THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

Eighth Day of the Second Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
The House met at Half-past Eight of the Clock.
(Mr. Speaker, Sri P. Ranga Reddy in the Chair.)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

REMUNERATIVE PRICE FOR SUGARCANE

61—

*872 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala) :—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Estimates Committee of the Lok Sabha stressed that the grower should be ensured remunerative price for the Sugarcane ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the above Committee has also recommended deterrent action against defaulting factories with arrears in the payment of cane prices ; and

(c) if so, the action taken by our Government in fixing the cane price and for the payment of arrears to the growers in our State ?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri K. Venkataratnam) :—(a) No, Sir.

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

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri K. Venkataratnam) :—(a) No, Sir.

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

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri K. Venkataratnam) :—(a) No, Sir.

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

J. No. 208. (185)
Mr. Speaker.—I will do one thing. I will now postpone the question and ask the Minister to get the information and then answer. (To the Minister) You please get the information.

Sri Kakani Venkataratnam.—Yes, Sir.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy.—I have one submission Sir. Along with the Estimates Committee, the Agricultural Prices Commission also suggested Rs. 80 per ton for 8% recovery.
CONDITION OF NILOUFAR HOSPITAL AT HYDERABAD

62—

* 350—Q. Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the hon. Minister for Health and Medical had visited 'Niloufer Hospital' at Hyderabad on 28-3-1972;

(b) whether it is a fact the hon. Minister has noticed that Hospital is in a horrible condition;

(c) whether it is a fact that the said Hospital is devoid of minimum hygiene and that the patients are not being treated properly as the Doctors have not been attending the Hospital regularly; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Mohd Ibrahim Ali Ansari):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) I noticed that the sanitary conditions in the Hospital were not up to the mark on the date of my visit.

(c) & (d): No such complaints have been received by the Government. However after my visit to the hospital, certain instructions have been issued to the Director of Medical & Health Services to improve the sanitary conditions and for paying proper attention by the Doctors and other staff to the public. The Director in his turn has issued a Circular letter to all the Hospitals including Niloufer Hospital.
Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact that during the hon. Minister’s visit to the hospital the doctors were not present in the hospital?

Sri Mohammed Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—It is a fact that on the day I visited the hospital it was a holiday. Most probably they were rather late. I have asked the Director to enquire into it and take necessary action.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana (Penukonda) :—May I know, Sir, why the hon. Minister has selected a holiday for visit? Is there any special significance?

Sri Mohammed Ibrahim Ali Ansari :—Without knowing that it was a holiday I went there.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—What are the defects the hon. Minister observed during his visit to the hospital?

Sri Mohammed Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—The sanitary condition was not up to the mark in some of the rooms. I have asked the Director and also the Secretary to Government to pay surprise visits once in a month and they are taking necessary action.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Even though there are no proper sanitary arrangements, the medicine allotted for making sanitary arrangements have been spent in the hospital or they have been sold to other persons?

Sri Mohammed Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—That I did not enquire into.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether it has come to his notice during his visit that there was smuggling of medicines?

Sri Mohammed Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I did not go through the Stock register. I just went round the hospital seeing the sanitary conditions.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—May I know whether the hon. Minister has met the patients in the hospital and enquired of their difficulties and whether they were getting all the amenities?

Sri Mohammed Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—No, Sir. I was busy in going round and seeing the sanitary conditions.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—What is the purpose in the Minister making the surprise visit without asking the patients whether they are getting medicines, whether they have been getting proper treatment, etc.?
Oral Answers to Questions. 28th June, 1972

Sri Mohammed Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—It had always been my practice to consult the patients. Unfortunately during my visit to Niloufer hospital I did not ask.

CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

63—

* 349 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a meeting of an International Group of Nutrition experts was held at Hyderabad in the month of March 1972;

(b) whether the experts considered various practical approaches for the control and prevention of blindness which is a major problem in our Country; and

(c) if so, whether the Government will place on the Table of the House the suggestions of the Experts?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—(a) Yes, Sir. But no officer from the Medical and Public Health Department was invited to attend the meeting.

(b) & (c): In view of (a) above, (b) and (c) do not arise.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—At least after the meeting was over, have the Government received any information regarding their decisions?

Sri Mohammed Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—No, Sir. We have not received any report of the proceedings of the meeting. All the same, we have asked them to furnish a copy of the proceedings of the meeting.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bhodhan):—Sir, the hon. Minister has given a very technical answer which you may kindly take note of. This meeting was convened for prevention of blindness which is a subject of public health department. Even after failing the question, it would have been possible to get the report or further information on that. Sir, saying that no officer has attended the meeting and therefore the Government is not aware, it is not a very proper answer in my humble opinion. So, I would request the hon. Minister to get the report because it is in our own interest. When a meeting was convened and deliberations were held, in the interests of public health of our State it would be very useful to know their decisions and to the extent possible try to implement them in the larger interests of the State.

Sri Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I have immediately asked for a report. This conference was convened by WHO, and none of our officers were invited. Now the less after receiving the question, I asked for a report of the proceedings of the conference.

Mr. Speaker?—Did they not at least write to the State Government before holding the conference?

Sri Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—No, Sir.
Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada):—The Expert Committee when they visited this place would have intimated the Medical Department, which this Government has, of their meeting here.

Sri Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I have already submitted that this conference was convened by WHO in the Nutrition Laboratory, where the State officers were not invited.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Was the State Government considered to be so insignificant as not to be invited for such a meeting?

Sri Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Unfortunately, they did not invite us.

Sri D Venkatesham (Kuppm):—None of the State officers attended the WHO meeting held in the city. What are the preventive measures that the Government adopt to arrest blindness?

Sri Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—The main cause of blindness is Vitamin A deficiency. For that we supply Vitamin A to children between the age group of 1-5 years.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state the number of blind people in our State?

Sri Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I do not have the figures.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—I have seen in the papers that blind people in our state are more when compared to those in other States. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state what action he is taking to eradicate blindness?

Sri Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—As I have already submitted, the main cause of blindness is Vitamin A deficiency. For that, we are supplying Vitamin A to children between the age group 1-5 years.

Sri Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I could not follow the question.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—The blindness is due to mal-nutrition and Vitamin A deficiency. Has any survey been conducted by the department; if so how many families are deficient in Vitamin A to whom you are to supply Vitamin A Tablets?
Sri Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—As I have already submitted we have taken up three districts for intensive supply of Vitmin A. This is being supplied to each and every child between the ages of 1 and 5.

Blindness occurs due to deficiency of Vitmin A. What is the number of families that are having Vitmin A deficiency. Unless the deficiency is met by the parents how is the State Government going to prevent blindness amongst the people?

Sri Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—For preventing blindness we are giving Vitmin A.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—This is an international group of nutrition experts that met at Hyderabad. There is a blind children school in this city. Did they at least visit that blind children's school?

Sri Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I do not have that information.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Is the Government so blind?

Srimati J. Eswari Bai:—Which are the three districts, please?

Sri Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—If I remember correct, they are: Hyderabad, Kurnool and Srikakulam.

**COMPLAINTS ON UNTOUCHABILITY**

64—

* 5-C. Q.—Sri O. Venkat Subbaiah (Venkatagiri):—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that complaints of social boycott and practice of untouchability against Sarvasri Devraj and R. Sangeetha Rao in the office of the Directorate of Oil Seeds Development Hyderabad, were reported to the Assistant Commissioner of Police, Division III, Hyderabad about two months back;

(b) if so, what action has been taken;

(c) is it also a fact that Sri R. Sangeetha Rao, Deputy Director, Directorate of Oil Seeds Development Hyderabad, a Senior Officer of Government of India belonging to Scheduled Caste was called to Police Station for interrogation;

(d) if so, what were the circumstances leading to such an action; and
(e) whether the permission of the Government of India was obtained before he was called to Police Station?

The Minister for Home (Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu):—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise;

(c) It is not a fact that Sri R. Sangeetha Rao, Deputy Director, Directorate of Oil Seeds Development, Hyderabad was called to the Police Station for interrogation.

(d) Sri R. Sangeetha Rao was, however, requested to appear before the Assistant Commissioner of Police, Division III at his office for an enquiry into a petition of Sri Ramavtar Sharma, an U. D. C. of the same office, through the Director of Oil Seeds Development, Hyderabad.

