ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

PILOT PROJECT FOR UTILISATION OF RURAL MAN POWER

496—

* 105 Q. — Sarvasri P. V. Ramaia (Anakapalli), M. Nagi Reddy, Vanka Satyanarayana: — Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether any provision was made under the scheme ‘Pilot Project’ for utilisation of Rural man power during 1969-70, 70-71 and 71-72; and

(b) if so, where this scheme was implemented and in which way?

The Minister for Panchayati Raj (Sri T. Hayagriva Charl): —

(a) & (b): The answer is laid on the Table of the House.

PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

L. A. Q. No. 105 * [46]

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) During 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72, the Government have released grants and loans to the Panchayat Samithies as indicated in the annexures to the release orders from out of the budget provision under the Rural Man Power Programme. The Panchayat Samithis are responsible for the execution of the works falling under grant provision and loan provision. The grant works include Minor Irrigation and roads of vital importance to Villages for export of agricultural produce to marketing Centres and the loan works include soil conservation, land reclamation, afforestation, pisciculture and community Irrigation Wells. The Scheme was being implemented up to December, 1970 by the concerned Panchayat Samithis to whom releases were made by Government in certain suitable villages and places satisfying the conditions as laid down in Government Memo-
rd August, 1972.

Oral Answers to Questions

random No. 617/PPC/64*, dated 5-9-64 in respect of each of the
works referred to above, after getting the administrative approval of
the Collectors concerned and the technical approval of the concerned
Departments for the works. The Panchayat Samithis had been
getting the works executed through the agency of Panchayats or
labour co-operatives or departmentally.

As the Government of India have discontinued the programme
as a Centrally sponsored scheme from 1969-70 and have not agreed
to release any amount against spill over works under the programme,
and in view of the huge commitments involved on account of the spill
over works, the Block Development Officers were directed, in December,
1970, to stop forthwith all works in progress pending review of the
issues relating to the Rural Man Power Programme. They were
also asked to furnish full revised particulars of their commitments
towards payment of pending bills in respect of spill over works, the
expenditure incurred from their general funds etc. Based on the
particulars received from the Block Development Officers the Govern-
ment, subsequently, released grants and loans to the Panchayat
Samithis during 1970 71 and 1971 72, in order to enable them to
clear the outstanding bills in respect of spill over works under the
Programme.

RELEASE ORDER DURING 1969 70, 1970 71 AND 1971 72
WITH ANNEXURES UNDER THE R. M. P. PROGRAMME
REFERRED TO IN PARA 1 OF THE ANSWER

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
PLANNING AND PANCHAYATI RAJ
(P. R. W. III G) (PROGS. II) DEPT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
Present : Sri A. Krishnaswamy Aiyangar, I. A. S.

Sub: Rural Man Power Programme-1969-70 Re’se of funds
to Panchayat Samithis orders-Is used.

ORDER:

The Commissioner for Panchayati Raj has examined the require-
ments of proceedings of Panchayat Samithis concerned with Rural
Man Power Programme and has decided to release an amount of
Rs 20.00 lakhs under the grant and loan under the Programme for the
completion of spill over works taken up under this programme.
Sanction is therefore accorded for incurring an expenditure of
Rs. 20.00 lakhs Rupees twenty lakhs only (Rs. 10 lakhs as grant and
Rs. 10 00 lakhs as loan) as specified against each block in the annexure
to these proceedings. The amount now released should be spent
before 12 months from the date of issue of the order.

2. The amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs which is sanctioned as loan
should be regulated on the following terms and conditions in repaying
the loans to the Governments;
(1) The loan will be a 15 years loan of which the first five years will be the moratorium period during which interest alone will be recovered annually. Thereafter the loan will have to be paid with principal and interest in 10 equal annual instalments.

(2) The rate of interest to the loan sanctioned will be 7% per annum, provisional.

(3) The first instalment of interest shall be repayable on the first anniversary date of drawal of the loan.

(4) In case, the instalments are not paid before the due dates, all over due instalments of principal and in interest will have to be paid with a penal interest of 10½% per annum.

(5) The amount sanctioned as grant should be debited to the Head of Account—71 Miscellaneous—(g) Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges—W. Provision for Fourth Five Year Plan Schemes III. Public Corporation—6. Pilot Projects for utilisation of Rural Man Power”.

4. The amount of loan now sanctioned should be debited to the head “Q. Loans and Advances by the State Governments—g) Miscellaneous Loans and Advances—J. Miscellaneous 44. Loans Assistance to Panchayat Samithies Under Pilot Projects for Utilisation of Rural Man Power”.

5. The issue of authorisation by the Accountant General is not necessary for the amount sanctioned. The District Treasury Officers concerned are requested to admit the claims when the bills are presented by the Block Development Officers concerned with a copy of original of this.

