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ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Twelfth day of the Fifth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
Friday, the 10th December, 1970.
The House met at Half-Past-Eight of the Clock,
(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:— I have an announcement to make. Hon. Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao, Minister for Education, is not able to attend to the Assembly work since he has been advised by the Doctor not to attend to any work. The questions to be answered by him and the other business pertaining to him will be taken up on Saturday.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.
CONVERSION OF GUNTAKAL-BANGALORE RAILWAY LINE INTO BROAD GAUGE.

201—

*242 (1470) Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju:—Will hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether our Government have requested the Centre for the conversion of Guntakal-Bangalore Railway line into Broad Gauge; and

(b) if so, the stage at which the matter now stands?

Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister (Sri J. V. Narasimha Rao):—

(a) This Govt. have not taken up the matter with the Centre; but the Southern Railway administration have initiated action.

(b) The General Manager, Southern Railway has reported that the preliminary Engineering and traffic surveys for a parallel broad gauge line between Guntakal and Dharmavaram and conversion of the Dharmavaram-Bangalore City, Metre Gauge section into broad Gauge section have been completed and the matter is under examination of the Railway Board.

1. ಸ. ಮ. ಕೋಟಾಕಾಣದ: — ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎಳೆಯ ಎಳೆಯರನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲವಾಗಿ?

2. ಸ. ಶಿವ: — ಕುರುಣದ ಸಂಬಂಧವು ಎಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಡುವುದು ಎಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಿ?

3. ಸ. ಮ. ಕೋಟಾಕಾಣದ: — ಸಹಾಯದ ಸ್ವಭಾವದಾಯಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ?

4. ಸ. ಕೊಕ್ಕಾಣದ: — ಭಾರತ ಲೋಕಸಭೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ದೇಶವನ್ನು ವಿಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಿ?

5. ಸ. ಮ. ಕೋಟಾಕಾಣದ: — ಲೋಕಸಭೆಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯದ ಸ್ವಭಾವದಾಯಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ?

6. ಸ. ಶಿವ: — ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ರಾಜವಂಶದ ಸಂಬಂಧವು ಎಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಡುವುದು ಎಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಿ?

7. ಸ. ಮ. ಕೋಟಾಕಾಣದ: — ಲೋಕಸಭೆಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯದ ಸ್ವಭಾವದಾಯಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ?

8. ಸ. ಶಿವ: — ದೇಶವನ್ನು ವಿಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಿ ಎಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಡುವುದು ಎಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಿ?

9. ಸ. ಕೊಕ್ಕಾಣದ: — ಲೋಕಸಭೆಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯದ ಸ್ವಭಾವದಾಯಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ?

10. ಸ. ಶಿವ: — ಸ್ವಭಾವದಾಯಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಎಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಡುವುದು ಎಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಿ?
Oral Answers to Questions.  
10 December, 1970  
197

LAND AT KOTHAPALEM ACQUIRED FOR RAILWAY LINE

202—

*869 (1446-I) Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao (Visakhapatnam) :—Will hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) The year in which the lands at Kothapalem hamlet of Venkatapuram near Visakhapatnam were acquired for the purpose of laying railway line and the number of ryots who lost their lands;

(b) the share to be paid to Simhachalam Devastanam from the amount of compensation for lands and the amount of compensation to be paid to the ryots;

(c) whether the ryots have approached the Court on the ground that their share of compensation paid by the Govt., to them is less; and if so, whether the court has given its decision;

(d) whether the ryots have been paid as per the Court's decision; and

(e) whether the details of the above will be placed on the Table of the house?

(Sri J. V. Narasinga Rao) :

(a) The lands were acquired during the years 1966-'67. The number of Ryots affected is 95.

(b) The Devasthanam's share is Rs. 10,856.07. The Ryots share is Rs. 76,319.90.

(c) No, Sir. The amount has been kept in Civil Court deposits by the L. A. Officer U/S 31 (2) of the L. A. Act as there is a dispute between the owner of the land and occupier of the Land.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) As compensation awarded by the Land Acquisition Officer is questioned and as the appeals are pending in Courts, no useful purpose is served now by placing details of Compensation awarded to Devasthanam and Ryots etc., on the Table of the House.
SELF-SUPPORTING PANCHAYAT SAMITHIS

203—\(^{98}\) (2409) Q.—Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao :—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Panchayat Samithis in the State which have reached the self-supporting stage; and

(b) how are the meeting their revenue and capital expenditure?

The Minister for Transport deputised Minister for Panchayati Raj answered the question (Dr. M.N. Laxminarasaiah):

(a) No Sir.

(b) Since the Panchayat Samithis have not reached the self-supporting stage they are meeting their revenue and capital expenditure from out of their own meagre resources assigned revenues and the purposive grants and loans sanctioned by Government.
Oral Answers to Questions. 10th December, 1970

1. (Q.) Strike periods:— Strike periods have been extended from 1 to 2 days. What is the position?

2. (Q.) 1970 (Tumakuru):— In your estimate, what is the average yield of rice in Tumakuru? Self-sufficient area are available in the district?(in kgs.)

3. (Q.) 1970, Tumakuru:— Shorter periods of kharif crops?

4. (Q.) 1970:— What is the basic of land revenue sales tax? Can the percentage of land revenue sales tax be increased?

5. (Q.) 1970:— Land revenue sales tax 3% land cess 3%.

6. (Q.) 1970, Tumakuru:— Developmental activities have increased here. Population basis and percentage additional grants to developmental activities need to be increased. Why?

7. (Q.) 1970, Tumakuru:— State grants 3000. Central Govt. grants 3000. What is the basis of the grants?

8. (Q.) 1970, Tumakuru:— Agricultural crops?

9. (Q.) 1970:— What are the irrigation facilities? Are there any new facilities?

10. (Q.) 1970:— Water Works, Roads etc.
Mr. Speaker:— They believe more in faith-cure.
Oral Answers to Questions. 10th December, 1970

PANCHAYAT ELECTIONS

204—

*934 (1455-S.) Q.—Sarvasri K. Muniswamy & M. B. Parankusam (Satyavedu, Vanukuru):— Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to conduct Panchayat elections in the disturbed areas of Srikakulam District;

(b) if so, whether it will not lead to atrocities on the part of Naxalites and if so, the nature of security measures contemplated; and

(c) whether elections will be abolished in the disturbed areas?

(a), (b & c) Dr. M. N. Lakshminarasaiah:— Adequate security measures were taken to enable free and fair exercise of franchise in the disturbed areas of Srikakulam District. As a result, elections to Gram Panchayats have been completed there this June, without any atrocities on the part of Naxalites.

LOAN CUM-SUBSIDY FOR WELLS IN ACHAMPET SAMITHI

206—

*596 (1165) Q.—Sri P. Mahendranath (put by Sri N. Ramulu):— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Panchayat Samithi, Achampet in Mahaboobnagar District was pleased to sanction the loan of subsidy wells to the poor ryots and paid only the first instalment during the year 1968-69;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the second instalment of the sanctioned loan is not paid so far to the loanees due to the non-release of funds from the Government itself; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons and who is responsible for the delay in the release of funds for payment of second instalment of the said sanctioned subsidy well loans to the ryots?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri Kakani Venkataramnam):—

(a) Yes, Sir. Under the Liberalised Loan-Cum-Subsidy Scheme (Tribal Blocks) 1967-68, among others, a sum of Rs. 13,000 was allotted to Mahaboobnagar District for disbursement in Achampet Tribal Block. It was fully utilised and disbursed as first instalment of loan.
(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The second instalment was not released, as it was considered that comprehensive Rules for grant of loans under the Liberalised Loan-Cum-Subsidy Scheme (Tribal Blocks) should be framed and issued along with the sanction orders. In view of this and of the fact that no provision was made for the scheme in 1970-71 budget, the Government have issued orders for the payment of second instalment from April 1971.

(a) argoa.

(b) "B.B.C" 6 1968-69 Goodbye Scheme *Sanction orders in the amount of Rs. 40 lakhs were released on 11th March 1969, "B.B.C" 3 1970-71 Sanction orders in the amount of Rs. 50 lakhs were released on 13th March 1970. It was also decided to incorporate "B.B.C" 3 1970-71 into the sanction orders.

(b) "B.B.C" Scheme (1968-69) 6 1968-69 Goodbye Scheme *Sanction orders in the amount of Rs. 40 lakhs were released on 11th March 1969, "B.B.C" 3 1970-71 Sanction orders in the amount of Rs. 50 lakhs were released on 13th March 1970. It was also decided to incorporate "B.B.C" 3 1970-71 into the sanction orders.

207—

BUS ROUTES OPENED IN 1968 & 69 IN SRIKAKULAM DIST.

*S9 (1680) Q.—Sri K. Krishnamurthy (Harischandrapuram) :—
Will the hon. Minister for Transport be pleased to state :
(a) the numbers of bus routes opened in Srikakulam district during the year 1968 and 1969;
(b) whether there is any proposal to open bus routes (i) from Polakito Nowpada (ii) Kota Bommal to Santha Bommalli and (iii) from Grand Trunk Road via Nimmada to Koduru; and
(c) if so whether the buses will ply on the routes?

(Dr. M. N. Laxmi Narasaiah):—
(a) 1968 — 13
     1969 — Nil.
(b) No Sir.
(c) Does not arise.

EXEMPTION OF BABY MILK FOOD FROM SALES TAX

208—

347 (2101 Q.—Dr. T.V.S. Chalapathi Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is not a fact that Baby Milk Foods are exempted from sales tax;
(b) whether it is also a fact that the Sales Tax Advisory Committee has recommended recently single point tax on Baby Milk Food, if so, what are the reasons; and
(c) whether the Government has accepted the recommendation of the Sales Tax Advisory Committee?

The Minister for Finance (Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy):—

Clauses (a), (b) and (c):

The Government had earlier exempted certain brands of baby milk foods from the liability to tax under the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957 by the notification issued with G. O. Ms. 2152, Revenue, dated: 19-12-1963. The Sales Tax Advisory Committee recommended that exemption granted to Baby Milk Foods may be withdrawn and tax levied on them at a single point @ 3%. The Government have accepted the recommendation of the Advisory Committee and, while cancelling the exemption granted to the Baby Milk Foods in G. O. Ms. No. 2152, Revenue, dated: 19-12-1963, have issued a notification exempting the sales of baby milk food by any dealer in the State from the liability to tax, provided that such dealer adduces proof to the satisfaction of the assessing authority that such baby milk food has already suffered tax at an earlier stage under the Act.
19! - 10th December, 1970. Oral Answers to Questions

Middle Class Peoples & their hardships. Middle Class People are being harassed like anything. So, why not we revert to the original Bill by exempting all baby foods from sales-tax?

Judgment was that discrimination in the Single Point tax on baby foods. Sub-Committee recommended the Single Point tax on baby foods. We have asked Sri Bhoothalingam to look into the entire structure. This will be placed before them. On the advice of that Committee the Government will consider later on.

APPOINTMENT OF FITTERS, MECHANICS IN THE T. T ROAD TRANSPORT DEPT.

209—

930 (1455-H) Q.— Sri D. Venkatesam:— Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) total number of Fitters, Mechanics appointed by the T. T. Devasthanam in the T. T. Road Transport Department during 1969-70 and the qualifications prescribed for each post; and

(b) whether it is a fact that unqualified persons were appointed by the Executive Officer in the Transport Department?

The Minister for Handlooms deputised the Minister for Endowments and answered the questions (Sri A. Bhagawanth Rao)

(a) A statement showing the required information is placed on the Table of the House.
Oral Answers to Questions. 10th December, 1970

(b) Yes Sir. Out of 16 persons appointed during the period in question nine persons were not possessing the qualifications of transport work-shop experience of not less than 3 years.

**PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE**

Vide answer to clause (a) of the L. A. Q. No. 1455-H (Starred) [*209] by Sri D. Venkatesam, M. L. A.

(1) Statement showing the Mechanics and Fitters appointed by the T. T. D. during the year 1969-70 in the T. T. D's, Road Transport Department.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the post</th>
<th>Qualifications prescribed</th>
<th>Method of recruitment</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mechanic—Grade I</td>
<td>Must have worked as Mechanic or as Fitter in a recognised motor workshop or in Devasthanam service for a period of 5 years.</td>
<td>By promotion from Mechanic Grade II or by direct recruitment.</td>
<td>Selection post.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanic—Grade II</td>
<td>Must have worked as Mechanic or as a Fitter in a recognised motor workshop or in the Devasthanam service for a period of 5 years.</td>
<td>By promotion from cadre of Fitters.</td>
<td>Selection post.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitter</td>
<td>Must have worked as a Fitter in a recognised motor workshop or as an Asst. Fitter in Devasthanam motor workshop for a period of not less than three years.</td>
<td>By promotion from the cadre of Asst. Fitters or by direct recruitment</td>
<td>Selection post.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oral Answers to Questions,

10th December, 1970.

Q. 3. **Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao** (Thirupathi) :— Are you aware that in the past, the T. T. D. Board of Trustees have donated 2.5 lakhs for the Deep X-Ray Plant in S. V. R. R. Hospital in Chittoor district?

R. 3. **Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao** :— Yes Sir.

(a) **Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao** :— It is not correct. It was decided that the T. T. D. Board of Trustees would promote this project.

DEEP X-RAY PLANT IN S. V. R. R. HOSPITAL

THIRUPATHI

210—

*944 (1456-M) Q.— Sarvasri Agarala Easwara Reddy, T. C. Rajan, B. Ratna sabapathy and Y. Venkata Rao (Put by A. Easwara Reddy, Thirupathi) :— Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether the T. T. D. Board of Trustees have donated 2.5 lakhs for the Deep X-Ray Plant in S. V. R. R. Hospital at Tirupathi in Chittoor district;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Commissioner of Religious Endowments has raised an objection for the release of that amount; and

(c) if so, whether any final decision has been taken in the matter now?

(Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao) :—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Government will examine the matter.
Oral Answers to Questions. 10th December, 1970

(1) Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:—According to the provision of the Act under Sec. 67 (1) (5, 91 (1)(2), it is against the provisions. Therefore, the Commissioner has rejected the proposal and the Government is examining the question and referring the matter to the Legal Department.