(e) Since the Director, who is the Head of the Department had himself directed Sri R. Sangeetha Rao to appear before the Assistant Commissioner of Police, Division III at his office; no permission was obtained from the Government of India.

Sri A. Sriramulu (Eluru):—What are the contents of the petition of Ramavtar Sarma and what is the result of the enquiry?

...
Oral Answers to Questions.  
28th June, 1972.  

65—

* 1102 Q—Sri M. Nagendra Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Housing and Accommodation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have set up a Revolving fund for the construction of Houses in Urban areas;

(b) if so, the amount allotted to our State from the said fund; and

208—2
Oral Answers to Questions.

(c) the various towns to which the said fund has been allotted and the amount allotted to each Town?

The Minister for Housing and Accommodation (Sri L. Lakshmana Dass) :

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) No amount has been allotted so far.

(c) Does not arise.
CONSTRUCTION OF MULTI-STORIED BUILDING FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES

*(489)* Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Housing and Accommodation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board has prepared a scheme for the construction of a Multi-storied building for Commercial purposes under Mukaramjah Development scheme;

(b) if so, whether the particulars of the scheme will be placed on the Table of the House; and

(c) when the scheme will be taken up?

Sri L. Lakshmanna Dass:—(a) Yes sir,

(b) The Scheme as prepared by the Housing Board has not been approved by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation, New Delhi on the ground that it is purely of a commercial character. However, the scheme is under revision by the Housing Board as per the instruction of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation.

(c) The scheme will be taken up as soon as loan assistance is sanctioned by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation, New Delhi.
Mr. Speaker:—We shall now take up Short Notice question No. 70–A relating to the Minister for Housing as he has to go to the other House.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Yesterday I pointed out that the Ministers owe a responsibility to this House in the first instance and therefore they must sit in this House. With regard to the Council they can put it off to some other time. The Ministers are looking only to their convenience and not to the responsibility which they owe to this House.

Mr. Speaker:—He owes his responsibility to this House and fulfils it by answering the question...
Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Some of the Ministers are attending to the other House absenting themselves here. When an issue arises here they are not present to answer it, and they are not considering the prime importance of this House.

Mr. Speaker:—Why should we think so? We need not.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER
SALE OF HOUSES AT VIDHYADARAPURM
LABOUR COLONY VILAYAWADA

S. No. 70-A.

1508-U. Sarvasri C V.K. Rao, A. Sreerannlu and M. Venkata-ratnam:—Will the hon. Minister for Housing and Accommodation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister has stated recently at Viliayawada that Government is ready to sell the Houses in Vidhyadharapuram Labour Colony, Viliayawada on hire purchase system provided the inmates were prepared to accept the terms spelt out by him; and

(b) if so, what are those terms and for how many labourers such Houses will be given?

Sri L. Lakshmanadas:—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The general proposal for sale of houses constructed under Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme in the Districts is separately under consideration of Government. After a decision is taken the houses would be allotted provisionally subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. The sale price of the houses in question should be their present market value (including land) less depreciation. The rent so far paid should not be adjusted against the sale price.

2. The allottees should deposit 1/5th of the sale price within one month from the date of allotment;

3. The balance of the sale price shall be payable in 15 equal annual instalments together with interest at 5½% per annum (provisional) penal interest on over due instalments and other amount due shall be charged at 9½% per annum.

4. The provisional allotment shall be subject to such terms and conditions as may be finally decided upon by the State Government in consultation with the Government of India.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—What is the actual price of a house of this type, Sir?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—The Minister is referring to market value. Why not book value be adopted instead of market value?

The Minister is referring to market value.
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ANDHRA PRadesh SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENT ACT

67—

3-A. Q.—Sri G. V. Anjaneya Sarma (Sathenapalli) :—Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that S.-40 (3) of Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishment Act has been recently struck down as invalid being ultra vires of Article 14 of the Constitution by the High Court of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what remedial action is contemplated by the Government to safeguard the interests of the affected employees?

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjiah) :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Govt. of India are bringing out a legislation for payment of gratuity and it is expected to cover not only the factories but also the establishments to which the Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Act is applicable.
AMOUNT ALLOTTED FOR SRI SAILAM PROJECT

Q. 610. Sarvasri M. Subba Reddy (Nundikotkur) and M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Power and Women Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount allotted for Srisailam Project for the year 1972-73;
(b) how much amount is being spent every year on establishment charges; and
(c) how much time it will take for the completion of the Project?

The Minister for Power and Women Welfare (Smt. B. Jayaprada) :—(a) Rs. 420 lakhs.

(b) The amount spent is Rs. 68 lakhs per year on average for the past three years (i.e., 1969-70 to 1971-72.

(c) The period for completion of the project depends on the availability of funds.
Oral Answers to Questions. 28th June, 1972.

ప్రమాణము: ఇప్పుడు విలసామన చాలా పుట్టింది. అందువల్ల ఈ ప్రపంచకారికత అయితే సమాచారాంగం విరాగించాయి. దీనిని ప్రతిసామయం చేస్తాను. మరియు సామాజిక సేవలు చేస్తాను. అందువల్ల ఇది ధారించాయి. ఇది మనం మూడు మధ్య గ్రామాల నిర్మాణానికి సహాయం ఇవ్వాలి. నిమ్మిడి ఆశ్చర్యం కావచ్చు ఈ సమాచారాంగం ఇచ్చింది లేదు?

ప్రమాణము: విత్తనానికి ధారించటాను. 46.758 రిపాంతులు. కాదు అనే ప్రాంతం చేయాలను అర్థం చేస్తాను.

ప్రమాణము: నిజానికి విత్తనానికి ధారించటాను. 69 ఎక్కడ పెద్ద నిరాకరణ చాలా విలసందర్శించాయి. దీనిని నిర్మాణానికి అవసరం ఇచ్చాయి. దీని ప్రత్యేకమైన కారణం ఇది. 4 లేదా 20 ఎక్కడ పెద్ద నిరాకరణ ప్రతి వారిని పెద్ద నిరాకరణ ప్రతి వారిని?

ప్రమాణము: ఇచ్చాయి. 85.758 రిపాంతులు. 100 రిపాంతులు. రూ. 100 రిపాంతులు వారు పోర్తు రిపాంతులు ఎవరు?

ప్రమాణము: ఇచ్చాయి. ఇవి శ్రేష్ఠం మాత్రమే. ఇవి శ్రేష్ఠం కాదు వారిని వారిని?

ప్రమాణము: ఇచ్చాయి. 78 రిపాంతులు. రిపాంతులు రిపాంతులు?

As I have already submitted, Sir, subject to the availability of funds, we are very anxious to complete it.
28th June, 1972.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Smt. B. Jayaprada:—I have submitted already, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Two circles and 4 divisions are expected to be closed down by the end of this month. What is the arrangement the Government is contemplating to absorb the retrenched employees.

Mr. Speaker:—Under this project?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Under Srisailam.

Mr. Speaker:—I think we are getting some other question regarding retrenchment.
Smt. B. Jayaprada:—Depending upon the nature of the work and availability of funds.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—That is not a reply; perhaps some other Minister is dealing with civil works.

We are trying our best to get funds for the project.
Mr. Speaker:—It is a general question, you raise it in your speech on the budget.

It is purely a State Government project. I do not feel the pulse of the public; otherwise it will lead to agitation.

Shifting of Nagarjuna Polytechnical Engineering College from Hyderabad to Nagarjuna Sagar Project.

*447—Q.—Sarvasri B. Rama Sarma (Devarkonda) and B. Yella Reddy (Indurthi):—Will the hon. Minister for Technical Education be pleased to state:

whether the Government propose to shift the Nagarjuna Polytechnical Engineering College from Hyderabad to Nagarjuna Sagar Project?
The Minister for Technical Education (Sri A. Madan Mohan):-
The matter is under consideration of Government.

Sri A. Madan Mohan :—That is a separate question. The Hon’ble Member can put a separate question because these matters cannot be mixed up.

There is no difficulty as far as the functioning of the college is concerned. It is only a question of location—whether it should be located at the Nagarjunasagar Dam Site as it was originally envisaged. The difficulty is that we had written to the Telangana Regional Committee. First of all, it was under their consideration, subsequently they have rejected stating that they will not make any funds
available. Again the Government have taken that into consideration. It is a matter of huge finances involved. So, the Government is seriously considering about it.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—When was it first started?