6. The District Treasury Officers are informed that the amounts now sanctioned are under plan Scheme.

ANNEXURE

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<td>10,00,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

PANCHAYATI RAJ DEPARTMENT

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ, HYDERABAD.

Present: Sri B. R. K. Sastry, M.A. I.A.S.,

Proceedings No. 5028/Programmes 11/70-9 Dated 26-3-1971.


Ref: Commissioner of Panchayati Raj Proceedings No. 5028/Progs II/70-6 Dated 6-3-1971.

ORDER:

In the Proceedings cited, the Commissioner of Panchayati Raj issued orders releasing funds Rural Man Power both under grant and loan to certain Panchayat Samithis concerned with Rural Man Power based on the particulars furnished by the concerned Block Development Officers with reference to Government Memo. No. 5022/Progs. II/70-2 Panchayati Raj Dated 11-12-1970. The requirements of the Panchayat Samithis concerned with the Rural Man Power with reference to the particulars since received from certain other blocks have also been examined and the Commissioner of Panchayati Raj has decided to release, in continuation of the Proceedings cited, an amount of Rs. 98,280/- as grant under the Rural Man Power Programme, from the current year's budget provision (i.e.) 1970-71 as indicated in the annexure to these Proceedings.

2. Sanction is accorded for incurring a total expenditure of Rs. 93,280/- (Rupees ninety three thousand two hundred and eighty only) as grant as specified against each block in the annexure to these Proceedings.

3. The amount sanctioned as grant should be debited to the head of account "71 Miscellaneous (g) Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges Schemes included in the Fourth Five Year Plan II Public Corporation 4 Pilot Project for utilisation of Rural Man Power".

4. The issue of authorisation by the Accountant General is not necessary for the amount now sanctioned. The District Treasury Officers concerned are requested to admit the claims when the bills are presented by the Block Development Officers concerned with a copy of original of this G. O.

5. The District Treasury Officer are informed that recovery of amounts of loans due for repayment under the Rural Man Power Programme have been effected in Commissioner of Panchayati Raj Proceedings No. 4800/- Accounts II/70-5 Dated 6-8-1971 with reference to G. O. Ms. No. 112 Finance (W&M) Dated 20-4-1970.

6. The District Treasury Officers are informed that the amounts now sanctioned are under Plan Schemes.
ANNEXURE

RELEASES IN RESPECT OF RURAL MAN POWER BLOCKS
IN WICUT REPLY HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM
BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Name of the Panchayat Samithi</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned to Panchayat Samithis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>Chinnur</td>
<td>37,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>Armoor</td>
<td>28,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>Venkatagiri</td>
<td>8,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>Annavaram</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>93,280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ HYDERABAD

Present: Sri B R K. Sastry, M.A., I.A.S.

Proceeding No. 2141 /Progs II/70-180 dated 6-3-1971.


ORDER:

In the Proceedings of the Commissioner of Panchayati Raj cited above, an amount of Rs. 20.0 lakhs (Rs. 10.0 lakhs under grant, and Rs. 10.0 lakhs loan) was released to the Panchayat Samithis for the completion of spill over works taken up under the Rural Man Power Programme. It has been reported that an amount of Rs. 247,080 (grant Rs. 6,500 and loan Rs. 170,180) has not been adjusted to the accounts of the Panchayat Samithis mentioned in annexure to this proceedings due to the N.G.Os. strike during March 1970.

2. The Commissioner of Panchayati Raj hereby revalidates and sanctions a sum of Rs. 1,47,08 (grant Rs. 6,500 and loan Rs. 170,180) representing the unadjusted amounts out of grant and loan sanctioned in Proceedings of Commissioner of Panchayati Raj No 8/progs. II/70 dated 18-2-1970, to the Panchayat Samithis mentioned in the annexure to this Proceedings. This expenditure is covered by the budget provision during 1970-71.

3. The amount sanctioned as grant should be debited to the head of account “71 Miscellaneous (g: Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges II Public Cooperation 4 Pilot Projects for utilisation of Rural Man Power”.

4. The amount sanctioned as loan should be debited to the head of account “Q loans and advances by the State Government (d: loans to Panchayati Raj Institutions—6. loan assistance to Panchayat Samithis under Pilot Projects for utilisation of Rural Man Power”.

ORDER:
5. The district Treasury officers concerned are requested to see that the amounts are adjusted to the credit of the Panchayat Samithis immediately.

6. The Block Development Officers mentioned in the annexure to this Procedure are requested to acknowledge receipt of the Proceedings and get the grant, and loan amounts adjusted to the Panchayat Samithis and report the fact to the Commissioner of Panchayati Raj in Panchayati Raj (Progs. II) Department.