Sri A. Easwar Reddy:— Temple money should not be spent for nonreligious purpose. This is for serving humanity.

(2) Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:— According to the provision of the Act under Sec. 67 (1) (5, 91 (1)(2), it is against the provisions. Therefore, the Commissioner has rejected the proposal and the Government is examining the question and referring the matter to the Legal Department.

Sri A. Easwar Reddy:— Temple money should not be spent for nonreligious purpose. This is for serving humanity.

(3) Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:— According to the provision of the Act under Sec. 67 (1) (5, 91 (1)(2), it is against the provisions. Therefore, the Commissioner has rejected the proposal and the Government is examining the question and referring the matter to the Legal Department.

Sri A. Easwar Reddy:— Temple money should not be spent for nonreligious purpose. This is for serving humanity.

(4) Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:— According to the provision of the Act under Sec. 67 (1) (5, 91 (1)(2), it is against the provisions. Therefore, the Commissioner has rejected the proposal and the Government is examining the question and referring the matter to the Legal Department.

Sri A. Easwar Reddy:— Temple money should not be spent for nonreligious purpose. This is for serving humanity.

(5) Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:— According to the provision of the Act under Sec. 67 (1) (5, 91 (1)(2), it is against the provisions. Therefore, the Commissioner has rejected the proposal and the Government is examining the question and referring the matter to the Legal Department.

Sri A. Easwar Reddy:— Temple money should not be spent for nonreligious purpose. This is for serving humanity.

(6) Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:— According to the provision of the Act under Sec. 67 (1) (5, 91 (1)(2), it is against the provisions. Therefore, the Commissioner has rejected the proposal and the Government is examining the question and referring the matter to the Legal Department.

Sri A. Easwar Reddy:— Temple money should not be spent for nonreligious purpose. This is for serving humanity.

(7) Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:— According to the provision of the Act under Sec. 67 (1) (5, 91 (1)(2), it is against the provisions. Therefore, the Commissioner has rejected the proposal and the Government is examining the question and referring the matter to the Legal Department.

Sri A. Easwar Reddy:— Temple money should not be spent for nonreligious purpose. This is for serving humanity.

(8) Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:— According to the provision of the Act under Sec. 67 (1) (5, 91 (1)(2), it is against the provisions. Therefore, the Commissioner has rejected the proposal and the Government is examining the question and referring the matter to the Legal Department.

Sri A. Easwar Reddy:— Temple money should not be spent for nonreligious purpose. This is for serving humanity.

(9) Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:— According to the provision of the Act under Sec. 67 (1) (5, 91 (1)(2), it is against the provisions. Therefore, the Commissioner has rejected the proposal and the Government is examining the question and referring the matter to the Legal Department.

Sri A. Easwar Reddy:— Temple money should not be spent for nonreligious purpose. This is for serving humanity.

(10) Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:— According to the provision of the Act under Sec. 67 (1) (5, 91 (1)(2), it is against the provisions. Therefore, the Commissioner has rejected the proposal and the Government is examining the question and referring the matter to the Legal Department.

Sri A. Easwar Reddy:— Temple money should not be spent for nonreligious purpose. This is for serving humanity.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— This question must be viewed differently. Such of those institutions either like educational or medical whatever they may be which are under the control of Devasthanam, they have to help them. It is Venkateswara University. It is Lord Venkateswara who is helping them out of large amounts of requisitions from various institutions either from medical, social or education. That is the obligation on the part of the Government. But is it legitimate on the funds of Devasthanam? That has to be considered. There are certain rules and regulations to the Devasthanam Board. If the Devasthanam Board wanted to help certain institution, that matter would be considered. Therefore, what I say is it has got certain restrictions and rules in which it can be done.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— It is not correct. The University is an autonomous body. When the Devasthanam has already given donation to University, how is it...

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— If necessary, the Government can make the allotments. That is a different matter. Just because it is named as Sri Venkateswara...

Sri T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— T.T.D. has given Rs. 10 lakhs; the Government has given Rs. 5 lakhs. It is more or less the Devasthanam Hospital. But for the maintainance of the hospital, there should not be any objection. If they want, the Endowments Act could be amended. So, will the Hon. Chief Minister be pleased to go into the matter and reconsider the issue to take a liberal interpretation of the law?
Oral Answers to Questions. 10th December, 1970.

1. Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The question is not that the Hospital does not deserve. If it deserves, the Government will consider.

2. Sri T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—Why not the Government give exemption to certain provision and take up the matter immediately?

3. Mr. Speaker:—If the Rules permit, the T. T. D. will take up; otherwise the Government will consider the question.

AYACUT ROAD IN CHILAKURTHI CONSTITUENCY, NALGONDA DIST.

211—

*232 (1411 Q.—Sri Nimmala Ramulu:—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of any proposals for the laying of the ayacut roads in Chilakurthi Constituency, Nalgonda District;

(b) the particulars of the same;

(c) when funds will be allotted for these; and

(d) when they are likely to be completed?

The Minister for Irrigation (Sri S. Sidda Reddy:—

(a) There are proposals with the Chief Engineer, Nagarjuna-sagar Canals for laying of several ayacut roads in the Constituency and he has also taken up the execution of some of the roads.

(b) A statement of the proposed ayacut roads is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) The ayacut roads are executed with the funds allotted by the Revenue Department year after year under the scheme of “Development of Ayacuts”. The period of completion of the roads depends upon the funds position every year.
Oral Answers to Questions.

STATEMENT TO BE PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

Answer to Item (b) of L. A. Q. No. 1411 (Starred [211] put by Sri Nimmala Ramulu, M. L. A.

The following ayacut roads are proposed in Chilakurthi Constituency:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Road</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Miles-Furlongs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Improvement of existing service road along the Main Canal from Mile 7 to K. 30</td>
<td>24-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Road along the Rajawaram Major Distributary reach</td>
<td>3-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Improvement of Existing road from P. W. D. Road to Rajawaram village</td>
<td>9-5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Road along L2 Minor of Rajaram Major Distributary</td>
<td>4-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Road along L4 minor of -do-</td>
<td>5-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Road along L7 minor of -do-</td>
<td>0-6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Tirmalgiri to Rangundla</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Kompalli to Silagapur</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>P. W. D. Road to Madariguda</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>P. W. D. Road to Pangavanigudem</td>
<td>0-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Rajaram Zillaparishad Road to Peddabai Tanda</td>
<td>0-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Improvement to existing cart track from Boyagudem L2 Minor of Rajaram Major Distributary</td>
<td>1-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Improvement to existing cart track from L2 Minor of Rajaram Major to Tirmalgiri</td>
<td>1-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Improvement to Zilla Parishad Road to Chalamarreddy gudem</td>
<td>0-5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Bankapur to Miryalaguda P. W. D. Road</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Bankapur to Venigandla</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Chalmaredgyuda to Surepalli</td>
<td>1-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Zilla Parishad Road to Poshawarigudem</td>
<td>1-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Road along L3 Minor of S. M. D. upto P. W. D. Road</td>
<td>1-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Road along L4 Minor of S. M. D. upto P. W. D. Road</td>
<td>0-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Improvement of existing C. T. from Venigandla to Chalmaredgyuda</td>
<td>0-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Bankapur to Nidamanoor</td>
<td>1-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oral Answers to Questions. 10th December, 1970.

BLOCK NO. IIJ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Road Description</th>
<th>Length (Miles)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Shakapur to P. W. D. Road.</td>
<td>0-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Ayacut road along Nerellaguda Major.</td>
<td>6-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Balapur to P. W. D. Road.</td>
<td>1-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Ayacut Road along R1 Minor of Nerellaguda Major.</td>
<td>1-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Ayacut Road along L2 Minor of Nerellaguda Major.</td>
<td>1-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Ayacut Road along R3 Minor of Nerellaguda Major.</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Shakapur to Rajannaguda.</td>
<td>2-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Ayacut road along L4 Minor of Nerellaguda Major.</td>
<td>2-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Road connecting Tummadam Minor to Vengannagudem via, Balapur.</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Extention ayacut road of L2 Minor of N. M. D. upto Venigandla.</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Improvement to existing C. T. From Tummadam to Rajannagudem.</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Bokkamuntalapad to Tummadam Minor and along the Minor</td>
<td>2-0</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Mathavarigudem to Zilla Parishad Road.</td>
<td>1-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Improvement to Zilla Parishad Road Mukundapur to Advidevalpalli.</td>
<td>25-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Indlakotaigudem to Mudimanikyam Major Distributory</td>
<td>1-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Ayacut Road along R8 Minor of Mudimanikyam Major</td>
<td>4-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Ayacut Road along R14 Minor of Mudimanikyam Major</td>
<td>3-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Improvement of Zilla Parishad Road from Tripuraram to Anjanpalli Zilla Parishad Road</td>
<td>6-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Vallabhapur to Thummadam.</td>
<td>3-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>R8 Minor to Zilla Parishad Road along R12 Minor via, Vallabhapur.</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apart from the above 43 roads under 'Ayacut Roads Scheme', the following two Zilla Parishad Roads in the Chilakurthy constituency are also proposed to be executed with the financial assistance of the Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture under 'Infrastructure Facilities Scheme' under Nagarjunasagar Project:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Road</th>
<th>Length (Miles)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Tirumalagiri to Boyaguda</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mukundapur to Tummadam.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MARKET ROAD FROM DARSİ TO MARKAPUR

212—

*274 (1587) Q.— Sri R. Mahananda :— Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that estimates for the formation of a marketing road from Darsi to Markapur was prepared with granite metal at first;

(b) whether it is a fact that the estimates for the second and third reach of this road are changed recently to non-granite metal;

(c) if so, what is the difference in these two kinds of estimates;

(d) who is the contractor for the first reach of this road; and

(e) whether it is a fact that granite metal was provided in the estimate for this first reach?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri R. Narapa Reddy):—

(a) and (b)

No, Sir. The estimate was prepared proposing granite metal for the first reach and hard broken metal (other than granite) for the second and third reaches.

The sanctioned road is from Darsi to Kommalapalli.

(c) Does not arise in view of answer to (a) and (b).

(d) Sri D. V. Subbaiah of Kurichedu village in Darsi Taluk.

(e) Yes, Sir, as already mentioned in the answer to clauses (a) and (b).

DARSİ – ARAVALLIPADU ROAD IN N. S. PROJECT AREA

213—

*249 (1510) Q. – Sarvasri R. Mahananda and G. Subba Naidu:— Will the hon Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the estimate for the whole portion of road from Darsi to Aravallipadu in Nagarjuna Sagar Project area of Darsi taluk, Ongole district was prepared with granite metal—
(b) whether it is a fact that it was changed to non-granite for the II and III reaches of the road leaving the I reach as granite;

(c) the reasons therefor and the rate admissible for granite and non-granite in these reaches;

(d) whether there is any representation from the M. L. A. Darsi about the irregularities in the provision of granite and non-granite metal for this road work;

(e) who is the Contractor for the I reach of this work; and

(f) whether there is ample quantity of granite in 3rd and 4th K. Ms. of the first reach?

Sri R. Narapa Reddy:

(a) and (b)

No, Sir, The estimate was prepared proposing granite metal for the first reach and hard broken metal (other than granite) for the second and third reaches.

The sanctioned road is from Darsi to Kommalapalli.

(c) A Statement showing rates admissible for granite and hard broken metal (other than granite) is pieced on the Table of the House.

(d) Yes, Sir.

The representation was from Sri Mahananda.

(e) The Contractor for the I reach of this work is Sri D. V. Subbaiah of Kurichedu village in Darsi Taluk.

(f) There is not ample quantity of granite useful for metal between 3rd and 4th K. Ms. of I reach.

**STATEMENT TO BE PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE**

*Answer to item (c) of the L. A. Q. No. 1510 (Starred) [*213] by Sri R. Mahananda, M. L. A. and Sri G. Subba Naidu, M. L. A.)*

The average rates admissible for 1 cu. m. for 65 mm. granite and hard broken metal (other than granite) for the first- second and third reaches of the road from Darsi to Kommalapalli are as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Reach No.</th>
<th>Average Load (K. M.)</th>
<th>Average Cost (Rs.)</th>
<th>Total Load (K. M.)</th>
<th>Total Cost (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7.75</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(3 M.R+3 C.T)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(C.T)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7.75</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(3 M.R+2 C.T)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(C.T)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>7.75</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>11.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(3 M.R+13.5 CT)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(C.T)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MEASURES TO PREVENT POWER PILFERAGE AND SHORT CIRCUIT IN RURAL AREAS

214—

250 (1514) Q.—Sarvasri R. Mahananda and G. Subba Naidu.—Will the hon. Minister for Power be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any suggestion from the Union Government to appoint touring technical teams to look after the pilferage and short circuits on the lines in rural areas;

(b) if so, what is the action taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, what are the arrangements made to attend to the various short circuit troubles on the lines in rural areas?

The Minister for Power (Sri V. Krishnamurthi Naidu):—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of the reply given to Clause (a).

(c) The lines are periodically inspected and the defects noticed are attended to immediately to prevent breakdowns on lines. Whenever there are trippings of the switchgear controlling the lines, special patrolling of lines is conducted and the defects if noticed, are rectified. If there are any short circuit faults in the consumers' lines or premises, the cut out fuses of the Board installed at the consumers' premises below off and the consumer is informed suitably to rectify the defects as rectification of internal faults does not fall within the purview of the Board.

214—

250 (1514) R.—Sarvasri R. Mahananda and G. Subba Naidu.—What are the arrangements that are to be made to look after the thefts and short circuits in the power lines in rural areas?

The Minister for Power (Sri V. Krishnamurthi Naidu):—

(a) As explained in my reply to Question No. 214, the lines are periodically inspected and the defects noticed are attended to immediately to prevent breakdowns on lines. Whenever there are trippings of the switchgear controlling the lines, special patrolling of lines is conducted and the defects if noticed, are rectified. If there are any short circuit faults in the consumers' lines or premises, the cut out fuses of the Board installed at the consumers' premises below off and the consumer is informed suitably to rectify the defects as rectification of internal faults does not fall within the purview of the Board.
Oral Answers to Questions.  

10th December, 1970.

215—

*343 (2077) Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan.—Will the hon. Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is contemplating to have a separate press somewhere in Circars (Andhra Area) to reduce the work load at Hyderabad and to accommodate more local people in Andhra Area;

(b) whether it is a fact that at present Government is paying lakhs of Rupees for the work given outside the Government Press;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the ratio of 2:1 is not observed with regard to employment in the Government Presses located at Hyderabad; and

(d) what is the total number of workers in the Government Press at Hyderabad and Andhras out of them?

