ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

ABOLITION OF ENTERTAINMENT TAX ON DRAMA TICKETS—

492—

* 924 Q.—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham (Udayagiri) :—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the entertainment tax on drama tickets has been abolished; and

(b) if so, when?

(The Minister for Finance, Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy.)

(a) and (b). — In G. O. Ms. No. 1434, Revenue, dated 22-12-1970, the Government have exempted, generally, all dramatic performances including dance dramas and all music and dance performances and variety entertainments comprising dance and music and other similar items from the liability to entertainment tax under the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax Act, 1939 on a permanent basis. The above exemption has come into force with effect from 22-19-1970.
That the exemption will be liable to cancellation if the expenditure on the entertainment exceeds 50 percent of the gross proceeds. 2 that the approved registered sabhas or organisations there are five or six conditions and they are only to check them to see that the benefit goes to the proper people.

If they are satisfied, they will not interfere.
SALES-TAX ON JAGGERY

(a) whether the Government will discontinue the collection of sales-tax on jaggery from ryots; and

(b) if so, from when?

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

It was subject to multiple taxes, now we have converted into single tax.
SCARCITY OF DRINKING WATER IN KURICHEDU ETC.
VILLAGES IN ONGOLE DISTRICT

481—

* 2148 Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is scarcity of drinking water in the villages Kurichedu, West Veerayapalem, Donokonda, Perumbhotla palem, Polepalli, Gangadevipalli, West Lakshmipuram, Valleta Yanadi Colony and West Naidupalem of Darsi Talak, Ongole District even from February of this year;

(b) whether the Collector visited some of these villages on 28-2-71 and witnessed the scarcity of water;

(c) whether there are repeated representations from the sarpanches and the M.L.A. Darsi for supply of water by way of Lorries, on temporary basis;

(d) whether the Collector or any officer visited these villages; if so, when;

(e) what are the arrangements made by the Government to supply water to these villages, on temporary basis and on permanent basis; and

(f) at what stage the matter stands now?

The Minister for Panchayati Raj, (Sri T. Ramaswamy):—

a) There were signs of scarcity as depth of water in the wells was going down by 2' to 3'.

b) Yes, Sir, he did.

c) The M. L. A., Darsi represented to Government about the scarcity of water and for making relief arrangements.

d) The Collector along with other officers visited these villages on 28-2-1971. The Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad along with the President, Panchayat Samithi and Block Development Officer, visited some villages on 6-4-1971. The Secretary, Zilla Parishad visited certain villages on 8-4-1971. Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad again visited some of these villages on 4-6-1971.
President Panchayat Samithi, Block Development Officer, Assistant Engineer, Zilla Pashah, Markapur and the Tahasildar, Darsi who were visiting these villages have brought the existing conditions to the notice of the Collector.

e) The Tahasildar, Darsi arranged bullock carts for the supply of water. Water tankers were also obtained for engaging Lorries and supplying water through tankers loaded on lorries temporarily.

Necessary programme was drawn up for drilling new bore-wells by means of Rigs and also for deepening of existing wells by means of revitalisation units to supply water to these villages on a permanent basis.

f) Drilling of 31 bore-wells by means of Rigs in 18 villages has been completed. The Block Development Officer, Tarilupadu was permitted by the Collector to deepen 70 wells, by manual labour. 21 wells have actually been deepened. The work of deepening the existing wells by means of revitalisation units has also been taken up.
Sri P. Subbaiah:

"This is a serious situation. The authorities should move very quickly and they have to be very alert and move on a war-footing."
Oral Answers to Questions
19th August, 1971

Sir: (1) M. P. R. :— Dakti lo amārā yāsa. Kāda oṣamkārā dhāfa yā?

Sir: (2) Mamārā yāsa. Kāda dhāfa yā?

Sir: (3) M. P. R. :— M. P. R. yāsa. Kāda dhāfa yā?

Sir: (4) M. P. R. :— M. P. R. yāsa. Kāda dhāfa yā?
SCARCITY OF DRINKING WATER IN VILLAGES IN THE STATE

482—

* 2153 Q.—Sri R. Mahananda :— Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to State—

(a) whether there is any scheme prepared by the Ministry of Medical & Health, Central Government, to supply drinking water to 97,000 scarcity villages in various states;

(b) whether our State is aware of that scheme, published by the Central Government in the month of December, 1970;

(c) whether it is a fact that nearly 100 Rigs with a cost of Rs. 5-6 crores are going to be supplied to Central Government in the World Health Organisation for redistribution to the States; and

(d) whether our States, got any number of Rigs, under this scheme?

Sri T. Ramaswamy :—

a) No, Sir.

But according to an agreement between the UNICEF and the Government of India, the UNICEF are to supply rigs to the State Governments for taking up bore-wells in hard core areas where there is acute scarcity of drinking water.

b) The details of the scheme are not known.

c) The State Government are not aware of the details of the scheme.

d) The UNICEF have so far provided 10 rigs to Andhra Pradesh Government.
Sri R. Mahananda:— They are declared as hard-core—

Mr. Speaker:— Perhaps they are worse than other places.
Mr. Speaker—What he says is exactly the policy of the Government. 75 per cent, 25 per cent, 25 per cent we will give, in non-urban areas.

Sri B. Rama Sabhapati:—What is the Government policy?

Mr. Speaker:—50 per cent financial aid we will give, 25 per cent grant, 25 per cent loan. We will be able to take up more schemes.

In that way are you going to help this Panchayat area in the matter of financial aid? What is the nature of financial aid you are going to give? Is it aid, grant or loan or both?

Mr. Speaker:—We have decided to give 75 per cent, 25 per cent financial aid. The Panchayat Samiti would contribute 25 per cent, 75 per cent grant we give, in non-urban areas.
Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi: The distinction between the urban area and non-urban area must be made clear. Let a statement be placed on the Table of the House.

SHRI THOTA RAMASWAMY: This question relates to a scheme. That was an agreement entered between the Government of India and the UNESCO.

SHRITHOTARAMASWAMY: Rural water supply is free. The whole expenditure is borne by the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: That is with regard to drinking water facility.

SHRI THOTA RAMASWAMY: Rural water supply is free. The whole expenditure is borne by the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: That is with regard to drinking water facility.

MR. SPEAKER: That is a separate question. Give short notice question. You will get full information.

SHRI THOTA RAMASWAMY: This is rural water supply. There is no contribution or loan or anything. The whole expenditure is borne by the Government.

(a) the number of State Acts translated so far from English into Telugu; and

(b) whether copies of the same will be supplied to the Members?

The Minister for Education (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao)

(a) Three hundred and twenty nine.

(b) Copies of State Acts translated into Telugu are published from time to time in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette and the Gazette is supplied to Members.
Oral Answers to Questions 19th August, 1971

That does not become an authoritative text. There was a white Paper issued on this subject and there was full-dress discussion here. I would like to remind the Members that authentication is to be done according to Law.
330 19th August, 1971 Oral Answers to Questions

VEDIC SCHOOLS

484—

* 427 (1414) Q.—Sri Agarala Baswara Reddy (Tirupathi):—
Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to start Vedic Schools in
the temples; and

(b) the place at which the Sanskrit University will be located?
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao.

a) No, Sir.

b) No decision has been taken in regard to the establishing a
Sanskrit University.
1189 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya :— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) No. of Telangana Teachers now working in Andhra area; and
(b) the time by which the above teachers will be taken back to the Telangana region?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :— (a) Four.

(b) It may not be possible to fix any time limit for their retransfer to Telangana area.

* 1189 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya :— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) No. of Telangana Teachers now working in Andhra area; and
(b) the time by which the above teachers will be taken back to the Telangana region?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :— (a) Four.

(b) It may not be possible to fix any time limit for their retransfer to Telangana area.
Sri P. V. NARASIMHARAO: (1) One teacher has been transferred from Telangana to Visakhapatnam at her request. I think she is a school assistant. (2) Srimati Prabhavati is working as Assistant Lecturer in Painting in Government Women's College, Guntur. (3) Srimati N. Kamala Manohara Rao is working as teacher in Telugu in Government College, Tadepalligudem. (4) Srimati S. Suseela, Assistant Lecturer in Government College, Chittoor, is continuing in Andhra area as her husband is an advocate in Chittoor.

Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the teachers belonging to Ongole District are not allowed to opt for their own district from Nellore Z. P. High Schools for want of recognition of those schools by the Government;

(b) if so, the action contemplated to be taken in the matter; and

(c) whether the Government will consider the request of the teachers for their reallocation to their native districts?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao. (a) No, Sir. It is not correct to say that the teachers are not allowed to opt. In fact all the teachers were allowed to exercise their option and their options have also been received by Zilla Parishad Nellore.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is reported that Zilla Parishad, Nellore has already considered the reallocation of teachers to their native district favourably; but since the Zilla Parishad, Ongole is not in a position to absorb all the teachers who have given their option without substitutes and since equal No. of teachers from the Zilla Parishad...
Ongole are not willing to go over to Zilla Parishad, Nellore. It may not be possible to comply with the request of all the teachers who have opted to go over to Zilla Parishad, Ongole.

**Sri P V Narasimha Rao:** The General Body of the Zilla Parishad, Nellore, in its resolution No. 8 dated 31-1-1970 has resolved to address the Government to give facility to exercise their option to all the employees who have opted to go to the newly formed Zilla Parishad, Ongole and vice-versa. In pursuance of the above resolution, all the Head Masters of the Z.P. Secondary schools including those working in the taluks of Kanigiri, Podili and Kandukuru which were subsequently transferred to Ongole Zilla Parishad were requested to obtain willingness of all the employees under different categories, both teaching and non-teaching. Options were already received from those persons willing to go over to Ongole.

**ACCOMMODATION FOR Z. P. HIGH SCHOOLS IN SULLURPET TQ.**

487—

* 1193 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no proper accommodation for the Z. P. High Schools at Mangalampadu and Tallapad in Sullurpet Taluk, Nellore District;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there are no teachers to handle Mathematics, Science, Hindi & Drill subjects in the school at Mangalampadu:

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

**Sri P. V. Narasimba Rao:** (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) These two schools are among the 14 Secondary Schools irregularly opened by the Zilla Parishad Nellore during the year 1969-70 without prior permission of Government. The Zilla Parishad while requesting for permission for the opening of these schools has stated that the additional staff required for the proposed High School will be appointed by transferring the provision from other High Schools under Zilla Parishad and by utilising the staff allotted from Telengana Area. The proposal to ratify the action of Zilla Parishad Nellore in having opened 14 High Schools is under active consideration of Government.
Sr. P. V. Narasimha Rao :- These are all cases of unauthorized action at the level of the Zilla Parishad. Now we are trying to regularise and help them from the budgetary provision of this year.
Oral Answers to Questions

19th August, 1971
335

(Translation)

Q1. Who was the first Prime Minister of India?

The first Prime Minister of India was Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Q2. What was the name of the first Independence Day?

The first Independence Day of India was celebrated on 15th August, 1947.

Q3. Who was the first President of India?

The first President of India was Shankar Dayal Sharma.

Q4. Which language was declared as the official language of India?

Hindi was declared as the official language of India.

Q5. Who was the first Finance Minister of India?

The first Finance Minister of India was Shri H. V. Kurup.

Q6. Which state was the first to be granted statehood?

The state of Madhya Pradesh was granted statehood on 1st November, 1971.

Q7. Who was the first Minister of Defence?

The first Minister of Defence was Shri Y. K. Singh.

Q8. What was the first international railway?

The first international railway was the Indo-Pakistan Railway.

Q9. When was India first visited by a foreign dignitary?

India was first visited by a foreign dignitary, the President of Pakistan, on 28th August, 1947.

Q10. Who was the first Prime Minister of a non-Congress party?

The first Prime Minister of a non-Congress party was Shri Chandra Shekhar.

Q11. Who was the first woman to become a Cabinet Minister?

The first woman to become a Cabinet Minister was Shribrati Malhotra, who became Minister of Women's Welfare.

Q12. Who was the first Chief Minister of Kerala?

The first Chief Minister of Kerala was K. K. John.

Q13. Who was the first Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu?

The first Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu was K. K. Venugopal.

Q14. Who was the first woman to become a Chief Minister?

The first woman to become a Chief Minister was Shribrati Malhotra, who became Chief Minister of Kerala.

Q15. Who was the first woman to become a Governor?

The first woman to become a Governor was Shribrati Malhotra, who became Governor of Uttar Pradesh.

Q16. Who was the first woman to be elected to the Lok Sabha?

The first woman to be elected to the Lok Sabha was Shribrati Malhotra, who was elected from the Uttar Pradesh constituency.

Q17. Who was the first woman to be elected to the Rajya Sabha?

The first woman to be elected to the Rajya Sabha was Shribrati Malhotra, who was elected from the Uttar Pradesh constituency.

Q18. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Supreme Court Judge?

The first woman to be appointed as a Supreme Court Judge was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q19. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a High Court Judge?

The first woman to be appointed as a High Court Judge was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q20. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a District Judge?

The first woman to be appointed as a District Judge was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q21. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Panchayat head?

The first woman to be appointed as a Panchayat head was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q22. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Police Inspector?

The first woman to be appointed as a Police Inspector was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q23. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Medical Officer?

The first woman to be appointed as a Medical Officer was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q24. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Teacher?

The first woman to be appointed as a Teacher was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q25. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Journalist?

The first woman to be appointed as a Journalist was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q26. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Social Worker?

The first woman to be appointed as a Social Worker was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q27. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Lawyer?

The first woman to be appointed as a Lawyer was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q28. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Businesswoman?

The first woman to be appointed as a Businesswoman was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q29. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Political Activist?

The first woman to be appointed as a Political Activist was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q30. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Sports Person?

The first woman to be appointed as a Sports Person was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q31. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Scientist?

The first woman to be appointed as a Scientist was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q32. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Mathematician?

The first woman to be appointed as a Mathematician was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q33. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Engineer?

The first woman to be appointed as a Engineer was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q34. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Architect?

The first woman to be appointed as a Architect was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q35. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Lawyer?

The first woman to be appointed as a Lawyer was Shribrati Malhotra.

Q36. Who was the first woman to be appointed as a Medical Officer?

The first woman to be appointed as a Medical Officer was Shribrati Malhotra.
FRUIT RESEARCH CENTRES IN THE STATE

488—

* 1383 Q.—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham:— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) the number of Fruit Research Centres in the State; and
(b) whether the Government will start any new fruit research Centres this year?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri Kakani Venkata Rathnam)
a) Six
b) No, Sir.

ERECTION OF LIGHT HOUSES OR GUIDE LIGHTS ON VADAREVU SEA COAST FOR THE BENEFIT OF FISHERMEN

489—

* 1660 (1674-I)Q.—Sri Pragada Kotesiah:— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that representations have been made to the Government for erection of light houses or guide lights on the Vadarevu sea coast for the benefit of large number of fishermen, who go deep into the sea for fishing and cannot return before dusk:
(b) if so, what is the action taken by the Government in the matter?

Sri Kakani Venkata Rathnam. (a): Yes, Sir.
(b): The possibility for establishing guide lights is under consideration in consultation with other State Directors of Fisheries, Port Trust Office and Director-General of Light Houses and Light Ships, Government of India.
Oral Answers to Questions 19th August, 1971

(పి.సీ. 337) — 3. 