ANNEXURE

Statement showing the Release of the unadjusted Amounts of Grant and Loans to Panchayat Samithis during the current year (1970-71)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Name of the Panchayat Samithi</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned to the Panchayat Samithi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>Sankavaram</td>
<td>5,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rajanagaram</td>
<td>1,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Korukonda</td>
<td>6,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Annavaram</td>
<td>5,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Vinukonda</td>
<td>1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>Penukonda</td>
<td>4,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chinnakothapalli</td>
<td>4,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dharmavaram</td>
<td>3,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kudair</td>
<td>2,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gooty</td>
<td>2,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>Dhone</td>
<td>7,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pattikonda</td>
<td>7,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Koilkuntla</td>
<td>4,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Ongole</td>
<td>Yerragondipalam</td>
<td>8,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tarlapadu</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bestawarpet</td>
<td>7,400</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Tallur</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Giddalur</td>
<td>10,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Podili</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>Ranasthalam</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tekkali</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pachipenta</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>Venkatagiri</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kota</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>Lakkireddipalli</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>Thamballapalli</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kuppam</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Manthboobnagar</td>
<td>Amangal</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>Chinnur</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Asifabad</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nirmal</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mulug</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>76,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total | 2,7,080
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

PANCHAYATI RAJ DEPARTMENT

Proceedings of the Commissioner of Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad

Present:— Sri B. R. K. Sastry, M. A., I. A. S.,

Proceedings No 5028/Programmes, II/76-6 Dated 6-8-1971.


ORDER

In Government Memo No. 3028/Progs. II/79-2 Panchayati Raj dated 11-12-1970, the Block Development Officers of the 106 Blocks selected for implementing the Rural Man Power Programme have been informed that the issues is relating to the Rural Man Power Programme are being reviewed by the Government and that meanwhile, it is considered not necessary to continue the spill-over works under the Rural Man Power. All the said Block Development Officers have accordingly been directed to stop forthwith the works in progress under the Rural Man Power Programme and send compliance reports to Government immediately. They were also required to furnish particulars regarding the value of the spill over works done till then, the stage of work, payments made, amounts spent from the general funds of Panchayati Samithis and the amounts still to be paid etc., as mentioned in the statement annexed to the said Memorandum. So far, 52 Block Development Officers have furnished their requirements accordingly.

2. The Commissioner of Panchayati Raj has examined the requirements of the Panchayati Samithis concerned with Rural Man Power Programme with reference to the particulars referred to in para 1 above and has decided to release an amount of Rs. 13,91,518/- in total under the grant and loan under the Rural Man Power Programme from the current year’s budget provision (i.e., 1970-71) as indicated in the annexure to these proceedings.

3. Sanction is accorded for incurring an expenditure of Rs. 10,91,518/- (Rupees Ten Lakh ninety one thousand and five hundred and eighteen only) (Rs. 5,10,820 as grant and Rs. 5,80,698/- as loan) as specified against each block in annexures I and II to these proceedings.

4. The amounts of Rs. 5,80,698 which is sanctioned as loan should be regulated on the following terms and conditions in repaying the loans to Government.

   (i) The loan will be a 15 years loan of which the first five years will be the moratorium period, during which interest alone will be recovered annually. Thereafter the loan will have to be paid with principal and interest in 10 equal annual instalments.

   (ii) The rate of interest to the loan sanctioned will be 7% per annum, provisional.

   (iii) The first instalment of interest shall be repayable on the first anniversary date of drawal of the loan.
(iv) In case, the instalments are not paid before the due dates all overdue instalments of principal and interest will have to be paid with a penal interest of 1 1/2% per annum.

5. The amount sanctioned as grant should be debited to the Head of Account—‘‘Miscellaneous and Unforeseen charges Schemes included in the IV Five Year Plan—Public Co-operation—6. Pilot Projects for Utilisation of Rural Man Power’’.

6. The amount of loan now sanctioned should be debited to the head ‘‘Loans and Advances by the State Government A. Loans to Local Funds, Private parties etc—Schemes included in the IV Five Year Plan (i) Loans to Panchayat Raj Institutions—(6) Loan Assistance to Panchayat Samithis under Pilot Projects for Utilisation of Rural Man Power’’.

7. The issue of authorisation by the Accountant General is not necessary for the amounts sanctioned. The District Treasury Officers concerned are requested to admit the claims when the bills are presented by the Block Development Officers concerned with a copy of Original of this G. O.