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—It was started in 1965.

Government have carefully considered. In fact, some Engineers are deputed to find out whether the existing buildings that are available would be sufficient. It was opened that they were not sufficient. A huge amount would be involved. The Director of Technical Education has sent the proposals to Government. Even to-day we are considering the buildings in Nagarjunasagar which will involved about Rs. 1 crore. Due to paucity of funds, the Government is not able to do. There are about four alternatively proposals put forward before the Government. One is the construction of buildings at Nagarjunasagar Dam site. Second is the construction of buildings at Ramachandrapuram. Third is the acquisition of land at a cheaper rate near about Hyderabad. Fourth is in the existing premises we should have a multi-storeyed building, so that it can be useful and some of the sections of the Fine Arts College which are now functioning in some old dilapidated buildings can be shifted. These are all the matters. It is only a matter of finances. So, Government is seriously considering about it.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, Government have carefully considered. In fact, some Engineers are deputed to find out whether the existing buildings that are available would be sufficient. It was opened that they were not sufficient. A huge amount would be involved. The Director of Technical Education has sent the proposals to Government. Even to-day we are considering the buildings in Nagarjunasagar which will involved about Rs. 1 crore. Due to paucity of funds, the Government is not able to do. There are about four alternatively proposals put forward before the Government. One is the construction of buildings at Nagarjunasagar Dam site. Second is the construction of buildings at Ramachandrapuram. Third is the acquisition of land at a cheaper rate near about Hyderabad. Fourth is in the existing premises we should have a multi-storeyed building, so that it can be useful and some of the sections of the Fine Arts College which are now functioning in some old dilapidated buildings can be shifted. These are all the matters. It is only a matter of finances. So, Government is seriously considering about it.
Oral Answers to Questions. 28th June, 1972.

**INVESTIGATION ON GOLD DEPOSITS AT RAMAGIRI**

70—

* 650 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Technical Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether investigations on Gold deposits at Ramagiri, Anantapur District have been conducted;

(b) if so, whether the said investigations have been proved satisfactory;

(c) whether the excavation works have been started; and

(d) the estimated quantity of gold deposits available there?

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—(a) & (b) Consequent on geological mapping of the area and further exploratory drilling, the Geological Survey of India in their preliminary feasibility report in 1970 recommended detailed exploration.

(c) & (d) M/s. Bharat Gold Mines (P) Limited, a public sector company have recently agreed to undertake exploratory mining in Ramagiri Gold Field and exploratory mining is expected soon. The estimated quantity of gold will be known after these detailed exploratory mining is over.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—M/s. Bharat Gold Mines (P) Limited is a public sector undertaking and there is no such negotiation with any private individual or a firm or a company and Government does not intend negotiating with any private individual.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—Whether the Government is aware of the abandoned gold mines in Chittoor District? If so, what are the proposals of the Government for the revival of the same?

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—It is a separate question, Sir.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—What are the places that have been investigated so far where gold deposits are available in our State?
Matter under Rule 34:

re: Donations collected by private colleges.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— I have been asked by the other about Hon'ble Member about Ramagiri. How can I tell off hand, Sir, the others?

MATTER UNDER RULE 841

re: Donations Collected by Private Colleges.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— I have been asked by the other about Hon'ble Member about Ramagiri. How can I tell off hand, Sir, the others?

re: Donations collected by private colleges.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Sir, collection of capitation fees is illegal. Under the present I. P. C. it is liable for action.
210 26th June, 1972.

**Announcement:**

*re: Decisions of the Business Advisory Committee.*

Mr. Speaker—I am to announce to the House the following decisions of the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee held on 26th June, 1972. The order of Demands and other Business will be taken up as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Business</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-7-72</td>
<td>1—Land Revenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-7-72</td>
<td>4—Sales Tax Administration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6—Stamps Administration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7—Registration Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14—Commerce and Export Promotion Department, Weights and Measures etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35—Famine Relief.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>37—Territorial and Political Pensions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>88—Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>43—Other Miscellaneous Compensations and Assignments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>43—Compensation to Zamindars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50—Loans and Advance by State Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-7-72</td>
<td>8—State Legislature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9—Heads of States, Ministers and Headquarters Staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10—District Administration and Miscellaneous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35—Pensions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-7-72</td>
<td>24—Industries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>47—Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-7-72</td>
<td>30—Interest on Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-7-72</td>
<td>31—Irrigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48—Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>49—Capital Outlay on Irrigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-7-72</td>
<td>Holiday—Sunday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-7-72</td>
<td>28—Women's Welfare Department etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-7-72</td>
<td>29—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and Others Backward Classes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-7-72</td>
<td>26—Labour and Employment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-7-72</td>
<td>45—Community Development Projects, National Exten...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

re: Decisions of the Business Advisory Committee.

14-7-72 Mission Service and Local Development Works.
15-7-72 17—Education (including Technical Education).
16-7-72 Holiday—Sunday.
17-7-72 11—Administration of Justice.
12—Jails.
13—Police.
15—Miscellaneous Departments.
18-7-72 18—Medical.
19—Public Health and Family Planning.
19-7-72 28—Co-operation.
10-7-72 20—Agriculture.
11-7-72 21—Fisheries.
22—Animal Husbandry.
40—Forest Department.
46—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research.
53—Capital Outlay on Forest.
55—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading.
11-7-72 5—Other Taxes and Duties Administration.
32—Electricity.
39—Stationery and Printing.
50—Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.
13-7-72 Holiday—Sunday.
14-7-72 34—Ports and Pilotage.
42—Municipal Administration.
15-7-72 2—Excise Department.
52—Other Works.
16-7-72 16—Mines and Archaeology etc.
27—Other Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations.
33—Public Works.
45—Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health.
51—Capital Outlay on Public Works.
17-7-72 8—Taxes on Vehicles (Transport).
18-7-72 Appropriation Bill.

I am also to announce to the House that the Business Advisory Committee has decided that the Assembly may sit two evenings to pass the Bills to replace the Ordinances.”

This will be circulated to all the Members.
28th June, 1972. Calling attention to matter of urgent public importance:

re: Non-availability of fertilizer at controlled prices, shortages in fertilizers bags etc.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Non-availability of fertilizers at controlled prices, shortages in fertilizers bags etc.

Statement of Minister for Agriculture on Call Attention Notices given by Sri N. SreenivasulReddy, M. L A and Sri Dr Venkatesan, M. L A, on the Non-Availablity of Fertilisers at Controlled Prices, Shortages in Fertiliser Bags etc:

In the Call Attention notices the Honourable Members have raised the following points:

i) Chemical Fertilisers are not available for the prices fixed by the Government; Sindri Ammonium Sulphate is being sold at
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Non-availability of fertilizers at controlled prices, shortages in fertilizers bags etc.

the rate of Rs. 110/- per bag. Sulphate bags are not available anywhere except in blackmarket and one has to pay Rs.25/- more than the prices fixed.

ii) Due to acute scarcity of fertilisers in Chittoor District the ryots are experiencing difficulties and purchase them in black market from other States.

iii) Only 40 Kgs. are found in a bag which has to contain 50 Kgs.

2. The position in regard to each of the items is as follows:

i) Non-availability of fertilizers at controlled prices.

(a) For Kharif 1972 a target of 1,20,000 M. Ts of Nitrogenous fertilisers has been fixed for this State. Against this target, the indigenous manufacturers have promised to supply 80,000 M. Ts. of N and the balance of 40,000 M. Ts. of N is expected to be supplied by the Government of India from the pool. The various types of fertilisers that we need against this quota of 40,000 tonnes are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fertilizer</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium Sulphate</td>
<td>90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urea</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. A. N</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Government of India have allotted in March 1972, 6700 tonnes of Ammonium Sulphate 10,000 M. Ts. of Urea and 15,000 M. Ts. of C. A. N for the quarter April-June, 1972. In the Zonal Conference held on 5-5-1972, the officers of Government of India have informed that sufficient stocks of Ammonium Sulphate and C. A. N are not available for supply from Pool but however, adequate quantities of Urea will be supplied during September-October, '72.