1. ప్రామాణ్యం సంఖ్య ఉన్నతి ప్రత్యేకంగా యిద్ధ అంశం ఉంది. 

(పి.సీ. 338) — యిద్ధ సమయంలో మరాత్తాల తెలుగు అంశాలు ఉన్నతి ప్రత్యేకంగా యిద్ధ అంశం ఉంది.

(పి.సీ. 339) — యిద్ధ సమయంలో మరాత్తాల తెలుగు అంశాలు ఉన్నతి ప్రత్యేకంగా యిద్ధ అంశం ఉంది.

(పి.సీ. 340) — యిద్ధ సమయంలో మరాత్తాల తెలుగు అంశాలు ఉన్నతి ప్రత్యేకంగా యిద్ధ అంశం ఉంది.

(పి.సీ. 341) — యిద్ధ సమయంలో మరాత్తాల తెలుగు అంశాలు ఉన్నతి ప్రత్యేకంగా యిద్ధ అంశం ఉంది.

(పి.సీ. 342) — యిద్ధ సమయంలో మరాత్తాల తెలుగు అంశాలు ఉన్నతి ప్రత్యేకంగా యిద్ధ అంశం ఉంది.

(పి.సీ. 343) — యిద్ధ సమయంలో మరాత్తాల తెలుగు అంశాలు ఉన్నతి ప్రత్యేకంగా యిద్ధ అంశం ఉంది.

(పి.సీ. 344) — యిద్ధ సమయంలో మరాత్తాల తెలుగు అంశాలు ఉన్నతి ప్రత్యేకంగా యిద్ధ అంశం ఉంది.

(పి.సీ. 345) — యిద్ధ సమయంలో మరాత్తాల తెలుగు అంశాలు ఉన్నతి ప్రత్యేకంగా యిద్ధ అంశం ఉంది.

(పి.సీ. 346) — యిద్ధ సమయంలో మరాత్తాల తెలుగు అంశాలు ఉన్నతి ప్రత్యేకంగా యిద్ధ అంశం ఉంది.

(పి.సీ. 347) — యిద్ధ సమయంలో మరాత్తాల తెలుగు అంశాలు ఉన్నతి ప్రత్యేకంగా యిద్ధ అంశం ఉంది.

Oral Answers to Questions

338

TRIPARTITE COMMITTEE ON FLEET SYSTEM

* 1821 Q.—Sri R. Mahananda (Darsi):—Will the hon. Minister for Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to implement the suggestions of the ‘Dikshitulu Tripartite Committee, Venkatramaih Committee and Ramanadham Committee’ in recognising the Fleet system, which are viable units:

(b) whether the Factories Act and also Motor Transport workers Act and Rules will apply to all the Transport Workers of all categories in the State?

The Minister for Handlooms, Cooperative textile Mills and cooperative Sugar Factries deputised the Minister for Transport and answered the questions,

(Sri A. Bagavantha Rao):—

(a) The reports of Dikshitulu Tripartite Committee, Venkatramaih Committee and Ramanadham Committee relate very much earlier than the States Reorganisation and no information relating to any action taken on them is readily available. The Government have, however, examined the formation of viable units and have duly made necessary provision in Rule 212 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules, 1964 for the grant of Stage Carriage permits on medium routes to the operators having one to four permits to serve as an incentive for formation of viable units of five stage carriages or more.

(b) As per the definition of ‘Motor Transport Workers’ given in Section 2 (b) of the Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961, all such workmen, who are covered by the Factories Act, 1948, will be excluded from the purview of the Motor Transport Workers Act. At present all categories of employees not covered by the Factories
Act and Shops and Establishments Act are covered by the Motor Transport Workers Act. The provisions of the Motor Transport Workers Act have been extended to the undertakings employing less than 5 workers also.

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:— These committees relate to conditions of workers and issues relating to the labour problems. Incidentally, they made certain observations relating to the management and organisation of viable undertakings. This will not be economical. Viable units only will be viable.

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:— Therefore, put a separate question so far as labour is concerned.

Sri Poola Subbayya:— This question relates to Transport. It need not be put to Labour Minister.

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:— The question relates to viable units. It relates to management and organisation, not labour.

Sri Poola Subbayya:— Unviable units will not be economical. Viable units only will be viable.

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:— Therefore, put a separate question so far as labour is concerned.
340 19th August, 1971 Oral Answers to Question

(a) whether it is a fact that 12 persons were burnt alive on 5-4-1971 at Khammam while travelling in R. T. C. Bus;

(b) if so, the circumstances that led to the calamity; and

(c) the number of persons to whom compensation has been awarded?

Sri A. Bhagavanta Rao:—

(a) Yes, Sir. It is a fact. On 5-4-71 bus No. APZ: 5032 belonging to Khammam Depot was involved in a fire accident due to which 20 passengers died.

(b) During the inspection of the scene of offence by the Dy. Supdt. of Police, Khammam, it was found that an empty kerosene tin whose soldered bottom has been opened up was kept on the right side of the driver's seat. The M. I. Inspector after due examination of the bus has opined that the main wire appeared to have come into contact with the steel brake pipe resulting in short circuit and burning the complete wiring unit up to the dashboard panel. It is further opined that the short circuit would not have ejected so much flame as to cause heavy damage in such short time. It is therefore inevitable that some inflammable substance must have been prevailing around the area to accelerate the sparks of flame emanated from the short circuit. Thus short circuit is only a beginning and some inflammable substance must have aggravated it resulting in quick and heavy damage to the vehicle. It is apparent that short circuiting has occurred resulting in fire and that the inflammable materials that were being carried by passengers such as kerosene, clothes etc., and the resin which is used for covering the seats of the bus and the U. foam seats of the bus have acted as fuel to the fire and therefore the whole bus was engulfed in flames. The wind which was blowing in the opposite direction has fanned the fire, thus engulfing the whole bus. However, it has been stated that the flame has come from the driver's cabin. Therefore, it is likely that the fire occurred due to short circuiting of wire and it ignited the kerosene which must have been coming from the tin through the soldered bottom which was found opened up.

(c) The Corporation paid ex-gratia amount at the rate of Rs. 500/- to 20 persons who are the next of kin of those who died in the accident. The Corporation also paid at the rate of Rs. 300/- to persons who sustained severe injuries and who were admitted in the hospital. It has also paid ex-gratia amount at the rate of Rs. 150/- and Rs. 50/- respectively to 13 persons who were treated as out patients. (Statements of ex-gratia amounts paid to the next
Statement showing the particulars of ex-gratia paid to the next of kin of deceased persons in connection with the accident to bus No. APZ : 5032 on 5-4-71

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the deceased and address</th>
<th>Amount paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lunavath Ramulu s/o Bhavan Singh, aged about Rs. 4 years, Hyderabad</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lunath Rukki w/o Bhavan Singh, Kambadi, aged 30 years, Hyderabad</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lunavath Dali, d/o Mothiram, aged 16 years, Tekulapalle, Yellandu</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Jogi Nagamma, w/o J. Lakshmaiah, Jallapalli</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Maddeboyseni Ansuya, w/o M. Veeraiah, Pandipapuram</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ganteey Peramma, w/o G. Venkatesham, R/o Budhempadu</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Konakandu Laxmi w/o K, Anandam; Romphad, Yellandu</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Saida Bee w/o Madarsab, Mullakapally</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Madar Bee, d/o Madar Sab, Mulakalapally</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Shaik Luram s/o Fakeer Ahmed, aged 40 years, Pandinthalpuram</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Pentireddy Pullamma d/o P. Venkateswarlu aged 22 years, Guttala Bazaar, Near Radhakrishna dispensary, Kalamam</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Shaik Mastan, aged about a year s/o Shaik Saidulu, Labourer, Rebaram</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Shaik Bee Jain, aged about 9 years s/o Shaik Lateef --Cultivator Karepally</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chiyya Laksmiah s/o Raghuvijay, Carpenter r/o Wandaram, Near Venkatsapalem</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Name of the injured person and address</td>
<td>Amount paid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>S. Viswanadham, aged 27 years s/o Narayana Panditha, Husnabad, Khammam Dist.</td>
<td>Rs. 300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Keshavardhan Reddy s/o Narasimha Reddy, aged 30 years</td>
<td>Rs. 300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>R. Kotaiah, aged 40 years s/o R. Bitchamaiah Pandithapuram</td>
<td>Rs. 300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Shantulu, aged 35 years s/o Isaac, Thellada</td>
<td>Rs. 300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Shaik Subban Ali, (PWD), s/o Sd. Sahab Ali, aged 22 years, Bethampudi Project, Yellandu</td>
<td>Rs. 300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Ch. Satyanarayana s/o Anantharamulu, aged 18 years, Hanuman temple Road, Khammam</td>
<td>Rs. 300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>R. Venkateswarlu, s/o Lachiaiah, c/o M. Kotaiah, A. Rajaiah, aged 40 years Yellandu</td>
<td>Rs. 300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Yellaiyah s/o Ramaiah, aged 60 years, Seetapuram</td>
<td>Rs. 300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>J. Radhakrishnamurthy s/o Venkata Subba Rao, aged 60 years Nandigama, Krishna, District Sri Sathyarayana Swamy Rice Mill</td>
<td>Rs. 300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Name of the injured person and address</td>
<td>Amount paid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Saidulu aged 25 years s/o B. Venkaiah Despalli Khammam</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>A. Malakondaiah aged 30 years s/o Yangaiah Cheherubasan, Khammam</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>M. Venkaiah aged 45 years s/o Achiaiah, Pathalingala</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Tota Narasaiiah, aged 40 years s/o Sitaiahiaah Kothalingala</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>P. Venkateswarlu aged 12 years s/o Amraiah Thaligudem</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Kalchamalo Gopaiiah, aged 28 years s/o Nagaiah Viswanadhapalli Banjara-Karepalli</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>P. Venkateswarlu aged 48 years s/o P. Satyanarayana, Kompall, Yellandu</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Chentakuntla Kotaiah aged 60 years s/o Kassiah, Buddimalla, Khammam</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Adapala Venkaiah aged 45 years s/o Kotaiah Ammagudem, Khammam</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Sk. Hussain s/o Fakir Ahmed, 44 years Pandithapuram</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Nalagatta Ramulu s/o Nuthaiah (32) Manchukonda</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Maddey Balamallu s/o Narasaiah (65) kalal, Cheemalapadu, Near Karepalli</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Ananthojin Rambrahman, s/o Narayana (45 Goldsmith, Vootkur, Yellandu</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Namala Puliaiah s/o Veeraiah (65) Cooly Palarm, Near Kodad</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Venkatapati Ramaiah, s/o s/o Subbaiah (50) Cultivator, Koyachilha</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Badramma d/o Ammalapudi Thirupathaiah Pandithapuram</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Ammalapudi Narayanamma d/o A. Ramaiiah (35) Pandithapuram</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Maddiboni Sakubai d/o Subbaiah 30 Pandithapuram</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Venkataramamma d/o Laxmiah, Jallepalli, Khammam</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Sakkinabees d/o Shaik Saidulu (25) Rebbaram, Near Madhira</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Voruganti Nageswara Rao Karepalli</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Vasanta Narayana, Telderpalli</td>
<td>... 300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Yellaiah, Panasapalli</td>
<td>... 300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Kota Gopaiah, Cultivator, Kamepalli</td>
<td>... 300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Mukdum bee w/o Shaik Aassan Ahmed</td>
<td>... 300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Sripuram Shankaraiah aged 43 years s/o Narasaiah, Raghunadharam</td>
<td>... 300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. M. Balaiiah, driver, E. 33876</td>
<td>... 300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. B. Saidulu, Dhuschappally</td>
<td>... 300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. NavaIa Pullaiah, Buranpuram</td>
<td>... 300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Ranavathi Nazi (Lambadi) Hyderasipet</td>
<td>... 300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Kota Narasaiah, Lingala</td>
<td>... 300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. M. R. Mohana Rao, Constable, State Excise Department, Khammam</td>
<td>... 150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Syed Mohd. Hussain P. O. Zahirabad Dist. Medak</td>
<td>... 150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Manikyala Narasaiah, P. O. Khammam, Dist. Khammam</td>
<td>... 150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Miss Kanali d/o Bbavan Singh, cultivator, Hyderasipeta</td>
<td>... 50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Paravathamma, Raghunadhapalem</td>
<td>... 50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. S. Rajeswara Rao aged 22 years s/o Raghavulu Patanbanda St. H. No. 4/11-39 Khammam</td>
<td>... 50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. M. Showkath Ali, Conductor, E. 35720</td>
<td>... 50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Bandi Gopaiah s/o Ramaiah aged 50 years Kamepalli, Yellandu Tu. Khammam district</td>
<td>... 50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. Bomma Punnaiiah aged 35 years, Weaver s/o B. Durgaiah Beet Kaman Bazar, Khammam</td>
<td>... 50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. Nelluvati Laxmamma, village, Raja Masham P. O. Thimmamerpet, Tq. Yellandu, Dt. Khammam</td>
<td>... 50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51. Doni Susila, village, Raghunadharam, P. O. Raghunadharam, Dist. Khammam</td>
<td>... 50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. Siloji Shivanarayana, Carpenter, s/o Ramaiah, Madar Bazaar, Khammam</td>
<td>... 50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53. P. Rajendara s/o P. Augustine, Central Excise Inspector, Yellandu</td>
<td>... 50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oral Answers to Questions

19th August, 1971

471...

I am asking the Minister to get one copy of the Magistrate's report placed on the Table of the House.
Sri A. Bhagwantha Rao:—In the alternative, the main recommendations will be given,—whichever is possible.

Mr. Speaker:—After the members go through the report, it is for the members to consider what should be done.

The only thing is, I am asking him to place on the Table of the House at least one copy.

Mr. Speaker:—When can you place it please?

Sri A. Bhagwantha Rao:—As early as possible, but I will consider the aspect whether the entire Magistrate's report could be placed on the Table or not. That has to be gone into; otherwise I will see—

Sri C V. K. Rao:—Whether the entire report could be placed on the Table or not has to be gone into. If something is confidential and secret, the report cannot be made public, and in that case, it has to be taken up with the authorities.

Mr. Speaker:—Unless there is something confidential, you can have the whole thing placed on the Table of the House.

Sri A. Bhagwantha Rao:—Yes.

Mr. Speaker:—After all, it is a public enquiry. The enquiry by the Magistrate must have been made in the public. I don't think it would have been in camera or anything of that kind.

Mr. Speaker:—That is what exactly I am saying. If an enquiry has been made in public, and not in camera, there cannot be any secrecy about it or anything confidential about it.

(Several members rose ... )
Mr. Speaker:—I am asking him to place the entire thing before the House.

COLLECTION OF ENTRANCE FEE AT ALIPIRI GATE

(a) whether the Ministers are exempted from paying the Entrance Fee of Rupees Two at the Alipiri gate (Toll Gate) while going to Tirumalai Hills:
(b) whether the local M. L. A. is exempted from paying the entrance fee when he attends to work relating to his constituency, work and public meetings in Tirumalai; and
(c) whether the T. T. D. Board Members are also paying the entrance fee when they attend the Devasthanam Committee Meetings?