8. The District Treasury Officers are informed that the amounts now sanctioned are under plan Scheme.

ANNEXURE I

RELEASES IN RESPECT OF RURAL MAN POWER BLOCKS IN WHICH REPLIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Name of the Panchayati Samithi</th>
<th>Amount Sanctioned Grant</th>
<th>Amount Sanctioned Loan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>Ranasthalam</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tekkali</td>
<td>11,057</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pachipenta</td>
<td>2,773</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>Ravikamatham</td>
<td>3,224</td>
<td>9,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kothauratla</td>
<td>16,977</td>
<td>38,460</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>Polavaram</td>
<td>8,020</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>Sankhavaram</td>
<td>2,056</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>Chilkakallu</td>
<td>21,045</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Nandendla</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>Pulicherla</td>
<td>6,872</td>
<td>26,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thambalapalli</td>
<td>46,016</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Palamaner</td>
<td>1,840</td>
<td>26,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>Jammalalamadugu</td>
<td>11,576</td>
<td>4,983</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lakkiredipalli</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>30,560</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pulivendra</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>21,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>Chinnakothapalli</td>
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<td>4,740</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>Dhone</td>
<td>9,605</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Koilkuntla</td>
<td>597</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>Ibrahimpatnam</td>
<td>23,617</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tandur</td>
<td>7,863</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Oral Answers to Questions.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Name of the Block</th>
<th>Grant</th>
<th>Loan</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,235</td>
<td>35,201</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Narayankhed</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>18,570</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Siddipet</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>980</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>Madhira</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,716</td>
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<td>9,625</td>
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<td>Mahabubabad</td>
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<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>Manthani</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>200</td>
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<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>Suryapet</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Huzur nagar</td>
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<td>96,284</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>Yellareddy</td>
<td>6,743</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Ongole</td>
<td>Yerragondapalem</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>440</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gidinals</td>
<td>11,268</td>
<td>5,108</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Santhamaglur</td>
<td>9,190</td>
<td>3,850</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Poduli</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,984</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tallur</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,98,032</td>
<td>5,80,098</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**ANNEXURE II**

**RELEASE IN RESPECT OF R. M. P. BLOCKS IN WHICH REPLIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECEIVED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Name of the Block</th>
<th>Grant</th>
<th>Loan</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>Kotabommali</td>
<td>2,555</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,555</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mandasa</td>
<td>2,555</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Narasannapeta</td>
<td>2,255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Salur</td>
<td>2,255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>Penuduthi</td>
<td>2,255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>Annawaram</td>
<td>2,255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rajanagaram</td>
<td>2,293</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Korukonda</td>
<td>2,255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>Chintalapudi</td>
<td>2,255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>Nandigama</td>
<td>2,255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Vinukonda</td>
<td>2,255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>Venkatagiri</td>
<td>2,235</td>
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<td>2,255</td>
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</table>
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
PANCHAYATI RAJ DEPARTMENT

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

Present: Sri B.R.K. Santy, I.A.S.,

Proceedings No. 5023/Progs. II/70-19 Dtd 31.1.1972

Sub: Rural Man Power Programme - Release of funds to Panchayat Samithis - Orders - Issued.

2. Commissioner of Panchayati Raj, Proceedings No. 5021/Progs. II/70-6, dt. 6.3.1971.

ORDER:

In Government Memo. No. 5028/Progs. II/70-2, Panchayati Raj dated 11.12.1970, the Block Development Officers of the 106 Blocks selected for Implementing the Rural Man Power Programme were informed that the issues relating to the Rural Man Power Programme are being reviewed by the Government and that, meanwhile, it is considered not necessary to continue the spill over works under the Rural Man Power Programme. All the said Block Development Officers were accordingly directed to stop forthwith the works in progress under the Rural Man Power Programme and send compliance reports to Government immediately. They were also required to furnish particulars regarding the spill over works done till then, the state of work payment made, amounts spent from the general funds of Panchayat Samithis and the amounts still to be paid etc., as mentioned in the statement annexed to the said Memorandum. So far, 78 Block Development Officers have furnished their requirements, accordingly.

2. The Commissioner of Panchayati Raj has examined the requirements of the Panchayat Samithis concerned with Rural Man Power Programme with reference to the particulars referred to in para 1 above in respect of 56 blocks and released on amount of Rs. 11,84,798 (grant Rs. 6,04,109 and loan Rs. 5,80,698) under the Rural Man Power Programme during 1970-71 in the Proceedings second and third cited.

3. The Commissioner of Panchayati Raj has further examined the requirements of the Panchayat Samithis who have since furnished the particulars and has decided to release an amount of Rs. 10,54,517 in total under the grant and loan under the Rural Man
Power Programme during 1971-72 in continuation, from the current year's budget provision i.e. 1971-72 as indicated in the annexure to these proceedings.

4. Sanction is accorded for incurring an expenditure of Rs. 10,54,517 (Rupees Ten Lakhs fifty four thousand and five hundred and seventeen only) as specified against each Block in the annexure to these proceedings.

5. The amount of Rs. 4,78,577 which is sanctioned as loan, should be regulated on the following terms and conditions in repaying the loans to Government.

(i) The loan will be a 15 years loan of which the first five years will be the moratorium period during which interest alone will be recovered annually. Thereafter the loan will have to be paid with principal and interest in 10 equal annual instalments.

(ii) The rate of interest to the loan sanctioned will be 7% per annum, provisional.

(iii) The first instalment of interest shall be repayable on the first anniversary date of drawal of the loan.

