware more than myself that we cannot do it.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Let it go to a committee.

Mr. Speaker:—It is better to find out what their intention is.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Let the issue go to the Committee.

Mr. Speaker:—We will consider about it. I am not deciding the issue.

He can explain what he meant by it and that can easily be explained before the Committee. If it is necessary that can be done after getting the explanation,
Privilege Motion:  
Against Sri Rami Reddy. 

9th March, 1970.  

Mr. Speaker:—I am calling for the explanation of that person against whom the notice has been given.

Mr. Speaker:—This is the only case where a man has said like this. In the past several people have said the same thing; if the member has said outside the House this would amount to defamation. Let us consider about those things; if you can show one instance where a similar case or a similar matter had arisen and where it has been held that it amounts to breach of privilege, I am prepared to agree.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah:—Let us take this as the first case.

Mr. Speaker:—If you honestly feel that there is breach of privilege involved we will certainly consider—

Mr. Speaker:—As I said in the beginning itself—now the member is in a privileged position. On the strength of what people
tell you, sometimes for their own ends they may give you incorrect information. Basing on that, supposing you make a damaging statement against the citizen, what is his position?

Mr. Speaker:—Any citizen outside must be in a position to defend himself in the sense at least of contradicting the damaging statement which has been made against him.

Mr. Speaker:—I will pass it on.

The only thing they have stated is with regard to the facts which go to contradict the correctness of the statement made by Mr. Rajan.

"If the allegations are proved to have been made outside the four walls of the Assembly, they will amount to gross libel and defamation. The allegation that students had been refused admission because the management wanted to retrench the teachers is distortion of facts and travesty of truth. The allegations and statement published are misleading, malicious and without basis."

Mr. Speaker:—You are yourself a lawyer.

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—Also a legislator, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Let us not be very sensitive.

Mr. Speaker:—We are calling for the explanation of the man; if the man does not take advantage of the opportunity given to him he reaps the consequences. Let him reap the consequences. In a number of cases we are getting like that. In the case of Ram Reddy against whom notice was given we have obtained explanation whether it is a Government servant or non-Government servant, it does not make any difference.
Calling attention to matters of urgent Public Importance

re: Discontinuation of the Member Education Scheme and the need for providing alternative employment to the Co-operative Educational Instructors thus retrenched.

Mr. Speaker:—So far as the private citizen is concerned, what is the position? Let us consider about it. Now we will go to the call-attention motions. The first one is in the name of Sarvasri Govindarao, Rajab Ali, Satyanarayanaraju, Kesava Rao, Kona Prabhakar Rao.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: DISCONTINUATION OF THE MEMBER, EDUCATION SCHEME AND THE NEED FOR PROVIDING ALTERNATIVE EMPLOYMENT TO THE CO-OPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL INSTRUCTORS THUS RETRENCHED.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Discontinuation of the Member Education Scheme and the need for providing alternative employment to the Co-operative Educational Instructors thus retrenched.

(Sri Ahmed Hussain in the Chair)
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Discontinuation of the Member Education Scheme and the need for providing alternative employment to the Co-operative Educational Instructors thus retrenched.

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy (on behalf of Minister for Panchayati Raj):—The Member Education Scheme was introduced in the State in 1957 at the instance of the National Co-operative Union of India. The Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Union is implementing it. The objects of the Scheme are to educate the members, potential members, members of managing committees.
Calling attention to matters of urgent Public Importance:

Re: Discontinuation of the Member Education Scheme and the need for providing alternative employment to the Cooperative Educational Instructors thus retrenched.

of the co-operative societies in the principles and practice of co-operation. The cost of the scheme is being subsidised by the Government by including in the Five-Year Plan. During October, 1968, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies pointed out that during the Fourth Plan period the scheme will not be eligible for Central assistance and that therefore the State Government has to bear the entire cost, if the scheme is to be continued. The Registrar further pointed out that the scheme did not create the needed impact in spite of its being in existence for several years and that therefore it may be discontinued to arrest the wasteful expenditure. This proposal was accepted by Government and the scheme was ordered to be discontinued with effect from 1-3-69. The Registrar was also instructed to take back the departmental officers working in the scheme on deputation basis and also to take steps to cross posting the non-official staff in cooperative banks and other cooperative institutions depending on their service and qualification. At the instance of the Union Minister in charge of Co-operation and the Co-operative Union of India, the matter was re-considered and the scheme was ordered to be continued during 1969-70 by accommodating it in the annual plan. The question of further continuance beyond 1-3-70 was examined and orders were issued in October, 1969 to wind up the scheme from 28-2-70 repatriate such of those engaged in the scheme on deputation basis. As regards the other employees recruited by the Union direct and who did not hold a lien in any Government Department or Cooperative institutions, the Union was advised to help their absorption into the various cooperative institutions. The Registrar was asked to take appropriate action and intimate the action taken to Government by middle of January, 1970. The question of further continuance of the scheme was discussed by the Member Secretary, Committee for Co-operative Training in the Government of India with the officers of the State Government as a result of which the Registrar submitted revised proposals. The Government have examined these proposals and have sanctioned the continuance of the scheme for a further period of six months from 1-3-70 subject to the condition that the Co-operative Union employs not more than the staff previously sanctioned and bears one half of the cost. The Registrar has also been instructed to advise the Union to raise resources of its own in the meanwhile if it proposed to continue the scheme beyond 31-8-1970.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance: 9th March, 1970.

i.e.: Discontinuation of the Member Education Scheme and the need for providing alternative employment to the Co-operative Educational Instructor thus retrenched.

R. C. S. is requested to advise the Union to raise resources of its own. It is merely a propaganda institution. How is it possible for the State Cooperative Union to raise its own resources to run a broad scheme involving cost of thousands of rupees. Instead of the Government, it is better the Union takes up and we want the Union to take up full responsibility. The Union must be effective; they have to get one per cent from all the Societies. If this scheme is to be continued it is better it is taken up by the Union.

He was kind enough to continue. Is there any human element in this administration or is it one man's f. c. y.

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:—In my statement, I have said the R.C.S and the Co-operative Union must help the experienced people to be rehabilitated. The Government will also try. We will ask the Union to collect effectively and continue the scheme. We hope the Co-operative Union will do it, and we are also aware of the problem of unemployment of these people who have worked for the last so many years. We will try to help them.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—This is a basic problem of unemployment. You have to provide alternative employment for them.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public Importance:

re: Discontinuation of the Member Education Scheme and the need for providing alternative employment to the Co-operative Educational Instructors thus retrenched.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—For 12 years they have been in service and you ask them to go away into the streets. There must be some rational solution.

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:—The Government is aware of it and I made it clear in the statement that it has been trying to help these people to secure jobs. I made it very clear in the statement itself.

Sri Pragada Kotaiah:—The only thing is the condition has to be withdrawn. It is highly impossible for the Co-operative Union to employ all these people at 50% cost.

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:—It is possible provided they collect 1%; they have to get from various societies and the Government is also considering to raise it and if the Union can do it effectively, the problem will be solved.