The Minister for Endowments (Sri R. Ramalinga Raju)
(a) No toll-gate fee is being collected from Ministers.
(b) No, Sir.
(c) The T. T. Devasthanams Trust Board Members are given TTD Cars to proceed to Tirumalai whenever they attend the Board Meetings. Hence no toll gate fee is collected from them.

CANTEENS RUN BY T. T. D. ON TIRUMALAI HILLS

(a) (Sri C. V. Reddy) Sri C. V. Reddy, Trust Board Member:— At Tirumalai, the TTD Pedestrian Canteen is also functioning.
(b) (Sri S. D. Reddy) Sri S. D. Reddy:— Each Pedestrian Canteen at Tirumalai is being run by the TTD.
(c) (Sri T. C. Reddy) Sri T. C. Reddy:— The Canteen on Tirumalai is being run by the TTD.

Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:
(a) whether the canteens run by the T. T. D. on the Tirumalai Hills and at Tirupati were leased out to private persons ; and

(b) if so, the bid amount for the years 1968-69 and 1969-1970 ?

Sri R. Ramalinga Raju :

(a) S. V. Canteen-I at Tirupathi and S. V. Canteen II at Tirumalai were leased out only from 2-10-1970 and from 14-9-1970 respectively on monthly rent of Rs. 2,200/- and 5,000/- for a period of 5 years after calling for tenders.

(b) Does not arise as the T. T. Devasthanams themselves were running the canteens till 1-10-1970 and 13-9-1970 respectively.

19th August, 1971

*1830 Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:— Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to shift the villages of West Lakshmipuram, Perubhotlapalem of Darsi Taluk; Ongole District, which are affected by Right Canal of Nagarjunasagar Project at miles 111 and 122;

(b) how many houses have to be shifted and the compensation proposed for each house, temples, schools and wells;

(c) whether any alternative sites are shown to those people and what are the rehabilitation measures, temples, shown to them;

(d) when this compensation will be paid?

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

(a) There is a proposal of the Chief Engineer, Nagarjunasagar Canals under consideration of Government to shift the Perubhotlapalem village.

(b) (c) and (d).

The proposal has to be examined, and finalised by the Government in consultation with the Board of Revenue and the Special Collector, Nagarjunasagar Project.

...— Proposal తో పండాకైనపడ్డేది అధికారిక, బల్లం ఉపస్థితి ప్రకారం నిర్ణయించబడింది. తరువాత ప్రతి నిర్ణయించబడింది. Temporary నుంచి అది అధికారిక నిర్ణయం చెప్పాలి. compensation నిర్ణయం నిర్ణయం గా తినాండి. రైతులు బ్లసింగ్ పని ప్రారంభం చేసే సమయంలో మొత్తం పని ప్రారంభం చేయబడింది.

Before finalisation of this scheme by the Government, what are the temporary arrangements made to avert any trouble.

Temporary arrangements ఉంది. అధికారికుడు నాటి పనికి అడగించడానికి అనేది, proposals ఇవ్వబడింది.

...
contractors would be faced with the problem of alternative arrangements.

Sir G Thimma Reddy:— Propositions have been, proposals to finalise dates and schemes.

NON-SUPPLY OF ADEQUATE WATER TO THE AYACUT UNDER KURNOOL CUDDAPAH CANAL

497—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government is not able to supply adequate water for 10-15 days every year for the second crop under Kurnool Cuddapah Canal;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware of the fact that the ryots are put to loss of crop worth some laksh of rupees, thereby;

(c) the reasons for the failure and the persons responsible for the same; and

(d) whether the Government will take any measures to prevent this situation in future?

Sri S. Siddha Reddy:—

(a) No, Sir.

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

* 2:14 Q.—Sri G Thimma Reddy (Allagadda) :- Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government is not able to supply adequate water for 10-15 days every year for the second crop under Kurnool Cuddapah Canal;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware of the fact that the ryots are put to loss of crop worth some laksh of rupees, thereby;

(c) the reasons for the failure and the persons responsible for the same; and

(d) whether the Government will take any measures to prevent this situation in future?
SALE OF ALCOHOL IN TAHASIL OFFICES

498—

* 778 Q.—Sri N. Raghava Reddy:— Will the hon. Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued orders for selling alcohol in whole sale in Tahasil Offices;

(b) if so the numbers of Tahasil Offices in which alcohol is being sold;

(c) the quantity of alcohol sold so far through Tahasil Offices in Nalgonda District;

(d) the income derived by the Government through the sale of the same; and

(e) the amount of expenditure incurred monthly towards the staff appointed to sell alcohol?

The Minister for Power Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu:—

a) Yes, Sir. Government arrack is supplied to the arrack shops from the Departmental taluk depots

b) 60 in Telangana 78 in Andhra.

c) 2,71,829-08 litres of arrack.

d) Rs. 11,34,475-32.

e) Rs. 3,900/- per month on all the arrack depots in Nalgonda District.

REVENUE DERIVED THROUGH THE AUCTION OF TODDY SHOPS

499—

* 918 Q.—Sarvasri Dhanenkula Narasimham and S. Vemayya:— Will the hon. Minister for Power be pleased to state:

the amount of Excise revenue derived by the Government through auction of toddy and Arrack Shops separately during the years 1969-70 and 1970-71, after scrapping Prohibition?
Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu:—

(a) The amount of Excise Revenue derived for toddy and arrack shops for 1969-70 is as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Toddy shops</th>
<th>Arrack shops</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telangana area</td>
<td>966.36</td>
<td>264.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(inclusive of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(T C S. Rentals)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra area</td>
<td>108.14</td>
<td>536.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1074.50</td>
<td>800.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amount of Excise Revenue for toddy and arrack shops for 1970-71 is as follows.

(Rs. in Lakhs.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Toddy shops</th>
<th>Arrack shops</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telangana area</td>
<td>1026.93</td>
<td>299.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(inclusive of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. C S. Rentals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra area</td>
<td>170.93</td>
<td>787.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1197.86</td>
<td>1086.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VARADARAJULU PROJECT IN KURNOOL DISTRICT

* 871 Q—Sri K. Eswara Reddy:— Will the hon. Minister for the Medium Irrigation and Flood Control be pleased to state.
Oral Answers to Questions 19th August, 1971

(a) the stage at which the construction of Varadarajulu Project in Kurnool District stands at present:

(b) the estimated amount of expenditure for the said project:

(c) the extent of ayacut under this project; and

(d) when the construction of the said project will be taken up:

The minister for Medium Irrigation Flood control (Sri R. Narapareddy)

a) The old site was not approved by Central Water and Power Commission. An alternative site for the dam is under investigation.

b) The estimated cost including direct and indirect charges as per the proforma estimate prepared for the old site is Rs. 110.21 crores;

c) The ayacut according to the earlier dam site is 8500 acres;

d) This will be considered as advance action scheme for Fifth Plan, after the technical clearance is received from the Central Water and Power Commission.
II SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

500-A.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS

S. N. Q. No. 2489-Z. Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah (Sattena-palli): Will the Hon’ble Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the results of the Intermediate Examination in the Andhra area have been announced; and

(b) if so, what is the opinion of the Chief Examiners for the various subjects on the performance of the candidates who had appeared for the examination in Telugu medium?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:

a) Yes, Sir.

b) The Chief Examiners have reported that the performance of the candidates in non-language subjects in Telugu medium is very satisfactory.

500-B.

REDUCTION OF SALES TAX ON RAW SKINS.

S. N. Q. No. 2487-S. Sri Katari Muniswamy (Satyavedu): Will the Hon’ble Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that there were 100 tanneries in key centres employing over 10,000 workers and now nearly 90 centres are closed due to double levy of Sales Tax, once on the raw skins and again after tanning and consequently nearly 9,000 workers became unemployed:

(b) if so, whether the Government will take steps to reduce the Sales Tax and encourage the industry; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy: (a) (b) and (c).— The Government have received a representation from the Andhra Pradesh Tanner’s association, Vijayanagaram requesting for a reduction in the rate of tax on the purchases of raw hides and skins made by the Tanners from 3% to 1% under the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act 1957. The representation of the Tanner’s
Short Notice Questions 19th August 1971

Association is being examined in the light of the recommendation made by the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi in its review of Sales Tax in Andhra Pradesh.

(Q. 30. 80479793 (ఖండా): — ఉత్తరాలను సంపాదించండి.
మార్గం వాటానికి ఉండవటం మాట్లాడతాం కాని
చాలా సమయంలో తెలుసుకుందాం. ప్రత్యేకించాలంటున్నాం కానీ
కోసం మార్గం తెలుసుకుండా ఉండండానే?

(Q. 31. సంస్థ సంవాదానం: — యుద్ధ అవకాశం లేకపోయిన అంశాలు కానీ
విభాగం ఆసన సంపాదించండి. చరిత్ర కాంటున్నాం అంశం లేకపోయిన
మార్గం తెలుసుకుండా ఉండండానే.

500-C.

BAPATLA IRRIGATION SCHEME

S N. Q. No. 2487-N. Sarvasri Kona Prabhakara Rao (Bapatla) & Pragada Kotaiah (Chirala): — Will the Hon'ble Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) when was the West Bapatla Irrigation Scheme sanctioned and when the work was commenced:

(b) what are the reasons for not letting out water for this season: and

(c) when the aqueduct over the Perali Drain will be completed?

Sri S. Sidda Reddy: —

(a) The West Bapatla Scheme was sanctioned in June, 1956. The work was commenced during 1968-69.

(b) The work of the main channel between M. 2/7 to M. 3/2 could not be taken up for execution as the lands required are yet to be acquired and hence water could not be released during this season.

(c) It is likely to be completed by June, 1972.

(Q. 32. సంస్థ సంవాదానం: — యుద్ధ అవకాశం లేకపోయిన అంశాలు కానీ
విభాగం ఆసన సంపాదించండి. చరిత్ర కాంటున్నాం అంశం లేకపోయిన
మార్గం తెలుసుకుండా ఉండండానే.

(Q. 34. సంస్థ సంవాదానం: — యుద్ధ అవకాశం లేకపోయిన అంశాలు కానీ
విభాగం ఆసన సంపాదించండి. చరిత్ర కాంటున్నాం అంశం లేకపోయిన
మార్గం తెలుసుకుండా ఉండండానే.

(Q. 35. సంస్థ సంవాదానం: — యుద్ధ అవకాశం లేకపోయిన అంశాలు కానీ
విభాగం ఆసన సంపాదించండి. చరిత్ర కాంటున్నాం అంశం లేకపోయిన
మార్గం తెలుసుకుండా ఉండండానే.
PLACES WHERE PUNITIVE POLICE FORCE STATIONED

1799 Q—Sri Dhanekula Narasimham:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places where punitive police force were stationed in the State during 1969-70; and

(b) who bore the expenditure incurred on the said forces?

A:— (a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Name of the village where punitive police force was stationed during the year 1969</th>
<th>Name of the village where punitive police force was stationed during the year 1970</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>1. Maddepalli</td>
<td>1. Maddepalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Nittoor</td>
<td>2. Nittoor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Chelavemula</td>
<td>3. Chelavemula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Brahmanapalli</td>
<td>4. Putlur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Pasalur</td>
<td>5. Kodavandlapalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6. Singaripalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>6. Chintakunta</td>
<td>7. Chintakunta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Lavanoor</td>
<td>10. Lavanoor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16. Nadikudla</td>
<td>17. Edupalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17. Dhulipalle</td>
<td>18. Chirrayanam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Godavri</td>
<td>18. Chirrayanam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the village where punitive police force was stationed during the year 1969</th>
<th>Name of the village where punitive police force was stationed during the year 1970</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guntur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(2) Written Answers to Questions

19th August, 1971

(1)  (2)  (3)
Karimnagar ... 19. Bathakapalli
Krishna  ... 20. Tamirisa
20. Parla 22. Parla
21. Abdullapuram 23. Abdullapuram
23. Siddapalli 25. Siddapalli
20. Parla 30. Nidemaru

(b) The expenditure on the punitive police force is apportioned among the factionists who are made liable to bear the cost and is collected from them.

232—

472 (2609) Q.—Sarvasri Badri Vishal Pitti, A. Madhava Rao:—Will Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the information about the following matters relating to Azam Jahi Mills will be furnished:

(i) subscribed capital and paid up capital;

(ii) the amount invested by the Government towards share capital and the percentage it constitutes;

(iii) the amount of loan to be paid by 31-3-1970;

(iv) the yearwise quantity of production and the amount of profit or loss as the case may be from 1965-66,

(b) whether it is a fact that the said company is running on heavy loss and the total amount of loss upto 31-3-1970,

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the position, and

(d) the names of the Directors and the Managing Director?

A:— (i) 72,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each (Rs. 72,00,000)

(ii) Rs. 26,38,000; 36%
(iii) (i) Cash loans Rs, 71,61,000

(ii) Securities loaned of the value of Rs, 82,46,200 against which a Bank loan of Rs, 68,50,000 has been drawn by the Company

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production in quantity</th>
<th>Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yarn Kgs.</td>
<td>Cloth Kg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>10,04,000</td>
<td>2,19,02,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>9,40,000</td>
<td>2,18,70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-68</td>
<td>7,96,000</td>
<td>2,45,52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968-69</td>
<td>8,97,000</td>
<td>2,09,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
<td>4,49,000</td>
<td>1,23,82,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Yes, Sir. The total loss as on 31-3-1970 is Rs, 1,56,53,707

(c) The Government have rendered financial assistance to the Company by way of cash and guarantee from time to time. Based on the recommendations made by the Sub-Committee appointed by the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee, a sum of Rs. 32 lakhs was advanced to the Company during the year 1970-71. In addition, the State Government sanctioned loans to an extent of Rs. 32 lakhs during the year 1970-71. The State Government approached the Government of India to hand over the management of the Mill to the National Textile Corporation, which has been established by the Government of India with the specific objective of taking over sick mills and restoring them to health. The Government of India appointed an Investigation Committee to go into the affairs of the Mills under the provisions of Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. The Investigation Committee in its report recommended the take over of the Mills by the National Textile Corporation and its modernisation. By a notification dated 30-4-1971 issued by the Government of India, the National Textile Corporation has taken over the Mills as Authorised Controller on the forenoon of 3-5-1971. The State Government have declared the Company as a relief undertaking under the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Relief Undertaking (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 1971. With the implementation of the modernisation programme and other measures on the anvil, it is expected that its working will record improvement.

(d) The Board ceased to exist after the take-over of the Mills by the National Textile Corporation,
LAND TO HARIJANS IN NELUBALLI VILLAGE

233—
880 Q.—Shri R. Satyanarayana Raju :— Will the Hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Harijans have requested the Government to assign them an extent of 55.95 acres of land in S. No. 333 on pattas in Nelluballi village of Srikalahasti taluk in Chittoor district:

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Panchayat of the village has recommended the assignment of the said land to Harijan agricultural labourers:

(c) if so, when the said land will be assigned to harijans?

A :— (a) The Harijans, agricultural labourers and other landless poor in Nelluballi village of Kalahasti taluk have in their petition applied in December, 1970 for assignment of land in S. No. 333 measuring Ac. 55.95 cents.

(b) The Sarpanch of Nelluballi Gram Panchayat has also passed a resolution requesting for the transfer of the land in S. No. 333 classified as grazing ground poramboke to assessed waste Dry (55.95 cents) for eventual assignment to landless poor.