Sri V. Krishnamuthy Naidu:—

(a) The recommendations of the Special Officer appointed for reorganisation of the Printing Department to set up a regional printing press one at Rajahmundry and another at Warangal is under consideration of Government.

(b) the average expenditure on private printing for the last 3 years is Rs. 2,19,193/- per year.

(c) The ratio of 2:1 between Andhra and Telanganas employees does not exist in the Printing Department.

(d) Total number of workers in the Government Press at Hyderabad is 2,140 and the number of Andhra is 211.
Oral Answers to Questions.

10th December, 1970.

5. Dr. Vemulapally:— At present, there are 100 cases of goitre in the district.

6. Mr. J. V. Rao:— Is there any possibility of increasing the number of cases of goitre?

7. Mr. J. V. Rao:— In the volume for 1969-70, it is stated that 10,000 cases have been treated. Is this correct?

8. Mr. J. V. Rao:— What is the present status of the goitre treatment program in the district?

9. Mr. J. V. Rao:— Is there any plan to improve the treatment facilities for goitre in the district?

10. Mr. J. V. Rao:— What is the current rate of occurrence of goitre in the district?

11. Mr. J. V. Rao:— Are there any special programs planned to control the spread of goitre in the district?
Oral Answers to Questions.  10th December, 1970.  217

(No Answer)
216—

582 (708) Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Marketing be pleased to state:

(a) Number of power drills working in the State now; and

(b) Number of power drills now in working condition out of clause (a) above.

The Minister for Marketing (Sri Ramachandra Rao Kalyani):—

(a) i) Agro-Industries Corporation ... 81
   ii) Geological Survey of India ... 20
   iii) Chief Engineer (Major Irrigation and General) ... 9
   iv) Zilla Parishads ... ... 102
   Total:— 212

(b) i) Agro-Industries Corporation ... 58
   ii) Geological survey of India ... 20
   iii) Chief Engineer (Major Irrigation and General) ... 7
   iv) Zilla Parishads ... ... 71
   Total:— 156

583. The Minister was asked:—Number of 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1...
220 10th December, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions.

1. (Kotrva): — The Minister of Finance said that the price of 100 lb of 'A' cotton was fixed at 26 Rs. The rate of premium was fixed at 12 Rs. How many of these premium rates be fixed?

2. (Kotrva): — The Minister of Finance said that the price of 100 lb of 'B' cotton was fixed at 24 Rs. The rate of premium was fixed at 30 Rs. How many of these premium rates be fixed?

3. (Kotrva): — The Minister of Finance said that the price of 100 lb of 'C' cotton was fixed at 42 Rs. The rate of premium was fixed at 42 Rs. How many of these premium rates be fixed?

4. (Kotrva): — The Minister of Finance said that the price of 100 lb of 'D' cotton was fixed at 42 Rs. The rate of premium was fixed at 42 Rs. How many of these premium rates be fixed?

Mr. Speaker: — (To Sri Y. Venkata Rao) Please verify and bring it to my notice. Then we shall ask the Minister what he has got to say.

5. (Kotrva): — The Minister of Finance said that the price of 100 lb of 'E' cotton was fixed at 24 Rs. The rate of premium was fixed at 24 Rs. How many of these premium rates be fixed?
MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES IN ZAHEERABAD TALUK

217—

228 (1342) Q.—Sri M. Baga Reddy (Jahirabad) Put by Sri C. Janga Reddy:-Will the hon. Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that survey has been conducted for the following Minor Irrigation Sources in Zaheerabad Taluk in Medak District.

1. Hadnoor Project.
2. Satwar Project.
3. Kothur Project; and
4. Kushnur Katwa;

(b) whether it is also a fact that all these schemes are found remunerative;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the ayacutdars of Hadnoor, Kothur and Kushnur Schemes have given in writing to the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sangareddy that they are prepared to contribute 1/4 of the estimated amount of these projects, if started immediately and loans are provided through land mortgage bank; and

(d) whether the Government is prepared to consider these schemes on that ground?

The Minister for Minor Irrigation (Sri V. Purushotham Reddy) :-

(a) Yes Sir,

(b) Only item (2) i.e. Satwar Project was found remunerative.

(c) The Sarpanch and some cultivators of Hadnoor Project have given in writing their consent to pay advance betterment and not 1/4 contribution of the estimated cost of the project. Some cultivators of Kothur and Kushnur Schemes have given their consent to pay 1/4 contribution of the cost of the estimate and have requested that they may be provided with loans from the Land Mortgage Bank for this purpose.

(d) Both Kothur and Kushnur Schemes were dropped on technical grounds. About Hadnoor Project, no decision has yet been taken.
DAM ON GANDHARI IN YELLAREDDY TQ.

218—

*903 (1451-N) Q.—Smt. J. Eswari Bai:- Will the hon. Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to State:

(a) The reasons for the delay in taking up "the construction of a dam at Gujjalavagu on Gandhari in Yellareddy taluk, Nizamabad Dist. for which estimates were prepared for a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs; and

(b) whether it would be taken up in the next financial year?

Sri V. Purushotham Reddy :—

(a) A scheme for the construction of a reservoir across Gandhari Vagu in Yellareddy Taluk, Nizamabad District was investigated and it was found that this scheme would adversely effect the already existing precarious supply position in the Nizamsagar Reservoir as this is situated upstream of Nizamsagar Project. Hence this scheme was dropped.

(b) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions. 10th December, 1970

219—

(3) &a B. :— 21 ^CD ^Sa-c g^^aa^oco.

FISHING HARBOUR AT VISAKHAPATNAM

219—


(a) whether there is any proposal to make Visakhapatnam, a big fishing centre by constructing a fishing harbour;

(b) if so, what is the estimated cost of the project;

(c) what is the quantity of fish to be exported from this centre; and

(d) what is the number of fishermen families to be employed in the Centre?

The Minister for Fisheries & Ports (Sri S. R. A. S. Appala Naidu):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Estimates are being got prepared through the port Trust, Vizag.

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

(d) All the fishermen families living in and around the port, will be benefited.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Size of the boats to be constructed</th>
<th>No. of boats to be introduced</th>
<th>Catch per boat per day</th>
<th>No. of minimum fishing days in a year</th>
<th>Estimated production at the end of each phase in M. Tons</th>
<th>Value of fish landed @ Rs. 500/- per ton (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>Quantity of prawn and export value.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Phase</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
<td>37'</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td>37'</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>37'</td>
<td>20/66</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>4,000</td>
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<td>400</td>
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<td>Second Phase</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>50'</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>50'</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>600</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Phase</td>
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<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>50'</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>50'</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1500</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
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<td>(8)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Second Phase</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976-77</td>
<td>100'</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2½</td>
<td>260</td>
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<td>1977-78</td>
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<td>13,000</td>
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<td><strong>First Phase</strong></td>
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<td>1979-80</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2½</td>
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<td>13,000</td>
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<td>1982-83</td>
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<td>2½</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>26,000</td>
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<td>1983-84</td>
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<td>26,000</td>
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<td>65,000</td>
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<td>650</td>
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<td><strong>Grand total for 1969 to 1984</strong></td>
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<td>1,81,500</td>
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Rs. 10/- per Kg.
1000 Kgs. = 1 M. Ton.

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Oral Answers to Questions

10th December, 1970.

1. Mr. K. Ramachandra Rao:— Theable of revenue assessment amounting to three lakh rupees was published in the newspapers. Will the Government take any steps to rectify the situation?

2. Mr. V. Reddy:— The amount of Rs. 3 lakhs was already published in the newspapers. How many cases have been referred to the Board of Revenue?

3. Mr. G. Venkata Rao:— In the case of a tenant, the rent fixed by the District Judge was Rs. 500 per month. The tenant has paid Rs. 200 per month. The District Judge has fixed the rent at Rs. 500 per month. What is the legal position?

4. Mr. S. Venkata Ram:— In the case of a tenant, the rent fixed by the District Judge was Rs. 500 per month. The tenant has paid Rs. 200 per month. The District Judge has fixed the rent at Rs. 500 per month. What is the legal position?

5. Mr. V. Reddy:— The amount of Rs. 3 lakhs was already published in the newspapers. How many cases have been referred to the Board of Revenue?

6. Mr. G. Venkata Rao:— In the case of a tenant, the rent fixed by the District Judge was Rs. 500 per month. The tenant has paid Rs. 200 per month. The District Judge has fixed the rent at Rs. 500 per month. What is the legal position?
220—

Q.—Sarvasri P. Sanyasi Rao and N. Raghava Reddy: Will the hon. Minister for Fisheries and Ports be pleased to state:

(a) whether compensation is being paid to the fishermen's societies when the tanks (Cheruvul'lu) and ponds (Kuntalu) leased out to them dry up for want of sufficient rains during that year;

(b) the amount of compensation paid to the fishermen's societies in the State when tanks dried up for want of rains during 1967-68 and 1968-69;

(c) whether the tanks with water storage for less than three months in ordinary times are being leased out; and if so, whether steps will be taken to rear any fish in such tanks; and

(d) the reason why the Government have not taken steps to exclude from lease, the tanks with water storage for less than three months?

Sri S. R. A. S. Appala Naidu

(a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.
Mr. Speaker:—There are two short notice questions concerning the Education Minister. These will be taken up on Saturday.

Written Answers to questions

(Unstarred Questions and Answers)
10th December, 1970. Written Answers to Questions

I. A. S. Officers on Deputation to Central Government

1.
52 (1968) Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju:— Will Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of I. A. S. Officers of our State on deputation to Central Government as on 31-12-1969;

(b) whether any maximum period was fixed for the deputation; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Central Government is repatriating all the Senior I. A. S. Officers who are on deputation?

Causes (a), (b), & (c) The Answer is placed on the Table of the House.

Establishment of Fertilizer, Small Car and Tractor Factories

2.
426 (2587) Q.—Sarvasri Badri Vishal Pitti, R. Mahananda and A. Madhava Rao:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the results of the efforts made by the State Government on the Government of India for the establishment of the following projects in the State:

(i) fertilizer scheme at Visakhapatnam by an American Company;

(ii) Small Car Scheme; and

(iii) Tractor Scheme?

A:—

Fertilizer Scheme at Visakhapatnam:

(i) The matter regarding issue of licence is under consideration of the Government of India.

Small Car Scheme:

(ii) The Government of India have not yet taken a decision whether or not to proceed with the project. After a decision is taken, the request of the State Government for location of the factory in this State will be considered along with similar claims of other States.

Tractor Scheme:

(iii) The Government of India have not yet taken a decision on the establishment of Tractor Plant in the State.

3.
112 (2478) Q.—Sri Badri Vishal Pitti:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the amount fixed towards the daily food of each prisoner, during the years 1966-67, 67-68, 68-69 and 1969-70;
Written Answers to Questions. 10th December, 1970. 231

(b) whether the nutritive value of the food supplied to the prisoners has been analysed at any time;
(c) if so, when; and
(d) what is the report of the analysis?
A:—
(a) The cost of diet depends upon the approved tender rate of each article every year for each jail for ‘C’ class labouring prisoners at per prescribed diet scale per each prisoner in:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Andhra Region Rs. P.</th>
<th>Telangana Region Rs. P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1966-1967</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-1968</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968-1969</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969-1970</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>1.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b), (c) & (d) Yes Sir, it was done by the Director of Nutrition Laboratories, Indian Council of Medical Research, Hyderabad in 1965 and it was reported by him that the caloric value of diet for ‘C’ class (Labouring prisoners in Andhra Region is 2604 and 2636 in Telangana region.

CATTLE FODDER
4—
189 (301) Q.—Sri M. Ch. Nagaiah:— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:
(a) the district-wise amount allotted for cattle fodder this year to the districts declared as famine areas;
(b) the talukwise amount allotted this year in Guntur district towards cattle fodder; and
(c) the directions given to the various District Collectors for distribution of this amount?
A:—
(a), (b) & (c)
A statement showing the particulars is placed on the Table of the House.

ASSIGNMENT OF LAND IN RAGULAPADU VILLAGE
5—
352 (2145) Q. — Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju:— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that an extent of one hundred and forty acres of land in S, No. 97 in Raguipadu village, Sri Kala-
hasthi taluk, Chittoor district, has been given on pattas in the recent assignment to the landlords belonging to a adjacent village, overlooking the local agricultural labourers; and
(b) if so, the names of the persons to whom pattas have been issued in the said S. No. together with the extent of land assigned to each of them?

5—
352 (2145) A—
(a) The answer is in the negative.
(b) Does not arise.

ASSIGNMENT ON BANJAR LANDS IN DARSI TALUK

6—
194 (1839) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:
(a) How many applications for assignment of Banjar lands in Darsi Taluk, Nellore district are received from 1-1-57 to 31-8-69;
(b) how many are sanctioned therein;
(c) how many big blocks of lands are there in Darsi taluk, that cannot be assigned as per Uppal Committee;
(d) what is the extent of each Block; and
(e) whether there is any proposal to sub-divide and distribute these to the landless?
A—
(a) 2500.
(b) 587 upto 15-4-1970.
(c) The Uppal Committee did not select any block in Darsi taluk for Co-operative Farming purposes;
(d) & (e) Do not arise.

RELIEF MEASURES TO CYCLONE AND HAILSTORM AFFECTED AREAS

7—
325 (1933) Q.—Sri G. Vishnu Murthy:— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:
(a) the nature of relief measures taken in Chinthalapudi taluk, West Godavari district since May, 1969 on account of the drought, cyclone and hailstorm occurred in the said place;
(b) the amount advanced in the shape of taccavi loans;
(c) the amount paid to the persons whose houses collapsed;
Written Answers to Questions. 10th December, 1970.

(d) whether grant has been given to the ryots who had lost their entire crops; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A:—

Clauses (a & b)—Remission of Land Revenue was granted in respect of both dry and wet lands amounting to Rs. 2,45,420. Arrears of land revenue and loans were postponed to next fasali. An amount of Rs. 1,43,000 as loans to the drought affected Ryots for 1378 Fasli, and an amount of Rs. 10,89,700 as Taccavi loans in connection with May, 1969 and November, 1969 cyclones and hailstorm on 21-2-1970 were also sanctioned.