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:—The Co-operative Union must take up the responsibility.

Sri P. Subbaiah:—We expect much from the Finance Minister.

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:—Not for rehabilitation. They have to get one percent from various societies. The Union is entitled; we are also considering to raise it. The Union must collect regularly and if the Union thinks this is useful, they must take up this scheme.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Discontinuation of the Member Education Scheme and the need for providing alternative employment to the Co-operative Educational Instructors thus retrenched.

Sri Pragada Kotaiah:—If the primary societies make profit, then only they will have to remit one percent towards education fund. If the major societies are working on loss, then how is it possible for the Co-operative Union to collect? When there are profits and when profits are declared in the audit report, then only it is possible for the Co-operative Union to collect that amount. When there are no profits how is it possible for the Co-operative Union to collect that amount? Therefore the Government will have to accept the responsibility.

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:—Let us make the Union feel the responsibility. If the Societies feel that this scheme is useful, let the Societies contribute their one percent. Let the Union collect regularly.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Why have they employed these people and why are they throwing them out of employment.

Sri T. V. R. Reddy:—You cannot insist upon all the Societies for the payment of one percent Education Fund. That is the dispute between the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Union and the Co-operative societies in the State. The Government have already failed to get the relevant bye-laws of the primary societies implemented. It is highly impossible for the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Union to implement them.

Sri T. V. R. Reddy:—You cannot insist upon all the Societies for the payment of one percent Education Fund. That is the dispute between the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Union and the Co-operative societies in the State. The Government have already failed to get the relevant bye-laws of the primary societies implemented. It is highly impossible for the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Union to implement them.

Sri T. V. R. Reddy:—You cannot insist upon all the Societies for the payment of one percent Education Fund. That is the dispute between the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Union and the Co-operative societies in the State. The Government have already failed to get the relevant bye-laws of the primary societies implemented. It is highly impossible for the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Union to implement them.
5th March, 1970. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Need for extending time limit for issuing loans by the Pithapuram Land Mortgage Bank.

The Government has failed to get the bye-laws implemented and it is highly impossible for the Union to implement them. Let us see.

(Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:—The question of further continuance of the scheme was discussed by the Member Secretary, Co-operative Training, Government of India, with the officers of the State Government. Let us see.)

Let us see.

(Interruptions)

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:—As you suggested, the whole thing can be discussed in the Co-operative Demand also. I have made a statement and we are sympathetic; we are also advising the various officers and institutions, to absorb them. We will try to help them and it is our sincere wish that the Union can take up the responsibility and do it. We are also very sympathetic towards them.

re:—Need for extending time limit for issuing loans by the Pithapuram Land Mortgage Bank.
Papers laid on the Table: 9th March, 1970.

Sri K. Vijayabaskar Reddy:—Government have not issued any instructions to the primary land mortgage banks, that the loans to the ryots adversely affected by cyclone should be advanced before 10th March, 1970. On a representation made by the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd. and on the advice of the Government of India, the Reserve Bank has permitted the Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Ltd. to float ordinary debentures for Rs. 165 lakhs for grant of loans to the ryots adversely affected by cyclone over and above the current year’s normal programme. In view of the fact that the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Central Land Mortgage Bank has to avail itself of the additional support programme of Rs. 165 lakhs by flotation of ordinary debentures during the year 1969-70 the Reserve Bank of India advised the Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank to send proposals before 10th March 1970 for approval of the flotation. As the allocation is made out of the poor resources of the various public sector undertakings including the Government of India and State Government, it is incumbent on the part of the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Central Land Mortgage Bank to float debentures and avail of the support before the close of the financial year. In pursuance of the advice of the Reserve Bank has no other alternative than to expedite the advances and formulate proposals for the flotation of debentures before that date in order to exhaust the support agreed to be made available. With a view to accomplish the programme within the stipulated time, the primary banks have been advised by the Andhra Pradesh Central Land Mortgage Bank to strictly adhere to the time schedule and see to it that the additional amount allotted is availed of. In case of non-availment of the support within the financial year the funds would lapse and will not be available for the future programme of the Bank. The question of extension of time however was informally considered by the Board of Directors.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE


Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—Sir, with your permission on behalf of the Chief Minister I beg to re-lay on the Table a copy of the Notification issued with G.O.Ms. No. 711, General Administration (Services-A) dated 2-9-1969 making an amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission Regulations, 1963 in accordance with clause (2) of article 322 of the Constitution.

And I also beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification issued with G.O.Ms. No. 86, General Administration (Services-A) dated 3-2-1970 making an amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission Regulations, 1963 in accordance with clause (3) of article 320 of the Constitution.
Papers laid on the Table:

**AMENDMENT TO THE ANDHRA PRADESH MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1964.**


**RULES OR AMENDMENTS TO RULES MADE UNDER THE ANDHRA PRADESH MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1965.**

Sri N. Checherurama Naidu (Minister for Municipal Administration):—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the following Rules or amendments to Rules made under the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965 as required under sub-section (2) of section 327 of the said Act.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the rules or amendments to rules</th>
<th>No. and date of the Gazette in which they are published</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Amendments to Rules laying down the qualifications for Medical officers in Ayurvedic Unani or Sidha Hospitals or dispensaries under the administrative control of Municipal Councils in Andhra area.</td>
<td>PP 127-128 of Rules Supplement to Part I of A.P. Gazette dt. 29-1-70.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Minister for Power (Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu):—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (3) of section 61 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (Central Act 54 of 1948), a copy of the Annual Financial Statement for 1970-71 and Supplementary Financial Statement for 1969-70 of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

Mr. Chairman:—Papers laid.
9th March, 1970.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1970-71
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS DEMAND NO. XXXII—
ELECTRICITY Rs. 6,69,02,200.

...
610 9th March, 1970. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

நமதுதுவலூக்கு நான் சொந்து ஒன்றாக வழிபாட்டிடும் விடும். முன் நிறைய மான்னிருப்பதாக மான்னிருப்பது. 160 முன்னில் புவியது. அதில்லாது, புவிய அனுமதியிலிருப்பிடம் தூரத்திற்கு உரியதாகும். மிகவும் சிறு சிறு தொடர்பானது தொடர்பானது போன்ற கூற்றுகள். போர் என்ன என்று விளக்கப்படுகிறது. அதிலும் இருப்பிடத் தூரத்திற்கு உரியதாகும். போர் என்ன என்று விளக்கப்படுகிறது. அதிலும் இருப்பிடத் தூரத்திற்கு உரியதாகும்.

How this man has withdrawn Rs. 20,000 before that time?

Pills had to be manufactured for hospitals.
300,000 Rs. were required for this.
300,000 Rs. were required for this.

After this it was decided to increase the number of hospitals.
Rs. 200,000 were required for this.
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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 9th March, 1970

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The Eight Meeting of the South Zonal Council held at Hyderabad on 28-5-63. Then our Chief Minister raised the issue of the general policy whether the state in which the Central Project was located has prior claim over the benefits of the project as compared to the other States.