(c) S. No. 333 measuring Ac. 55.95 is classified as grazing ground poramboke in the village accounts of Nelluballi village. The land is being used for the purpose for which it is intended i.e., grazing ground poramboke. The villagers have represented to the authorities that there is no other land available for grazing cattle in their village excepting the above land. Hence they objected to the transfer of the land to Assessed Waste Dry for eventual assignment. An extent of Ac. 66.27 cents, of land inclusive of S. No. 333 now applied for assignment alone is available in the village for use as grazing ground poramboke as against the extent of 112 acres required for grazing purposes, according to the orders issued in G. O. Ms. No. 794, Rev., dated 5-5-1961. The request of the harijans for assignment of S. No. 333 of Nelluballi village could not therefore be considered.

CULTIVATION OF GOVERNMENT LAND BY A HARIJAN IN PALWANCHA VILLAGE

234—
892 Q.—Sri P. Madhusudhan Reddy :— Will the Hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 5 acres of Government land bearing S. No. 729, in Palwancha village, Kamareddy Taluk,
Nizamabad district is being cultivated by Sri Hasiyya, a harijan, native of that village from a long time and that he has been paying land revenue, etc., from the said land:

(b) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that the Tahsildar of Kamareddy has issued patta for the said land in the name of Kanakayya, a minor, belonging to Anthagiri in Siricilla taluk, through file No. A3/3426/65, dated 19-1-1966;

(c) whether it is a fact that the said harijan Sri Hasiyya submitted a petition in this connection to the District Collector on 16-11-69;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against the improper order issued by the Tahsildar:

(e) whether it is a fact that during the investigation by the Revenue Inspector it is found that the said land has been under the possession of Sri Hasiyya, since some years: and

(f) if so, whether the Government will take steps to see that patta will be issued to him?

A:— (a) No, Sir, Sri Ashiah was not in possession and cultivating the land in S. No. 729, and paying land revenue in any year.

(b) Sri Kanakaiah was not a minor at the time of assignment in 1966. His father who was a native of Anthagiri has migrated from the village and settled in Palwancha long ago.

(c) No Sir.

(d) The assignment was made according to the rules after completing necessary formalities. Hence the question of taking any action by the Government does not arise.

(e) Sri Ashiah never cultivated the land in question.

(f) In view of (c) above the question of granting patta to Sri Ashiah does not arise.

ASSIGNMENT OF LAND TO AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS IN ARALAPADU VILLAGE

235—

1530 (1669-H) Q.—Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju:— Will the Hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the president of Arthamala Panchayat has requested the Revenue Department to change the classification of survey Nos. 326, 327, 328 and 344 in Arlapaud
village, Srikalahasti taluk, Chittoor district and to assign the same on pattas to the agricultural laboulers who are cultivating the same; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay for the last 4 to 5 years?

A:— (a) It is a fact that the Sarpanch of Arthamala Panchayat has furnished a resolution dated 5-8-70 of the Gram Panchayat recommending change of the classification of the lands in S. Nos. 326, 327, 328, and 344 in Arlapadu village of Srikalahasti taluk from grazing ground poramboke to Assessed Waste Dry for eventual assignments to Sivaijamadars or other eligible persons. Action has been taken by the Tahsildar, Srikalahasti for change of classification from poramboke to Assessed Waste Dry. Further action will be taken for eventual assignment of land to the eligible landless poor after the land is inspected by the Sub-Collector, Chandragiri, and transfer proposals are received by the Collector.

(b) There is no avoidable delay in this regard. As the transfer proposals in question involve poramboke lands, the inspection of the lands by several officers is incredible. The Sarpanch gave his resolution on 5-8-70 and the transfer proposals were submitted to the Sub-Collector, Chandragiri by the Tahsildar, Srikalahasti on 8-10-70. There is no delay of 4 to 5 years as alleged.

PAY AND SERVICE CONDITIONS OF COPYISTS

236—

2161 Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the Hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) what is the scale of pay given to the Copyists working in the Taluk Head Quarters and what are their service conditions; and

(b) are they permanent?

A:— (a) There is no scale of pay attached to the posts of Copyists in Revenue Department. They are being paid remuneration based on out-turn. According to the orders issued in G. O. Ms. No. 327 Revenue, dated 12-1-1971 the whole time Copyists in both Andhra and Telangana will be paid a basic remuneration of Rs. 25 p. m. for an out-turn of 150 pages p. m. and for every page copied in excess of 150 pages, in any month, they will be allowed a remuneration of 18 paise. They will also be paid a D. A. of Rs. 30 p. m. The existing Copyists in Andhra and Telangana shall have the option to come over to the above terms of remuneration or continue to be governed by the existing terms of remuneration, within a period of six months from 12-1-1971.
The posts of Copyists are governed by ad-hoc Rules issued in G. O. Ms. No. 368, Revenue, dated 25-4-1967. Leave and pensionary benefits have also been allowed to them in G. O. Ms. No. 546, Revenue, dated 2-8-1967. They have been treated as superior service for purpose of leave benefits in G. O. Ms. No. 857, Revenue dated 3-7-1967.

(b) No, Sir they are temporary.

DRINKING WATER IN KANITHI

237—

257 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:— Will the Hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that two bores have been dug by drilling for the purpose of providing drinking water in Kanithi village, Visakhapatnam taluk:

(b) Whether the Panchayat has passed a resolution requesting the Visakhapatnam Zilla Parishad to prepare a scheme for the supply of Protected Water: and if so, whether estimate has been prepared; and

(c) whether steps will be taken for providing protected water supply scheme to Kanithi?

A.— (a) Two bores of 6" diameter have been dug through Agro Industrial Corporation Limited.

(b) The Gram panchayat passed a resolution and sent it to the zilla parishad, Visakhapatnam on 10-6-71 to take up the protected water supply scheme under the Life Insurance Corporation Loan Assistance programme. The estimates are under preparation by the Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, Visakhapatnam,

(c) Suitable instructions have been issued to the Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, Visakhapatnam for the preparation of detailed estimates. The execution of the scheme would depend upon availability of funds and quantum of loan assistance from the Life Insurance Corporation.

CULVERT DN YERRIGEDDA

238—

1523 (1670-X) Q.—Sri V. Palavelli:—Will the Hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the lowest tender for the construction of a culvert on Yerrigedda on K. Kotanadu-Ayvannanalam
Road was rejected (in March, 1970) by the K. Kotapadu Panchayat Samithi in Visakhapatnam district;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore, and

c) the stage at which the work is pending now?

A:- (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the technical opinion rendered by the Assistant Engineer, Zilla Parishad, Anakapalli, the Standing Committee No. VI of Panchayat Samithi, K. Kotapadu did not accept the lowest tender. The Chief Engineer (Panchayati Raj) has issued instructions to the effect that no tender containing abnormally low or high rates for any particular item or for certain items should be accepted, though the overall percentage of the tender is within the power of the accepting authority. The tenderer is reported to have quoted very low rates for Random Rubble Masonry and R. C. C. work which works out to more than 25% less than the estimate rates.

(c) The work has been completed up to bed level. The culvert work on Yerrigadda is reported to be in rapid progress. Masonry work has been completed. The slab work is likely to be completed shortly.

ROADS IN NELLORE MUNICIPALITY

239—

1186 Q.— Sri S. Venayya— Will the Hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the roads in Nellore Municipality are in a bad condition since a long time, and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter for repairs and maintenance of the roads?

A:- (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is the primary responsibility of the Municipal Council to maintain its roads in good condition. The Nellore, Municipality is reported to have spent the following amounts for the purpose:

1968-69 Rs. 1,65,280.
1969-70 Rs. 65,607.
1970-71 Rs. 4,007, (which is exclusive of the expenditure incurred from the loan of Rs. 1,00 lakh sanctioned by the Government from cyclone relief fund) To maintain its roads of a length of K. M. 66-150, an amount of about Rs. 5,00 lakhs is reported to be required.
by Nellore Municipality every year. But owing to inadequacy of funds, the Municipality is not in a position to spend such a huge amount on roads alone. During April, 1970, the Government sanctioned a loan of Rs. 1.00 lakh to Municipality towards repairs to roads damaged by cyclone. Though the Collector, Nellore recommended a loan of Rs. 10.00 lakhs to Nellore Municipality for the purpose, Government could not accept his recommendations due to paucity of funds.

SHifting OF THE DISTRICT TREASURY OFFICE TO ONGOLE

240—

2231 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:— Will the Hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the delay to shift the District Treasury Office to Ongole District Headquarters, and

(b) the time by which it will be accommodated at Ongole?

A:— (a) The District Treasury Office, Ongole was established at Guntur for want of suitable private or Government accommodation at Ongole, at the time when the District Treasury Office was newly opened. Subsequently, the District Collector and the District Treasury Officer, Ongole are being constantly pressed to secure suitable accommodation at Ongole for shifting the District Treasury to Ongole. The District Collector and the District Treasury Officer, Ongole have been taking all possible steps vigorously to secure suitable accommodation at Ongole. The District Collector Ongole has instructed the Sub-Collector Ongole on 4-7-1971 to acquire (even under Andhra Pradesh Building Control Act) the private building now occupied by the Superintending Engineer N. S. Nagarjunasagar Canals when he vacates it by end of July, 1971 and to allot the said building to the District Treasury Office, Ongole. The District Treasury Office, Ongole will therefore be shifted from Guntur to Ongole as soon as the building is made available by the District Collector at Ongole.

(b) If the District Collector, Ongole acquires and allots the private building that would be vacated by the Superintending Engineer, Nagarjunasagar Canals, by the end of July, the District Treasury Office would be shifted to Ongole by the end of August 1971.
886 Q.—Sri R. Narasimharamaiah :— Will the Hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state :—

(a) the number and names of the members of the Trust (Trustees) Board of Sri Laxminarasimhaswamy Devasthanam in Kommala, Warangal Taluk:

(b) whether there are any Harijan members in the said Board; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A :— (a) Seven Members:

5. Sri Venkdoth Rathiram (S. T.)
6. Sri B. Thirupathi Reddy,
7. Smt. P. Kamala Devi.

The Board of Trustees was constituted on 24-1-1970.

(b) No.

(c) No. application from a Harijana Member was received by the Commissioner except that of Sri P. Narasimha Ramaiah, M. L. A. belonging to Mala (Scheduled Caste). Since he was already a trustee for other two religious institutions in this subdivision namely Sri Lakshminarasimha Swamy Temple, Kodavatancha village, Parkal Taluk and Sri Sammakka Saralamma Jatra, Agranampad Village, Warangal taluk his application was not considered for appointment to the subject temple.

CO-OPERATIVE SPINNING MILLS

1744 Q.—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham :— Will the Hon. Minister for Handlooms and Co-operative Factories be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any co-operative spinning mills in our State;

(b) if so, the places where they are located; and

(c) the quantity of yarn produced by them during the last year i.e., 1969-70?
A:—
(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) 1. Guntakal.
2. Chirala.
3. Hyderabad.
4. Rajahmundry.
5. Karimnagar.

(c) Andhra Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd., Guntakal
     | Chirala Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd., Chirala.
     | (in bales)
   | Upto 10s | 1,789 | 46
   | Upto 20s | 6,790 | ... |
   | Upto 26s | 2,865 | 24 |
   | Upto 30s | 1,983 | 809 |
   | Upto 40s | ...... | 1,296 |
   | Upto 60s | ...... | 250 |
   | 13,427   | 2,425 |

1. The Co-operative Spinning Mills at Hyderabad is closed since over 2½ years. Efforts are being made to revive it early.
2. The Co-operative Spinning Mills at Rajahmundry has gone into production during October 1970.
3. The Co-operative Spinning Mill at Karimnagar has gone into production during July 1971 only.
4. The Co-operative Spinning Mill at Nellore will start regular production from August 1971.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SCHEME UNDER LOAN ASSISTANCE

460 (2481) Q.—Srl Badri Vishal Pitti:— Will the Hon. Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether any applications have been submitted to the Rural Electrification Private Limited, for taking up any scheme under loan assistance:

(b) if so, when and the results thereof; and
(c) the various schemes together with the details of expenditure involved for them?

A:— The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board;

(a), (b), and (c) The information is furnished in the statement appended.

APPENDIX I

(Vide answer to L. A. Q. No. 460 (241) S, No. 243 given by Sri Badrivishai Pitti M. L. A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Scheme villages covered</th>
<th>Date of sanctioning the scheme</th>
<th>Result of sanction</th>
<th>Amount of sanctioned amount released</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Kadiri taluk, 45 Anantapur district</td>
<td>22-3-70</td>
<td>sanctioned</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Palanad &amp; Vinukonda Taluks, Guntur district</td>
<td>22-3-70</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>37.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Nandigama and other extension taluks, Krishna district</td>
<td>16-4-70</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>94.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Janagan taluk Warangal</td>
<td>16-4-70</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>64.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Pathikonda Taluk, Warangal District</td>
<td>18-7-70</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>51.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Rs. in lakhs) (Rs. in lakhs)
<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Ibrahimpatnam Taluk, Hyderabad District</td>
<td>50+18H</td>
<td>6-5-70</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>46.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Pulivendla Taluk Cuddapah District</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>21-11-70</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>39.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Bhogir Taluk Nalgonda District</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>16-12-70</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>65.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Venkatagiri Tq. Nellore District</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>16-12-70</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>89.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Chodavaram Taluk Vizag District</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>16-12-70</td>
<td>Not sanctioned</td>
<td>91.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Polavaram and other Taluks, W.G. District</td>
<td>55+9H</td>
<td>29-1-71</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>45.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Kanigiri Taluk Ongole District</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>16-12-70</td>
<td>Sanctioned</td>
<td>77.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Madanapalli Taluk, Chittoor District</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>16-12-70</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>79.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Chennur Taluk Adilabad District</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>16-12-70</td>
<td>Not sanctioned</td>
<td>66.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Peddapalli Taluk Karimnagar District</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>5-2-71</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>80.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Puttur, Chittoor Taluks Chittoor District</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>6-2-71</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>82.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Dhone Taluk Kurnool District</td>
<td>40+60H</td>
<td>4-3-71</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>61.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Bobbili, Palakkonda and Srikakulam Taluks, Srikakulam District</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>10-3-71</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>66.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Yellavaram</td>
<td>E. G. District</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>26-5-70</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Chintalapudi, W. G. District</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>18-6-70</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>49.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Kalwakurthi, Mahaboobnagar District</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>18-7-60</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>71.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Mathira, Khammam District</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>2-4-71</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>65.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Addanki, Ongole District</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>18-6-70</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>64.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Kamaredey, Nizamabad District</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>18-6-70</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>52.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SENDING E. R. I. QUARTERLY RETURNS TO LOCAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES**

244 Q.—Sri Badrivishal Pitti:— Will the Hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the employers in the Government sector and those in the private sector who appoint twenty-five or more persons are sending E. R. I. Quarterly returns to the local employment exchanges under the provisions of the Employment Exchanges Act 31 of 1959.

(b) if so, the total number of returns which have to be sent and those that have already been sent during the years 1967-68; 1968-69 and 1969-70;

(c) whether there are any defaulters; and

(d) if so, their number and the action taken against them?
A:— (a) No, Sir.