Clause (c) — An amount of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned as ex-gratia payment to the surviving members of the two deceased in November, 1969 cyclone. A sum of Rs. 1,31,860 as cash grant for repairs and reconstruction of the damaged houses and Rs. 1,335 as cash relief to the weavers for purchase of cotton and yarn in connection with the November, 1969 cyclone were disbursed.

Clause (d)—Chintalapudi taluk was initially included in Zone III for grant of remission of Land Revenue for loss of crops in November, 1969 cyclone. Subsequently Chintalapudi taluk was given remission concessions extended to Zone II according to which remission of Land Revenue on liberalised scale is eligible, besides postponement of collection of arrears of Land Revenue, loans and cesses till next fasli.

Clause (e)—Does not arise.

REVENUE FROM TAXES ON VEHICLES

121 (2395) Q.—Sri Badri Vishal Pitti:— Will the hon. Minister for Transport be pleased to state:

(a) the revenue derived through the levy of taxes on vehicles during the years 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70;
(b) the amount of outstanding arrears as on 31-3-69 and the reasons therefor;
(c) whether there are any arrears due from the Andhra Pradesh Road Transport Corporation: and
(d) if so, how much as on 31-3-1969?

A:—

(a):

1967-68—Rs. 7,95,85,027.97.
1968-69—Rs. 11,55,56,069.85.
1969-70—Rs. 13,03,93,988.88.
10th December, 1970.

Written Answers to Questions.

(b) Tax under the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act 1963 — Rs. 65,60,566.47.


The reasons for the arrears are that in some cases 'Stay' orders have been received from the High Court or Supreme Court staying collection of taxes. Some cases have been referred to the Revenue authorities concerned for effecting recoveries under the R. R. Act where efforts of the officers of the Transport Department to recover the arrears were unsuccessful. In other cases departmental officers have been pursuing action to effect recoveries.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Tax under Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act 1963 — Rs. 10,75,291.42.


Total Rs. 21,33,569.55.

LOCALISATION OF LAND UNDER NAGARJUNASAGAR LEFT CANAL

9—

203 (2395)Q.—Sarvasri A. Suryanarayana Rao, and M. R. Appa Rao: — Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state;

(a) whether a list showing the talukwise extent of localised land under the left canal of Nagarjunasagar will be placed on the table of the House;

(b) whether a list showing the Taluk-wise particulars of land for which water is proposed to be supplied under dry cultivation and wet cultivation will also be placed on the table of the House;

(c) whether localisation made under the left canal contemplated the supply of water for double crop; and

(d) if so, the branch canalwise extent of land so localised?

A:—

(a) & (b) — The area and the cropping pattern under the Left Bank Canal are yet to be finalised. It will therefore be possible to furnish Taluk-wise extent and cropping pattern only after the localisation and cropping pattern are finalised.

(c) & (d) not arise.

AID TO GIRDANS OF SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT FROM A. P. S. WELFARE FUND

10—

58 (2019) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda: — Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:
Written Answers to Questions. 10th December, 1970.

(a) whether the Government earmarked any Funds from the Andhra Pradesh State Welfare Fund to implement some schemes for the development of economic conditions of Girijans in Srikakulam district, this year; and

b if so, how much money is allotted and the schemes taken up?

10—

58 (2019) A—


(b) Rs. 25,000.

HANDLOOMS COVERED BY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

11—

273 (1583) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda: Will the hon. Minister for Handlooms and Co-operative Factories be pleased to state:

(a) how many Handlooms are there in each district, covered by Co-operative Societies;

(b) how many handlooms are there under the management of Master Weavers in each district;

(c) what is the approximate cost of unsold cloth that is with the Co-operatives till 1-3-70; and

(d) what are the arrangements made for the sale of this cloth, by the Government?

A:—

(a), (b), (c) & (d) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

TOWNS & MAJOR PANCHAYATS NOT ELECTRIFIED

12—

192 (1417) Q.—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham.— Will the hon. Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) the number of towns and major panchayats in the State to which electricity has not been supplied so far; and

(b) when it will be completed?

A:—

(a) & (b) The Answer is placed on the Table of the House.

CONFERENCE OF LABOUR MINISTERS OF SOUTHERN STATES

13—

2 (1049) Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao:— Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:
(a) Whether the Labour Ministers of Southern States met on 11-10-68 at Tiruvanthapuram, if so, whether Andhra Pradesh participated in the said Conference, who also participated in the said Conference, how long did the Conference last and what are the decisions arrived at; and

(b) whether such a Conference was held in December, 1967 at Hyderabad and what were the decisions arrived at Hyderabad Conference and whether the decisions arrived at Hyderabad were reviewed at the recent Conference, if so, how many of them are being implemented?

A:—

(a) The meeting of the Labour Ministers of the Southern States was held on 11-10-68 at Trivendram. Sri C.J. Reddy the then Chief Inspector of Establishments attended the Conference on behalf of this State. The Conference was only for one day (11-10-68). A copy of the conclusion arrived at is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes. A similar Conference of State Labour Ministers was held at Hyderabad on 29th December, 1967. A copy of the decisions arrived at is also placed on the Table of the House. Disparities in Minimum Wages among States, was reviewed in the meeting held at Trivandrum during October, 1968. With a view to remove disparities in wages of beedi workers Government have appointed a Committee under Section 5 (1) (a) of the Minimum Wages Act. The Committee's report is awaited.

MAT AND BASKET MAKING CENTRE AT SATYAVEDU

14

283 '1662'. Q.—Sri K. Munuswamy:— Will the hon. Minister for Small Scale Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the government to establish mat and basket making centres at Satyavedu in Chittoor district and at Sullurpet in Nellore district;

(b) if so, from when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is not much potentiality in the Satyavedu area either in local skills or raw materials required for the establishment of such a centre. Moreover there are no funds under "RAC & I" programme with the Panchayat Samithi, Satyavedu to start a centre in the above crafts.

Due to paucity of funds in the Panchayat Samithi, Sullurpet, the scheme in Thunga Mat weaving at Sullurpet was not implemented by the Samithi.
Written Answers to Questions.  

10th December, 1970

A. P. KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD

15—

408 (2497) Q.—Sarvastri R. Mahananda, G. Sivaiah, R. Narsimha-ramasaih and P. Govardhana Roddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Small Scale Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the date by which the term of Office of the Managing Committee of Andhra Pradesh Khadi & Village Industries Board will expire; and

(b) the amount of expenditure incurred toward tours made by the Chairman of the Khadi Board from 1-4-1967 to 28-2-1970?

A:—

(a) The term of Office of the Members of the Andhra Pradesh Khadi & Village Industries Board has expired on 5-4-1970.

(b) Rs. 17,481-42.

KHANDASARI SUGAR MILLS

16—

241 (1459) Q.—Sri Badri Vihal Piiti:—Will the hon. Minister for Small Scale Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the districtwise number of Kandasari Sugar Mills in the State;

(b) the number of Khandasari Mills in the zone of the Nizam Sugar Factory;

(c) when the licences to the Mills mentioned in a) above have been issued and the capacity of each of the said mills; and

(d) the quantity of Sugarcane crushed by each of the factories in the years 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1969?

A:—

(a) *Statement I showing the districtwise number of Khandasari Sugar Mills in the State is enclosed.

(b) & (c) *Statement II is enclosed.

(d) *Statement III is enclosed.

MINOR IRRIGATION WORKS TAKEN UP WITH CENTRAL ASSISTANCE

17—

243 (1483) Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju:—Will the hon. Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

the number of minor irrigation works that were taken up during the year 1968-69 with Central assistance and the quantum of assistance received for the same from the Centre?

*A copy of the Statement I,II and III is placed in the Legislature Library for the use of the members.
A:

During 1968-69 the Government of India provided a Central assistance of Rs. 9.12 lakhs for taking up Minor Irrigation Schemes in Anantapur district under Special Pilot Plan for chronically drought affected areas. Eight minor irrigation schemes were taken up under this programme.

RECONSTRUCTION OF BURAVOLU NARASAYYA MATU

18—

315 (1864) Q.—Sri R. Narasimha Ramaiah:—Will the Hon. Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government for the reconstruction of Buravolu Narasayya Matu near Pedda Vagu (Neelivagu near Cherlapalli, Pakal taluk, Warangal district;
(b) if so, when the work will be taken up; and
(c) the estimated expenditure for the said construction?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) & (c) The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 2,42,600. As the proposal is still under examination it is too early to say when it will be taken up for execution.

UPPUGEDDA KATTU NEAR BOTTAVANIPALEM

19—

311 (1880) Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether any investigation has been made for the “Uppugedda Kattu” near Bottavanipalem suburbs of Madhuravada near Visakhapatnam;
(b) the estimated amount therefor and the extent of area to which water will be supplied; and
(c) the steps taken by the Government for the construction of the same?

A:—

(a) & (b) A preliminary examination was made and the scheme was found not feasible. Hence, the cost was not assessed.

(c) does not arise.

MADDIGEDA KATTU NEAR MADHURAVADA

20—

320 (1889) Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether investigation has been completed to the “Maddigeda Kattu” near Madhuravada in Visakhapatnam taluk;
Written Answers to Questions. 10th December, 1970.

(b) if so, the estimated amount therefor;
(c) the extent of land that will be brought under wet cultivation if Maddigedda Kattu is constructed;
(d) the stage at which the said scheme stands at present; and
(e) the steps taken by the Government to complete the work?

A:—
(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) The estimated amount, according to the preliminary assessment, is approximately Rs. 75,000 on works.
(c) Approximately 80 acres.
(d) Detailed estimate is under preparation.
(e) The Superintending Engineer has been instructed to expedite the detailed estimate and the work will be taken up as and when the estimates are finalised and sanctioned and funds are provided.

Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju:—
1968-Q:— Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) the number of I. A. S. Officers of our State on deputation to Central Government as on 31-12-1969.
(b) whether any maximum period was fixed for the deputation and
(c) whether it is a fact that The Central Government is repatriating all the Senior I. A. S. Officers who are on deputation?

A:—
(a) 36
(b) Yes. The normal tenure for various posts is as follows:
   i) Under Secretary or equivalent ... 3 years.
   ii) Deputy Secretary or equivalent ... 4 years.
   iii) Director/Joint Secretary or equivalent and above. ... 5 years.
(c) No, Sir.

APPENDIX

Statement laid on the Table of the House with reference to Q. 2301 (unstarred) by Sri M. Ch. Nagaiah.

(a): The following amounts were allotted and spent by the District Collectors for payment of fodder loans, out of the amounts released to their districts for payment of distress kaccavi loans during the year 1968-1969:
S. No. | Name of District | Amount allotted and spent for payment of fodder loans in Rs.
--- | --- | ---
1. | Visakhapatnam | 77,350
2. | East Godavari | 4,56,200
3. | West Godavari | 5,56,470
4. | Guntur | 30,05,000
5. | Krishna | 64,900
6. | Kurnool | 3,32,000
7. | Karimnagar | 60,000

(b) Out of the amount of Rs. 30,05,000 mentioned in the answer to clause (a) above, the amounts paid in the taluks of Guntur district are as follows:

| S. No. | Name of Taluk | Amount paid in Rs. |
--- | --- | ---
1. | Narasaraopet | 6,25,000 |
2. | Vinukonda | 6,75,000 |
3. | Palnad | 4,75,000 |
4. | Ongole | 6,25,000 |
5. | Bapatla | 2,05,000 |
6. | Guntur | 1,85,000 |
7. | Sattenapalli | 2,15,000 |

(c) General instructions were issued to the District Collectors that distress taccavi loans could be paid to the ryots for the purchase of fodder also.

Statement laid on the Table of the House with Reference to L. A. Q. No. 1585 (unstarred) by Shri R. Mahananda.

(a) The particulars relating to the Handlooms (Cotton) in existence district-wise in the Cooperative Fold is shown hereunder:

| S. No. | Name of the District | No. of looms 1968-69 |
--- | --- | ---
1. | Srikakulam | 11,237 |
2. | Visakhapatnam | 9,618 |
3. | East Godavari | 31,103 |
4. | West Godavari | 14,360 |
### Written Answers to Questions. 10th December, 1970.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>No. of looms 1968-69</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>7,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>22,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>7,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>6,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ananthapur</td>
<td>3,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>13,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>16,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>5,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>14,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>10,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>27,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>3,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>20,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>2,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>22,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>28,926</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 2,89,325

(b) The looms which are outside the Cooperative Fold are mostly owned by the Master Weavers while some of the looms are held by individual weavers. The details of such looms district-wise are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>No. of looms 1968-69</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>5,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>6,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>11,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>7,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>10,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>21,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>12,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>9,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ananthapur</td>
<td>14,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>35,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>21,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>703</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
232 10th December, 1970. Written Answers to Questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>No. of looms 1968-69</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>3,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>1,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>5,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>1,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>2,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>2,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>3,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>38,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total 2,17,051</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) The value of stocks of the Handloom cloth with the Cooperative Societies as on 1-3-1970 was of the order of Rs. 186.57 lakhs.

(d) Government cannot be expected to arrange for the sale of handloom cloth with the Cooperative Societies. It is the Cooperative Societies which arrange the sale of cloth produced by their members either locally or in shandies held nearby. They open depots at the important market centres which would serve as an outlet for the sale of their goods. The Apex Weavers Cooperative Societies are intended to help the Primaries by procuring the stocks with them to the extent possible. The management of the Societies also make it a point to produce such varieties of goods that are quickly saleable and are in great demand in their localities and neighbourhood.

Government have also been helping the Societies in the clearance of their stocks by providing financial assistance to the Apex Weavers Cooperative Societies by way of short term loans to enable them to procure the stocks from the primaries. Rebate is also given which serves as an incentive to the consumers on certain occasions and this will liquidate the accumulated stocks with the primaries.

The State Government have issued order to their Departments to purchase handloom cloth to the extent of 80% of their requirements for a period of 3 years in Government No. 3011-D/67-I, Industries Department dated 18-7-67, which is due to expire by 17-7-1970. The question of further continuance for a further period of 3 months pending finalisation of pattern of purchase by the Departments concerned from different sources such as Khadi Handloom cloth and mill made cloth is being considered separately.