He has expressed his view that there may be no two opinions on this general issue that the production has to be distributed on national basis.

Our Chief Minister wrote a D. O. letter also to the then Central Home Minister Sri G. L. Nanda to consider the question of sharing the electricity that was generated by NyVELI to tide over the agriculture position in Andhra Pradesh.

The matter was subsequently taken up at the Third Meeting of the South Regional Electricity Board held in April 1965. At that meeting the Members of Andhra, Kerala, and Mysore indicated in principle their agreement to the sharing of the benefits on the Central project whereas Madras representative said that any such sharing might only be considered after satisfying the needs of the local regions where such a project was situated.

In December, 1967, however, the Minister for State, Mines & Metals, Govt. of India, represented to this Government that the capacity of power station at Nyveli was expanded and in regard to future, a review was held in consultation with the Ministry of Irrigation & Power and it was felt that it might be possible to make available power upto 100.1W from Nyveli to Andhra Pradesh, subject to availability of necessary transformation facilities.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Have we got any right or only charity?

What is the provision for the Nyvali Project? That is our basic point.

S. S. :—TFE^TFO TFEJS'O a<J6efol». "VasSco&S 100-150 &fori5
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 9th March, 1970.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—We have lost the case. 

M. V. Reddy:—We had a good case and we were sure of winning it.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—What was the case about?

M. V. Reddy:—A demand for grants for some project.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—What was the demand for?

M. V. Reddy:—For the construction of a new road.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—How much was the demand for?

M. V. Reddy:—The demand was for 1.25 lakhs.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Do you have any estimate cost for the project?

M. V. Reddy:—Yes, the estimate cost was 50 lakhs.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—What was the original cost estimated by the bank?

M. V. Reddy:—The original estimate cost was 45 lakhs.

The revised estimate for 1970-71 is Rs. 80,000 crores. The estimated expenditure for 1970-71 is Rs. 25,000 crores. The revised estimate for 1972-73 is Rs. 27,250 crores. The revised estimate for 1973-74 is Rs. 26,950 crores.

The safe level of the main dam is 273.50 m. The normal level of the main dam is 520 m. The plan outlay for the fourth plan is Rs. 17,500 crores. The plan outlay for the fourth plan is Rs. 650 crores.

The plan outlay for the fourth plan is Rs. 650 crores. The plan outlay for the fifth plan is Rs. 200 crores. The plan outlay for the fourth plan is Rs. 225 crores.

The plan outlay for the fourth plan is Rs. 200 crores. The plan outlay for the fourth plan is Rs. 500 crores. The plan outlay for the fourth plan is Rs. 100 crores.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 9th March, 1970

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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B. station 70-71 commission First set 110 72-73 commission

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616 9th March, 1970.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Subject: Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

On...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 9th March, 1970

Voting of Demands for Grants.

There are four divisions in Godavari-Sileru investigation work. In the first division, Krishna-Godavari Basin division is doing that investigation work. The second is Godavari-Sileru Division, New Palwancha in Khammam District, the third.

Pochampad Hydro electric Scheme, Upper Krishna Hydro-electric Scheme, Guntala Hydro-electric Scheme, K.C. Canal Hydro-electric Scheme, Singur Hydro-electric Scheme are under investigation. There are four divisions in Godavari-Sileru investigation work.

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Voting of Demands for Grants.

6th March, 1970. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71:

Voting of Demands for Grants.

[Text content not clearly visible or legible due to the nature of the image]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 9th March, 1970
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The district of wants note that rural electrification 500 lights village is to inaugurate. 70-71 is to distribute the street lights. Each district to 100 street lights village 1000 street lights district. The progress is to distribute 400 lights village 70-71. Each district to improve irrigation 500 lights village 200 lights village. Each district to distribute 100 lights village. Minimum guarantee electricity use 330 lights village. You are trying to avoid. 196-10.
620 9th March, 1970.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970–71:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Rural electrification maximum contract loans horse power

Demand for Grants:

Rural electrification

Electricity Board

as

supply

demand

gap

Policy

sub-committees

of places
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 9th March, 1970

Voting of Demands for Grants:

The electrification of areas in rural and semi-urban areas is an essential requirement. The Planning Board recommends an additional amount for special village electrification, which is estimated at Rs. 120 crore. The electrification of villages is vital for the development of the local economy. The Planning Board recommends an additional amount for special village electrification, which is estimated at Rs. 120 crore.

Particulars:
- Areas: 3
- Current Supply: 12 1/2° minimum guaranteed
- Subsidy: 3
- Current Supply: 12 1/2° minimum guaranteed

A provision of Rs. 120 crores has been made for atomic power generation schemes. The first atomic power station at Tarapur with 380 Megawatts capacity will go into operation in 1969. The second station, the Rana Pratap Sagar, the first unit of 200 megawatts unit is expected to be commissioned in 1970-71 and the second unit about 2 years later. The third station at Kalpakkam of 200 Megawatts is also expected to be commissioned towards the end of the plan period.

Man lives on hope and we are also living on hope. But it has become a false hope.
9th March, 1970.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1970-71:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The following is a list of demands for grants for the year 1970-71:

1. Education: Rs. 250,000
2. Health: Rs. 20,000
3. Housing: Rs. 25,000
4. Rural Development: Rs. 20,000
5. Welfare: Rs. 15,000

The total amount requested is Rs. 375,000.
9th March, 1970.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71:

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sri G. Sivaiah:—I do not know whether there could be special funds or whatever it is. Somehow or other, the Rayalaseema Development Board has requested the Government to see that 400 villages are electrified during 1970-71. Our question is whether you are going to do it or not. You have to struggle and do it.

Sri G. Sivaiah:—We are very backward. We have no other alternative except the lift irrigation, though we have got small irrigation schemes here and there.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—This is not going to help Rayalaseema. You have.....
Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji: — No less a person than the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly is the Chairman of the Rayalaseema Development Board. When that Board has recommended that 400 villages should be electrified, are you going to honour it or not? I have already said that it will be very difficult for the Speaker to continue; perhaps he has already resigned; but we have to pass remarks against the Board and the Chairman, i.e., the Speaker will be in a very awkward position. Will the Governor honour the Speaker’s position, who has recommended?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: — You are not passing any criticism. On the other hand, you want to support the resolution of the Board. Therefore, ....

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji: — I say that the Government should come forward to implement. Let the Minister say it, ‘we are going to implement electrification in 400 villages’. Let him say categorically.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: — The time has not come in India to grant what all of us require at any place. I do not want to take you into details. I suppose the book is given to you showing the details. At present, Rayalaseema region has 35.1 per cent rural electrification by 31-3-1970; coastal Andhra Pradesh has 21.2 per cent and Telangana has 24.8 per cent.