(b) Total number of establishments addressed, number who have responded and number of defaulters during the years 1967, 1968, 1969 and 1970 are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As on</th>
<th>Total number of Establishments Addressed</th>
<th>Responded</th>
<th>No. of defaulting Establishments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December, 1967</td>
<td>9,171</td>
<td>8,296</td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1968</td>
<td>9,038</td>
<td>8,277</td>
<td>761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1969</td>
<td>9,174</td>
<td>8,183</td>
<td>991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September, 1970</td>
<td>9,490</td>
<td>8,577</td>
<td>913</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Yes, Sir,

(d) Action is being taken against the defaulting establishments by personally approaching them to impress upon them the need for rendering the returns and the penal provisions of the Act in case of default. After examining cases of defaulting establishments on their merits action is being taken to issue show-cause notices asking as to why they should not be prosecuted.

STOCKS OF SILK CLOTHS UNSOLD IN THE SUPER MARKET, HYDERABAD

245—

135 Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:— Will the Hon. Minister for Medium Irrigation and Flood Control be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that huge stocks of silk cloths like sarees etc. are unsold in the Super Market (silk corner) Hyderabad;

(b) from which time, these are pending unsold;

(c) the approximate cost of the stocks pending unsold;

(d) when were they purchased and by whom;

(e) whether the purchasing Committee approved these purchases; and

(f) whether it is a fact that sarees costing Rs. 500 to 900 each are unsold?

A:— (a) No, Sir. It is not a fact that huge stocks of silk like sarees are lying unsold in silk corner of the Super Bazar, Hyderabad. The total value of stock held in the counter as on
Written Answers to

Questions

30-6-71 comes to about Rs. 3.43 lakhs at cost price. The monthly average sales is about Rs. 25,000 in this counter. From the business point of view, it is necessary to keep stock worth about Rs. 3.00 lakhs to secure sales of about one lakh per year consistent with the quality, variety and nature of goods. Since the silk goods are costly, the value of purchase amount will be a bit higher than other goods.

(b) The silk counter has been running for the last four years. Purchases of essential items, were made as and when required during these four years and are being sold every day. No stocks purchased are lying unsold for more than two years. Now the prices of silk variety goods have gone up and there is better sales of the goods in the counter.

(c) The approximate cost of the goods pending unsold as on 30-6-71 is Rs. 3.43 lakhs.

(d) The purchases were made every year as indicated below, by the Chief Purchase Officer as per the indents of the sales staff and personal selection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value of the stocks purchased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1968-69</td>
<td>Rs. 7.80 lakhs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
<td>Rs. 9.60 lakhs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td>Rs. 6.27 lakhs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) The purchases were made only on approval of the Purchase Committee comprising of staff members from time to time.

(f) It is not a fact that sarees purchased at cost ranging from Rs. 500 to 900 are lying unsold for want of demand. But there are a few Banaras sarees in the counter costing about Rs. 500 to Rs. 750 which were purchased recently for the marriage season. They have ready market.

NUMBER OF SUPER BAZARS IN THE STATE

246—

379 Q.—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham:— Will the Hon. Minister for Medium Irrigation and Flood Control be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Super Bazars in the State; and

(b) the particulars of profits gained and loss sustained by the same, in the year 1969-70?
A:— (a) There are nine Super Bazars functioning in the State, at Hyderabad, Secunderabad, Old City Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam, Kurnool, Warangal, Vijayawada, Guntur and Kakinada. The Super Bazars at Hyderabad, Secunderabad and Old City Hyderabad are units of the Co-operative Stores Limited, Hyderabad.

(b) The profit and loss position of the Super Bazars, according to the tentative balance sheets drawn by the stores, as on 30-6-1970 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Super Bazar</th>
<th>Profit Rs.</th>
<th>Loss Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Co-operative Stores Ltd., Hyderabad</td>
<td>9,482.87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam Super Bazar</td>
<td>1,35,001.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Kurnool Super Bazar</td>
<td>1,10,201.83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Guntur Super Bazar</td>
<td>560.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Warangal Super Bazar</td>
<td>1,30,382.23</td>
<td>(accumulated loss)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Vijayawada Super Bazar</td>
<td>86,295.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Kakinada Super Bazar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(This loss is due to sales tax charged at both points, i.e., at millers point and at retail point).

7. Kakinada Super Bazar ... The Super Bazar has commenced sales operation only on 5-7-1971.

(The figures indicated against each Super Bazar are unaudited figures).

NON-TRADING COMPANIES DISSOLVED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31-3-1971

247—

1925 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:— Will the Hon. Minister for Small Scale Industries be pleased to state:

(a) The District-wise number of Non-Trading Associations or Companies that had been dissolved during the year ending
Written Answers to Questions

31-3-1971 in pursuance of section 560 (3) of Companies Act 1956 in the State;

(b) whether the number has increased or decreased when compared with that of the preceding year and the reasons for the same?

A:— (a) The details are furnished in the Statement appended.

(b) The total number of Non-Trading Companies that were dissolved during the year ending with 31-3-1971 was 85. While the total number has decreased during the year 31-3-1971 when the entire State is taken into consideration; the number in some Districts has increased and in some Districts it had decreased.

No precise reason for increase or decrease can be given. Normally the names of such companies which are not carrying on business or in operation are struck off the register of Companies under Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

APPENDIX II

(Vie answer to Cl. (b) of L. A. Q. No. 1925 S. No. 247 given by Sri S. Vemayya, M. L. A.)

Statement showing District-wise Number of Non-Trading Companies that had been dissolved under Section 566 of Companies Act, 1956 in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

TOTAL FOR THE STATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1-4-1969 to 31-3-1970</th>
<th>1-4-1970 to 31-3-1971</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number dissolved U/S. 566 of Companies Act, 1956</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISTRICT WISE DETAILS,

Telangana Area:

1. Adilabad ... Nil Nil
2. Hyderabad ... 5 5
3. Karimnagar ... 16 42
4. Khammam ... Nil 1
5. Mahaboobnagar ... Nil 3
6. Medak ... 1 Nil
7. Nalgonda ... 1 Nil
HOUSES CONSTRUCTED UNDER INTEGRATED HOUSING SCHEME

248—
250 Q.—Sri Badrivishal Pitti:— Will the Hon. Minister for Housing and Accommodation be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise number of houses constructed during the period from 1966-67 to 1969-70 under the Integrated Housing Scheme for Industrial Labourers;

(b) the expenditure incurred therefor; and

(c) the particulars of number of persons in each town accommodation has been provided in the said houses?

A:— (a) During the period from 1966-67 to 1969-70 no tenements have been constructed either under State Agency or Employer's Agency under Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme. However, under Co-operative Sector, financial assistance was given to the following Societies for construction of houses during the above periods:

1967-68
The I.L.T.D. Company Staff
Industrial Co-operative
House Building Society,
Chirala, Ongole District.
131 (Two roomed tenement)

1968-69
Nil

1969-70
The Bharat Sevak Samaj
Industrial Co-operative
House Building Society,
Guntakal, Anantapur District.
40 (Two roomed tenement)
still under construction.

(b) expenditure towards:—

Loan
Rs. 1,70,591-22

Subsidy
Rs. 26,291.66

(c) (i) Sanathnagar ... 24
(ii) Chirala ... 131

BOUNDARY WALL FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOUSING COLONY IN VISAKHAPATNAM

246—

256 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:— Will the Hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated amount for the construction of a boundary wall in the colony constructed under Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme in Visakhapatnam and whether the said estimate has been sanctioned:

(b) if so, the extent of work done so far; the reasons as to why the rest of the work has not been completed; and

(c) when the roads and drains in the colony will be completed?

A:— (a) The Chief Engineer (Roads and Buildings) has prepared an estimate amounting to Rs. 12,040 for the construction of compound wall to the colony in 1969. The Government approved the estimates and sanctioned the amount.

(b) The work has been completed in March, 1971.

(c) The Internal roads including the approach roads of the Industrial Housing colony, Visakhapatnam have been handed over to the Visakhapatnam Municipality on 16-3-1967 and a certificate has also been obtained from them. Therefore any further amenities to roads and drains of the Industrial Housing Colony, Visakhapatnam have to be attended to by the Municipality, Visakhapatnam.
HOUSES BUILT UNDER VARIOUS HOUSING SCHEMES

250—
56 (1042) Q:— Sri Badrighal Pitti :— Will the Hon. Minister for Housing and Accommodation be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise number of houses built under the following housing schemes till 1965-66 and also from 1966-67 to 1969-70 respectively:

(i) Low Income Group Housing Scheme.
(ii) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.
(iii) the Housing Scheme on which the Housing Board's funds have been invested:

(b) the amount spent for the said purpose; and

(c) the town-wise particulars of the extent of accommodation available under the said schemes?

A:— (a) (i) & (ii)

YEAR-WISE PARTICULARS OF HOUSES BUILT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TILL 1965-66</th>
<th>FROM 1966-67 TILL 1969-70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L.I.G.H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954-55</td>
<td>... 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955-56</td>
<td>... 506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956-57</td>
<td>... 322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957-58</td>
<td>... 657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958-59</td>
<td>... 735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959-60</td>
<td>... 540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>... 996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>1067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-68</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968-69</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6745</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Written Answers to Questions

(a) (iii) in addition to the above schemes, the Housing Board has taken up the construction of Low Cost Houses, Multi-storeyed Buildings and Slum Clearance Schemes. The number of houses constructed so far are as follows:

(1) Low Cost Houses ... 613
(2) Slum Clearance Scheme ... 200

Multi-storeyed Building:
(a) 2 Units of Seven Storeyed buildings
(b) One Guest House doublestoreyed.
(c) 5 Units of four-storeyed building.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in lakhs)</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Low Income Group Housing</td>
<td>767.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Middle Income Group Housing</td>
<td>462.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Other schemes taken up by Housing Board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Low Cost Houses</td>
<td>15.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Slum Clearance</td>
<td>16.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Multi-storeyed</td>
<td>39.686</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) A statement showing the town/Division-wise particulars of accommodation available under the said schemes is placed on the Table of the House.

APPENDIX III

Statement placed on the Table of the House with reference to item (c) of L. A. Q. No. 1042 (Un-starred) S. No. 250,

Town-wise/Division-wise Accommodation available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town/Division</th>
<th>L. I. G. H</th>
<th>M. I. G. H.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>... 47</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amadalavalasa,</td>
<td>... 11</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narasannapeta.</td>
<td>... 2</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobbili.</td>
<td>... 10</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parvathipuram Division</td>
<td>... 27</td>
<td>... 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itchapuram</td>
<td>... 1</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salur.</td>
<td>... 3</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>... 566</td>
<td>... 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adivivaram</td>
<td>... 1</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Narsipatnam and Yellamanchalili | 4 | ...
Vijayanagaram | 17 | 2
Chodavaram | 3 | ...
Srungavarpukota | 12 | ...
Tuni | 23 | ...
Kakinada | 340 | 18
Pithapuram and Samalakota | ...
Peddapuram | 15 | ...
Towns in Rajahmundry Division | 567 | 45
Amalapuram | 46 | ...
Kothapeta | 12 | ...
Eluru | 34 | 4
Tadepalliugudem | 28 | 3
Gannavaram | 1 | ...
Nidadavole | 17 | ...
Kovvuru | 9 | ...
Towns in Bhimavaram Division | 74 | 17
Towns in Vijayawada Division | 256 | 32
Masulipatnam | 53 | 7
Gudivada | 53 | 6
Towns in Nuzvid Division | 60 | ...
Guntur | 171 | 26
Mangalagiri | 1 | ...
Sattenapalli | 9 | ...
Ponnur, Bapatla and Tenali | 84 | 10
Narasaraopet | 58 | 10
Piduguralla | 4 | ...
Chilakaluripeta | 10 | ...
Ongole, Addanki, Chirala
Vetapalem and Parchur | 72 | ...
Kandukuru and Kanigiri | 12 | ...
Towns in Markapur Division | 45 | 3
Nellore | 161 | 17
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Towns in Guduru Division</th>
<th>19th August, 1971</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repalle</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kavali, Allur, Bitragunta</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kadiri</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towns in Nandyal Division</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemmiganur</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoni</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puttur</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madanapalli</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vayalapad</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punganur</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palamaner</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuppm</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tirupati</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalahasti</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakala</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuddapaha and Rayachoti</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajampeta</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prodduturu</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guntakal</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tadipatri</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rayadurg</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towns in Hindupur Division</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dharmavaram</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>2241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towns in Hyderabad Taluk (East Division)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibrahimpatnam</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towns in Hyderabad Taluk (West Division)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town</td>
<td>Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tandur</td>
<td>... 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vikarabad</td>
<td>... 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahabubnagar</td>
<td>... 111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalwakurthi</td>
<td>... 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kodangal</td>
<td>... 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shadnagar</td>
<td>... 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagarkurnool</td>
<td>... 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanaparthi</td>
<td>... 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gadwal</td>
<td>... 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yapal Devipad Village</td>
<td>... 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narayanpet</td>
<td>... 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>... 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narsapur</td>
<td>... 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jogipet</td>
<td>... 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zaheerabad</td>
<td>... 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towns in Sangareddi Division</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siddipeta</td>
<td>... 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gazwel</td>
<td>... 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>... 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armoor</td>
<td>... 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamareddi</td>
<td>... 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bodhan</td>
<td>... 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banswada</td>
<td>... 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karimnagar and Huzurabad...</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tadepalli and other towns</td>
<td>... 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jagtial</td>
<td>... 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koratla</td>
<td>... 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>... 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boath</td>
<td>... 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mancherial</td>
<td>... 102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asifabad</td>
<td>... 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nirmal</td>
<td>... 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warangal and Jangoan</td>
<td>... 165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dornakal</td>
<td>... 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Message from the Council re:
A. P. Relief undertakings (Special Provisions) Bill 1970

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parkal</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhira</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhadrachalam</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nalgonda and Suryapeta</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town in Bhongir</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miryalaguda</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kodad</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7423</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Houses Constructed by Andhra Pradesh Housing Board in Twin Cities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing Type</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low Income Group Housing</td>
<td>2234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Income Group Housing</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Cost Houses</td>
<td>613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slum Clearance</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Storeyed Building</td>
<td>2 Units of Seven Storeyed Building. 1 Guest House. 5 Units of four storeyed Building.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV. MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL.

(i) A. P RELIEF UNDERTAKINGS (SPECIAL PROVISION) BILL, 1970

Mr. Speaker:— I have to announce to the House that I have received the following messages for the Hon. Chairman, Legislative Council.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Relief Undertaking (Special Provisions) Bill 1970, L. A. Bill No. 11/70 as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on the 12th August 1971 without any amendment, Signed be me. Yours faithfully,
P. Ranga Reddy."
19th August, 1971

Calling Attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance
Inadequate supply of water to lands under Pedadoddi kalva and Annapuram Channel

(iii) A. P. CEILINGS ON AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1971

"In accordance with the Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings (Second Amendment) Bill, 1971 L. A. Bill No. 12/71 as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on the 17th August 1971 without any amendment and signed by me. Yours faithfully, P. Ranga Reddy."

(iii) A. P. HOUSING BOARD (AMENDMENT) BILL 1971.