The Government have given guarantee to the Reserve Bank of India for providing working capital loans to Apex Weavers Cooperative Societies and primaries to the tune of Rs. 250 lakhs. The Reserve Bank of India provides for marketing activity (i.e. for procuring cloth from primary weavers Cooperative Societies) in the
case of primaries, it is for production activity. Such finance would enable the societies to continue production without being interrupted.

Paper placed on the Table of the House with reference to L.A. Q. No. 1417 (unstarred) by Shri Dhanenkula Narasimham.

(a) The number of towns and major Panchayats in the State to which electricity has not been supplied so far; and

All the towns in the State were electrified. As regards Panchayats, a district-wise list of notified Panchayats, is given below in the State to which Electricity has not been supplied upto 31-3-1970:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Panchayats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Anantapur</td>
<td>(1) Yellanur; (2) Gandlapenta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Chittoor</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Cuddapah</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) East Godavari</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) Guntur</td>
<td>(1) Chinatugayapallem; (2) Kondapur; (3) Narasayapallem; (4) Cherukuru; (5) Garikapadu; (6) Mulapalem; (7) Ravinuthala; (8) Medarametla; (9) Ramidipadu; (10) Chavali; (11) Adavuladeevi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) Krishna</td>
<td>(1) Bantumilli; (2) Chennur; (3) Bhavadevarapalli; (4) Lingareddipalem; (5) Pedazadara; (6) Salesapalem; (7) Viswanadhapalli; (8) Tadinada;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10th December, 1979. Written Answers to Questions.

(9) Pedatummidi; work under progress
(10) Choragudi;
(11) Kakulapadu
(12) Koduru.

(7) Kurnool district ... (1) Holagunda.
(8) Nellore district ... Nil.
(9) Srikakulam district ... Nil
(10) Visakhapatnam district (1) Devupalle;
(   ) K. D. Peta.
(11) West Godavari district (1) Kalipatnam;
(   ) Perupalem;
(   ) Vempa;
(   ) L. B. Cherla;
(   ) Laxmanaswaram;
(   ) Mallavaram:
(   ) Kopparru;
(   ) Matchipuri;
(   ) Tunduru;
(   ) Mulaparru:
(   ) Kogallu;
(   ) Korukollu;
(   ) L. C. Padu;
(   ) Dirusumurru;
(   ) Ankoderu;
(   ) Sidhapuram;
(   ) Garagaparru.

(12) Adilabad district ... NIL
(13) Hyderabad district ... NIL
(14) Khammam district ... (1) Bethampudi;
(   ) Nagupalli;
(   ) Repakagommu;
(   ) Kunavaram.
(15) Karimnagar district ... NIL
(16) Medak district ... NIL
Written Answers to Questions.  
10th December, 1970

(17) Mahaboobnagar district  
NIL

(18) Nizamabad district  
(1) Pentakhurd.

(19) Nalgonda district  
NIL

(20) Warangal district  
(1) Khanapur

(b) When it will be completed?

The villages, which have not yet been taken up for electrification, will be included in the programme as and when funds are available.

Paper placed on the Table of the House vide Answer to  
L. A. Q. 1049 (Unstarred)

MINUTES OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN ZONAL COMMITTEE OF LABOUR HELD ON  
11—10—1968 AT TRIVENDRUM.

Present:

1. Sri Mathai Manjooran, Labour Minister, Kerala.
2. Sri N. M. Tidke, Labour Minister, Maharashtra.
4. Sri B. N. Laud, Deputy Secretary, Labour, Maharashtra.
6. Sri R. Anantakrishnan, Secretary to Government, Labour Department, Mysore.
10. Sri Jacob Mani, Regional Labour Commissioner, Government of India.
11. Sri C. K. Kochukoshy, Secretary to Government, Labour Department, Kerala.
12. Sri S. Nagarajan, Dy. Secretary, Labour, Kerala.
15. Sri K. H. Balasubramaniam, Private Secretary to the Labour Minister, Kerala.

Conclusion:

The Hon. Minister for Labour, Mysore informed the Committee that steps were taken to implement the Central Act in Mysore State. It was welcomed by other Members.
1. It was agreed that though absolute parity in wages may not be possible, there should be reasonable similarity of wages in the States of South Zone, especially in adjoining areas. Efforts may be made to minimise disparities.

2. The officials of the various States concerned may meet on the eve of the next Zonal Committee meeting of Ministers to discuss the uniformity of wages, rules and other matters arising out of the implementation of the two Acts (1. Minimum Wages Act, 1948. 2. Beedi and Cigar Workers Conditions of Employment Act, 1966).

3. Generally exemption may not be given from any of the provisions of the Acts. If any exemption is given, it may be done in consultation with the other States as far as possible.

4. The Zonal Committee will meet at least once in six months. The next meeting will be held at Bangalore during the month of April, 1969.

5. The Government of India may be requested to expedite meetings of other Zonal Committees and help in the proper implementation of the Act in every State.

A Meeting of State Labour Ministers was held at Hyderabad on the 29th December, 1967 to discuss disparities in the Minimum Wages fixed for Bidi Industry under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and certain related matters.

2. The Meeting was attended by the following:

Ministry of Labour & Employment
1. Sri Jai Sukhlal Hathi — Chairman
2. Sri P. C. Mathew — Secretary
3. Dr. S. T. Merani — Joint Secretary
4. Sri O. P. Talwar — Under Secretary
5. Sri K. D. Hajela — Under Secretary
6. Sri O. Venkatasachalam — Chief Labour Commissioner
7. Sri K. K. Bhatia — Director, Labour Bureau

State Governments
Andhra Pradesh:
8. Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji, Minister of Labour
9. Sri A. Krishnaswamy, Special Secretary (Home)
10. Sri G. M. Ahmad, Joint Secretary (Home)
11. Sri B. D. Khanna, Commissioner, Labour & Joint Secretary
The following Conclusions were reached unanimously:—

1. It was not possible to have one uniform Minimum Wage in all the States concerned.

2. An attempt should be made to reduce existing unhealthy disparities according to a phased programme, special attention should be paid to border areas in concerned States.
3. Detailed information should be collected about disparities, migration of industry, extent of unemployment caused by migration of industry and its causes and other relevant details so that a complete picture of the situation was available.

4. Where any complaint about wide disparities in Minimum Wages fixed leading to unemployment was received this should be fully investigated.

5. In order that this matter should receive continuing attention it was decided to establish a Standing Committee of State Labour Ministers concerned. The Standing Committee would provide policy guidance in the matter of reducing disparity in Minimum Wages. The Standing Committee would also look into complaints of migration of industry.

6. It was further decided to establish the following three Zonal Committees of State Labour Ministers so that these Committees could study the subject in detail and consider ways of reducing unhealthy disparities in Minimum Wages in the States concerned. These Zonal Committees would also deal with other related matters, such as, exemption from provisions of the Bidi and Cigar Act, 1966, so as to secure uniformity.

**FIRST ZONAL COMMITTEE;**
Andhra Pradesh,
Goa,
Kerala,
Madras,
Maharashtra, and
Mysore.

**SECOND ZONAL COMMITTEE :**
Andhra Pradesh,
Gujarat,
Madhya Pradesh,
Maharashtra,
Orissa,
Rajasthan, and
Uttar Pradesh.

**THIRD ZONAL COMMITTEE :**
Bihar,
Madhya Pradesh,
Orissa,
Uttar Pradesh, and
West Bengal.
Enforcement of Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966.

7. The decision reached at the earlier Meeting of State Labour Ministers held at New Delhi on the 22nd October, 1966 was re-emphasized, namely:

1. The Act and the Rules (minus Section 3) should be enforced in all States with effect from the 1st April, 1968.
2. Section 3 should be brought into force from the 1st May, 1968.
3. All States should publish Draft Rules well in time to secure enforcement of the Act as mentioned above.
4. All States should make the necessary administrative arrangements well in time to apply the Act as mentioned above.

APPLICATION OF THE CENTRAL BIDI AND CIGAR WORKERS ACT TO MYSORE STATE

While explaining how the Mysore Act had all the salient features of the Central Act (some of which were even more beneficial to workers) the Mysore Labour Secretary stated that the State Government had not yet taken the final decision on the request of the State Government to enforce the Central Act. The Central Labour Minister drew attention to the advantages of having the Central Act enforced in all States. This should be all the more easy in the case of the Mysore State which had an Act with all the important provisions of the Central Act. Thereupon, the decision reached at the Meeting of State Labour Ministers held at New Delhi on the 22nd October, 1967 that the Mysore State should apply the Central Act was re-emphasized.

ANNOUNCEMENT

re :— Nominations to the Committee on Petitions

MR. SPEAKER :— I am to announce to the House that under Rule 212-B (1) of the Assembly Rules, I nominate the following to be the members of the Committee on Petitions for the Fifth Session in addition to the Deputy Speaker who shall be the Chairman of the said Committee:

2. Smt. Padma Bhaskara Reddy
4. Sri Kaza Ramanatham.

PRIVILEGE MOTION

re :— not placing on the Table certain reports of the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation.

250 10th December, 1970.

Privilege motion
re: not placing on the Table
certain reports of the A.P.S.R.T.C.

I will read out the motions for the benefit of the members. The first one given by Sri Badri Vishal Pitti and others reads as follows:

"Sir, under Section 33 (4) of the Road Transport Act 1950 (Central Act X of 1950), the annual accounts of the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation have to be submitted to the Government which in turn have to place the same before the Legislative Assembly. But only the Accounts for the year 1967-68 have been placed before the House in March 1970 and these for the year 1968-69 and 1969-70 have not been placed before the House so far. Hence, the said Corporation and the concerned Minister have committed breach of the privileges of the House. Therefore, I request for leave to raise the issue on the floor of the House..."

The second one given by Sri Gopalakrishnayya reads like this:

"I wish to raise the privilege motion against the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation for failure to place the Annual Report of the Corporation for the last two years under Section 35 of the Road Transport Corporation Act, and request to refer the matter to the Privileges Committee".

Have you (Minister for Transport) got anything to say?

Dr M. N. Lakshmi Narasaiah:—Just now I am hearing. I want some time to make a statement.

Mr. Speaker:—Why not we take these up on some other day. I will give notice of these motions to the concerned Minister.

Sri Badri Vishal Pitti:—Yes.

Mr. Speaker: We will have it on 14th. I will send notice of these motions to the concerned Minister and we will take them up on 14th.

POINTS OF INFORMATION
re: judgement of the High Court on the Mulki Rules.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy (Dornakal): Yesterday the High Court has passed judgement with regard to the Mulki Rules, Sir. The old Mulki Rules have been revived according to the judgment, after Section 3 of the Public Employment (Requirement as to Residence Act of 1957 has been struck down by the Supreme Court. Now a Full Bench of our High Court has held that the old Mulki Rules, according to Article 35 (b) of the Constitution, automatically revived. It is a very important judgement and it has got far-reaching effects. I would like to know what the Government is going to do in this matter, because these mulki rules apply not only to non-gazetted services but they apply also to gazetted services. So
all the services are covered by the mulki rules now and hence forward Government will not be in a position and are not entitled to make any appointments hereafter either to Gazetted or to non-gazetted services in the Telangana area in the light of the Full Bench judgement.

Mr. Speaker:—It is a very important point that you are raising. Perhaps the judgement was pronounced only yesterday. Government may not be in a position to get a copy of the judgement so soon. Whatever it may be, give notice of your motion, and we shall take it up on a day which is convenient to you as well as to the Chief Minister. It cannot be decided by simply raising the issue in this way. Nobody is there to answer it on behalf of the Government. The Chief Minister is the proper person to answer it, and he is not here now. Please give notice and raise the matter. I shall send it to the Chief Minister and ask him to obtain the full text of the judgement.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao: The Deputy Chief Minister is in the House. He may be requested to apply for a copy.

Mr. Speaker: I shall certainly give an opportunity to the House to discuss the matter.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao: Instead of our giving notice the hon. Speaker may request the Deputy Chief Minister to obtain a copy of the judgement......

Mr. Speaker: Let us do justice to the problem and thrash it out once for all......

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao: My request is that the Deputy Chief Minister may obtain a carbon copy......

Sri G. Rajaram (Balkonda): The judgement has already appeared in the papers. The services in Telangana have come to a standstill...

Mr. Speaker: I am going to give an opportunity to the House to discuss the matter as soon as possible after giving notice to the Minister concerned. I realise the importance of the issue you have raised. Let us take it up in consultation with the Minister concerned. What has the Deputy Chief Minister to say?

The Deputy Chief Minister (Sri J. V. Narasimha Rao): I have just seen the judgement in the press. I have to obtain a copy and get it examined.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: Copy of the judgment should be obtained in a couple of days. It should not be considered as a routine matter.

Mr. Speaker: We shall definitely consider it as an important matter and take it up as soon as possible. It cannot be treated as a routine matter.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: Some of appointments made in Telangana previously would be invalid.

Mr. Speaker: All these things will be examined.
10th December, 1970.

Business of the House

Mr. Speaker:— There is no point in raising issues like this. You may give notice under Rule 74. I shall give an opportunity.

Mr. Speaker:— They are requesting that copies of the judgment may be circulated to members.

Business of the House

Mr. Speaker:— The Minister for Medical and Health is not here. Tomorrow we can take it up.
Mr. Speaker:— The Minister for Education is not here. You may raise it day after tomorrow.

Sri A. Madammohan (Siddipet):— According to our information, some of the heavy machinery worth some lakhs of rupees from Bharat Heavy Electricals is being taken away to Vizag. Some of the machines from Bharat Heavy Electricals have been removed and transported to Visakhapatnam.

Mr. Speaker:— Please give notice. I shall ask the concerned Minister to make a statement.

Mr. Speaker:— Kindly send it to me. I shall take necessary action.

Mr. Speaker:— In all such cases if you bring them to my notice I shall certainly take action.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.
re: need to declare 42 agency villages in Pathipadu taluk,
East Godavari Dt. under the Agency Act.

Mr. Speaker:— The question was answered yesterday. For certain supplementary questions put by hon. members you informed the House that you do not have full information and that you will obtain the information and furnish to the members. You could have obtained the written explanation and sent it to the hon. members. Please obtain written explanation and circulate to the hon. Members. I do not want you to explain orally. The question which is once answered cannot be taken up again and members permitted to put supplementaries.