Sri G. Sivaiah: — He is trying to divert, Sir. He is going to say that Rayalaseema region has more percentage; but he should also know, what are the other potentialities we have got as regards irrigation facilities. Kindly keep that in view.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: — I am only saying that it does not mean that it does not need assistance and all that. That is separately under consideration of the Government — in what way we can be of use to Rayalaseema region as well as some other backward regions of the State. Therefore, Sir, just because Rayalaseema Development Board has recommended 400 and odd villages, it does not become possible to execute all that. But we give our earnest and serious consideration and see how far we can go.

Sri D. Vekatesam: — The figures given by the Chief Minister are not correct. The percentage of villages electrified in Rayalaseema region is said to be 35.4 per cent and it is inclusive of hamlets also; therefore it cannot be 35.1 per cent. For the information of the House, I may say that one-third of the irrigation wells are in Chittoor District alone, out of the total number of wells in the whole State. We are depending completely on irrigation wells every year. So, this point needs clarification. This figure of 35.1 per cent is wrong.

The generation of power at Thermal Stations is limited to Ramagundam and Kothagudem to reduce the transport charges on
coal which forms one of the main components. Transport of coal per ton from Singareni to Hussainsagar is Rs. 13.14 which is avoided by generating power at the above generation stations. The installed capacity at Hussainsagar Power House is 11 megawatts during 1967-68 and 19.3 million kilowatts were generated. The cost per K.W. works out to 20 naya paise during 1968-69; only .36 million K.W. power was generated at a cost of Rs. 5.65 per K.W. In view of the uneconomic generation, the Power House is kept as a standby.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

- 626 9th March, 1970. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71:
- Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

DEMAND NO. XXXII → ELECTRICITY Rs. 6,69,02,000

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity

by Rs. 100

Failure of the Government in giving relief to the peasantry in the dry areas in lifting ground water, through energisation of pump sets.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity

by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure in controlling the stores efficiency in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity

by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure in extending the power to rural parts of the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity

by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure in working efficiently and not taking proper care to arrest thefts in departmental stores in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity

by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure in not collecting the arrears from all categories in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity

by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure in arresting the theft of energy in the state which is going on deliberately in the State.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity

by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure in accepting the resolution passed by Rayalaseema Development Board in which they requested the Government to reduce the minimum return and subsidise the same.

The cut motion was declared negatived. A poll was demanded and the House divided.


The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity

by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not reducing the minimum guarantee for agricultural consumers in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

The cut motion was declared negatived.

A poll was demanded and the House divided.

Ayes: 36, Noes: 82, Neutrals. Nil

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

Telangana development special funds

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

Telangana Section Officers

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

The cut motion was negatived.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 9th March, 1970

Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,030 for Electricity
by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,030 for Electricity
by Rs. 100

Failure to provide electricity in several villages of Yellareddy
taluq and Gandhari

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,030 for Electricity
by Rs. 100

For not providing electrification of Bantumilli, Head
quarters and Panchayat Samithi Bantumilli.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,030 for Electricity
by Rs. 100

To criticise the harassment of innocent ryots by the officers
of the Electricity Department by disconnecting the services.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,030 for Electricity
by Rs. 100

For not reducing the Annual Minimum guarantee for agricul-
tural lands.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,030 for Electricity
by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,030 for Electricity
by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,030 for Electricity
by Rs. 100
9th March, 1970. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970–71:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100
For not reducing the minimum charges on electricity and also for not waiving the 12% remuneration on Rural Electrification schemes.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100
For not sanctioning of location of a Electrical Sub-Station at Darsi in Ongole district.
The cut motions were negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100
As the Government failed to realise the importance of Rural Electrification for agricultural purpose in the State and did not provide sufficient money to the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board for the said purpose during 1970–71.
The cut motion was declared negatived.
A poll was demanded and the House divided.
Ayes: 36, Noes: 82, Neutrals: Nil.
The cut motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100
For not waiving the minimum charges for the electricity power consumed for Agricultural purpose, in drought and famine affected areas in the State.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100
For not reducing the electricity charges for agricultural purpose in the State from 0.12 ps. to 0.08 ps. per unit power consumed.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100
As the A. P. Electricity Board did not include all the rural electrification selected and recommended by the Planning and Development board of Rayalaseema during 1970–71.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying Appambattu, Mambapuram, Manchiveela Agaram, Kosalavagaram, Patarkadu, Maharajapuram, Sripuram, villages in Pichatur Samithi area in Chittoor district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying Lakshmipuram, Bandakindamalapalli and other State border villages (near Eduvaipalli village) in Puttur Taluk Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying S V. puram village under rural electrification scheme in Puttur Taluk, Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying Prasavvavenkateswarapuram Balijapalli, Savjeevarayapuram and Santebayalu villages, under rural electrification scheme in Puttur Taluk, Chittoor district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying Kallur village (near Vadamalapet) under rural electrification scheme in Puttur taluk, Chittoor district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying Niluvvurallakkammapalli, Temmarajupalli, Pullamma Naidu Kavdiga, Surarallapalli Chittatfur, Kalepalli villages in Puttur taluk, Chittoor district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying Nettikuppam group of villages in Puttur Taluk, Chittoor district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying Nandimangalam revenue village group in Puttur taluk, Chittoor district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

As the A, P. State Electricity Board is delaying to construct a Sub-Station at Kottapallimitta, in Puttur taluk, Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100
Voting of Demands for Grants.

For not electrifying Kottapalli and other villages under scheme No. CR. RM. 319/65-66 in Puttur taluk, Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying Devaraguddipalli and other villages under scheme No. CR. RM. 320/65-66 in Puttur taluk, Chittoor district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying Goduguchinta and other villages under Scheme No. DR. RAY 386/65-66 in Puttur taluk, Chittoor district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying Amakulapalli and other villages under rural electrification scheme No. CR. RM. 319/65-66 in Puttur taluk, Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying Vedurukappam and other villages under rural electrification scheme No. CR. RM. 345/65-66 in Puttur taluk, Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying Erramarajupalli and other villages under rural electrification scheme No. CR. RM. 345/65-66 in Puttur taluk, Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying Movdivengavapalli and other villages under rural electrification scheme No. DR. NLR. Z/66-67 in Puttur taluk, Chittoor district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not electrifying Pataguvta and other villages under rural electrification scheme No. DR. NLR. 7/66-67 in Puttur taluk, Chittoor district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not giving electricity to Kalepalekam, Imgulam at Sathyavedu taluk of Chittoor district.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 9th March, 1970.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

For not removing the minimum charges at Rayalaseema.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

The conditions of services of all the categories of officers and staff in Electricity Department should be improved.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

That electric lighting in Kakinada Municipality is done in such partial discriminating manner, lighting fixed up when residents are sparse, special tube-lighting neglected in places where dense population is there and the Chief Engineer, Electricity should investigate into this.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not expediting the rural electrification in Rayalaseema.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not reducing the 12½% remuneration as put for rural electrification Rayalaseema.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not reducing current rates for providing the current to the Agriculturists.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for enhancing the rates for ryots using current pump sets.

The cut motion was declared negatived.

A poll was demanded and the House divided.