(iv) In case, the instalments are not paid before the due dates, all over due instalments of principal and interest will have to be paid with a penal interest of 10½% per annum.

6. The amount sanctioned as grant should be debited to the Head of account "71 Miscellaneous (g) Miscellaneous and Unforseen charges - Schemes included in the IVth Five Year Plan - II Public Co-operation - 4 Pilot Projects for Utilisation of Rural Man Power".

7. The amount of loan now sanctioned should be debited to the Head "Q. Loans and Advances by the State Government A- Loans to Local Funds, Private parties etc., Schemes included in the IVth Five Year Plan (d) Loans to Panchayati Raj Institutions (6) Loan Assistance to Panchayat Samithis under Pilot Projects for Utilisation of Rural Man Power".

8. The issue of authorisation by the Accountant General is not necessary for the amounts sanctioned. The District Treasury Officers concerned are requested to admit the claims when the bills are presented by the Block Development Officers concerned with a copy of original of this G.O.

9. The District Treasury Officer are informed that the amount now sanctioned are under Plan Scheme.
ANNEXURE

RELEASE IN RESPECT OF RURAL MAN POWER PROGRAMME BLOCKS IN WHICH REPLIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Name of the (Block) Panchayat Samithi.</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned to Panchayat Samithi.</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Grant</td>
<td>Loan</td>
</tr>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>1. Mandasa</td>
<td>52,932</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>2. Annavaram</td>
<td>26,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>3. Chintalapudi</td>
<td>25,280</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>4. Nandigama</td>
<td>2,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>5. Venkatagiri</td>
<td>25,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>6. Chinnagotti-gallu</td>
<td>22,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>7. Vayalpad</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>8. Gooty</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
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<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>9. Tandur</td>
<td>1,73,274</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10. Vicarabad</td>
<td>Nil</td>
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<tr>
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<td>11. Medchal</td>
<td>1,06,821</td>
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<td>12. Kallur</td>
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<td>13. Aswaraopet</td>
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<td>14. Gadwal</td>
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<td>15. Mahabubnagar</td>
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<td>17. Chintapalli</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>21. Santhamagul</td>
<td>8,512</td>
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</table>

Total: 5,76,000 4,78,517

In the proceedings 2nd cited Commissioner Panchayati Raj issued orders releasing funds under the Rural Man power Programme based on the particulars furnished by the Concerned Block Development Officers with reference to the Government Memo first cited. The requirements of the Panchayat Samithis concerned with the Rural Man Power Programme from the current years Budget provision i.e. 1971-72 as indicated in the annexure to these Proceedings.
2. Sanction's accorded for incurring total expenditure of Rs. 97,483 (Rupees Ninety seven thousand four hundred and eighty three only) as loan to specific units at each clock in the Annexure to these Proceedings.

3. The amount of Rs. 3/7 which is sanctioned as loan, should be regulated on the following terms and conditions in repaying the loans to Government:

(i) The loan will be a 15 years loan of which the first five years will be the moratorium period during which interest along will be recovered annually. Thereafter the loan will have to be paid with principal and interest in 10 equal annual instalments.

(ii) The rate of interest to the loan sanctioned will be 7% per annum provisional.

(iii) The first instalment of interest shall repayable on the first anniversary date of drawal of the loan.

(iv) In case, the instalments are not paid before the due date all over the instalments of principal and interest will have to be paid with penal interest of 10% per annum.

4. The amount of loan now sanctioned should be debited to the head "Q. Loans and advances by the State Government A. Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties etc., Schemes included in the IVth Five Year Plan—(1) Loans to Panchayati Raj Institutions (6) Loan assistance to Panchavati Samithis under pilot project for utilisation of Rural Man power.

5. The issue of authorisation by the Accountant-General is not necessary for the amount sanctioned. The District Treasury Officers concerned are requested to admit the claims when the bills are presented by the Block Development Officers concerned with a copy of original of this G. O.

6. The District Treasury Officers are informed that the amount now sanctioned are under plan schemes.

ANNEXURE

RELEASE IN RESPECT OF RURAL MAN POWER BLOCKS IN WHICH REELIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Name of the Panchayat Samithi</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned to Loan</th>
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<td>1. Rajanagaram</td>
<td>8,683</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>2. Muddunur</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>3. Penukonda</td>
<td>7,587</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>4. Kollapur</td>
<td>10,152</td>
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<td>5. Wanaparthy</td>
<td>46,588</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>97,483</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oral Answers to Questions.

3rd August, 1972

369

(15-3)
Sri D. Venkatesam: - Subsidy of Rs. 750 will be given to those people who complete the well, because Government have given instructions to B. D. Os. stating that these people are not eligible for subsidy.

అనంతం చూసివాటం: — అన్నివి జరిగి మాత్రమే సాధించాలి?
Mr. Speaker:—Don't release any portion of the amount as subsidy.