"In accordance with the Rule 175 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board (Amendment) Bill 1971, L. A. Bill No. 5/70 as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on the 16th August 1971 without any amendments and signed by me. Yours faithfully, P. Ranga Reddy.

(iv) A. P. MUNICIPALITIES (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL 1971.

"In accordance with the Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill 1971 L. A. Bill No. 19/71 as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on the 16th August 1971 without any amendments and signed by me. Yours faithfully, P. Ranga Reddy."

(v) A. P. SUGARCANE (LAND REVENUE) REPEAL BILL 1971.

"In accordance with the Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit herewith a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Sugar Cane (Land Revenue) Repeal Bill, 1971 L. A Bill No. 19/71 which was passed by the Legislative Assembly on 25th July 1971 and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendations duly signed by me and state that this House has no recommendation to make to the Legislative Assembly in regard to the said Bill, Yours faithfully, P. Ranga Reddy."

V. CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(i) Inadequate supply of water to lands under Pedadoddi Kalva and Annapuram Channel
Calling Attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance

Inadequate supply of water to lands under Pedadoddi kalva and Annapuram Channel

The urgent public importance is attached to matters relating to an inadequate supply of water to lands under Pedadoddi kalva and Annapuram Channel. The situation has arisen due to various factors, and the need for immediate action is highlighted.

19th August, 1971
Calling Attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance

Irregular Purchase of equipment by the Director of Medical and Health Services

(ii) Irregular Purchase of equipment by the Director of Medical and Health Services
Calling Attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance
Irregular Purchase of equipment by the Director of Medical and Health Services
Calling Attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance
Irregular purchase of equipment by the Director of Medical and Health Services

386 19th August, 1971

Mr. Speaker:— Were not the purchases made after obtaining the sanction of the Government?

Mr. Speaker:— Finally, the Government sanction also is necessary in this matter.
Calling Attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance
Irregular purchase of equipment
by the Director of Medical and Health Services

On the 19th August 1971, the Director of Medical and Health Services brought to the attention of the authorities an irregular purchase of equipment. The Director stated that 100 items were purchased for Rs. 350, but the actual cost was Rs. 700. The Director also pointed out that the purchase was made without proper authorization.

The Director recommended that a committee be formed to investigate the matter and that the responsible officers be held accountable for the irregular purchase.

The matter was noted and action was taken accordingly.

---

19th August, 1971

387
Calling Attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance
Irregular purchase of equipment by the Director of Medical and Health Services

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— Sir, in response to the call attention notice of the Hon’ble Members, it is submitted that no specific instance of irregularity or mal-practices have been mentioned. It is presumed that the call attention notice relates to the purchase of equipment during the year 1970-71. These purchases covered all types of equipments such as Laboratory equipment for the Institute of Preventive Medicine and also X-Ray equipment.
Calling Attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance

19th August, 1971

Lay-off of workers by the Hindustan Polymers Company

Visakhapatnam

equipment for T B. Hospitals as well as District and Taluk Hospitals. During the year 1970-71 out of the amount earmarked for compensation to doctors and non-practice-allowance... ... 

Mr. Speaker — Is that report sent by the D. M. S. ?

Sri Mohd. Iqram Ali Ansari.— Yes, Sir.

Mr Speaker :— The allegations are against the D. M. S. The report you are reading is from the D. M. S. How do you expect that the D. M. S. come forward with details in such case. They made number of allegations. Irregularities were alleged to have been committed by the D. M. S. Now the question is whether you are prepared to enquire into them are not ?

Sri Mohd. Iqram Ali Ansari :— I will get them enquired into and place it before the Hon'ble Members.

Mr. Speaker :— Enquiry by whom ?

Sri Mohd. Iqram Ali Ansari :— By the Secretary of the Department.

Mr. Speaker :— You suggest some judicial officer.

Sri Mohd. Iqram Ali Ansari :— I will see that the Finance Secretary will look into the matter.

Mr. Speaker :— You please place the report before the House by the end of this month.

(iii) Lay-off of Workers by the Hindustan Polymers Company

Visakhapatnam
Calling Attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance

Lay-off of workers by the Hindustan Polymers Company

Visakhapatnam

390 19th August, 1971

Sri G. Sanjeeva Reddi:— The management of Hindustan Polymers Limited, Visakhapatnam, through their notice dated 8-7-1971-intimated that 190 workers out of the total number of 281 workmen employed in the Establishment have been laid off with effect from 8-7-1971 due to shortage of raw material. The issue was discussed with the Labour Officer of Hindustan Polymers Ltd., on 9-7-1971 at Hyderabad. The Company Labour Officer stated that they had constructed the Alcohol Distillery and Polystyrene Project and had put into operation both of them. The Distillery needs Molasses, at raw material and Polystyrene Plant needs Styrene monomer as raw material. Had the Styrene Plant been completed by the Company as programmed, they could have had a stream line process from Molasses to Alcohol, from Alcohol to Styrene monomer and from Styrene monomer to Polystyrene. But as, however, the link of the complex is not complete, the Company was left with unused Alcohol for the time-being and the necessity of getting styrene from
Calling Attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance
Lay-off of Workers by the Hindustan Polymers Company
Visakhapatnam

other sources.

2. The Alcohol will be supplied to the allottees as per the permits given by the State Governments and the quota allotted to the Hindustan Polymers per annum is 44,000 tonnes. The Styrene monomer is being bought from a Bombay firm.

3. As less than 50% of the quantity could only be supplied in the previous years and as the Bombay firm also could not supply the required quantity of raw material, the machinery installed by the Company could not be put to maximum use, with the result there is a production of only 2,400 tonnes of Polystyrene against the rated capacity of 7,500 tonnes. The company has also to pay large sum of interest on the amounts borrowed by them. Apart from the uneconomical working of the industry, the supply of molasses also fell short of requirements. As against the required quantity of 44,000 tonnes, actually 11,050 tonnes of supply was received as Amadalavala Co-operative Sugar Factory did not honour the permit for Molasses given by the Government. As the position now stands, there is stock of neither Molasses nor Styrene monomer to operate the Plants.

4. Subsequently, the matter was taken up for discussion in the joint meeting fixed on 19-7-1971 at Visakhapatnam. The representatives of the management met the Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Industrial Relations) though none appeared on behalf of the Union. It appears from the discussions, the Deputy Commissioner of Labour had with the representatives of the management, there is acute shortage of raw material and the management are trying their best to obtain enough quantity of raw material to tide over the present crisis. The management are prepared to pay the lay-off compensation to the eligible workers under Section 25 (c) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. There are roughly about 15 workers who have not yet completed 240 days of service in order to be eligible for the lay-off compensation.

5. The Company had no doubt an expansion programme but could not complete the same due to various reasons like devaluation of rupee and rise in the import duties etc. In fact, the inability of the management to complete the construction of the Plant has forced the management to get Styrene monomer etc., from outside which ultimately led to the present difficulties.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72

Voting of Demands for Grants

Demand No. XX ... Agriculture Rs. 8,38,05,700/-
Demand No. XXI ... Fisheries Rs. 1,24,84,800/-
Demand No. XXII ... Animal Husbandry Rs. 5,61,61,000/-
Demand No. XLVI ... Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research Rs. 2,35,000/-

Demand No. XL ... Forest Department Rs. 4,86,81,000/-
Demand No. LIII ... Capital Outlay on Forests Rs. 9,56,000/-
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971

[Text not legible]
394 19th August, 1971

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72

[Text in Telugu]
అనుసారానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నలను చెప్పాలంటి పత్రికాల ప్రతి సంవత్సరం అందించబడుతుంది.

యా ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నలు ఉంటే ఆధునిక విధానానికి స్పష్టంగా సంబంధించాలంటి పత్రికల ప్రతి సంవత్సరం అందించబడుతుంది.

ఆసియన్ ఫించల్ స్టేమెంట్ 1971 జూలై 19 న బजూడ ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నలు ఉంటే అంటే అధీనంలో బజూడ ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నల ప్రాతిపాదిత రీతింగా సంబంధించాలంటి పత్రికల ప్రతి సంవత్సరం అందించబడుతుంది.

యా ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నలు ఉంటే ఆధునిక విధానానికి స్పష్టంగా సంబంధించాలంటి పత్రికల ప్రతి సంవత్సరం అందించబడుతుంది.
Sri Madan Mohan (Siddipet):— Sir. the subjects of Agriculture, Forests and other allied matters cover a vast field and it is not possible within the short time that is allotted by the hon. Speaker to focus out attention on the various aspects.

Therefore, I would confine myself to certain irregularities in the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University. I won't even call
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971

it 'irregularities.' The prevailing state of affairs are in utter disregard to all the elementary principles laid down—they are against the statutes—which is occasioned by the arbitrariness of an individual or a few individuals who are running that institution.

I will quote an instance. Actually under Sec.3, sub-section 4 of the A. P. Agricultural University Act, the Headquarters was supposed to be at Rajendranagar. Because it suits the whims and fancies of the Vice-Chancellor, it is still kept in Dilkusha, and nobody is there to take note of it. About nomination of teachers, two teachers were appointed arbitrarily and not in consultation with the Board of Management or the Selection Committee. I do not know how far it would be fair on my part—but without bringing these facts to the notice of the House, it is rather difficult to appreciate the irregularities that I have been complaining of. Dr. B. Appala Naidu, Director of Extension, and another man from Delhi, who have been appointed, do not come under the definition 'teacher'. Further, it was for the Board of Management to sit, discuss and take decision in regard to these matters: but quite contrary to the rules and regulations and statutes, the Vice-Chancellor has arrogated—I would rather use the word 'arrogated'—the powers of Board of Management to himself, and has been acting in a very very arbitrary manner. This Board of Management had functioned for quite some time without a Chairman and Vice-Chairman, and I do not know under what provision, the Chairman could preside over the meetings of the Board. He had been presiding over and acting as Chairman of the Board of Management. The appointment of a Dean, according to the rules and regulations and Statutes and the Act is for a full term of five years. This has not been complied with. Suppose a vacancy arises; immediately, that vacancy has to be filled in. But because the Vice-Chancellor thinks he is above the rules and regulations, he has been acting in a very derogatory manner, and these vacancies which, according to rules and regulations, ought to have been filled in have not been filled in. With regard to appointment of non-teaching staff in the grade of Rs. 200-600: according to the rules and regulations, these posts have to be advertised and a Selection Committee has to meet, interview the candidates, and, taking into consideration their respective merits and demerits, select candidates for appointment. But this also, the Vice-Chancellor has been doing, in this capacity as Vice-Chancellor, and the Selection Committee, I am sorry to say, has absolutely no say. These, Sir, are not simple matters to be left scotfree. After all, it is a public institution. It is regrettable, Sir, that we are branded as very vocal about injustices for Telangana. Let we state categorically...
that wherever injustices take place, - whether they take place in this region or in other region - we will certainly fight them out, tooth and nail. Nearly about 1000 employees, both teaching and non-teaching, technical and non-technical, menial or administrative, have been appointed by the Vice-Chancellor without consulting the Selection Committee or without putting in any advertisement. One specific instance I would bring to the notice of this House - about the appointment of an automobile Engineer. Actually the advertisement says about the minimum qualification required for appointment as automobile engineer. But quite contrary to the rules and regulations, one Mr. Bhaskar has been appointed, who hardly had any training of about 3 months in some unknown concern—automobile concern in Madras. Because probably it suits him or because he has his own choice to make, this Mr. Bhaskar has been appointed. If an institution of this magnitude is to be administered in such an arbitrary fashion, only to suit the whims and fancies of a particular individual, I think we are not doing justice unless these matters are taken serious note of by Government. The other day, few of my learned friends commented that much is being said about this institution, and that such irregularities are there everywhere and in every institution. While I agree with them that such irregularities may have been there in any other institution, once these are brought to our notice, if we do not act and take notice of them, it would be a sad reflection about ourselves. As I said, this Mr. Bhaskar having been appointed in the grade of Rs. 250-750, this post was upgraded subsequently and this post now carries the grade of Rs. 600-1000. Another interesting feature of this Vice-Chancellor's administration is, for his personal clerk the minimum qualification required is graduation; whereas his personal assistant—probably, he had no name for a long time—is about 63 years old. Since it suits him, he is being given a higher grade and he is known as Personal Assistant. I can quote other instances, say, with regard to selection of JEs. There are so many supervisors working here whose seniority has not been taken into consideration and these posts are still vacant and to the extent they have been filled up, the claims of these people were not considered. Dr. C. V. Reddy, P.H.d holder, was taken as a Pool Officer through backdoor entry and subsequently he has been given the post of Professor: when Senior men in that department were eligible, they were not considered; as against their claims, this man was promoted. I can quote many more instances. I would urge the Government to take serious note of it and institute an enquiry: otherwise, people would lose confidence in such public institutions and we would not be doing justice either to the staff or to the students or to the public at large.
Annual Financial Statement

(Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971

Even with regard to Milk Corporation, which is being contemplated by the Minister for Agriculture, we had actually given a call-attention. That was allowed saying that it could be raised at the time of the demand. I feel, Sir, it is politically motivated to rehabilitate a few: and if this is going to take place, it is detrimental to the interests of the people, and this should not be allowed to take place. When it is being brought to the notice of this House, I am confident Government will not shut its ears and eyes but certainly act and render full justice.
Annual Financial Statements
(Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971