Ayes: 37, Noes: 82, Neutrals: Nil.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure for not controlling the wastage of current.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,69,02,000 for Electricity by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not increasing the grants to Panchayat Raj Institutions and other Quasi Government Institutions like Co-operative etc. in proportion to D. A. are being enhanced now and then.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker :—The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,69,02,000 under Demand No. XXXII—Electricity."

The motion was adopted and the Grant was made.

DEMAND No. I—LAND REVENUE—Rs. 6,48,95,000

AND

DEMAND No. XXXV—FAMINE RELIEF—Rs. 1,05,09,900

Sri P. Thimma Reddy :—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,48,95,000 under Demand No. I—Land Revenue."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,05,09,900 under Demand No. XXXV—Famine Relief."

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.

I now request the members to move their cut motions.

DEMAND No. I—LAND REVENUE—Rs. 6,48,95,000

Sri T. C. Rajan :—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not bringing Crop Insurance in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not bringing Cattle Insurance in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not abolishing the Revenue Board.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100
To criticise high handed and improper behaviour of the Revenue Officials in collecting the Land Revenue forcibly of the previous families declared drought.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,43,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure in following the provisions and rules and regulations of the Land Revenue Enhancement Act in collections of Land Revenue.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its codersive and illegal collections of Land Revenue.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not solving Village Officers problems in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not issuing the Property Books to all ryots in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for the failure in publishing the list of those persons who pay kist of Rs. 10 and below in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not reconsidering the defective remission rules in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not implementing the Unnithan Committee proposals regarding Village Officers in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not preparing the list of landless poor to assign available land to them in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not constituting a High Power Committee to go into the grievances of An i r i Official as in case of Telangana.
9th March, 1970. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not allotting special funds for the development of Rayalaseema.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure in abolishing Land Tax in the State.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri K. Ramanatham:—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri Mohd. Rajab Ali:—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.
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Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,18,93,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs. 100
Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 9th March, 1970. 639

Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For prohibiting cultivators of 21 Villages of Vellutla circle in Yellareddy Taluq by the Forest authorities.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

Failure to distribute land to the landless.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri K. Ramachandra Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not implementing Land Reforms effectively to serve the best interests of the landless poor.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri K. Govindarao:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For failure of the Government to set up enlarged peoples committees at all levels for ensuring quick distribution of banjar lands in our State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for failure to undertake radical land reforms in time with the aspirations of the people and repeated pronouncements being made by the Government to that effect.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,00 by Rs. 100

For not revising the high rate of assessment fixed erroneously in the village of Jaggayyapeta Agraharam, Anakapalli Taluk, Visakhapatnam district in level with the rates of assessment for all adjoining lands with the same classification and sort.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure to repeat the A. P. Sugarcane Levy Act and for not adjusting the Land Revenue collected under the Act in certain parts of our State particularly in Visakhapatnam district towards Land Revenue payable for future fasalis.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri R. Bhoom Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100
To criticise the Government for collecting Land Revenue and loans in cyclone affected areas of coastal districts.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,05,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not abolishing the Board of Revenue.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,05,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for improper distribution of Banjar lands.

Mr. Speaker:— Cut motions moved.

Sri G. Satyanarayana Rao:— Sir I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,05,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not changing the Revenue Laws in time under present day circumstances.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,05,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not giving sist remission to the cyclone affected peasantry in the district of Andhra Pradesh.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,05,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not distributing cyclone funds properly among the affected villagers in Khammam district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,05,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not taking the steps by Revenue authorities in order to enter the names of Pattadar in Zamaband after the registration of lands on their own accord.

Mr. Speaker:— Cut motions moved.

Sri C. Janga Reddy:— Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,05,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,05,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100
Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100 for not assigning the land to the landless poor of Bncl inaidu kowdi Kalahasti Taluq, Chittoor district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100 for not assigning the land to poor Harijans of Vuggmudi Village, Sullurpet, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100 for not yet showing rehabilitation facilities to Sriharikota people, Sullurpet Taluk, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100 for not providing sound compensation to the villagers of Sriharikota who were asked to evict their lands at Sullurpet, Nellore district.
642  9th March, 1970.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1970-71:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not implementing Crop Insurance in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not providing residential quarters to all low paid employees in the department throughout the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not scrapping land revenue completely though the income of the Government raised due to scrapping of Prohibition.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not eradicating corruption in the department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not removing Sales Tax as Prohibition scrapped by which income of the Government raised.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not implementing the Central Pay Scales to Provincial Government Employees in Revenue Department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not completing the assignment of lands regularly in time.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not implementing Land Reform Act.

Mr. Speaker:— Cut motions moved

Sri T. C. Rajan:— Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

Purpose:— To criticise the Government for not removing the control on food-stuffs in the State.

Mr. Speaker:— Cut motions moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 9th March, 1970.

Voting of Demands for Grants:

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri P. Venkatesan: — Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,030 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not arranging the assignment of Banjar lands to the deserving landless poor instead of assigning to the Land holders.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri G. Sivaiah: — Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

As the Government is not serious to the poor for house sites in rural and urban areas.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

As the Government failed to empower the Taluk Land Assignment Committees on the question of distribution of Government lands for landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,48,95,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

As the Revenue Department is insisting to collect land revenue from the ryots who are just recovering from famine affect.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

DEMAND XXXV—FAMINE RELIEF—Rs. 1,05,09,900

Sri V. B. Raju: — Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,05,09,900 for famine relief by Rs. 100

For having failed to tax ground water as an effective relief to chronically famine and drought affected areas.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

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Md. Rajab Ali:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,05,00,000 for Famine Relief by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri R. Bhoomrao:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 105,00,000 for famine relief by Rs. 100
to criticise the Government, for its failure in disbursing the funds to the actual victims in a proper way.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri C. Janga reddy:—Sir I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,05,09,900 for famine relief by Rs. 100

Purpose; Famine relief

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Mrs. Eshwari bai:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,05,09,900 for famine relief by Rs. 100
Business of the House.  

9th March, 1970.  

failure to provide relief to the cultivators of Yellareddy despite representations.

Mr. Speaker :—Cut motion moved.

POINT OF INFORMATION

*re: Supply of Power from Neyvelli and Kallapakam.*

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— With regard to Neyvelli and Kallapakam also, because the investment is being made by the Central Government, we have been demanding our legitimate share, and that demand is there. Sir, we are continuously at it. We have written several letters to Government of India both with regard to Neyvelli as well as Kallapakam. Therefore, the matter stands there. Even recently also, we have written again regarding Kallapakam. Therefore, my submission to the House is—

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya :— Correspondence is going on, but what is the result?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— There is no decision yet, but it has been also conceded that a share has to be given. Even in the Zonal Council where at that time I was also present which was presided over by Lal Bahadur Shastri when the ex-Chief Minister of Madras, the ex-Chief Minister of this State and even this Chief Minister of Madras were present, it was agreed. Therefore, Sir—

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Both in Kallapakam as well as in Neyvelli, this State has to get its share and we are fighting for it.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri V. B. Raju (Siddipet) :—Can’t we adjourn at this stage, Sir? We can take it up tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker :—As it is, we are two days’ behind.