Mr. Speaker:— Your privilege motion will be considered after the hon. Minister sends his explanation.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re:— Need to declare 42 agency villages in Pathipadu taluk,
East Godavari District under the Agency Act.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance, need to declare 42 agency villages in Pathipadu taluk, East Godavari Dt. under the Agency Act.

10th December, 1970.

(Sri T. V. S. Murthy in the chair.)
10th December, 1970.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance regarding need to declare 42 agency villages in Pathipadu taluk, East Godavari Dt. under the Agency Act.

Under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution of India, the provisions of the Fifth Schedule shall apply to the administration and control of the Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes in any State other than the State of Assam. By virtue of paragraph 6 (1) in the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution, the expression “Scheduled Areas” means such areas as the President may by order declare to be Scheduled Areas. Under Sub-paragraph (2) of the paragraph, the President may, at any time by order—

(a) direct that the whole or any specified part of a Scheduled Area shall cease to be a Scheduled area or a part or such an area;

(b) alter, but only by way of rectification of boundaries any Scheduled Area;

(c) on any alteration of the boundaries of a State or on the admission into the Union or the establishment of a new State, declare any territory not previously included in any State to be, or to form part of, a Scheduled Area; and any such order may contain such incidental and consequential provisions as appear to the President to be necessary and proper, but save as aforesaid, the order made under sub-paragraph 1. of that paragraph shall not be varied by any subsequent order”.

The Scheduled Areas Part-A States Order, 1950 issued by the President by virtue of the power conferred on him by sub-para (1) of paragraph 6 aforesaid. The order among other things includes the Agency Areas in East Godavari, West Godavari and Visakhapatnam Agencies.

Sri M. Veeraraghava Rao, M. L. A., had already requested the Government to include in the Scheduled Areas certain 42 Agency villages of Pathipadu Taluk, East Godavari, mostly inhabited by the Hill Tribes since they were not included in the above order. But in view of the Constitutional position set out in para 6.2 of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution there is no possibility of inclusion of any fresh villages in the Scheduled Areas.

However, Government are examining the question of evolving Legislative and Executive measures that can be undertaken to protect the interests of the Scheduled Tribes outside the Scheduled Areas viz.,

1. By enacting special legislations for tribals outside the agency areas similar to the agency Regulations applicable to the tribals in the Agency Areas.

2. By providing for specific reliefs to the tribals in the existing general laws of the land for instance it may be possible to give certain specific relief to Tribals Agriculturists in terms of the Agriculturists Debt Relief Act or to the Tribal debtors in terms of the Pawn Brokers’ Act.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.

re: need to declare 42 agency villages in Pathipadu taluk, East Godavari Dt. under the Agency Act.

On the development side the Government have already set apart 19 lakhs under the State Plan for the current year for the following types of activities.

1. Supply of plough-bullocks
2. Minor irrigation.
3. Land colonisation.
4. High Yielding crops
5. Special Schemes for Yerukalas, Yanadies and Sugalis.
6. Supply of books, Slates etc.
7. Scholarships,
8. Hostels and (9) Ashram Schools.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme an amount of Rs. 42.83 lakhs has been set apart for the tribals. A special Tribal Development plan with one crore outlay for Andhra Area and Sixty lakhs for Telangana has also been drawn up. These activities are undertaken irrespective of any consideration whether a particular area or village is in Scheduled Area or not.

East Godavari District, in which Prathipadu Taluk and the two Samithis comprised part of Peddapuram and whole of Sankavaram blocks are), has the following share of allotment from out of these development plans under the major heads of development:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rs. in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Roads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Minor Irrigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Agriculture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Animal Husbandry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Medical &amp; Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Drinking water wells:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Supply of Plough-Bullocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. High Yielding Crops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Supply of Books, Slates etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Hostels,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

12. Supply of Bullocks. | ... | 0.01 |
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.
re: need to maintain the same scale of pay to the Engineering Diploma Holders irrespective of their Departments.

13. T. D. Blocks. ... 4.00
14. Government Hostels. ... 0.23

Total. 12.48

This is comparable to the allotment received by other districts. The lending activities of the Gialan Co-operation have also gained momentum this year due to the provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs under the Revolving Fund sanctioned by the Government. This credit could be channelised by the Corporation to Tribals, no matter where they live in the State.

Similarly the Panchayat Samithis have been directed to spend at least 3% of the General Funds for the welfare of Tribals. In fact the Government are considering how the expenditure in every Samithi for the tribals should be related to the percentage of the Tribal population to the total population in the Samithi.

All the above facts and figures would go to show that the tribals in the non-Scheduled Areas are not in a particularly disadvantageous position compared to the Tribals in the Scheduled Areas on the developmental side. So far as legislative side is concerned, this Government are seriously concerned as to how protective legislation for tribals outside the Agency area also could be taken up.

Sri K. Vijayabaskara Reddy:— This is an allotment I have mentioned and the expenditure must have been bigger. But your observation is not fair Sir. The Government is very serious about this.

(No answer.)

re:— Need to maintain the same scale of pay to the Engineering Diploma Holders irrespective of their Departments.

Sri K. Vijayabaskara Reddy:— Agree, agree, agree, agree, agree.

10th December, 1970.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance,
re: need to maintain the same scale of pay to the Engineering Diploma holders irrespective of their Departments.

Sri J. V. Narasinga Rao: The following are the two issues raised in the Call Attention notice.

1. To set aside the anomaly existing in different scales of pay admissible to the posts of supervisors and overseers which are held by diploma-holders.

2. Upgrading the posts of overseers in Roads and Buildings Department to that of supervisors as has been done in Health and Municipal Administration and Panchayati Raj Departments.

In the set up of Public Works Department of the erstwhile Hyderabad State the posts of supervisors and sub-overseers are two different categories carrying different scales of pay and with different qualifications prescribed for recruitment. The duties and responsibilities attached to these posts are also different. The posts of supervisors carried the scale of pay of Rs. 170-360 whereas for the sub-overseer's post the scale admissible was Rs. 105-165. The qualifications prescribed for recruitment to the two posts are also different as indicated below. For direct recruitment to the supervisors' posts the minimum qualification prescribed is a degree in engineering of a University or a diploma. For recruitment to the sub-overseers' posts the minimum qualification prescribed was only a diploma of a recognized institution or a certificate of any other recognized institution. It is thus seen while recruitment to the supervisors' posts is from diploma holders, for recruitment to sub-overseers even certificate-holders can be appointed. In the Andhra Highways Engineering Subordinate Service Rules there is no provision for appointment of overseers or sub-overseers. It may however, be stated here that there are posts of overseers and supervisors separately in Public Works Department in Andhra area also and in the Andhra Engineering Subordinate Service Rules different qualifications have been prescribed for recruitment to the posts of...
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance, re: need to maintain the same scale of pay to the Engineering Diploma Holders irrespective of their Departments.

Supervisors and Overseers and the scales of pay they were eligible to draw were also different. The scales of pay for each post is fixed with reference to the responsibilities and functions of the posts but not with reference to the qualifications possessed by the individual holding the post. As such on the ground that some Overseers possess diploma qualifications those posts cannot as such be upgraded without reference to the duties and responsibilities attached to the posts.

The Government in Health and Municipal Administration Department have not issued orders for upgrading the posts of Overseers as Supervisors in public Health Engineering Subordinate Service except some posts in Hyderabad Municipal Corporation. It is only in Panchayathi Raj Department orders were issued in G.O.Ms. No. 706 P. R. Estt. dated 14-6-1965 abolishing 900 posts of Overseers and 2/3 of that number i.e., 600 posts of supervisors were created in their place. These orders were issued at a time when the Chief Engineer (Panchayathi Raj) reported to Government that he was finding it difficult to recruit L.C.E. Diploma-holders for the posts of Overseers. The situation existing at present is quite different and there is no difficulty to secure even engineering graduates for the lower strata of posts.

The total number of Sub-Overseers in Roads and Buildings Department is 251. Out of this number of Sub-Overseers the number of Sub-Overseers kept in independent charge of Sections is 39. The question regarding the possibility of upgrading some of these posts of Sub-Overseers who are kept in independent charge of Sections is separately under examination of Government.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Damage to Sugar cane Crop in Srikakulam Dt. due to rests.

The damage to Sugar cane Crop in Srikakulam district due to rests.

a. 10,590 acres
b. 7,282 acres

c. 6,487 acres
d. 5,888 acres

10,580 acres

1969-70/...
262 10th December, 1970.

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance.

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:—Sir, cotton market is very sensitive and frequently fluctuating like irrational attitude of a beautiful woman......
(iii) To arrange for additional imports.
(iv) To accelerate shipment of foreign cotton by arranging for additional imports.
(v) To expedite shipment of balance quantities to be imported under PL 480.
(vi) Suspension of forward trading in Kapas (Cotton).
(vii) Reduction of the period for non-transferable specific delivery contracts in domestic cotton from 6 months to 3 months.
(viii) Indian cotton mills federation has agreed to evolve a voluntary scheme for mutual help including provision of loans to needy mills to ensure supplies.
(ix) Reduction of staple length limits for cotton imports from the usual 1 1/6 "to 1" to help the weaker and exporting mills to get such varieties of cotton against short supply.

The Textile Commissioner, Bombay, has been apprised of the position existing in the State and he has been requested to make immediate arrangements to see that cotton is made available to the mills in the State at reasonable rates and to bring down the prices of yarn and to allot immediately 12,000 bales of cotton to this State to meet the requirements of the mills.

The State Director of Handlooms and Textiles has left for New Delhi to impress upon the All India Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills the need to allot sizeable quantities of cotton for the State.

Thus the Government have taken adequate steps to remedy the situation developed on account of the cotton crisis.

As a long-term measure, the State Government have recently taken up a scheme for promoting the cultivation of cotton in large areas around each mill, arranging for credit from Banks to the ryots, in association with the mill, following the pattern existing in respect of sugar factories and sugarcane crop.

Cotton Speculation: Immediate speculation is about the yarn-Indian Market cotton 5-6 bales a week, 10/-, 16/-, 20/- bales. Immediate speculation is about the yarn-

control measures taken to check the situation.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance.


10th December, 1970.

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance.


Statement 1:

The statement issued by the Indian Mills Federation and contained in their literature is subject to the correction of certain errors. The average cotton supply is 15,3 meters per annum, the average length being 215 cm. The statement contains certain inaccuracies, targets are not clearly specified, and it is necessary to reach a clear understanding. It is necessary to ask: What is the situation? Fourth Plan per capita consumption of cloth, at least one meter per annum, not more than 1.5 meters per annum? How can the required production be achieved?

Statement 2:

Cotton supply at various All India levels. "Average, "Middle," "Upper," "Lower," "Average," cotton textiles consultative board targets, and 10 Points Plan consultation. Cotton supply at various points: Shortage of 17 meters per annum. Export levels are subject to various factors. 18 meters of cotton, total shortage is 13 meters, and 13 meters of import are required. Restrictions are required in the 2, 3, 4, and 5 meters per annum levels.

Statement 3:

It is essential to control and monitor the situation. 18 meters of cotton are required, and restrictions are necessary. It is essential to consider "average consumption," not per annum but per month. Total in the last 100 months, the target is 100 meters, and the targets are 10, 20, 30, and 40 meters in the future.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance.

266 10th December, 1970.

Sri A. Bhagavanthula Rao:— Indigenous cotton crop is estimated at 62 lakh bales. The actual production is 57 lakh bales.

The policy of the Govt. of India with regard to cotton and steel is very defective and what is going to be gained by the Green Revolution is going to be lost on account of the short-sighted policy of the cotton and steel. Now the Hon. Minister wants us to believe that this is seasonal and wants to manipulate about the policies. It is not so, Sir. Basically it is wrong. Please refer to the editorial in 'Hindu' of 5th December.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— If I am wrong, I will correct. I read that The Government of India may lose in the field on account of their policy on cotton, what they gained on account of green revolution, that means, in the place of import of food grains the Government will be obliged to import cotton. Hindu editorial enumerated all these things.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance.


Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:

Bombay and Ahmedabad areas ... from 6 weeks reduced to 1 month
Assam ... 4 months ... 2½ months

Other areas ... 2½ ... 1½

This is also announced in today's broadcast of All India Radio.

... "..." ... "..." ... "..." ... "..."

Period limits for stocks reduced from 6 weeks to 1 month.
Assam ... 4 months ... 2½ months
Other areas ... 1½

This is also announced in today's broadcast of All India Radio.

GENERAL REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF GRAM PANCHAYATS FOR 1968-69.


Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Paper laid on the Table of the House.

... 12-11-1970 G. O. issue ... A decision was taken to appoint all the existing regular Village Level Workers as group Executive-cum-Village Level Workers and accordingly orders were issued in G. O. Planning... "..." ... "..." ... "..." ... "..." ... "..." ... "..." ... "..."

Dr. M. N. Lakshminarayana:— I will get it examined.
10th December, 1970.

Government Bills-
2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets Amendment and validation Bill, 1970.

Presentation of the Report of the Committee on Government Assurances


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Report Presented.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—Sir, I beg to move, "that leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Local Authorities/Loans Bill, 1970".

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved

(pause)

The question is:—"That leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Local Authorities Loans Bill, 1970, be granted."

The motion was adopted

2. The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural produce and livestock Markets Amendment and validation Bill, 1970 (as reported by the Regional Committee).

The Minister for Marketing (Sri Ramachandra Rao Kalyani:—Sir, I beg to move:—That the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Produce and Livestock Markets (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 1970 (as reported by the Regional Committee) be read a second time."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Sir, this Bill was brought before this House and it was referred to the Regional Committee, and the Regional Committee has resubmitted it to the Assembly with some minor amendments. Sir, for any Government there should be a specific policy, while bringing forward any legislation or rules there under, the Government should see as to what are the basic principles of democracy and whether they are being followed in this Act or not has to be considered at length. In addition, the Government has been saying time and again that decentralisation is the primary objective of this department. So how far decentralisation principle is being carried out in this Bill has to be seen. Concentration of power is there in the Bill. Previously at least, to some extent there was some decentralisation; but now centralisation is the theme of this Bill. I want to ask the Government through you, Sir, whether the decentralisation principle has been thrown to winds.

Then again, if we take the other aspect of democratic principle, the elective element is not there; the principle of elective element has been removed and instead nomination principle has been adhered
Government Bills.  10th December, 1970.  