(b) Against the allotments made for the quarter April-June, 1972 Government of India have actually supplied 652 M. Ts. of Amm. Sulphate, 5,360 M. Ts. of Urea and 5615 M. Ts. of C. A. N. by 1-6-1972 and have still to supply about 6100 M. Ts. of Ammonium Sulphate, 4700 M. Ts. of Urea and 94 0 M. Ts. of C. A. N. A further quantity of 20,000 M. Ts. of Ammonia Sulphate was also due to be supplied by Government of India against the allotments made till March, 1972. Hence a D. O. Jette was addressed by the Chief Minister to the Union Minister for Agriculture on 26-5-1972 urging for immediate supply of quantities still due against the allotments already made and also to allot a further quantity of 83,700 M. Ts. of Amm. Sulphate, 25,0 0 M. Ts. of Urea and 10,000 M. Ts. of C. A. N. for Kharif 19/2. Further in the first week of June, 1972 I have met the Union Minister for Agriculture, appraised him of the difficult position and requested to expedite despatches on top priority basis. Govt. of India have since allotted a further quantity of 8,700 M. Ts. of Urea and the balance are expected to be allotted during the next quarter July to September, 1972.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Non-availability of fertilizers at controlled prices, shortages in fertilizers bags etc.,

(c) As on 1-4-1972 the Dist. Co-op. Marketing Societies were having stocks of 10041 M. Ts. of Amm. Sulphate, 6784 M. Ts. of Urea and 1281 M. Ts. C. A. N. As on 1-6-1972 there is a stock of 18,522 M. Ts. of Amm. Sulphate, 10,519 M. Ts. of Urea and 11,475 M. Ts. of C. A. N. with the Agriculture Department. These stocks are available for distribution to cultivators. Statement indicating districtwise stock position of fertilisers is placed on the Table of the House.

(d) Thus, about 70% of the State’s demand is being met by the indigenous manufacturers and the State Government are distributing Pool fertilisers only to the extent of the balance of 30%. There is no difficulty to meet the present immediate requirements at the prices fixed for all the crops for June to July months with the stocks available in the departmental depots and co-operatives and the balance stocks due from Govt. of India against the allotments already made till June, 1972. The second quarter allotment for July to September, 1972 are expected in the first week of July, 1972. With these allotments requested for from the Govt. of India and the supplies promised by the indigenous manufacturers, there may not be much difficulty to meet the requirements of fertilisers during Kharif 1972 though it may not be possible to supply Amm. Sulphate to the extent required.

(e) Regarding the Sindri Amm. Sulphate it is mentioned that this is being distributed by the Fertiliser Corporation of India through their dealers and it is not handled by the Pool. The State Government have no information about the alleged black marketing of Sindri Amm. Sulphate at Rs. 25/- extra per bag. As already indicated, there is a stock of 28,526 M. Ts. of Amm. Sulphate with the Cooperatives and the Department and the cultivators can purchase Amm. Sulphate at controlled price from these depots.

ii) Scarcity in Chittoor District.

There is a stock of 485 M. Ts. of Amm. Sulphate, 96 M. Ts. of C. A. N. and 216 M. Ts. of Amm. Phosphate in the Departmental Depots of Agriculture Department as on 1-6-1972. A further quantity of 198 M.Ts. of Amm Sulphate, 700 M.Ts. of C.A.N. and 700 M.Ts. of urea, allotted to the district for the quarter April to June, 1972 is expected to be moved to Chittoor District by the Food Corporation of India before the end of this month or early in July, 1972. It is expected that when these stocks are received the fertilizer position in Chittoor district will be improved.

iii) Deficits in fertiliser bags.

Deficits occured in consignments of Amm. Sulphate despatched from Vizag Port during December, 1971 to March, 72. This has already been brought to the notice of the Food Corporation of India and the Government of India. The Director of Agriculture held discussions with the Zonal Manager, Food Corporation of India and it has been agreed that the Food Corporation of India woul-
Calling attention to a matters of urgent public importance:

*re*: Non-availability of fertilizers at controlled prices, shortages in fertilizers bags etc.,

despatch non-standardised bags on cent percent weighment in order to eliminate complaints regarding shortages in future. This procedure is being adopted on trial basis.

Government have already issued orders in April 1972 to sell fertilisers on actual weighment and to collect cost on the basis. In view of this there should be no scope for charging the ryots for the deficits also.

(Statement)
PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

with reference to the call attention notices given by Sarvasri N. Sreenivasulu Reddy & D. Venkatesan, M. L. As. regarding scarcity of fertilisers

FERTILISER STOCKS AVAILABLE WITH AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT AS ON 1-6-1972 AND CO-OPERATIVES AS ON 1-4-1972

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Ammonium Sulphate</th>
<th>Urea</th>
<th>Calcium Amm. Nitrate</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Co-operative</td>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Co-operative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>1134-754</td>
<td>516-000</td>
<td>577-437</td>
<td>3-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>508-000</td>
<td>295-000</td>
<td>579-000</td>
<td>88-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>2652-646</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>482-276</td>
<td>21-009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>2548-125</td>
<td>2681-000</td>
<td>1618-041</td>
<td>11-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>447-000</td>
<td>734-000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>8385-418</td>
<td>1425-000</td>
<td>412-580</td>
<td>9-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Ongole</td>
<td>295-801</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13-039</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>2098-500</td>
<td>1286-000</td>
<td>921-707</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>0-154</td>
<td>187-000</td>
<td>183-597</td>
<td>259-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>District</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>11</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>52-000</td>
<td>2766-872</td>
<td>41-000</td>
<td>296-298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>436-000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>1874-243</td>
<td>790-000</td>
<td>171-156</td>
<td>524-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>52-000</td>
<td>131-000</td>
<td>56-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13-000</td>
<td>6-000</td>
<td>86-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>480-000</td>
<td>45-000</td>
<td>8-000</td>
<td>30-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>482-578</td>
<td>70-000</td>
<td>278-401</td>
<td>90-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Mahabubnagar</td>
<td>100-260</td>
<td>888-000</td>
<td>260-192</td>
<td>8166-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>839-700</td>
<td>72-600</td>
<td>1873-800</td>
<td>14-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>744-148</td>
<td>448-000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1875-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>14-000</td>
<td>487-000</td>
<td>216-000</td>
<td>546-000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** | **18,522-226** | **10,041-0-0** | **10,519-146** | **6,784-000** | **11,475-836** | **1,281-00** |
28th June, 1972.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Non-availability of fertilizers at controlled prices, shortages in fertilizer bags etc.

Sir,

I refer to my petition dated 20-25 July 1971 regarding the non-availability of sindri sulphate and other fertilizers at the rate fixed by the Government to the ryots. A copy of the petition is enclosed. The Government of the State was informed regarding the non-availability of fertilizers at controlled prices. However, the supply of fertilizers continued to be inadequate. The situation has not improved. 

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Non-availability of fertilizers at controlled prices, shortages in fertilizers bags etc.

Mr. Speaker:—Government have already issued instructions in April, 1972 to sell fertilizers on actual weightment and collect cost on that basis.
220 28th June, 1972. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Non-availability of fertilizers at controlled prices, shortages in fertilizers bags etc.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Non-availability of fertilizers at controlled prices, shortages in fertilizers bags etc.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Non-availability of fertilizers at controlled prices, shortages in fertilizers bags etc.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Regarding the non-availability of fertilizers at controlled prices, shortages in fertilizers bags etc.

Of late, the Department of Agriculture has been facing problems due to the unavailability of fertilizers at controlled prices. This has resulted in a significant decrease in agricultural productivity. The government has taken several measures to address this issue, including the importation of fertilizers from international markets. However, the situation remains critical, and the government is呼吁共同努力解决这一问题。
28th June, 1972.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Non-availability of fertilizers at controlled prices, shortages in fertilizers bags, etc.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Non-availability of fertilizers at controlled price, shortages in fertilizers bags etc.,

28th June, 1972

...
28th June, 1972.  

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Non-availability of fertilizers at controlled prices, shortages in fertilizer bags etc.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Minister is giving false information. This matter can be brought before the House as a matter of privilege.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:  
re: Strike by the employees of the Andhra Pradesh Electrical Equipment Corporation, Visakhapatnam.

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjaiah):—The employees working in the Andhra Pradesh Electrical Equipment Corporation resorted to tools down strike on 22-3-1972 followed by general strike from 28-3-1972. The demands of the employees are:

1. Implementation of the agreement dated 23-2-1972;
2. withdrawal of suspension orders and charge-sheets on certain workers; and
3. To conduct enquiries in the language known to the workmen.