Sri D. Venkatesam:—I am not speaking of time-limit. I am speaking of the wells completed in time.
SPRING CHANNELS IN NELLORE DISTRICT

* 258 Q - Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to give the work of maintenance of spring channels in Nellore District to the Panchayat Raj institution; and

(b) if so, when will it materialise?

Sri T. Hayagieve Chary:—(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.
Stai Answers to Questions. 3rd August, 1972.

1. (a) ప్రత్యేక విషయాలు మాత్రము ముందు పిలుపుతున్నారు. ఇవి ప్రత్యేక విషయాలు మాత్రము ముందు పిలుపుతున్నారు.

2. సంఖ్యల సంఖ్యలు: 100 సంఖ్యలు, 200 సంఖ్యలు పెన్న పిలుపులు లేదు. ఇవి సంఖ్యలు సాధారణ విషయాలు మాత్రము పెన్న పిలుపులు లేదు.

3. ఉత్తమం సమావేశాన్ని పెన్న పిలుపులు లేదు. ఇవి ఉత్తమం సమావేశాన్ని పెన్న పిలుపులు లేదు.

మూలము: ఈ పిలుపులు సమావేశం ముందు పిలుపుతున్నాను.

ప్రశ్నాంశాలు:

1. నిజాలు లేదా సమాధానాలు సమానం లేదా విభిన్నం అయినా ఉంటాయి?

2. సమయం సమయాలు సమానం లేదా విభిన్నం అయినా ఉంటాయి?

3. నివాశాలు సమానం లేదా విభిన్నం అయినా ఉంటాయి?

4. రిప్లాంట్ నివాశాలు సమానం లేదా విభిన్నం అయినా ఉంటాయి?
3rd August, 1972.

374. Sri N. Venkatara...—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is not a fact that there is acute shortage of water in the dry areas like Prathipadu and Vinukonda, in Guntur District;

(b) whether the Government have sent rigs to Guntur District; and

(c) if so, how many and at what places they are functioning?

Sri T. Hayagrivachari:—The answer to the question is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPERS BE PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

With reference to Clauses (a) (b) and (c) of L. A. Q. No. 374 (Starred) [*498] given notice of by Sri Nissaukararao Venkatara...an M. L. A., a statement showing the number of rigs sent to Guntur District and places where the rigs are working etc., is placed on the Table of the House.

Clause (a) Whether it is not a fact that there is acute shortage of water in the dry areas like Prathipadu and Vinukonda in Guntur District?

Answer: There is acute shortage of water in dry areas like Prathipadu and Vinukonda in Guntur district.

Clause (b) whether the Government have sent rigs to Guntur District?

Answer: 3 rigs were supplied by the Andhra Pradesh State Agro-Industries Corporation Private Limited to drill borewells in Vinukonda taluk and in the dry areas of Narsaraopet taluk to relieve drinking water scarcity.

(ప్రాంగణం) మహామానవ వేసవి పరిధి విస్తృతం చిత్రించిన పరిస్థితి ఎలా ఉండటం చెందినది?

(ప్రశ్న) దుధ విత్తనం తీసినది. అడుగుని సమయంలో ఎలా ఉండి?

(ప్రశ్న) దార్శనిక తోకనం చెయ్యలేదు. అయితే ఎలా ఉండి?

(ప్రశ్న) ఇప్పుడే ఎంత దార్శనిక సేవలు ఉండి?

(ప్రాంగణం) మహామానవ వేసవి పరిధి ఉత్తరం చెందినది. ఈ పరిస్థితి ఎలా ఉండి?
**Development of Coconut Industry in Konaseema**

499—

* 195 Q—Sri M, Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals with the Government for the improvement and development of coconut industry in Konaseema in our state:

(b) if so, whether any assistance would be given to the said Industry; and

(c) whether details of the proposals will be placed on the Table of the House?

The Minister for Industries (Sri J. Vengala Rao):—(a) to (c)

The question of formulating proposals for developing coir based Industry in the Coastal belt of the State is under consideration of the Government.
3rd August, 1972.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri Ch Parasuram Naidu (Parvathipuram):— Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tractor manufacturing factories set up in Andhra Pradesh since 1947 and what is their production since then;

(b) how many factories or workshops are set up in the public sector or private sector aided by the Government to manufacture agricultural implements;

(c) what is their production qualitatively and quantitatively per year; and

(d) whether any units have been set up to manufacture agriculture pumpsets and oil engines and if so what is the production per year?

Sri J. Vengala Rao:— (a) No such factories were set up in Andhra Pradesh till 1970. In June, 1971, the Government of India issued an Industrial Licence to M/s. United Auto Tractors Ltd., Delhi for setting up a Unit at Hyderabad. The unit has started in July, 1972 the assembly of imported tractors from Rumania.
(b) Till the end of June, 1971, 528 small scale units were registered by the Industries Department, for the manufacture of various types of agricultural implements in the State. All these units are in the private sector.