Sri V. B. Raju :— I think we will have to sit some evenings. The only thing is we will be hard-pressed next time.
Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— We will sit one of the afternoons and complete it.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— But for initiating discussion where is it laid down that Leaders of Parties should initiate. For initiating discussion, it is not necessary.

Sri V. B. Raju:— Mr. Ratnasabhapathi has to initiate.

Mr. Speaker:— The convention is that the Opposition Party gets the first chance of initiating discussion. That right you can't delegate to somebody else. Anybody in your Party can initiate the discussion. That is the convention. I do not stand on formalities. I have absolutely no objection to your way.

Sri V. B. Raju:— We have made some internal arrangement.

Mr. Speaker:— But you will be foregoing that right—

Sri V. B. Raju:— Without actually foregoing our right—

Mr. Speaker:— The practice has been that somebody on behalf of the Opposition Party which is recognised should initiate the discussion.

Sri V. B. Raju:— It is not delegating, but anyhow since the desire—

Mr. Speaker:— I am not seriously objecting. If I had objected, I would never have called Mr. Ratnasabhapathi to initiate. It is a matter between yourselves. You can do as you please.

Mr. Speaker:— It looks as though the members are not in a mood to sit any long. The House is adjourned to meet at 8.30 A.M. tomorrow Morning.

The House then adjourned till Half past-Eight of the Clock on 10th March, 1970.
648  
9th March, 1970.

Appendix:


మానసున్నంగా ప్రశనాలు ఉంటాయి

(1) ఇలాంటి ప్రశనాల ఉంటాయి ఎందుకంటే యాంధ్రప్రదేశ్ పాఠం చేతితో సంబంధించిన కొనసాగి సమాచారం. కంటే మూడు సంచాల సంఖ్యలు ఏ జాతికి 11,206 ఎందుకంటే, ఏ జాతికి 0.1 ఎందుకంటే సంచాల సంఖ్యలు 11,118 ఎందుకంటే సంచాల సంఖ్యలు లేదు. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ పాఠం చేతితో సంబంధించిన కొనసాగిని సంచాల సంఖ్యలను కూడా ప్రకటించారు. ఫింక్ వస్తువుల కొనసాగిలో సంచాల సంఖ్యలను కూడా ప్రకటించారు.

31-12-1969 ఆసిండ్ అధికారులు ప్రతి సంచాల సంఖ్యలు, భావించే నిషేధానికి చెందిన ప్రకటనలు:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>జాతి విభాగం</th>
<th>సంఖ్యలు</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>చేతి విభాగం</td>
<td>రూ. 9,80,91,389.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కుట్టు విభాగం</td>
<td>రూ. 2,92,18,098.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మానసున్నంగా ప్రశనాలు ఉంటాయి</td>
<td>రూ. 4,16,41,018.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ప్రతి సంచాల సంఖ్యలు</td>
<td>రూ. 5,64,50,820.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1969-70, expenditure was Rs. 1,214,609 (Rs. 1,141,000) and income was Rs. 1,141,000. For the year 1970-71, expenditure was Rs. 1,388,300 (Rs. 1,399,000) and income was Rs. 1,369,000. For 1971-72, expenditure was Rs. 1,543,000 (Rs. 1,590,000) and income was Rs. 1,520,000. For 1972-73, expenditure was Rs. 1,700,000 (Rs. 1,730,000) and income was Rs. 1,660,000. For 1973-74, expenditure was Rs. 1,857,000 (Rs. 1,880,000) and income was Rs. 1,800,000. For 1974-75, expenditure was Rs. 2,014,000 (Rs. 2,050,000) and income was Rs. 1,980,000. For 1975-76, expenditure was Rs. 2,171,000 (Rs. 2,210,000) and income was Rs. 2,120,000. For 1976-77, expenditure was Rs. 2,328,000 (Rs. 2,370,000) and income was Rs. 2,280,000. For 1977-78, expenditure was Rs. 2,485,000 (Rs. 2,530,000) and income was Rs. 2,430,000. For 1978-79, expenditure was Rs. 2,642,000 (Rs. 2,690,000) and income was Rs. 2,580,000. For 1979-80, expenditure was Rs. 2,800,000 (Rs. 2,850,000) and income was Rs. 2,750,000. For 1980-81, expenditure was Rs. 2,957,000 (Rs. 3,000,000) and income was Rs. 2,900,000. For 1981-82, expenditure was Rs. 3,114,000 (Rs. 3,160,000) and income was Rs. 3,060,000. For 1982-83, expenditure was Rs. 3,271,000 (Rs. 3,320,000) and income was Rs. 3,210,000. For 1983-84, expenditure was Rs. 3,428,000 (Rs. 3,470,000) and income was Rs. 3,360,000. For 1984-85, expenditure was Rs. 3,585,000 (Rs. 3,630,000) and income was Rs. 3,520,000. For 1985-86, expenditure was Rs. 3,742,000 (Rs. 3,790,000) and income was Rs. 3,680,000. For 1986-87, expenditure was Rs. 3,900,000 (Rs. 3,950,000) and income was Rs. 3,840,000. For 1987-88, expenditure was Rs. 4,057,000 (Rs. 4,110,000) and income was Rs. 3,990,000. For 1988-89, expenditure was Rs. 4,214,000 (Rs. 4,260,000) and income was Rs. 4,140,000. For 1989-90, expenditure was Rs. 4,371,000 (Rs. 4,420,000) and income was Rs. 4,300,000. For 1990-91, expenditure was Rs. 4,528,000 (Rs. 4,580,000) and income was Rs. 4,450,000. For 1991-92, expenditure was Rs. 4,685,000 (Rs. 4,740,000) and income was Rs. 4,610,000. For 1992-93, expenditure was Rs. 4,842,000 (Rs. 4,900,000) and income was Rs. 4,750,000. For 1993-94, expenditure was Rs. 5,000,000 (Rs. 5,060,000) and income was Rs. 4,910,000. For 1994-95, expenditure was Rs. 5,157,000 (Rs. 5,220,000) and income was Rs. 5,070,000. For 1995-96, expenditure was Rs. 5,314,000 (Rs. 5,380,000) and income was Rs. 5,240,000. For 1996-97, expenditure was Rs. 5,471,000 (Rs. 5,540,000) and income was Rs. 5,400,000. For 1997-98, expenditure was Rs. 5,628,000 (Rs. 5,700,000) and income was Rs. 5,550,000. For 1998-99, expenditure was Rs. 5,785,000 (Rs. 5,860,000) and income was Rs. 5,710,000. For 1999-2000, expenditure was Rs. 5,942,000 (Rs. 6,020,000) and income was Rs. 5,870,000. For 2000-2001, expenditure was Rs. 6,099,000 (Rs. 6,180,000) and income was Rs. 6,040,000. For 2001-2002, expenditure was Rs. 6,257,000 (Rs. 6,340,000) and income was Rs. 6,210,000. For 2002-2003, expenditure was Rs. 6,414,000 (Rs. 6,500,000) and income was Rs. 6,360,000. For 2003-2004, expenditure was Rs. 6,571,000 (Rs. 6,660,000) and income was Rs. 6,520,000. For 2004-2005, expenditure was Rs. 6,728,000 (Rs. 6,820,000) and income was Rs. 6,680,000. For 2005-2006, expenditure was Rs. 6,885,000 (Rs. 6,980,000) and income was Rs. 6,840,000. For 2006-2007, expenditure was Rs. 7,042,000 (Rs. 7,140,000) and income was Rs. 7,000,000. For 2007-2008, expenditure was Rs. 7,199,000 (Rs. 7,300,000) and income was Rs. 7,140,000. For 2008-2009, expenditure was Rs. 7,357,000 (Rs. 7,460,000) and income was Rs. 7,310,000. For 2009-2010, expenditure was Rs. 7,514,000 (Rs. 7,620,000) and income was Rs. 7,460,000. For 2010-2011, expenditure was Rs. 7,671,000 (Rs. 7,780,000) and income was Rs. 7,630,000. For 2011-2012, expenditure was Rs. 7,828,000 (Rs. 7,940,000) and income was Rs. 7,790,000. For 2012-2013, expenditure was Rs. 8,042,000 (Rs. 8,160,000) and income was Rs. 7,980,000. For 2013-2014, expenditure was Rs. 8,199,000 (Rs. 8,320,000) and income was Rs. 8,150,000. For 2014-2015, expenditure was Rs. 8,357,000 (Rs. 8,480,000) and income was Rs. 8,250,000. For 2015-2016, expenditure was Rs. 8,514,000 (Rs. 8,640,000) and income was Rs. 8,400,000. For 2016-2017, expenditure was Rs. 8,671,000 (Rs. 8,800,000) and income was Rs. 8,550,000. For 2017-2018, expenditure was Rs. 8,828,000 (Rs. 8,960,000) and income was Rs. 8,700,000. For 2018-2019, expenditure was Rs. 8,985,000 (Rs. 9,120,000) and income was Rs. 8,850,000. For 2019-2020, expenditure was Rs. 9,142,000 (Rs. 9,280,000) and income was Rs. 9,050,000. For 2020-2021, expenditure was Rs. 9,299,000 (Rs. 9,440,000) and income was Rs. 9,150,000. For 2021-2022, expenditure was Rs. 9,457,000 (Rs. 9,620,000) and income was Rs. 9,350,000. For 2022-2023, expenditure was Rs. 9,614,000 (Rs. 9,780,000) and income was Rs. 9,550,000.
Appendix.