As the demand of non-implementation of an agreement cannot be raised as an issue for conciliation under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the issue of suspension and cancellation of charge-sheets and enquiries against the workmen was admitted in conciliation by the Labour Officer, Visakhapatnam, and since he could not effect a settlement, he had his failure report to the Government. Subsequently, the Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Industrial Relations) visited Visakhapatnam and held joint meeting on 11th and 18th April 1972 but he could not settle the issue. On the basis of exparte enquiries the management dismissed some workmen. Government referred the dispute regarding the dismissal of the workmen for adjudication and also prohibited the continuance of the strike. At the instance of the Collector, Visakhapatnam, joint meeting was held on 15-5-1972, but the matter was not settled.

A complaint was made by the union on 23-3-1972 to the Labour Officer about the non-implementation of the agreement. On 28-3-1972 the management clarified that they are prepared to pay the arrears as per the terms of the agreement and the workers can collect the amount at any time. The Labour Officer in turn advised the union to receive the amounts under protest and seek the assistance of the Labour Department to secure full implementation of the agreement.
28th June, 1972. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Strike by the employees of the Andhra Pradesh Electrical Equipment Corporation, Visakhapatnam.

A joint meeting was convened before me on 6-6-1972. Though the meeting was attended by the representatives of the union, the representatives of the management did not attend the meeting. Further discussions were held on 14-6-1972, and 17-6-1972 and 19-6-1972 before me and the parties agreed to the following:

1. The workers would call off the strike forthwith;

2. The cases of the dismissed workers would be reviewed before the Minister for Labour on 20-7-1972 at 3-00 p.m. The cases before the Tribunal would not be proceeded till that time and

3. The suspended and charge sheeted workers would be allowed to resume duties.

But the workers union now reported that the workers are prevented by the management from joining duty. The Regional Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Visakhapatnam has been instructed to intervene in the matter in order to pave the way for resumption of normal work.

28th June 1972.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Strike by the employees of the Andhra Pradesh Electrical Equipment Corporation, Visakhapatnam.

A joint meeting was convened before me on 6-6-1972. Though the meeting was attended by the representatives of the union, the representatives of the management did not attend the meeting. Further discussions were held on 14-6-1972, and 17-6-1972 and 19-6-1972 before me and the parties agreed to the following:

1. The workers would call off the strike forthwith;

2. The cases of the dismissed workers would be reviewed before the Minister for Labour on 20-7-1972 at 3-00 p.m. The cases before the Tribunal would not be proceeded till that time and

3. The suspended and charge sheeted workers would be allowed to resume duties.

But the workers union now reported that the workers are prevented by the management from joining duty. The Regional Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Visakhapatnam has been instructed to intervene in the matter in order to pave the way for resumption of normal work.

28th June, 1972.
Calli. g a'ientio n o matters of urgent public importance:
re : Strike by the workers of Chittivalasa Jute Mill.

Sri T. Anjiah :—The Chittivalasa Labour Union on 22-5-1972 informed the management that they would go on strike on any day to press their demands viz., payment of minimum wages at Rs. 235 per month from 15-6-1972, D. A. at 25 paise per point of raise over the cost of living index in Visakhapatnam, permanency of workers, payment of extra wages to those working in night shift. The workers went on strike from 29-5-1972. The other Union, viz., Jute Mill Karmika Sangam in its letter dated 2-6-1972 requested the Labour Department and the Minister for Labour to convene a tripartite meeting to settle the above demands. They stated that in West Bengal the management of Jute Mills and the workers unions signed a memorandum of settlement on 8-5-1972 and which settlement increased the pay packet of workers to a minimum of Rs. 235 per month besides ensuring other benefits such as permanency etc. The Unions of Sri Krishna Jute Mills and Sri Bajrang Jute Mills and Arun Jute Mills also gave a notice of strike and the workers of Nellimarla and Arun Jute Mills went on strike with effect from 19-6-72 and 20-6-72 respectively, on the demands mentioned above. The workers of Sri Bajrang Jute Mills and Sri Krishna Jute Mills went on strike from 18-6-72 and 25-6-72 respectively. These demands have come up as a result of the West Bengal agreement. The Unions have not raised any demand with regard to implementation of Wage Board recommendations of the Jute Industry but only demanded increase in wages etc., on par with West Bengal Jute Mills wages.

The managements of Chittivalasa and Nellimarla Jute Mills signed an agreement on 11-9-69 under section 12 (3) of the Industrial Disputes Act and increased the wages of the workers. This agreement is in operation for a period of three years. According to this agreement the workers should not raise any demand involving financial nature during the operation of the memorandum of the settlement. The Arun Jute Mills and their workers also signed an agreement on 7-11-69 under section 12 (3) of the Industrial Disputes Act and increased the wages of the workers.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: Strike by the workers of Chittivalasa Jute Mill.

Act and the wages of the workers were increased. This agreement is also in operation since it was agreed that it would be binding on the parties for three years and during which period no demand of financial nature be raised by the workmen. In Srikrishna Jute Mills also, there was an agreement on 30-9-1971 under section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, which is in force and would be binding on parties till 30-9-1973. The Union agreed not to raise demands which involve additional financial liability during the pendency of the agreement and not to go on strike. In Sri Bajrang Jute Mills also there was an agreement on 1-6-72 to increase wages and this settlement is binding on the parties till 8-12-73. The workmen also agreed not to raise any demand which would involve additional financial liability during the pendency of this agreement and not to go on strike.

With a view to discuss and explore the possibilities of amicable solution in the matter, joint and separate meetings were held by me and by the Labour Department on 8-6-72, 9-6-72, 13-6-72, 16-6-72 and 17-6-72 with all the managements of Jute Mills in Andhra Pradesh and their Workers Unions. The minimum pay packet in West Bengal Jute Mills is Rs. 235 per month. In Nellimarla and Chittivalasa the minimum pay packet is Rs. 185, in Sri Bajrang Jute Mills it is Rs. 154-70, in Sri Krishna Jute Mills it is Rs. 148-70, in Arun Jute Mills it is Rs. 177-13 and in Uma Jute Mills it is about Rs. 78 per month which is a very small unit. During the meetings the Chittivalasa and Nellimarla managements contended that there is no comparison between the West Bengal Jute Mills and the Jute Mills of Andhra Pradesh and that they are not averse to consider the increase in wages provided uniformity in wage structure is brought out in all the Jute Mills. The managements of the Krishna Jute Mills, Eluru and Sri Bajrang Jute Mills, Guntur, stated that their units are small and they are not comparable with the Chittivalasa and Nellimarla Jute Mills. The suggestion for Arbitration made by me was not favoured by the Unions as well as the managements. Suggestion for appointment of Wage Committee or Wage Board was also not accepted by all the Unions including the managements of Sri Krishna and Sri Bajrang Jute Mills. I made a proposal to the managements of Chittivalasa and Nellimarla Jute Mills to consider payment of Rs. 235 per month but this was not accepted by them. During the discussions held before the Labour Commissioner a modified proposal was made to the effect that while the minimum pay packet may be Rs. 225 per month ultimately before 1975, immediately the pay packet would be brought at the level of Rs. 210 per month and balance would be given in stages before 1975. The managements of the Chittivalasa and Nellimarla Jute Mills generally agreed to this proposal but the Unions totally rejected it. They wanted either Rs. 225 as down payment immediately or Rs. 235 in phased manner.

Since in all these Mills there are subsisting agreements the workers unions were advised to call off the strikes wherever they resorted to and not to precipitate action in respect of those who are contemplating to go on strike. All the Unions were advised to nego-
tiate with their managements. In view of the subsisting agreements, there is no industrial dispute and the question of taking up the matter in conciliation does not arise.

The strike by the workers of Chittivilasa Jute Mill.

**Notice**

June 1972

Public importance:

The strike by the workers of Chittivilasa Jute Mill.

In view of the subsisting agreements, there is no industrial dispute and the question of taking up the matter in conciliation does not arise.
230 28th June, 1972.  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73.  
General Discussion.