(c) The estimated production capacity of the units mentioned in (b) above, is of the order of Rs. 4.23 crores per annum. These are small units at various places in the State and most of them produce agricultural implements with hand tool.

(d) In Large and Medium Industries Sector there is one unit at Hyderabod set up by M/s. Shri Ram Refrigeration Industries Ltd., manufacturing Diesel Engines (upto 20 H. P.) with a licensed, installed annual production capacity of 24000 Nos.

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**CONSTITUTION OF LEATHER CORPORATION IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

501—

* 1284 Q. —Sri M. Na.i Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to constitute a Leather Corporation to revive Leather Industry in the State;

(b) if so, when it will be constituted; and

(c) what are its functions?

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c): The date of constitution and the specific functions to be entrusted to the Corporation are still under the consideration of the Government.
Oral Answers to Questions

SKINS AND HIDES PRODUCED IN ANDHRA PRADESH

502—

+ 1288 | Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the value of Skins and Hides produced in our State every year;

(b) whether there are any proposals with the Government to process them in our State only instead of exporting them to other States; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?


(b) & (c): The entire question of vigorous promotion of the Leather Industry, and all its aspects is under the active consideration of the Government.
Orai Answers to Questions. 3rd August, 1972.

(1) సాధనా సాధనా (ఈవాకరణాలు) :— ప్రమాణ కంప్యూటర్ యొక్క
సాధనా సాధనా గానే లభించడానికి జరిగింది. ఈ సాధనా సాధనా గానే లభించడానికి జరిగింది.
ఇచ్చిన ప్రమాణ యొక్క లభించడానికి జరిగింది 
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ఇది సాధనా సాధనా గానే లభించడానికి జరిగింది 
సాధనా సాధనా గానే లభించడానికి జరిగింది.

(2) సాధనా (ఈవాకరణాలు) :— అప్పుడు అది సాధనా యొక్క
అశ్చర్యండి. అశ్చర్యండి యొక్క సాధనా యొక్క
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అశ్చర్యండి.

(3) సైనిక సాధనా :— జాతి సాధనా యొక్క అశ్చర్యండి యొక్క
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సాధనా సాధనా యొక్క అశ్చర్యండి.

(4) సాధనా సాధనా :— కానీ సాధనా యొక్క అశ్చర్యండి 
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(5) సాధనా సాధనా :— కానీ సాధనా యొక్క అశ్చర్యండి 
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(6) సాధనా సాధనా :— కానీ సాధనా యొక్క 
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సాధనా సాధనా యొక్క.
* 500 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has sanctioned some amount to the Municipalities in the State for starting schemes such as construction of shops for development of Marketing centres and to augment income of the Municipalities;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned; and

(c) the names of Municipalities to which the said amount was allotted?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri M. Manik Rao):—(a) State Government are granting loans under Plan Scheme for Urban Development for remunerative schemes of municipalities, such as construction of markets, stalls, bunks, slaughter houses and dhobikanas etc. No Central assistance is forthcoming for these Schemes.

(b) Rs. 59,66,000.

(c) A statement is placed on the table of the house.
State Statement Showing the Names of Municipalities to which Loans were Sanctioned Under "Urban Development Scheme."

(Wide answer to item (c) of L.A.Q. No. 500 (Saturred) [*503]
by Sri M. Nagi Reddy, M.L.A.

COASTAL ANDHRA

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>Srikakulam</th>
<th>21.</th>
<th>Tadepalligudem</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Salur</td>
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<td>Narsapur</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Parvathipuram</td>
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<td>Vishakapatnam</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Vizianagaram</td>
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<td>Bheemunipatnam</td>
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<td>Tenali</td>
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<td>Ramachandrapuram</td>
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<td>Narsaraopet</td>
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<td>Pithapuram</td>
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<td>Amalapuram</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Tuni</td>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Eturu</td>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Kavali</td>
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<td>Bhimavaram</td>
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<td>Tirupati</td>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Yemmianaganur</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Srikalahasti</td>
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<td>Anantapur</td>
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<td>Cuddapah</td>
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<th>1.</th>
<th>Tandur</th>
<th>12.</th>
<th>Adilabad</th>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Suryapet</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Sangareddy</td>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Sadasivpet</td>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Jangaon</td>
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 являются ли вы когда-нибудь вносить внесение? 
Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri M. Manik Rao:—Sir, the figures are:

1. Guntur:
   1965-66 & 1966-67:—45,000 for construction of shops.

2. Tenali:
   1961-62 & 1962-63:—50,000/50,000;
   (i) for construction of shops.
   (ii) 50,000 for Market.
   (iii) 1963-64:—50,000 for construction of Dhobi Khana.
   (iv) 1964-65:—2 lakhs for construction of A. V. Market.
   (v) 1970-71:—66,000 for construction of stalls.