1970 ಯವರದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಶಿಲೆ 382 ನಾಲ್ಕು ವತ್ಸಳಗೊಟ್ಟೆ ಕಾಲಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದೆ.

(ಇ) ಕಾಲಾದಾರ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ:—1928, ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ವೈವಿದ್ಯಕಾಲದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹಾಗು ಗೌರವ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ವೈವಿದ್ಯಕಾಲದ ಹಣಕಿಟ್ಟಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ನಮೂ ಕಾಲಾದಾರ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ (ಇ) (ಆರು ಪ್ರವಾಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮೂರು ಪ್ರವಾಸಿ) ಮೂಲಕ 91,346.71 ನಾಲ್ಕು ವತ್ಸಳಗೊಟ್ಟೆಯ ಸೇವಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗೆ 1970 ಮೂಲಕ ವಿದ್ವಾನುಗುಣ 31,633.12 ನಾಲ್ಕು ವತ್ಸಳಗೊಟ್ಟೆಯ ಸೇವಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗೆ. 29,797.86 ನಾಲ್ಕು ವತ್ಸಳಗೊಟ್ಟೆಯ ಸೇವಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗೆ. 304.05 ನಾಲ್ಕು ವತ್ಸಳಗೊಟ್ಟೆಯ ಸೇವಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗೆ.

(ಎ) ಶೈಲೀಪಾಲು:—1930 ಹಿಂದುಹಿಂದು ಸುಧಾರಿತ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಕಾಲಿಗೆನ್ನು ಸೇರಿದ್ದ 181.30 ನಾಲ್ಕು ವತ್ಸಳಗೊಟ್ಟೆಯ ಸೇವಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗೆ. 1970 ಮೂಲಕ ವಿದ್ವಾನುಗುಣ 172.22 ನಾಲ್ಕು ವತ್ಸಳಗೊಟ್ಟೆಯ ಸೇವಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗೆ. 29 ನಾಲ್ಕು ವತ್ಸಳಗೊಟ್ಟೆಯ ಸೇವಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗೆಯು ನಮೂ ಕಾಲಾದಾರ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ. 31 ನಾಲ್ಕು ವತ್ಸಳಗೊಟ್ಟೆಯ ಸೇವಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗೆ.

STATEMENT ON REVENUE DEMANDS FOR 1970-71

SEASONAL CONDITIONS

In the Statement on Revenue Demands for 1969-70 a resume was given of the acute drought situation that prevailed in the State in the Agricultural year 1968-69 and a review was made of the comprehensive relief measures undertaken by the Government that year. It is a matter for satisfaction that seasonal conditions during the current year have been more favourable and that the persistence of drought conditions has been limited only to a few pockets in some districts of the State. In view of the general improvement in seasonal conditions, the intensive drought relief programme which commenced in April, 1968 was wound up with effect from 1st November, 1969. The total expenditure incurred under this programme from 1st April, 1969 to 31st October, 1969 was approximately Rs. 4.60 crores.

CYCLONE

Unfortunately Nature has been very unkind to this State in another way. While moving the Revenue Demands for the year 1969-70 reference was made to the tremendous devastation that was caused by the cyclone in May, 1969 which affected the districts of Guntur, Krishna, West Godavari and Khammam. Before these areas could fully recover from that calamity, another cyclone struck Andhra Pradesh in November, 1969. This cyclone together with the heavy rains that both preceded and followed it affected not only the above districts but also the neighbouring districts of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam and Nellore. The coastal belt and the Kollair lake area which were subjected to tidal waves and inundation were the worst affected. In all over 50,000 villages and a population of over 90 lakhs were affected. About 250 persons lost their lives and there was heavy damage to both public and private property including schools and college buildings. The crop loss was tremendous; over 20 lakhs of acres under paddy alone was affected; banana, betel-vine and turmeric were totally devastated while coconut plantations as well as other commercial crops also sustained heavy damage. The Government have sanctioned a comprehensive programme of providing relief to those affected by
the cyclone. This includes cash assistance to those whose houses were destroyed or damaged and grants in favour of fishermen and weavers who had lost their equipments. Funds have also been provided on a generous scale for grant of loans to help farmers rehabilitate themselves. Repairs are also being undertaken to irrigation, drainage and flood control works as well as to roads and buildings which sustained damage as a result of the cyclone. These repair and relief operations, which are estimated to cost approximately Rs. 18 crores are being undertaken with the liberal assistance extended by the Government of India.