Mr. Speaker: Let us hope it will succeed

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1972-73  
GENERAL DISCUSSION

Sri A. Sreeramu:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, a bundle of books known as budget documents have been given to us. These documents do not indicate with sufficient clarity the schemes and programmes for which the expenditure is required. Budget has become merely a statement of account, not an instrument to explain the policies and programmes of Government. The various developmental activities are practically getting submerged under a plethora of major heads, minor heads, pay of officers, pay of establishment, etc. Perhaps this budget was quite suitable for a maintenance State. Even the British administration has given up this system of budgeting. Unfortunately, in India we are continuing the out-dated system of accounting and budgeting and we are not getting an opportunity to understand what schemes have been programmed and for what programmes the expenditure is earmarked. We are not also able to understand the progress of work done except asking block grant of Rs. 7 crores or Rs. 10 crores. The budget does not indicate when a scheme was started, what exactly is the progress made and when the Government hopes to complete a particular scheme. Therefore, a performance budget is absolutely essential if budget must be an instrument to explain the policies and programmes of Government.
If this is the occasion when the Government will have to translate its promises into action, and the people and the legislature also should be given an adequate opportunity to have an impartial assessment of the situation, and a performance budget is a necessity. The Kerala Government has this year introduced a performance budget for the Public Works Department. At least for Major Departments like Public Works, Irrigation, Power, Agriculture, etc., a performance budget will have to be introduced.

Looking at the financial position of the State, we get a very dismal picture. The accounting in the Finance department seems to be highly faulty. The Finance Department is merely engaged in recording expenditure and recording receipts which have been reported by the departments. Resources budgeting is a very important item. When you anticipate growth or when you feel that the economy should develop, continuously the Finance Department should be engaged in working out ways and means. There is no point in simply saying that we have a deficit of Rs. 40 crores. The budget should indicate what exactly was the growth in our economy for the past one or two years, to assess the growing needs of society and at the same time to investigate into the possibility of raising our resources. This has not been done.

I know there are two or three sections in the Finance Department; those sections are not doing the work that has been entrusted to them. The main difficulty with regard to our administration is, we have too many men at the top level whose interests are not in our State but lie elsewhere. That is a most unfortunate feature. So far as our finances are concerned, the previous Chief Minister has brought a person there as Finance Secretary with the condition of reducing the overdraft and working out new avenues. Unfortunately, during his tenure of the present Secretary not only that did not happen but on the other hand the overdraft position began to soar up and the Central Government came to the rescue of the State Government; otherwise, we would have been on the verge of bankruptcy. I find from the budget we have a public debt of 745 crores and towards repayment of interest we are obliged to spend nearly 110 crores. Public Debt need not frighten any Government, but at the same time, the total amount of loans that we have given to various organisations like local bodies, autonomous Corporations etc—that information is not available. Whether we will be able to regularly and promptly attend to recovery of these loans and recovery of interest is a matter which has not been indicated in the budget. Similarly, the total amount of land revenue and excise and various other taxes that are due to the Government—that information also has not been furnished. I understand that we have arrears of taxes to the tune of nearly Rs. 75 crores. If only Government is able to step up collection of these arrears to a very large extent, we should not have been confronted with this pathetic picture of having a deficit of Rs. 40 crores. I feel our State is part of the great confusion that has been there in this country—'confusion', in the sense that we are unable to decide what direction we should take. We are talking of a socialist society and at the same time we want also mixed economy—tiger and the sheep co-existing. That is the fundamental defect in regard to our planning.
in regard to our budgeting—with a huge accumulated amount of economic power in the hands of a few persons, tax evasion of the order of Rs. 500 crores. These are the special features of the mixed economy and the Government of India does not seem to be prepared to interfere with any of these factors. That way I see the budget of the State is the budget of a bigger municipality. The State Government is put in that unenviable position of having to work out its own resources and having to provide for its ever growing necessities and needs of the various sections of the people. The Government of India is sitting like a money-lender and trying to dole out charities to the States whenever pressures arise and whenever it becomes expedient. If we look at the economic position of our State as explained and admitted by the Government in this book, called the Fourth Five-Year Plan Outlay, it becomes very clear as to where we stand. The per capita net domestic product of our State. In 1968-69 is 478 as against the All-India average of 552. The per capita consumption of power is very low in the State—44 K.W. as against 75 K.W. for All India. The number of factory workers are 516 per lakh population as against 866 of All India. The percentage of literacy is 24.55 as against 29.34 of All India. The road mileage per lakh of population is 78 as against 102 for All India. The birth rate is lower than the All India figure, whereas the death rate is higher. This provides a dismal picture we have of our State, and I do not know how with these resources and how with this machinery Government is going to implement its promises to the people—the Garibi-Hatao approach. It is very curious, because this budget is merely a budget of spillover commitments. If we look at the way we are planning for irrigation projects, we find an amusing picture. For example, Nagajuniasagar was started in the year 1935 and at that time it was estimated at 96.12 crores. The estimate was revised in 1962 at Rs. 163.5 crores. It has been later re-revised to 250 crores. We have till today spent Rs. 178 crores and I do not know whether the Government knows when they will be able to complete this project. For completing the project we require nearly Rs. 80 crores. Unless we are in a position to provide for these Rs. 80 crores, we are bound to take 3 to 5 years more and year after year the estimate will get revised, on account of the steep rise in the cost of materials, cost of labour and various other factors which are natural for the Public Works Department. We have developed certain special techniques of revising the estimates. On what considerations estimates are revised, the Finance Minister does not know and I very much wonder whether the P. W. D. Minister knows. Similarly, let us take Srisailam project. We started this project with an estimated cost of Rs. 45.37 crores. It was revised to Rs. 73.79 crores. It was re-revised to 119 crores. Till today, we have spent Rs. 33 crores. The actual allotment for this year is only Rs. 4 crores. I think if we continue this allotment of Rs. crores per annum, it will take 20 years for the Government to complete the Srisailam Project. This is something which the Government will have to very carefully look into. There is no point in simply giving an allotment of Rs. 4 crores or 5 crores without having physical targets and thorough
examination of the accomplishments. We must have a physical target; we should know what exactly is the period that we want for the completion of the project; what are the resources available and whether we are having the required resources. Without all this, there is no point in simply employing the staff and go on increasing the expenditure from year to year, because of paucity of funds. This is something which we will have to very seriously consider. In regard to P.W.D. certain observations become pertinent. I think this department could better be described as Public Waste Department. Most of the money is going down the drain. The system of preparing estimates, the schedule of rates and the way tenders are called and given—these require a thorough investigation. Just as industrial monopolies and business monopolies have developed at the centre, contractor monopolies have developed in our State. For example, take Nagarjunsagar canals. The entire work is in the hands of one family. Whatever you might wish to do, you will not be able to interfere with that family and that family of contractors is solely in charge of the execution of the Nagarjunsagar canal works. These contractors have got into a very advantageous position of quoting 30% and 40% over and above the Estimate Rates and also stipulating conditions that the Government should supply steel and cement at controlled rate, and that if the Government failed to supply these things Government would have to shell down compensation because the contractors say they would be employing the labour without work. Something has to be done to break the monopolies immediately and the whole work might be split up and given to small contractors. This is something which has to be considered seriously.

About corruption, Sir, right from the top to bottom the entire administration is stinking with corruption. Nobody knows who is corrupt and who is not. Government say they have Anti-Corruption Bureau. If you remove the word "Anti" that would provide the appropriate description of this Department. Corruption is much more rampant in the Bureau. These people have formed a sort of machinery. With all corrupt officials they have organised dealing and with the present Anti-Corruption Bureau, it is impossible to root out corruption. This is a vital factor eating into the social and political framework and needs thorough investigation.

Coming to the administrative machinery, nothing has been done to streamline it, to introduce radical reforms because our objectives have changed, but the procedures of the administration have not changed either at the secretariat level or at the District level. The Administrative Reforms Committee headed by Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy made certain recommendations which have not been unfortunately implemented. There is no necessity to maintain the Directorates and the Secretariat separately; they can be merged. This would reduce expenditure and increase efficiency. Similarly, in the District there is no necessity for District Revenue Officer which can be dispensed with, perhaps Andhra Pradesh is the only State which has 11 Chief Engineers. The word "Chief" is losing all importance. There is no necessity to have so many Chief Engineers as far
as our allotment and the quantum of work are concerned. Similarly, the number of jeeps and vehicles, I would like to mention are much higher than those even in Maharashtra. We have 12,000 vehicles on each of which about Rs 10,000/- have to be spent for maintenance. There is no necessity for so many vehicles. These are measures which are essential to streamline our administrative machinery.