2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.  

In this Bill. Therefore, the basic principle of democracy, i.e. the elective element has not been removed. Even in respect of nomination also, the Government could have delegated their power either to the Collector or the Director of Marketing; but the Collector and the Director of Marketing are only advisory in character now. Only the names are being recommended by the Collector and the Director of Marketing, and the Government have taken the sole power of nomination into its hands.

Sir, in this matter of nomination there are growers, traders and representatives of local bodies co-operative institutions. When we consider the growers, all the six members are to be nominated by the Government, whether on the recommendation of the Collector or the Director of Marketing. I do not know. But the previous experience shows that even the recommendation of the Collector and the Director of Marketing has been thrown to winds; the nominations have been made outside the panel. I represented to many times that the Government should restrict itself to the panel recommended either by the Collector or the Director of Marketing. The Minister used his powers arbitrarily and nominated persons out of his own sweet will. At least, I must congratulate the Minister for having known the names of all persons; I think he must have imagined the names of growers of the entire area, because names were not submitted either by the Collector or the Director of Marketing. The Minister used his powers arbitrarily and nominated persons out of his own sweet will. At least, I must congratulate the Minister for having known the names of all persons; I think he must have imagined the names of growers of the entire area, because names were not submitted either by the Collector or the Director of Marketing. How could the Minister imagine the names of those persons to be nominated by the Minister? That means that private parties approached him and he nominated all those names. It is quite evident and it is conclusive proof that the Minister is not guided by officers, and the nominations are made by the Government. The Government can as well leave this nomination to the Collector or the Director of Marketing. The previous experience also shows how in this matter of nominations how callously the nominations were made. I may bring to your notice that even minors were nominated.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— I am relating the previous story. Even minors were nominated. I may tell one more curious thing: two names were clubbed as one man; there are two persons with different names and they were nominated as one man. This was brought to the notice of the Government, that two persons with different names were nominated as one man; which person should be allowed to take part in voting was brought to the notice of the Government and they were pleased to say that one of them may be allowed; they don't say that this person or that person should be allowed to vote. How can two persons with two different names be clubbed together? This only shows that there were so many defects in the Act. All these were brought to the notice of the Government and
the concerned Minister time and again yet deliberately no action was taken. Unfortunately, the parties approached the High Court and got a stay. So, now everything is in pell-mell. I would ask one question, whether the nominations previously sent by the Collector or the Director of Marketing will be taken into consideration or again fresh panel will be asked to be sent by the Collector or the Director of Marketing. That has to be seen.

In the case of traders also, whether the same panel should be considered or a fresh panel will be asked to be sent by the Collector or the Director of Marketing: that has also to be seen.

Besides, previously the co-operative societies were to elect a member: now the element of nomination has been introduced even in the case of co-operative institutions also. I do not know the reason behind this. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons it has been said that this has been done in order to avoid delay. Already much delay has been caused: if proper precautions had been taken all these difficulties could have been avoided. With a view to see that their own people are appointed as early as possible, all these things were not considered. Now, I would request the Government through you, Sir, that even now in respect of co-operative institutions the elective element should be retained; the Government should not select the representatives from the co-operative institutions, if there are two or three co-operative institutions within a specified area, those 2 or 3 Presidents can as well elect a person, instead of sending the names of all the Presidents of co-operative societies to the Government for nomination. The reason behind this is very clear, favouritism and nothing else.

As regards the panchapati raj institutions, in the previous Act two members were to be elected by the municipality or the panchayat.

I do not know for what reason, The Minister was kind enough to pick up one name; only one representative of the Local Bodies is being taken up. Previously, there were two members to be taken up, one from the Municipality and one from the Gram Panchayat. Is there no justification for having two members from the Gram Panchayats? I do not know why elective element has been given up in this Local Authorities also and again the nominated element is there, and it is said that the Panchayat President or the Municipal Chairman will automatically become a member. When the notified area is there having 60 or 70 persons, why should an opportunity be not given to the notified area to elect representatives? Why only the President or the Sarparch should be given an opportunity Let an opportunity be given to all the Sarpanchas of the notified area; let them elect a representative; not that only one Sarparch or Municipal Chairman out of the 70 villages should be picked out. Let the 70 Sarpanchas be allowed to elect their own representative and that is the true democratic spirit. If democracy has to survive and if demo-
Government Bill.
1. The A. P. Local Authorities
   Loans Bill, 1970.
2. The A. P. Agricultural produce
   and livestock Markets Amendment
   and validation) Bill, 1970.

Demonic principles have to survive, certainly this element should be
there. Day in and day out, we issue so many statements saying that
we are for democratic principles, we are for decentralisation, we are for
Nationalisation. So many principles are being advocated day in and
day out, but in practice, not one principle is being put into effect.
All these principles are being thrown to winds and directly every-
thing is moving in the direction of concentration of power. This
concentration of power will ultimately lead to so many undesirable
consequences. We are seeing everywhere as to how the society is
moving because of the concentration of power. We are not only
seeing how the society is moving but also how the society is going
astray. If the Government proceeds on correct lines, the society
can also be controlled. The action of the society can also be con-
trolled. But if the Government is bent upon assuming dictatorial
powers with too much concentration of power, then there is no use
of having Mehta Committee Report or any other thing. A day will
come when it will be out of bounds and the Government will not be
in a position to rectify all these defects.

We are seeing every day how the law and order is going from
bad to worse. The Government is not in a position to control all
these things because of the commissions and omissions of previous
times and elsewhere the law and order has become a problem
because of various untoward incidents. Everything is chaotic. This
is only of minor importance, but nevertheless, I am telling you
it will have its own consequences, because democracy is thrown to
winds. It will have serious repercussions.

Now, with regard to accounts the fee is being raised from 8
annas to 1 rupee no doubt with an option to the market committer.
But what is the repercussion? Will they be able to bear this increase
or not? That has to be seen. I do not know why arbitrarily this fee
is being raised, and, at the same time, the audit etc. are being handed
over to an institution which is already overburdened. If this audit
is handed over to an institution which is already overburdened, I
don't think it will be in a position to deliver the goods. Further,
if it is entrusted to the same institution it will not only be bur-
dened but also will not be in a position to do justice.

As I said in the Regional Committee, there are so many loop-
holes even in this Bill. Again, the Act will be challenged in the
High Court. I am telling the Minister through you, Sir, that again
this Act will be challenged and so many defects will come to light
and I do not know what the Minister will have to say when the
High Court again interferes in the same matter.

Thank you, Sir.
Government Bill

2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

For the sake of bad boys, why should you punish the good boys also. For the sake of bad boys, why should you punish the good boys also.
Government Bill.  
10th December, 1970.  273

2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

Where they merit consideration, Sir, I appeal to the Minister, through you, that they should be considered, not only considered but adopted also. Then only, there is meaning for the Opposition exercising its functions here; otherwise—
Government Bill.

2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

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10th December, 1970.

With a view to improve the finance of market committees and thereby to enable them to provide adequate facilities in the markets, the Government have decided to enhance the maximum as under:

- For the purpose of providing adequate facilities in the markets, the Government have decided to enhance the maximum loan limit. The maximum loan limit has been increased to 50% of the annual turnover of the market committee. This will enable the market committees to meet their financial requirements and provide better facilities to the farmers, thereby improving the overall functioning of the markets.

With regards to the A. P. Local Authorities Loans Bill, 1970, the Government have approved the loan limits for various local authorities as under:

- The A. P. Local Authorities Loans Bill, 1970, provides for loans to local authorities for the purpose of development and improvement of infrastructure. The loan limits have been set based on the financial position and requirements of each local authority.

The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970, aims to improve the functioning of the market committees and provide better facilities to farmers. The Government have approved the necessary amendments to the existing laws to achieve this objective.
Government Bills. 10th December, 1970.


2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

...
10th December, 1970.

Government Bills:

2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

3. not less than one half of the members to be appointed. One member may be appointed by the Government from among the Presidents.
2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.
Government Bill:
1. The A. P. Local Authorities
Loans Bill, 1970.
2. The A. P. Agricultural produce
and livestock Markets Amendment
and validation) Bill, 1970.

Monopoly tendency or artificial control of the commodities or artificial control of prices in the nation, artificial scarcity or artificial rates (supposing the Chamber or the Merchants are coming forward to buy the commodities, the Government should purchase the commodities. That kind of confidence should be created in the minds of the ryots. Unless you create that confidence, you cannot achieve socialistic society in our country. An Act which is based on democratic principles we can legislate. It is not a big thing. We can produce at least such type of legislation which represents a democratic outlook. There should be people's representatives in the marketing societies, not nomination at the direction of Officers. All people are human beings. By Luck, or crook some people occupy some positions. But the inherent
qualities of men cannot be disputed at all. In clause (ii), for the words 'one non-official from the notified area, to be elected by the members of the local co-operative marketing societies', the words 'one member to be appointed by the Government from among the presidents and persons, if any, for the time being performing the functions of the president's of the Co-operative marketing societies having their areas of operation within the notified area' shall be substituted. "...the Chairman of the municipality or the Sarpanch of the Gram Panchayat, as the case may be, within whose jurisdiction the office of the market committee is located..." I could not follow this. Will they specifically mention about the President or the person who is discharging the functions of the President. I do not know why a representative of the marketing society should not be elected as the Chairman of the marketing yard. It says: "...the Chairman of the municipality or the Sarpanch of the Gram Panchayat, as the case may be, within whose jurisdiction the office of the market committee is located." Vague type of legislation, vague type of drafting—unless it is changed there is no remedy for this. Law must be simple and known to the common man. That should be the outlook and as long as you are not developing that outlook, there is no salvation for this democracy or this socialist society.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— I would like a little clarification. Mr. Venkata Reddy has so vehemently put the things. After all, all these evils are due to his party men coming into power. Is it not so?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— While he is supporting the Bill he has given his observations.

Sri G. Venkat Reddy:— I am putting forward certain of my views on the defects of the Bill which could be rectified.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— Let him vote along with the opposition, then.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— That is the only way to rectify.
10th December, 1970.

Government Bills:


The A. P. Local Authorities Loans Bill, 1970.

The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets Amendment Bill, 1970.

2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets Amendment (and validation) Bill, 1970.
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10th December, 1970.

Government Bills:


2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets Amendment and validation Bill, 1970.

Every Market Committee shall also include two representatives in the Municipalities and Panchayathi Samithis in the Notified area etc. Practical difficulties have been experienced. What are the practical difficulties? How many Market Committees are there in the Notified area etc.? What are the practical difficulties?
Government Bills.
1. The A. P. Local Authorities
   Loans Bill, 1970.
2. The A. P. Agricultural produce
   and livestock Markets (Amendment
   and validation) Bill, 1970.

(Sri K. Ramanatham in the chair)

The audit of the accounts of the market committees by the Director of Marketing has been found to be impracticable. Hence it is proposed to make suitable amendment to the rule making provision with a view to entrust the audit to some other agency such as Examiner of Local Fund Accounts. Why such as Examiner of Local Fund Accounts? Be clear and specific. There should not be any ambiguity in these matters.
10th December, 1970.

Government Bills.


2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

...
Sri C. V. K. Rao;—(Kakinada) Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset I would like to state that I cannot understand the purpose of this piece of legislation. As you know, Sir, we made certain recommendations. We wanted the Government to retrace its steps with regard to certain undemocratic methods it adopted. We wanted the Government to let us know the purpose with which it has come before this House. I am afraid the Government is so deaf, so indifferent that it does not care and it is coming for legislation, and coming before the House. Now, the High Court has struck down certain provisions of this because the Government has acted in an arbitrary way. And when the Government is acting in an arbitrary way and when the Government wants to amend that thing is not the duty of the Government to come before this House how it is justified in modifying certain modifications. Well, the object entirely seems to be that the Government wants to create monopolist traders. That is the object. They want to create monopolist traders and they want to create some men who will be under them as Members of this. In this I may tell you, Sir, now with regard to rated weights, it is only a particular section of the people that will be benefitted. As you know, this is a mixed economy in which people as a matter of fact are being exploited by age-old exploiting system. Now, Government has brought this legislation in order to create monopolists, in order to exploit the small merchants. One fails to understand how is it that in one Marketing Yard that there will be so many marketing societies. What is the rationale in that? Increasing the rate also, I may tell you, the whole object is to fleece the people. The whole piece of legislation is to fleece the people. Has not the Government any responsibility to tell us what is the amount that it is getting and what is the purpose for which it is using and has used all those amounts? The Government is very hasty in bringing this legislation and it is abusing its power.

At a time when elections are very near, in a few years time, the Government is so stupid and reckless in bringing such a piece of legislation. Therefore, I advise and warn that they should retrace their steps and take some more time.
Government Bills:

2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

In practice, it was found difficult to conduct the election of such representative.

In practice, it was found difficult to conduct the election of such representative.

"One non-official from the notified area to be elected by the members of the local cooperative marketing society;"

"One non-official from the notified area to be elected by the members of the local cooperative marketing society;"

"One non-official from the notified area to be elected by the members of the local cooperative marketing society;"

"One non-official from the notified area to be elected by the members of the local cooperative marketing society;"

"One non-official from the notified area to be elected by the members of the local cooperative marketing society;"
Government Bills.  
1. The A. P. Local Authorities  
Loans Bill, 1970.  
2. The A. P. Agricultural produce  
and livestock Markets (Amendment  
and validation) Bill, 1970.

3. The A. P. Local Authorities  
Loans Bill, 1970.

4. The A. P. Agricultural produce  
and livestock Markets (Amendment  
and validation) Bill, 1970.
Government Bill:

2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

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2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

Veterinary doctor & animal health platforms & Godowns. Marketing yard & Godowns. E. M. S. & -


In accordance with the provisions of the “Government Bills” Act, 1963, the following Bills have been introduced in the Assembly:


The Bill provides for the grant of loans to local authorities for various development purposes. It also includes provisions for the recovery of loans. The Bill is aimed at enhancing the financial resources of local authorities by providing them with the necessary capital.


The Bill seeks to amend the existing provisions of the Agricultural produce and livestock Markets Act to ensure better regulation and management of markets. It also seeks to validate certain transactions that were previously questioned. The Bill aims to enhance the efficiency of the market system and protect the interests of farmers and traders.