The Government have also sanctioned remission of land revenue in the areas affected by the cyclone on a graded basis depending upon the extent of damage. They have also ordered the postponement of collection of land revenue, loans and cesses on the affected lands.

Towards the end of January, 1970 a severe hailstorm affected portions of Karimnagar district. Government have sanctioned Rs. 2 lakhs towards the grant of distress tak-kavi loans in the affected areas. It is also proposed to sanction Rs. 3 lakhs towards relief works, and postponement of arrears of Land Revenue, etc., in the affected areas in deserving cases.

DISPCT ADMINISTRATION

Formation of New District of Ongole:

With a view to securing better administration and development of the areas included in the heavy and rather unwieldy districts of Guntur, Kurnool and Nellore, Government decided to form a new district of Ongole comprising certain portions carved out of the three districts. On account of the launching of the programme of census operations in the State, the new administrative unit had to be brought into being immediately. An Ordinance was accordingly promulgated, creating the new district with effect from the 2nd February, 1970. A Bill to replace the Ordinance has since been passed in both the Houses of the Legislature.
ABOLITION OF INTERMEDIARIES

(a) Estates in Andhra Area:

In pursuance of the legislation already enacted for the abolition of estates, out of the total estimated number of 11,206 estates situated in the Andhra area of the State 11,118 estates of various categories have been taken over by the Government under the Estates Abolition Act leaving a balance of 88 estates. The issue of notification in respect of the remaining estates has had to be held up pending final determination of their tenure by the appropriate authorities.

The total amount of compensation and interim payment paid up to 31st December, 1969 are as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rupees</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advance compensation</td>
<td>4,16,41,018-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final compensation</td>
<td>5,64,50,620-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9,80,91,839-07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interim payments  | 2,92,13,098-87  |

(b) Jagirs in Telangana Area:

Under the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) (Abolition of Jagirs) Regulation, 1358 Fasli, 975 jagirs were taken over in the Telangana area of the State. In respect of 886 jagirs, final awards have been passed, while 64 cases have been closed as the required information and records were not produced by the jagirdars concerned. In respect of the remaining 25 jagirs, provisional awards have been passed and action is being taken to pass the final awards.

In respect of widows, minors, disabled persons and persons whose age was more than 60 years on 1st April, 1960, commutation grants have been issued in 254 cases so far under section 10 (A) of the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Jagirs (Commutation) Regulation, 1359 Fasli.

The total incidence of commutation payable to the ex-jagirdars is Rs. 1,248.63 lakhs, against which a sum of Rs. 1,060.62 lakhs has been paid so far.
(c) Abolition of Muttadari and Malguzari Tenures:

In the statement on the Revenue Demands for the year 1969-70, it was referred to the proposals of the Government abolishing the Muttadari and Malguzari Tenures which were prevalent in some of the Scheduled Areas of this State. Regulations have since been made for the abolition of these tenures and for the undertaking of ryotwari settlements in respect of the areas comprised within them. With these measures, legislative action for the abolition of all intermediary tenures in the State has been completed.

LAND REFORMS

While moving the Revenue Demands for the year 1969-70 it was mentioned that the question of suitably amending the Tenancy Law in the Andhra Area of the State was under the active consideration of the State Government. The matter was considered by the Consultative Committee of the Revenue Department and in the light of the recommendations of the Committee Government are bringing forward appropriate legislation for the amendment of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy Act, 1956. The Amendment Bill seeks to achieve a considerable reduction in the level of the maximum rents payable by the cultivating tenants in the Andhra area of the State besides the conferment of certain other benefits on them.

Assignment of Government Waste Lands:

As is well known, the distribution of banjar lands to landless poor persons is a major plank of Government's land policy. With a view to expediting its implementation, the State Government launched with effect from 1st November, 1969 a Special Crash Programme for the assignment of Government waste lands in favour of landless poor persons. Besides sanctioning special staff on a liberal scale for the purpose, the Government also ordered the constitution of Village and Taluk Assignment Committees with a view to securing local non-official association in the implementation of the scheme. Over 2.70 lakh acres have already been assigned under the scheme up to the end of January, 1970 and it is expected larger extents will be assigned during the coming months.

With a view to facilitating the assignment of such gairan lands in the villages in the Telangana area of the State as no longer serve the purpose for which they were origi-
nally reserved, Government have issued orders delegating to the District Collectors the power to excise gairan lands for the purpose of releasing them for assignment, after reserving sufficient land for the minimum communal requirements of the village.

Government have also issued orders prohibiting the assignment of Government waste lands in the Scheduled Areas of the State to persons other than Scheduled Tribes.

Government have also issued orders that ek-sal leases for cultivation of tank bed lands during the current fasli shall be restricted to landless poor persons only.

SURVEY

(a) Agency Area:

In order to expedite the survey of the unsurveyed scheduled areas of the State and thereby facilitate the early enjoyment by the tribal ryots of full occupancy rights in respect of the lands held by them, four Agency Survey Units have been set up with headquarters at Parvathipuram, Anakapalli, Rajahmundry and Bhadrachalam respectively at an approximate cost of 16.00 lakhs per annum. Up to the end of January, 1970 an area of 332 Sq.KMs. has been surveyed from the commencement of the present phase of these operations.

(b) Telangana area:

The survey of the Telangana region under the Survey and Boundaries Act, 1923, is in progress. So far, as against an approximate area of 91,346.71 Sq. K.Ms. coming up for survey in the entire Telangana Region, (excluding forest area) measurement operations have been completed in an area of 31,633.12 Sq. K.Ms. up to the end of January, 1970. Maps were also prepared for an area of 29,797.86 Sq. K.Ms. out of which maps for an extent of 234.05 Sq.K.Ms. have been printed in the Central Survey Office, Hyderabad.

Special staff is proposed to be sanctioned for final check operations in those areas where survey has been done with a view to expediting the completion of the operations.

(c) Twin Cities:

As against a total approximate area of 181.30 Sq. K.Ms. coming up under survey, an area of 172.22 Sq. K.Ms. has been surveyed in the twin cities up to end of January, 1970 leaving a balance of only 9.08 Sq. K.Ms. The survey of this area also will be completed shortly.
An Officer of the rank of Deputy Collector has been appointed as Final Check Officer with effect from 1st August, 1967 for conducting final check operations. So far, records for 1,729 blocks covering an area of 119.65 Sq.K.Ms. have been handed over to the Final Check Officer. Of these, records of 929 blocks covering an area of 62.06 Sq.K.Ms. have been received back in the survey parties after final check operations for further action.

(d) Splitting up of joint pattas in Andhra Area:

The Scheme for splitting up of joint pattas is in progress. Against the total estimated number of 30 lakhs of joint pattas, 8.18 lakh cases had been disposed of by the end of January, 1970 and as against the total estimated number of 90 lakhs sub-divisions 7.13 lakh sub-divisions had been measured up to the end of January, 1970.