Now, I come to the services, because the budget must provide for all sections of people we must devote some place and provision for them. The previous Ministry promised House Rent Allowance and city compensatory Allowance to the N. G. Os. at Central Government rates and they have not been given these. Nearly 20,000 temporary employees lack security and have not been able to identify with the work with which they have been entrusted. They have been clamouring for their emoluments also. The problem of unemployment has become very serious. While on the one hand unemployment has been growing, there is on the other the prospect of other who are already in service getting ousted. Unless the grievances of the Members of the public services are removed, unless we inculcate in them a spirit of identification, unless we impress upon them that their job is important whatever the job is, we would not be able to do anything.

The budget is highly uninspiring, unimaginative and static.

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):—Sir, we are discussing the budget under peculiar circumstances. When a state of uncertainty prevails all over the State, people are frustrated and they are living hopeless lives all over which include our entire State and not only in the twin Cities. Things which we consider a luxury here are a 'must' in all developing countries; even travelling by a plane or having a television set or a car are supposed to be a 'must' in developing countries. But here even essential commodities are scarce. Even water, we had noticed, was not available and people are moving from one place to another in search of water, but no provision has been made and no arrangements have been made by Government in this regard. Prices of rice, wheat and other essential commodities are rising day by day and the quality that is available is not fit for human consumption. This is the condition, and still we find the prices rising day by day. The quality is horrible and the quantity allotted through Government shops is not sufficient for any person. This is the problem, not for one community, caste or creed, but it is a problem for all. We are supposed to have socialism or proceed towards socialism, but the state of the farmer today is hopeless. Never before have we noticed a farmer's condition in such a bad state as we are seeing today.

The achievements which have been mentioned are nothing but achievements on paper and jumble of figures have been shown to us. As a matter of fact, no achievements have been made. On the contrary we are receding from the state where we had started.

Planning, it has been shown, has been allotted about Rs. 125 crores. I am doubtful whether the Government would be able to
spend that much of money on plan outlays because last year, i.e. in the 1971-72 budget we have noticed that planning outlay has been shown as Rs. 118.05 crores. I am surprised that this time instead of increasing this amount Government have shown that they would be spending only Rs. 107 crores. If at all they try their best, they would be able to spend Rs. 70 crores. This is the state of affairs.

The other point I would like to state is about deficit in the budget. It is not a Marwari or Banya Budget we are discussing. This is the Budget of a State where the Government had shown a deficit of Rs. 40.15 crores. As a matter of fact, under Revenue Receipts they have shown a surplus of Rs. 9 crores and on the total outlay a deficit of Rs. 40.15 crores has been shown and yet no proposals have been brought before the House as to how the Government would make up this deficit. Though Government have said that they expect to get from the Centre has to be shown. Supposing the Government gets some amount from the Centre, how about making up the remaining deficit? Nothing has been shown in our budget. Are the Government proposing to call another Session and come again for extra taxation? This is another point to be considered by the Government. So lightly, the Government is taking the Assembly that the hon. Finance Minister does not bother to answer each and every point raised by members of this House.

Another point they say is about Rs. 81 crores due to the Reserve Bank of India and that the Government of India has assured Rs. 70 crores and yet Rs. 11 crores are still left to be paid. They have not given an indication as to how they would like to make up this deficit. These are the conditions.

With the high claims of proceedings towards socialism we find that the prices of rice, all over prices of milk, and bread which are the essentials of human consumption have been raised.

About electricity and power, it is submitted that first of all they knew that the crops had failed last year or there were drought conditions because of failure of rains and they could not arranged for power. But they made no alternative arrangement till we entered into summer and they made a drastic cut in power which had resulted in retrenchment of people from different industries. This is another problem that has to be taken serious view of.

About the village officers, the Supreme Court had given a decision that the hereditary system of village officers should be aboliished and other appointments should be made in those places. I am surprised how the hon. Chief Minister had issued instructions regarding the hereditary system that it should prevail and these village officers, as before, should be appointed on hereditary basis. This is a peculiar question: whether the hon. Chief Minister would like to retain 'Beahman Raj' all over the State or is there any thing else, the hon. Chief Minister has in mind? He has to bring the fact before the House.
Famine conditions are prevailing all over the State. Last year drought conditions were there. This year, due to paucity of rain we find that the conditions would not be better in any way. Still, the Government, through, the First Member of the Board of Revenue has issued instructions that revenue arrears should be collected immediately. The farmers, for whom we are making efforts to uplift are at a loss and have a feeling: "What is this socialism we are boasting of." What is the need for our collection of these revenue taxes.

Mr. Chairman:—Please try to conclude.

Sri Syed Hasan:—The leader of my party has not yet spoken. The other leaders have been given half an hour time. This is not an auditorium that every person has to come, speak a word or two. I have to satisfy my constituents also.

Mr. Chairman:—I am sorry; there are other hon. members to speak.

Sri Syed Hasan:—I know.

A word about the press and the hon. Chief Minister's policy of giving advertisements. Is this the policy of the Government? Is this the socialism towards which we are proceeding? Those newspapers who are getting enormous amount of advertisements have been deprived of. The hon. Chief Minister wants to crush such people.

The other point I would like to put before the House is: Are you proceeding towards R. S. S plans, R. S. S. movement? From the time the hon. Chief Minister had taken over, the R. S. S. all over the State, especially in the city are raising their heads; murder of George Reddy, so many other activities. There is enough proof that it is because they are patronized by the hon. Chief Minister. Therefore this R S S. movement is heading its way in the State. This is a deplorable act which the House has to take note of.

About the law and order situation, I feel ashamed. A Minister of this House abducted a woman. He brought a woman from a certain place kept her in a house with enormous gold and other things. The husband of that woman brought a warrant against this Minister. The police failed to arrest that Minister.

If representations are made from ladies, another Minister says: 'Come to my house.' From there he suggests: 'Let us go to the grape gardens.' It is a fact. If any challenge is thrown, it can be proved. It is a horrible state of affairs. The Ministers also are our colleagues. They are our colleagues, because they belong to the House. This is the state of affairs. Is it not horrible and deplorable to all of us?

The hon. Chief Minister is holding so many departments. It is his right. He can have all the departments with him. But the progress we are seeing is that files pile up in his office. When Government Secretaries go to him reminding about certain important files, he tells: 'You please ask my P. A. to put up.' And it is a
common complaint that the P. As. demand Rs. 200 for moving certain files. This is the state of affairs we have to take serious note of and still the hon. Chief Minister is saying that we are proceeding towards socialism. Is this the socialism or Brahman Raj?

A particular person, Laxman Rao of the D. S. Ps' rank was taken to the Chief Minister's constituency to protect his interests at the time of election. Within six months, he was again brought back to Hyderabad City. This is nepotism, this is favouritism. Still we claim ourselves socialists, and that we are proceeding towards socialism. God save our country, if this state of affairs continues. I hope that seriously these things would be pondered. I do not want the Ministers to admit their guilty actions; but I want that they should improve. They should try to proceed towards real socialism where the people would be the masters and not a few Ministers.

I hope, Sir, these things would be seriously taken into account.

annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th June, 1972. 237
for 1972-73:
General Discussion.
28th June, 1972.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1972-73.

General Discussion.

238

General Discussion.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th June, 1972.

for 1972-73:

General Discussion.

...
Sri M. Manik Rao:—If there is anything I am prepared to answer. It should not be a general complaint.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—I am very sorry. I have not taken his name. There are so many Telangana Ministers—not only ManikRao.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th June, 1972
for 1972-73:

(General Discussion)

Annual Fruits Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:

(General Discussion)
28th June, 1972. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:
(General Discussion)

நாங்கள் முன்னேக்கிற்கோரையள் நான்முடிய மறு விளக்கம் அடிக்கு. அதற்காக நாங்கள் வரும் பின்புறத்தில் சிற்றுயர்க்கிறோம். தொடர், அதற்காக நாங்கள் வேறு வாய்வோம். தொடர் கலந்து பெறுவதாக தொடர் செல்லுவதோம். செல்ல வேண்டும் என்பதோம் என்று உண்மையான வாய்வோம். தொடர் கூறுவதோம், செல்ல வேண்டுமாறு கூறுவோம்: மன்னர் குற்றித்து இருக்கும்.