These Bills are expected to be discussed in the Assembly and passed into law, thereby facilitating the development of local authorities and the agricultural sector in the State.
10th December, 1970.

Government Bills


2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.


Hon. Members Political ti aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut aut
10th December, 1970.

Govenment Bills-
2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

Proposals 

Bole Vardhini Pitho: — Yadvarakete Kanyate Visha Par Charcha Hoo Rathi Haa Yaa —

2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

नोटिश दिस्तर सिद्धांतः — यह रेल्वे-टेक्स्ट भारत के हालात बता रहे हैं।

...
10th December, 1970.

Government Bills

Mr. P. Subbiah:— I will explain to the Minister. There is no expense whatsoever. In the case of Land Mortgage Directors, the Members themselves will spend. The Government need not spend anything. The Government simply sends the officers to supervise and conduct. That is all. On that pattern, can the Minister think over again?

Mr. R. R. Reddy:— The Minister has already said that there is no expense. It was 50, 1-0, 00.

Mr. P. Subbiah:— I will explain to the Minister. There is no expense whatsoever. In the case of Land Mortgage Directors, the Members themselves will spend. The Government need not spend anything. The Government simply sends the officers to supervise and conduct. That is all. On that pattern, can the Minister think over again?
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The committee will be alert and the market will be alert and they will be running in a good way.
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2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.
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2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets Amendment and validation Bill, 1970.

Mr. A. Madan Mohan:— Hon’ble Minister has been consistently saying that the amendment sought is most undemocratic, but he has not substantiated how it is not democratic.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Do you want any clarification on the reply he has given?

Mr. A. Madan Mohan:— The clarification given by the hon. Minister is not satisfactory. Merely saying that it is undemocratic
Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is: “That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee.”

The motion was negatived.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is: “That the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Produce and Livestock Markets (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 1970, as reported by the Regional Committee, be read a second time”.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— We shall now take up the clauses.

CLAUSE-2

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— I beg to move:

“Add the following before the provision in clause 2:— ‘For each of the marketable commodity as declared by the Government.’

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is: “Add the following before the provision clause 2: ‘For each of the marketable commodity as declared by the Government.’”

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is: “Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted. Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE-3

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is: “Clause 3 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted. Clause 3 was added to the Bill.
300  10th December, 1970.

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2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

CLAUSE 4

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya, moved:— I beg to move:
"In item (i) of clause for the words 'Co-operative Marketing Societies' substitute the words 'Taluk Co-operative Marketing Societies and not District Co-operative Marketing Societies',"

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Amendment moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:
The question is: "In item (i) of clause 4 for the words 'Co-operative Marketing Societies' substitute the words 'Taluk Co-operative Marketing Societies and not District Co-operative Marketing Societies'."

The amendment was negatived.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— I beg to move:

(1) "Add the following as sub-clause (c) in item (ii) of Clause 4. "c: that a Member of the Chamber of the Commerce be nominated"

(2) "Delete the provision after sub-clause (b) in item (ii)."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Amendments moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I shall put both the amendments to vote. The question is: (1) "Add the following as sub-clause (c) in item (ii) of Clause 4:— 'c: that a Member of the Chamber of the Commerce be nominated.'" (2) "Delete the provision after sub-clause (b) in item (ii)."

The amendments were negatived.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— I beg to move: "Delete Clause 4."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Amendment moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:
The question is: "Delete Clause 4"

The amendment was negatived.

Sri Badri Vishal Pitti demanded a division. The House divided. Ayes...27; Noes...98; Neutrals...Nil.

The amendment was negatived.
Government Bills: 10th December, 1970

2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:— “Clause 4 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause 5

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— There are two amendments of Mr. Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya for this clause.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— I beg to move:

“Delete clause 5”. “In clause 5 for the words ‘one rupee’ substitute the words ‘75 paise’.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Amendments moved. I will put the amendments to vote.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Suppose it is not in your name and some body else’s name...

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Suppose there is one member who has given amendment to 75 paise and then you ask for deletion of the whole clause...

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— When it comes to voting and when it is deleted, there is no question of half a rupee or one rupee.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— That is why deletion is required or not will come in the end.

Sri. Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— It will come first. I will explain. Half a rupee is already there. Now they said that it will be 1 rupee. We say ‘No’. When it is voted down that 8 annas stands.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— One amendment has come for clause 5 and this amendment is put. Either you accept or reject.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Government puts the amendment. We say ‘No amendment’. Then we will bargain, one after another.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I have not been following this. Next time when it comes we will consider. Now it cannot be done.

The question is:— “Delete clause 5”

The amendment was negatived.
10th December, 1970.

Government Bills.
2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

The question is:— “In clause 5 for the words :— ‘one rupee’ substitute the words :—‘75 paise’.

The amendment was negatived.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah:— I demand division, Sir.

The House divided:— Ayes: 26; Noes 96

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:— “That clause 5 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted. Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— I beg to move.

New Clause 5-A

Add the following as new clause 5-A

“5A (1) There shall be formed for the whole of the state a fund to be called “the Central Market Fund”. Every Market Committee shall contribute ten percent of its annual gross income by way of Market fees and licence fees excluding the amounts payable to the Panchayats under Sec. 29 before the 15th of every month in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The State Government shall, for every calendar month make a grant to the fund of an amount equal to the aggregate amount paid to the Fund by the Market Committee in the state which will be half of the amount of one rupee collected under section 12 (1) of the principal Act.

(3) The “Central Market Fund” shall be vested in the Government and deposited in the Government Treasury at Hyderabad. It shall be administered and applied by the “Andhra Pradesh State Agricultural Marketing Board” which shall be constituted by the State Government,

(4) The Fund shall, subject to the conditions laid down by the Government in this behalf, be expended for the following purposes, namely:

(i) Grading and standardization of agricultural produce, livestock and products of livestock.

(ii) General improvement of the regulation of marketing in the State.

(iii) Grant-in-aid of the Market Committees for the first year after their constitution under this Act;

(iv) Grant of loans to the Market Committee at such rates generally granted by the Government;


2. The A. P. Agricultural produce and livestock Markets (Amendment and validation) Bill, 1970.

(v) acquisition or construction of buildings for performing the duties of the board;

(vi) Propaganda, publicity and imparting education in regulated marketing of Agricultural produce;

(vii) training the officers and staff of the market committee in the state;

(viii) to set up pressing or processing units or hire such units for promotion and development of agricultural marketing.

(ix) payment of pay, pensions, leave allowances, gratuities and other allowances, provident fund etc., to the employees of the market committees 'Secretaries' service Engineering cell and officers and servants employed by the board;

(x) travelling and other allowances to the members of the Board;

(xi) any other or allied purpose of general interest to regulated marketing of agricultural produce as may be specified by the Government by general or special order.

(5) COMPOSITION OF STATE MARKETING BOARD:—

(a) There shall be established by a notification of the Government for the State of Andhra Pradesh a Board called, "The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Marketing Board." It shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property and may, by its corporate name, sue and be sued. Three fifths of the Central Marketing Fund will be credited to the Board and the Board shall spend for the Marketing Roads only.

(b) The Board shall consist the following members namely:—

(i) The Minister of the State in-charge of agricultural marketing who shall be the Ex-officio Chairman of the Board.

(ii) one person from each Revenue District of the State shall be a Chairman of the Market Committee in the District elected in the prescribed manner by the Chairman of all Market committees in such district.

Provided where there are only two committees in a revenue district the Chairman to represent the market Committee on the Board shall be decided by lot to be drawn by the Returning Officer:

Provided further that where there is only one Market Committee in any revenue district the Chairman of such committee shall be the Member of the Board.

(iii) The Board shall elect a Vice-Chairman from among elected members.
(iv) The Director of Marketing shall be the Ex-Officio Secretary of the Board carry into effect the resolutions and policies laid down by the Board. He shall supervise the administration of the Board.

(v) The term of office of the members of the Board, save as otherwise provided in this Act, shall be a period of "five years".

(vi) the Board shall carry out the functions and purposes for which the Central Market Fund is constituted.

(vii) the Board shall be consulted on any proposal relating to the amendments to the Act and regulated marketing of agricultural produce in general and it shall be the duty of the Board to advise on any matter so referred to it, on any other matter which the State Government may refer to it."

Mr. Deputy Speaker;— Amendment moved,

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker;— The question is :—

Add the following as new Clause 5–A

"5A. There shall be formed for the whole of the state a fund to be called "the Central Market Fund". Every Market Committee shall contribute ten percent of its annual gross income by way of Market fees and licence fees excluding the amounts payable to the Panchayats under Sec. 29 before the 15th of every month in such manner as may be prescribed,

(2) The State Government shall, for every calendar month make a grant to the fund of an amount equal to the aggregate amount paid to the Fund by the Market Committee in the state which will be half of the amount of one rupee collected under section 12.1 of the principal Act.

(3) The "Central Market Fund" shall be vested in the Government and deposited in the Government Treasury at Hyderabad. It shall be administered and applied by the "Andhra Pradesh State Agricultural Marketing Board" which shall be constituted by the State Government.

(4) The Fund shall, subject to the conditions laid down by the Government in this behalf, be expended for the following purposes, namely :

(i) Grading and standardization of agricultural produce, livestock and products of livestock.

(ii) General improvement of the regulation of marketing in the State.
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(iii) Grant-in-aid of the Market Committees for the first year after their constitution under this Act;
(iv) Grant of loans to the Market Committee at such rates generally granted by the Government;
(v) acquisition or construction of buildings for performing the duties of the Board;
(vi) Propagation, publicity and imparting education in regulated marketing of agricultural produce;
(vii) training the officers and staff of the market committee in the state;
(viii) to set up pressing or processing units or hire such units for promotion and development of agricultural marketing;
(ix) payment of pay, pensions, leave allowances, gratuities and other allowances, provident fund etc., to the employees of the market committees' Secretaries' service Engineering cell and officers and employed by the board;
(x) Travelling and other allowances to the members of the Board;
(xi) any other or allied purpose of general interest to regulated marketing of agricultural produce as may be specified by the Government by general or special order.

(5) COMPOSITION OF STATE MARKETING BOARD:

(a) There shall be established by a notification of the Government for the State of Andhra Pradesh a Board called “The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Marketing Board”. It shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property and may, by its corporate name sue and be sued. Three-fifth of the Central Marketing Fund will be credited to the Board and the Board shall spend for the Marketing Roads only.

(b) The Board shall consist the following members namely:

(i) The minister of the State-in-charge of agricultural marketing who shall be the Ex-officio Chairman of the Board.

(ii) one person from each Revenue District of the State shall be a Chairman of the Market Committee in the District elected in the prescribed manner by the Chairman of all Market Committees in such district.

Provided where there are only two Market committees in a revenue district the Chairman to represent the market committee on the Board shall be decided by lot to be drawn by the Returning Officer.
provided further that where there is only one Market Committee in any revenue district the Chairman of such committee shall be the Member of the Board.

   iii The Board shall elect a Vice-Chairman from among elected members.

   iv The Director of Marketing shall be the Ex-Officio Secretary of the Board to carry into effect the resolutions and policies laid down by the Board. He shall supervise the administration of the Board.

   v The term of office of the Board, save as otherwise provided in this Act, shall be a period of "five years".

   vi The Board shall carry out the functions and purposes for which the Central Market Fund is constituted

   vii The Board shall be consulted on any proposal relating to the amendments to the Act and regulated marketing of agricultural produce in general and it shall be the duty of the Board to advise on any matter so referred to it or any other matter which the State Government may refer to it.

The amendment was negatived.

CLAUSE-6

Sir, I move:— "In item (i) of clause 6 for the words: 'the audit and publication of such accounts' substitute the words: 'The audit and publication of such accounts shall be conducted by the Director of Treasuries and local fund accounts".

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Are you accepting the amendment?
Sri Ramachandra Rao Kalyani:— No, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is "In item (i) of clause 6 for the words: 'the audit and publication of such accounts' substitute the words: 'the audit and publication of such accounts shall be conducted by the Director of Treasuries and local Fund Accounts".
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Chit Funds Bill, 1970

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:— "That clause 6 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted. Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 7 to 10, Clause 1 and "PREAMBLE AND LONG TITLE"

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:— "That clauses 7 to 10, Clause 1 and Preamble and Long title do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 7 to 10, clause 1 and Preamble and long title were added to the Bill.

Sri Ramachandra Rao Kalyani: I beg to move:— "That the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Produce and Livestock Markets (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 1970 be read a third time."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Motion moved.

The question is:— "That the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Produce and Livestock Markets (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 1970 be read a third time.

The motion was adopted.

THF ANDHRA PRASDEH CHIT FUNDS BILL, 1970.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—I beg to move:—

"That the Andhra Pradesh Chit Funds Bill, 1970 be read a first time."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.
Of late many Chit funds are promoted or conducted in the State without adequate safeguards in respect of the monies invested in those chit funds. In order to have proper control by the State Government over the transactions of the chit funds and to regulate the business there of, it is proposed to undertake legislation so as to secure the observance on the part of the promoters of the chit funds, the terms and conditions subject to which the chit fund subscriptions are collected by him.

It is not possible to assess or forecast with exactness at this stage the expenditure that would be involved for the appointment of the above staff, as the staff will have to be appointed by stages having due regard to the number of chit funds that may be registered. As such, it is not possible to estimate the financial implications of the proposed Bill.

No person shall issue or publish any notice, circular, prospectus or other document containing the terms and conditions of any chit or inviting the public to subscribe for tickets in any chit unless such notice, circular prospectus or other document relates to a chit the bye-laws of which have been approved.
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§ 3. (1) There shall be a foreman for each chit, and he shall be elected from the 5 percent of the total assets of the foreman or ten thousand rupees, whichever is lower.

(2) "No foreman shall be entitled to conduct at a time chits the aggregate amount of which exceeds fifty percent of the total assets of the foreman or ten thousand rupees, whichever is lower."

(3) The Registrar, or any officer authorized by the Director of Chits in this behalf may inspect the chit books and all records after giving ordinarily seven days notice in writing to the foreman."

(4) "After giving due notice the foreman in writing",
70 రోలింగ్ నిలిచా చిత్రణాలు సేట్ అడుగులు ప్రకటించింది. దానిని
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Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The House is adjourned to meet to morrow at 8-30 A.M.

(The House then adjourned till half-past eight of the Clock an Friday the 11th December 1970)