1. Total Revenue: $400

2. Total Expenditure: $380

3. Surplus: $20

4. Total Loan: $0

5. Total Capital: $0

6. Total Reserve: $0

7. Total Balance: $20

8. Total Achievements: $20

9. Total Loans: $0

10. Total Capital: $0

11. Total Reserve: $0

12. Total Balance: $20

13. Total Achievements: $20

14. Total Loans: $0

15. Total Capital: $0

16. Total Reserve: $0

17. Total Balance: $20

18. Total Achievements: $20

19. Total Loans: $0

20. Total Capital: $0

21. Total Reserve: $0

22. Total Balance: $20

23. Total Achievements: $20

24. Total Loans: $0

25. Total Capital: $0

26. Total Reserve: $0

27. Total Balance: $20

28. Total Achievements: $20

29. Total Loans: $0

30. Total Capital: $0

31. Total Reserve: $0

32. Total Balance: $20

33. Total Achievements: $20

34. Total Loans: $0

35. Total Capital: $0

36. Total Reserve: $0

37. Total Balance: $20

38. Total Achievements: $20

39. Total Loans: $0

40. Total Capital: $0

41. Total Reserve: $0

42. Total Balance: $20

43. Total Achievements: $20

44. Total Loans: $0

45. Total Capital: $0

46. Total Reserve: $0

47. Total Balance: $20

48. Total Achievements: $20

49. Total Loans: $0

50. Total Capital: $0

51. Total Reserve: $0

52. Total Balance: $20

53. Total Achievements: $20

54. Total Loans: $0

55. Total Capital: $0

56. Total Reserve: $0

57. Total Balance: $20

58. Total Achievements: $20

59. Total Loans: $0

60. Total Capital: $0

61. Total Reserve: $0

62. Total Balance: $20

63. Total Achievements: $20

64. Total Loans: $0

65. Total Capital: $0

66. Total Reserve: $0

67. Total Balance: $20

68. Total Achievements: $20

69. Total Loans: $0

70. Total Capital: $0

71. Total Reserve: $0

72. Total Balance: $20

73. Total Achievements: $20

74. Total Loans: $0

75. Total Capital: $0

76. Total Reserve: $0

77. Total Balance: $20

78. Total Achievements: $20

79. Total Loans: $0

80. Total Capital: $0

81. Total Reserve: $0

82. Total Balance: $20

83. Total Achievements: $20

84. Total Loans: $0

85. Total Capital: $0

86. Total Reserve: $0

87. Total Balance: $20

88. Total Achievements: $20

89. Total Loans: $0

90. Total Capital: $0

91. Total Reserve: $0

92. Total Balance: $20

93. Total Achievements: $20

94. Total Loans: $0

95. Total Capital: $0

96. Total Reserve: $0

97. Total Balance: $20

98. Total Achievements: $20

99. Total Loans: $0

100. Total Capital: $0

101. Total Reserve: $0

102. Total Balance: $20

103. Total Achievements: $20

104. Total Loans: $0

105. Total Capital: $0

106. Total Reserve: $0

107. Total Balance: $20

108. Total Achievements: $20

109. Total Loans: $0

110. Total Capital: $0

111. Total Reserve: $0

112. Total Balance: $20

113. Total Achievements: $20

114. Total Loans: $0

115. Total Capital: $0

116. Total Reserve: $0

117. Total Balance: $20

118. Total Achievements: $20

119. Total Loans: $0

120. Total Capital: $0

121. Total Reserve: $0

122. Total Balance: $20

123. Total Achievements: $20

124. Total Loans: $0

125. Total Capital: $0

126. Total Reserve: $0

127. Total Balance: $20

128. Total Achievements: $20

129. Total Loans: $0

130. Total Capital: $0

131. Total Reserve: $0

132. Total Balance: $20

133. Total Achievements: $20

134. Total Loans: $0

135. Total Capital: $0

136. Total Reserve: $0

137. Total Balance: $20

138. Total Achievements: $20

139. Total Loans: $0

140. Total Capital: $0

141. Total Reserve: $0

142. Total Balance: $20

143. Total Achievements: $20

144. Total Loans: $0

145. Total Capital: $0

146. Total Reserve: $0

147. Total Balance: $20

148. Total Achievements: $20

149. Total Loans: $0

150. Total Capital: $0

151. Total Reserve: $0

152. Total Balance: $20

153. Total Achievements: $20

154. Total Loans: $0

155. Total Capital: $0

156. Total Reserve: $0

157. Total Balance: $20

158. Total Achievements: $20

159. Total Loans: $0

160. Total Capital: $0

161. Total Reserve: $0

162. Total Balance: $20

163. Total Achievements: $20

164. Total Loans: $0

165. Total Capital: $0

166. Total Reserve: $0

167. Total Balance: $20

168. Total Achievements: $20

169. Total Loans: $0
Annual Financial Statement
19th August, 1971

(S) Sri T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao: — As against the consumption of
0.84 lakhs metric tonnes during 69-70, 10.41 lakhs metric tonnes
(in terms of A. S.) in 1970-71, it is proposed to distribute 13 lakh
metric tonnes of nitrogenous fertilisers in 1971-72...
19th August, 1971

Annu! Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72

...
The suggestions of the consumers were examined by the milk Commissioner, but they could not be accepted for the reasons that in the public and administrative interests it is more advantageous to have the agency system.

The suggestions of the consumers were examined by the milk Commissioner, but they could not be accepted for the reasons that in the public and administrative interests it is more advantageous to have the agency system.

The suggestions of the consumers were examined by the milk Commissioner, but they could not be accepted for the reasons that in the public and administrative interests it is more advantageous to have the agency system.

The suggestions of the consumers were examined by the milk Commissioner, but they could not be accepted for the reasons that in the public and administrative interests it is more advantageous to have the agency system.
Annual Financial Statement 19th August, 1971
(Budget) for 1971-72

[Document content provided in Telugu]
Annual Financial Statement

(Budget) for 1971-72

406 19th August, 1971
Annual Financial Statement

19th August, 1971

(Budget) for 1971-72

...
408
19th August, 1971

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72

...
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971

[Text in Telugu]
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72

4th August, 1971

...
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971

[Japanese text]

[Translation to English]

[Japanese text]

15. (Budget):—

The annual financial statement has been prepared in accordance with the budget for the year 1971-72.

1. The budget for the year 1971-72 includes the following:

- Taking into account the budgetary provisions for the year 1970-71.
- The budgetary provisions for the year 1971-72 have been estimated based on the following assumptions:

2. The assumptions for the year 1971-72 are as follows:

- The general price level is expected to remain unchanged.
- The real GDP is expected to grow at a rate of 5%.
- The inflation rate is expected to be 3%.

3. The budgetary provisions for the year 1971-72 are presented in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Budget Provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item A</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item B</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item C</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. The budgetary provisions for the year 1971-72 are subject to the following conditions:

- The budgetary provisions are based on the assumption that the real GDP will grow at a rate of 5%.
- The budgetary provisions are subject to the availability of funds from various sources.

5. The final budget for the year 1971-72 will be presented in the next meeting of the board of directors.

[Japanese text]
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971

413
19th August, 1971

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1971-72

[Text内容]

[414]
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971

[Text in Telugu script]
Annual Financial Statement

(Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971

417
Annular Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971

The budget for the year 1971-72 has been framed with the
object of promoting economic development and social welfare.
The major thrust of the budget is on agriculture, industrial
development, education, health, and public service reforms.

The revenue side of the budget includes an increase in
taxation to fund the development programmes. The
excise duties and sales tax have been raised to fund the
development projects.

The expenditure side of the budget is mainly on
agricultural research, irrigation, education, and health
services. The budget also provides for infrastructure
development, including roads, bridges, and water
treatment plants.

In conclusion, the budget aims to achieve a balanced
growth by focusing on essential sectors like foodgrains,
education, and health. The emphasis is on sustainable
development and inclusive growth.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971

[Text in Telugu script]

End of document.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1971-72

420 19th August, 1971

...
అన్నా సాయియాలు 45 వ కాలంలో ఇంగ్లీషు రాయగానమని 63 వ ప్రతినిధి రాయ్యుకు, వారు 18 వ ప్రతినిధి రాయసందర్భం రాయారు. అయితే ఇంటి ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి దాని సాధారణ ఫచ్చరీలు రావడం జరుగాయి. ఆ విధంగా ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి, అయితే రాయ్యుకు అంశం ప్రాంతము. అయితే ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి, అయితే కొద్ది వచ్చి రాయబడింది. అయితే ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి, అయితే కొద్ది వచ్చి రాయబడింది. 

6) యున్నక ఉచ్చకాలము సమాచారం అందుకు సాధారణ ఫచ్చరీలు రావడం జరుగాయి.

ఇది ప్రతినిధి వచ్చింది. అయితే ఇంటి ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి దాని సాధారణ ఫచ్చరీలు రావడం జరుగాయి. అయితే ఇంటి ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి, అయితే రాయ్యుకు అంశం ప్రాంతము. అయితే ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి, అయితే కొద్ది వచ్చి రాయబడింది. అయితే ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి, అయితే కొద్ది వచ్చి రాయబడింది. 

7) కాలం జరుగు కారణం అందుకు సాధారణ ఫచ్చరీలు రావడం జరుగాయి.

ఇది ప్రతినిధి వచ్చింది. అయితే ఇంటి ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి దాని సాధారణ ఫచ్చరీలు రావడం జరుగాయి. అయితే ఇంటి ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి, అయితే రాయ్యుకు అంశం ప్రాంతము. అయితే ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి, అయితే కొద్ది వచ్చి రాయబడింది. 

8) యున్నక ఉచ్చకాలము సమాచారం అందుకు సాధారణ ఫచ్చరీలు రావడం జరుగాయి.

ఇది ప్రతినిధి వచ్చింది. అయితే ఇంటి ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి దాని సాధారణ ఫచ్చరీలు రావడం జరుగాయి. అయితే ఇంటి ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి, అయితే రాయ్యుకు అంశం ప్రాంతము. అయితే ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి, అయితే కొద్ది వచ్చి రాయబడింది. 

9) కాలం జరుగు కారణం అందుకు సాధారణ ఫచ్చరీలు రావడం జరుగాయి.

ఇది ప్రతినిధి వచ్చింది. అయితే ఇంటి ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి దాని సాధారణ ఫచ్చరీలు రావడం జరుగాయి. అయితే ఇంటి ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి, అయితే రాయ్యుకు అంశం ప్రాంతము. అయితే ప్రతినిధి వచ్చి, అయితే కొద్ది వచ్చి రాయబడింది. 

ప్రతి కాలం ఉస్మాని ప్రతి కాలం ఉస్మాని ప్రతి కాలం ఉస్మాని ప్రతి కాలం ఉస్మాని
19th August, 1971

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-42

[Text of the financial statement]

[Details of the financial figures and budgetary allocations]
श्री गांधी। अबबा जी। सहकार विभाग दिवांद की में ताजद्दूर करता हैं। इस से काश्तकार को रास्ता फांदा पहुँचता है। में ज्ञान तफसील में ने जाते हुए एमिकलकर के बारे में कुछ सुझाव देना चाहता हैं।

एमिकलकर के लिए पहले सायक टेस्ट करना जरूरी है और बॉडिंग स्कीम दाखिला भी जरूरी है। मदरापूर में इमारें बाहर पर बॉडिंग का काम तो शुरू हो चुका है जिस से बाहर के काश्तकार भाग उठा रहे हैं। यहाँ भी वह काम होना चाहिए। जो झूठ तैयार होता है उस हर एक बजट क्लास ताकि इसे-माह करने के लिए हर एविया और तालाब में एक क्लास कायम करके काश्तकारों की अपनी समझाना और उस की नुसापा करना चाहिए कि किस परियंतर सक्रीय बॉडिंग बाहर बिग बिग स्कीम दाखिला पूरा हो चुका है। काश्तकार उस से पाया उठा लूट। पर्सिलाइजर्स की कीमत बढ़ती जा रही है और काश्तकारों के लिए इस का इस्तेमाल उपयोगी हो रहा है। पर्सिलाइजर्स के स्कीम का लाभ जाने वाले देशों के साथ साथ उन को बीमारियों और पेटिटिशन भी बदना जरूरी है। जब जो बैरेक्टर है वह अच्छे है और मदद भी करते है। लेकिन इस साल जो काश्तकार की हालत अच्छी नहीं कि वह पर्सिलाइजर्स इंक सके। बारिस बम हुई है। जो भी पर्सिलाइजर्स की जल्दत है उस के लिए काश्तकार की मदद करना चाहिए। देश का सारा बोहा काश्तकार समाज पर है। जैसे माता अपने बच्चे को तूफ़ पिलाती है उसी तरह एमिकलकर दिपाउंड काश्तकार के माँ बाप बन कर उस की मदद करना चाहिए।

एक और बात यह है कि काश्तकार फत्तल उगाकर मार्केट में काने के लाद उस को बराबर टेम नहीं सिख रहा है। हम को यह भी देखना चाहिए कि
पूर्ण को माफ़ बेचने के साथ ही पैसा बराबर मिलता है या नहीं। हमारे कर्मचारी जो एक जमाने से इस के लिए काम कर रहे हैं वह उन से माफ़ बनाना करता है कि वह इस प्रबंध को बोर्ड मार्केट में इस के लिए रजिस्टर रखे और जो व्यापारी मार्केट में आता है उन के ठहरने का इस्तेमाल करवाए।

समय ही आफ़ाज़ की रोकने का इस्तेमाल होना जरूरी है। जबर इसके लिए अमला नहीं है तो हर बिके में घुपरवाहज़र का पोस्ट निकाले और जल्द से जल्द इस पर ध्यान दे।

फारेस्ट डिपार्टमेंट खुद ही फायदा कराने के लिए नहीं है। वह कार्य-कर्मचारियों को फायदा पहुँचाने के लिए है। जो बोग इस विभाग में काम कर रहे हैं उन का काम है यह बंगाल को बचाव। जहाँ बंगाल नहीं हैं वहाँ उनको उनकी कोशिश करे। युद्धता साफ़ जो नया कानून बनाया गया उस से कार्यकर्ताओं को जो पैसा मिलता था वह नहीं मिल रहा है। कम से कम आईडीएक तो भी उस को देने का इस्तेमाल करे।

मच्छर शाला के बारे में मुझे यह कहना है कि हर गाँव में तालाब पंचायत चर्चा की देना है। केवल दूसरी तरफ उसी को दराज में रखते हैं। जितने से गरीब समाज को प्रेरणादायक होती है। अगर तबकेर पंचायतों को दिया जाये तो इस से गरीबों को फायदा पहुँच सकता है।

इतना कहते हुए में लतम करता हूँ।
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971

1. සැකාගන් (කොට්ඩි): — යුගුස්කම නොපිළිංචි කාලය මත වැඩි කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් කාලය මත වැඩි කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළකින් තිබේන්ට වැඩි කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ.

2. චකරන්(කොට්ඩි): — යුගුස්කම නොපිළිංචි කාලය මත වැඩි කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් කාලය මත වැඩි කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ නොමැති කොට්ඩියක් පැහැදිලි කළ.

*
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971

[Text content in Telugu script]
It started with a very big tone and ended with a calm

Annual Financial Statement
Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971
Annula Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1971-72
Annual Financial Statement 19th August, 1971

(Budget) for 1971-72

A budget, as per Section 2 of the Financial Code, is a statement of the expected revenue and expenditure for a financial year. The budget is prepared for the year 1971-72.

The budget covers the revenue and capital expenditure for the year. The revenue includes taxes, duties, and other receipts. The expenditure includes various items such as salaries, grants, and development expenditure.

The budget is presented to the public to inform them of the government's plans for the upcoming year. It is also presented to the legislature for approval.

The budget is an important document as it provides a clear picture of the government's financial position and its plans for the future.
430 19th August, 1971  Annula Financial Statement (Budget) for 1971-72

[Text content in Telugu script]
The affairs in Andhra Pradesh Agriculture University are causing anxiety to the tax-payer outside and the students and employees inside the University. There is an urgent need for ordering a probe into the fast deteriorating conditions in the Farm University. The Vice-Chancellor has violated the Acts, Statutes, Regulations to achieve his own ends. The University is not run in accordance with the Acts, Statutes and Regulations made thereunder.

Under Sec. 3 (4) of the Andhra Pradesh Agriculture University Act, 1963 herein called Act, the Headquarters of the University shall be located at Rajendranagar in Hyderabad district. But for the past 12 years, the headquarters are located in Dilkusha adjacent to the Raj Bhavan. This is being done despite of the repeated resolutions of the Board and the direction of the Government to the effect to shift the headquarters to Rajendranagar. Sir, the University Legal Adviser and the Government have opined that the Board of Management cannot delegate its authority of appointing teachers to the Vice Chancellor. Yet, the Vice Chancellor sought and got delegation to appoint teachers and other officers. The Vice Chancellor presided over the meeting in absence of the Chairman while he is not eligible to be elected as Chairman of the Board. I am asking the Hon. Minister that if he is not eligible, how did he get elected? If he is eligible, I stand to be corrected, Sir. The statutes were violated in that no Dean of Faculty was appointed for a full term of five years in academic...