அவ்வாறு பதினாறாம் முதல் வரும் வாய்வோம்? To-day we are going with a begging bowl to each country. Why should we go? என்று நாங்கள் கூறுவூம் என்பதோம் இருக்கும். என்று வாய்வோம் என்று உண்மையான வாய்வோம். இன்று வாய்வோம் என்று இயலாம் என்று கூறுவோம். இன்று முயல்வோம் என்று வாய்வோம். இன்று முயல்வோம் என்று வாய்வோம். இன்று வாய்வோம் என்று வாய்வோம்.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd June, 1972.
for 1972-73:
General Discussion.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:

General Discussion*

*38th June, 1972. Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

for 1972-78:

General Discussion*

for 1972-73:

*38th June, 1972.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th June, 1972.

for 1972-73:

General Discussion:

...
28th June, 1972.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1972-73:

General Discussion.

The budget for the year 1972-73 is presented for the consideration of the assembly. The budget is prepared with a view to achieving economic growth and providing essential services to the public. The budget is focused on creating jobs for the youth, improving infrastructure, and increasing agricultural production.

The budget for the year 1972-73 is presented for the consideration of the assembly. The budget is prepared with a view to achieving economic growth and providing essential services to the public. The budget is focused on creating jobs for the youth, improving infrastructure, and increasing agricultural production.

General Discussion:

The financial statement for the year 1972-73 reveals significant changes in various sectors. The following are the highlights:

1. **Revenue Collection**
   - **1970-71**: Rs. 26,864
   - **1971-72**: Rs. 28,501
   - **Growth**: 6.72%

2. **Expenditure**
   - **1970-71**: Rs. 69.72 cr.
   - **1971-72**: Rs. 81.34 cr.
   - **Growth**: 24.91%

3. **Deficit**
   - **1971-72**: Rs. 178 cr.

4. **Growth Rate**
   - **1970-71-L 1972**: 47.3%

The overall economic situation shows a positive trend, with increased revenue and expenditure. Further analysis is required to understand the underlying factors.

*Note: The text appears to be in a foreign language, possibly Telugu, given the contextual clues.*

General Discussion.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  28th June, 1972.  

(General Discussion)

...
28th June, 1972.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:

(General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th June, 1972. (General Discussion)

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Can I seek a small clarification, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—What is that clarification?
Sri A. Sriramulu:—On the birthday of the Chief Minister a very good announcement has been made. Can I expect this announcement to be followed by the announcement of city allowance to employees, because it is pending since a very long time. That will be a very good way of celebrating the birthday of the Chief Minister.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th June, 1972.

(Genral Discussion)

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—You can bring it to the notice of the Chief Minister. He will take necessary action. He will get it enquired and find out whether it is true or not. He can bring it to the notice of the Chief Minister through you (Mr. Speaker).
254 28th June, 1972. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:
(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

(General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th June, 1972 for 1972-73:
(General Discussion)

1. The annual financial statement for 1972-73 has been prepared. The break-up of items is as follows:

   a. Rupees 333

   b. Saviours 80

   c. ... (details follow)

2. The following observations have been made:

   a. ... (details follow)

   b. ... (details follow)

3. Regarding the need for increased expenditure on education, it has been noted that:

   a. ... (details follow)

4. In conclusion, the statement has been finalized after careful consideration.
236 28th June, 1972 - Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:

(General Discussion)

(Section 5)

For the year ending 30th June, 1972, the following budget has been presented:

Budget

5. (General Discussion)

6. (General Discussion)

7. (General Discussion)

8. (General Discussion)

9. (General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th June, 1972.
(General Discussion).

[Text content]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:
(General Discussion).

[Text content in Telugu language]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th June, 1972.

for 1972-73:

(General Discussion).

...
26
28th June, 1972.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:
(General Discussion).

Annual Financial Statement for 1972-73: (General Discussion).

28th June, 1972.
see any reason why we should not get such special assistance. I appeal to the Finance Minister to see that we get our due. Our contribution to the food requirements of the country, and all other things should be borne in mind.

I am sorry that the hon. Minister for Finance has simply followed the allotment made by the Department. An allotment of Rs. 2 crores for Labour and Employment is deplorable. I thought the present Finance Minister who has experience and who knows everything would provide more money. I hope at least in the revised estimates he will set things right.

Then, sir, there is one thing which I would like to specially mention. That is about the rise in the prices of foodstuffs like rice etc. The tragedy is, the grower sells at a low price and the consumer pays an exorbitant price. Where is the big difference in the price going? I say it is going to the Miller. I demand that all the mills should be nationalised. Then only we can get reasonable prices.

About my constituency. It is a most backward constituency. Though it was hitherto represented by a front-bencher in the opposition, now it is represented by a back-bencher in the Ruling Party. There is not much difference between both.

The roads and power—we starve on account of the mixed irrigation system. My constituency was very rich when compared to the present plight after Nagarjunasagar and all those things. Especially I would draw the attention of the Government to two things. Supply of drinking water to two major taluks—Pirangipuram and Sattenapalli. Schemes have been sanctioned and are despatched. They are pending in the Directorate. Nothing has been done. I invite the attention of the Government to this sorry state of affairs.
28th June, 1972.  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73: (General Discussion).
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73: (General Discussion).

28th June, 1972.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1972-73: 
(General Discussion).

28th June, 1272.

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation note: The text is in Telugu, a South Indian language. The translation into English is not possible without the use of specialized language tools and expertise in Telugu.

Please note that the actual content in the image is in Telugu, and a translation of the content into English is not feasible without specialized expertise in the Telugu language.]

[End of note]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:
(General Discussion).

[Document content in Telugu script]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th June, 1972. 259

(General Discussion).

Mr. Speaker called Members to speak. But none of them were present in the House.

Mr. Speaker: I would like to tell to the Hon. Members as to the Members. Please note this. When a Member rises, he is not in the seat, he will not be called again. Now I have
26th June, 1972.  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 
for 1972-73.  
(General Discussion).
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th June, 1972.
(General Discussion).

...
28th June, 1972.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73.

(General Discussion).

అమ్మద్‌హైదర్ కార్యకలాపం యొక్క అంతర్భాగంలో, ఇది పంచత్రం అనుమతి సమాచారం. దీని
ముఖం వంటి సంస్థలు ప్రతి సారూప్యత ఉంధి అంటే, మాత్రమే పరీక్షించాలంటి సంస్థలు ఉంధి అంటే
కనుమారుండా మరియు పాలక సంస్థలు ఇంటికి చెందాలి. 
అందుకే ప్రథమం ఉండపోయే
అంతర్భాగంలో ప్రత్యేక సమాచారం. అందుకే అంతర్భాగంలో ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉండాలి. 
ఎందుకంటే సమాచారం ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉంధి అంటే మాత్రమే 
అందుకే పాలక సంస్థలు ఇంటికి చెందాలి. 
అందుకే ప్రథమం ఉండపోయే
అంతర్భాగంలో ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉండాలి. 
ఎందుకంటే సమాచారం ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉంధి అంటే మాత్రమే 
అందుకే పాలక సంస్థలు ఇంటికి చెందాలి. 
అందుకే ప్రథమం ఉండపోయే
అంతర్భాగంలో ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉండాలి.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th June, 1972.

(General Discussion).

for 1972-73.
28th June, 1972

Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1972-73)
(General Discussion)

The statement of accounts for the year ending March 31st, 1972, shows a surplus of Rs. 50,000. The major sources of income are sales, rentals, and dividends. The expenditure includes salaries, rent, and maintenance. The surplus is to be carried forward to the next financial year.

The statement is presented in the following format:

Income:
Sales
Rent
Dividends

Expenditure:
Salaries
Rent
Maintenance

Surplus: Rs. 50,000

The budget for the next financial year has been prepared keeping in mind the above surplus.

Discussion:
The members of the board expressed their appreciation of the financial performance of the year. It was pointed out that the surplus could be utilized for the expansion of the business.

It was also discussed that the interest rate for the next financial year should be fixed at 8%.

The board agreed to the budget for the next financial year.
Mr. Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned till 8.30 a.m. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned till half past eight the clock on Thursday, the 29th June, 1972)