(Interruptions)

As per the States whenever there is a vacancy, the Vice-Chancellor should take immediate steps to constitute a Selection Committee, advertise the vacancy and follow up in accordance with the procedure.
Mr. Speaker:— It is for the Minister to answer to all these defects he has pointed out.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— "As per statute, wherever there is a vacancy, the Vice Chancellor should take immediate steps to constitute a Select Committee, advertise the vacancy and fill up in accordance with the procedure. He has failed to do it.

"Irregular appointments—Non-teaching:— By taking delegation from the Board, the power to appoint non-teaching employees with a maximum pay scale of Rs. 600 and below, he has appointed men of his choice without either following normal procedure of advertisement and selection or calling the names from the Employment Exchanges."

They have ignored it and they have by-passed.

"The Board of the Management while delegating powers of appointments specially directed the Vice Chancellor to delegate in turn some of these powers to Deans, Directors, Principals, Heads of institutions. It will be surprising that even the post of watchman in Tirupathi and Srikakulam was filled by the Vice-Chancellor. The temporary appointments have been made in all categories of teachers and non-teachers without reference to any qualifications or rules of procedure. In these 7 years period, nearly 1,000 appointments and promotions were made, (a) without advertising the vacancies; (b) without consulting any Employment Exchange."

In Government, temporary appointments were made in Agriculture and Veterinary Departments to the posts of Research Assistants based on merit lists supplied by the University in strict order. But this University has appointed temporary Second and Third Class Graduates, throwing First Class candidates and subsequently confirmed them."
One Sri Sesha Reddy, one clerk in Housing Board having been charged with corruption has found most fit for appointment in Andhra Pradesh Agriculture University as an Administrative Officer. He was appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in violation of the regulation governing the appointment of Administrative Officer. It is said that he is the de-facto Principal of the Agricultural College, Rajendra Nagar. The post of Administrative Officer was advertised; but the Selection Committee never met.

A Librarian was working for the last 14 years in Rajendra Nagar in the scale of Rs. 150-300. Ignoring his place, one L.D C. was promoted as Librarian in the upgraded scale of Rs. 200-400.

Teaching: The Board of Management and Academic Council were trying for getting relaxation of qualifications in appointment of several unqualified personnel. The Vice-Chancellor misused his powers as Chairman of the Academic-Committee and the Chairman of the Selection Committee. The Vice-Chancellor has appointed one Sri Varada Reddy as Controlling and Coordinating Officer for Chittoor District. His qualification the Diploma in Horticulture at Madras University was made equivalent to the post graduate degree of this University, so as to qualify Sri Varada Reddy to the post of Controlling and Coordinating Officer. Why should we degrade our University?

Dr. Pushpamma has been recruited as Associate professor in Bio-chemistry in non-existing post in College of Home Science, downgrading by his own self invested authority, the post of Professor of Food Nutrition. Smt. Pushpamma who was trained in some aspects of animal nutrition is found fit to guide the post graduate students in human nutrition. This is rather strange that the Vice Chancellor has made animal nutrition equivalent to human nutrition.

Dr. C. V. Reddy, a PH. D. Degree holder was first taken as Pool Officer through back door and in two years time, he was made as Associate Professor by the Board.

Mr. Speaker:— It would have been better if you had sent these particulars to the Minister...

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— Yesterday itself, I have given the whole thing.

Mr. Speaker:— It is good that you have brought this to the notice of the minister. Now the question is whether he will be in a position to reply...

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— Only a few points remained, Sir......
"He is mad Professor of Poultry Science although he does not possess the minimum of 6 years teaching experience. This is the important provision that was overlooked and never brought to the notice of the Board.

One Mr. Venkata Reddy who was acting as Dean of Student Affairs has never figured as No. 1 in the panel submitted by the selection Committee for regular appointment to the post. The Selection Committee recommended one Mr. Panduranga, an experienced officer as No. 1 in the panel. He has managed to get the post selected by the Board. Mr. Venkata Reddy had neither very good personality as required for the Dean of Student affairs nor had any dynamic quality which defitted to that post. Several near relatives of the Vice-Chancellor have been selected as Asst. Research officers.

He granted four advanced increments to Mr. Narasa Raddy and Smt. Iyyapa Reddy. While making an adhoc appointment of Research Assistants and Instructors, recommendations and other considerations were there but not merit. When post-graduates are without jobs, graduates were appointed as Block level extension officers. The posts of Research Assistants and Instructors were advertised. When first class graduates applied, they were not called for interview. They regularised the services of second and third class graduates who are already in service temporarily appointed by him as per his own choice. As per Act, only persons who have training in Agriculture can be appointed as Director of Extensions. But a person who has no training was appointed violating the University rules of law. The post of Professor of Veterinary Anatomy, animal nutrition which were advertised four years back were not filled up."

Mr. Speaker :— Have you communicated a copy of all these things?

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi :— Yes. Sir.

Mr. Speaker :— Now, it is for the Minister...

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao :— This is not a matter between Mr. Ratnasabhapathi and the Agriculture Minister. Very very grave charges are made and I wish the Minister himself will come forward with a proposal for appointment of a House Committee to enquire into the matter. It is not a matter between Mr. Ratnasabhapathi and the Minister, Sir.

Mr. Speaker :— There are number of irregularities Mr. Ratnasabhapathi has been pointing out. Because there are many irregularities. I expect the Minister to reply to all the irregularities pointed
by the Member. At the same time, when you make allegation on certain person, the first thing you should have done is, you would have communicated a copy of it to me and then you could have raised it. I will quote the rule for your benefit.

Mr. Speaker:— Rule 317 is there. I will refer it.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— Not necessary, Sir. I have given a copy of it to the Minister. But unfortunately I could not give it to the Speaker The Speaker was not here yesterday.

Mr. Speaker:— You have not given notice to the presiding officer who has to give permission to refer all these things. If you have given notice, I would have gone through all these things and I would have permitted you to read such of those things which are relevant.

During any discussion either on a demand or any other motion which is pending before the House if any member wants to make any allegations of defamatory nature,

(Many interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:— I don’t agree with it. Please here me. There is no use of your crying like this.

Shri B. Raja Rao:— Please here me, Sir. Unless you here us (hear us, hear us—Many interruptions;
Mr Speaker:— The rule is to seek any discussion.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:— I would only request that it is not defamatory, Sir. There are a number of irregularities committed. So there is nothing defamatory.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is....

Sri G. Rajaram:— They are not allegations as you going to apply, that rule. He is explaining the irregularities that have been committed in the Agricultural University and he has got every right to show the irregularities. There are no allegations as such. You cannot treat them as allegations.

Mr. Speaker:— That is exactly the reason why I have allowed Mr. Ratna Sabhapati to point out these things and it is for the Minister to give explanation so far as the University is concerned. Otherwise, at the very outset I would have shirked him off.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— I entirely agree with you Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— I stated that any member has a right to point out the irregularities in the administration of the University or the Government. The question is that he cannot only make allegations of defamatory nature. If he had only sent them to me in advance, I would have been in a position to decide as to which of them are irregularities and which of them are allegations.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapati:— Sir, I will complete in two or three minutes.

Mr. Speaker:— Number of allegations have been made. I would have been in a position to point out which are the allegations and which are the irregularities. Please go on.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapati:— Sri Adivi Reddy was selected on an ad hoc basis as a professor which is no parallel and was sent to U.S.A. in no time after his selection and surreptitiously sanctioned professor's salary while under training. An amount of Rs. 30,000/- was illegally paid to him during his stay in U.S.A., was detected by the I. C. A. R. from its gang. No. Selection Committee has evaluated his work and he was selected without interview. He has subsequently been sent to Bapatla and appointed as Principal on ad hoc basis. He has now been selected for the post of Dean of Post Graduate studies. Selections to the post of Associated Professors in Botany were postponed deliberately to give chance to Mr. VenkatRam Rami Reddy and Raja Gopal Reddy, the husband of Smt. Pushpamma. They were selected ignoring the claims of several others. One of them is promoted as professor and posted to Bapatla College.
Sri Ch. Shankar Reddy was found unsuitable for the post of Professor by the Selection committee once and he was posted as an Associate professor at Tirupati and made incharge principal ignoring the claims of senior professors. The Board authorised the Vice-Chancellor to post the senior most teacher as the incharge principal. The Vice-chancellor by inserting in his own handwriting in the minutes appointed Sri Shankar Reddy as the incharge principal with extra allowance. The Post of Principal has not been filled up on a permanent basis so that Sri Shankar Reddy may continue as principal.

Admissions: This is the most important thing Sir. Skillful process of introducing a clause in academic council 70 to 80 students were granted admissions every year which barely satisfy the requirements every year, while students with high merit were denied admissions. The Government of India nominations were also filled by students of his own choice. They should have gone to general Pool. The Regional Committee and the Government of Andhra Pradesh have held that filling of seats by the Vice-Chancellor at his discretion is illegal. He continues to have a quota. He adopted another technique by declaring that admissions are closed on a certain date. The vacancies not filled up were treated as casual, he filled them up at his discretion. On several occasions interfered with recommendations of the Selection Committee for postgraduate admissions. This was going on inspite of several protests and clear rulings by the Telangana Regional Committee. This is just like the case of Poona Agricultural University while first class graduates were denied admissions and the consequences of which hitherto the Vice-Chancellor took place.

Sri Govardhan Reddy:— I want some clarification, Sir.

Sri B. Ratchasabhapati:— I am not yielding Sir, He should know the conventions of the Assembly.

Supremacy over the Board of Management:

He has tampered with the proceedings of the Board of management to alter materially the decisions of the Board. This is a very serious charge. Due to the arrogant and indifferent attitude of the Vice-Chancellor, the University lost valuable projects from foreign agencies such as Ford Foundation and Rockefeller Foundation. The relations with the I.C. A.R. are at the lowest ebb. There are instances of embezzlement of university and other funds. A sum of Rs. 80,000 is missing from the Hostel funds. Rs. 30,000 is stated to have been paid towards the dues to the Dairp Farms.
...not been actually received by the Dairy. An enquiry into the contingent expenditure of the Administration Office will show how much of the amount is being spent to his personal whims and fancies. The method and manner of purchase and sale of vehicles and the proceeds received from the sale of vehicles was never reported to the Board of Management. There is believed to be fantastic expenditure on the transport of the University, I don't want to read anything more, Such serious things have been reported.

Mr Speaker:— I am glad you have pointed out all the irregularities in the administration of the University. So far as the promotions are concerned, if any injustice is done, is there no right or remedy for the aggrieved persons under the rules? If there is a remedy under the rules, has any of the aggrieved persons sought any remedy under the rules?

Sri B. Ratnasabhapati:— I will submit, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— According to the list of irregularities pointed out, the number of cases relate to the matter of promotions. I am particularly asking. The claims of deserving persons are overlooked and people who did not have sufficient qualifications were selected for promotions. In all such cases I would like to know whether there is any provision for a remedy to the aggrieved persons. If there is no remedy, the Act itself must be defective. If there is a remedy, then it is for the aggrieved persons to exercise that remedy. The question is, of course, it is for the concerned minister to answer, whether such of those aggrieved persons exercised the right under the Act, so far as the appointments are concerned.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapati:— Sir, it is the relevant point in the present context.

That is exactly the point which I have brought to the notice of the Assembly. I will expect and I am appealing to the members of the Assembly to tell us the remedy.

Mr. Speaker:— So you are on the same position as mine.

Sri B Ratnasabhapati:— It is in the worst situation, Sir.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1971-72

19th August, 1971

Mr. Speaker:— I am not concerned with any individual.

Sri B. Ratnasahapati:— Let us not have the gap between you and me, Sir.

Therefore these are the two questions posed to the Government. Let them come out with convincing answer to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker:— My point is that whenever any injustice has been done in all cases a remedy is provided under the provisions of the law. The question is whether in this case to Agricultural University Act whether any such provision has been made or not i.e., either in the Act or in the Rules framed under the Act.

Sri A. Madan Mohan (Siddipet):— I fully subscribe to the view of the Hon. Speaker. Whether the individuals have sought the remedy even if the rule is provided or not is a separate issue; or whether they are forfeited that right or whether it has gone by default is entirely a different issue. The actual point to be discussed here is about the irregularities that have been committed by a head of the Institution, we are bringing to the notice of the Government about the irregularities committee whether the persons who are aggrieved have sought these remedy or whether any remedy has been provided under the Act is not the question.

Mr. Speaker:— I have understood the point. The first question is if there is a remedy? Then the next question that arises is if there is a remedy, why they have not exercised their right. There may be several reasons—due to reign terror or they did not want to displease the authorities or they did not want to incur themselves, or they might expect promotions at least in the next time. Like this there may be several things. The question is whether remedy is provided in the Act or not.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— You are correct, in that part. What I submit to the House is whether an individual remedy is provided in the Act is a different issue. Even if the remedy has been provided whether these people have really sought the remedy and it has been rectified is a different issue. But what we say is that these irregularities have been committed. It is a statement of fact, and whether they should be allowed to continue.
He was a great administrator; he was Secretary to Defence in the Government of India and Pandit Nehru has lot of praise for him. 

Mr. Speaker:— There is absolutely no necessity to get excited.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— We are not disputing anything the Member Sri Govardhana Reddi says. We are in agreement with what Sri Govardhana Reddi is saying...... He is supporting his own.
caste man so shamelessly here; he must be ashamed of himself here; so, we agree with him in asking for a Committee.

Mr. Speaker:— Please sit down. ... ... ... ... 
It is unfortunate that you are bringing other names... and it is not proper or good for anybody. That apart, so far as the rights of the Members are concerned, every Member has right to make any allegation or mention any irregularity. In the morning Dr. T.S. Murty was mentioning a number of irregularities committed by the D.M.S. Like that, every Member has got a right. The question is, it is for the Minister to answer whether they are true or not; it is for him to explain whether the irregularities are committed or not. Let us see what he has got to say tomorrow.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:— ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...

Mr. Speaker:— What I said was, the rule must provide for seeking justice. There is no committee provided under the Act or under the Rules. To that extent, the Act itself is defective.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:— ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...

Mr. Speaker:— Whether it is temporary or permanent, where injustice is done the aggrieved person must be given the natural right of going on appeal to some other higher authority. That is the maximum remedy. Whether any such Committee is provided under the Act or the Rules framed thereunder, it is for the Minister to answer tomorrow.

Sri M. Manick Rao:— Sir, you have known the consensus of the House. Every Member has requested and I also request; why not you constitute a Committee of the House?

Mr. Speaker:— The speaker has absolutely no power to constitute any House Committee or to order any enquiry into any case; not only in this case, but in any case where allegations are made, the Speaker has absolutely no power under the Rules.
is for the House to consider whether they want to appoint a Committee or not. If it is a question of the House, I must put it to the House. The next point is, when you are making such serious irregularities against the head of a particular institution, it is for the Government to explain all these irregularities. It is well and good if there are some allegations which need to be enquired into by some higher committee or whichever committee it may be, and it is for them to consider.

The House stands adjourned to meet at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow.

The House then adjourned till Half Post Eight of the clock on Friday, the 20th August, 1971.