PAYMENT OF GRANTS TO ELURU MUNICIPALITY

501—

* 938 Q.—Sri Vanka Sathyanarayana:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:
   (a) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 17 lakhs is due to Eluru Municipality under various heads like Elementary Education, Maternity and Child Welfare, Junior Colleges, Mosquito eradication etc; and
   (b) if so, what are the steps taken to pay the dues to the Municipality so enable it to discharge its primary duties?
Srí M. Manik Rao:—(a) and (b) A statement containing the information is placed on the table of the House.

Answer to L. A. Q. No. 933 (Starred) [*504] by Sri Vanka Satyanarayana, M. L. A.

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

(a) According to the report of the Commissioner, Eluru Municipality only an amount of Rs. 15,55,662-12 Ps. is due to Eluru Municipality under the heads mentioned below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Grants</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Ps.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Elementary Education Grant (from 1959-60 to 1970-71)</td>
<td>1,10,348.78</td>
<td>1,89,161.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Teaching Grant for Secondary Education (from 1960-61 to 1970-71)</td>
<td>9,13,000.00</td>
<td>3,88,168.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Reimbursement of the amount paid by Municipality towards salaries of staff of Junior College, Eluru, (from 1-8-1960 to 31-8-71)</td>
<td>1,56,946.80</td>
<td>1,50,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PUBLIC HEALTH GRANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grants</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Grant on anti-filariasis Scheme (from 1957-58 to 1970-71)</td>
<td>90,964.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Grant on Family Planning Programme (from 1963-64 to 1970-71)</td>
<td>36,089.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Government grant on revision of Pay and Allowances of Municipal Employees.</td>
<td>1,50,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grand Total:** 15,55,662.12
It may be observed that the figures furnished by the Commissioner are incomplete as the grants claimed by the Commissioner are in excess of the grants recommended by the Director of Municipal Administration and Director of Public Instruction. The figures of the Commissioner are only provisional as they are not supported by the Local Fund Audit Department.

(b) The information in regard to release of grants is as follows:

(i) Elementary Education Grants:

The proposals for sanction of Rs. 1,39,451-83 towards Elementary Education grant is under consideration of Government in Education Department.

(ii) Teaching Grant under Secondary Education:

The Director of Municipal Administration has reported to the Director of Public Instruction that only an amount of Rs. 3,88,168-35 was due to the Eluru Municipality for the years from 1960-61 to 1970-71. The proposals for sanction of the above amount is under consideration of Government in Education Department.

(iii) Reimbursement of the amount paid by Eluru Municipality towards Salaries of Staff of Government Junior College, Eluru:

The Director of Public Instruction has recommended to the Government for sanction of an amount of Rs. 1,50 lakhs towards reimbursement of the amount paid to the staff of Government Junior College, Eluru from 1-9-1969 to 31-3-1970 by the Eluru Municipality under this head. The Municipal Commissioner Eluru has been addressed to furnish particulars regarding the salary of each incumbent who is paid from Municipal funds and his report is awaited. As soon as the particulars are received, the question of sanction of the amount will be considered.

(iv) Grant on Maternity and Child Welfare Centre:

The Eluru Municipality submitted proposals to the Director of Medical and Health Services to release the grants only for the years 1966-67 and 1967-68. The proposals did not contain audited expenditure statements. So the Director of Medical and Health Services advised the Municipality in March, 1970 to obtain audited figures from the examiner of Local Fund and Panchayatraj Accounts and submit to him for release of the grant. But since then no proposals were sent to the Director of Medical and Health Services by the Eluru Municipality. In the absence of the audited expenditure statements, the grants could not be sanctioned. The proposals for sanction of grants for the years from 1968-69 to 1970-71 also have not been sent by Eluru Municipality so far.

(v) Grant on Anti-sifatiasis Scheme:

The Government will release 1/3rd of the sanctioned expenditure on the production of certified audited expenditure statements. The Eluru Municipality submitted proposals to the Director of Medical
Sri A. Sriramulu (Eluru):—In the Statement under Secondary Education Grants, it is stated that proposal for sanctioning the amount is under the consideration of the Government, in Education Department. This is an amount given from 1960-61 to 1971-72 i.e. for ten years. What is the nature of consideration? Since how long it is being considered; and when this consideration would come to an end?

Sri M. Manik Rao:—Sir, I have already stated my view. The Municipalities have to submit their report to the Director, Public Instruction, on the audited figures.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I want to know what exactly is the consideration the Government is doing?

Sri M. Manik Rao:—With some figures, the D.P.I. differed that is why another report has been sent by the Municipalities. Again he submitted the whole thing. It is under the process of finalisation. It will be finalised, as early as possible.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I have not got the answer. What exactly is the nature of 'consideration' the Government is doing? How long this consideration would go on?

Sri M. Manik Rao:—I do not know the previous consideration. But after my coming, I am looking into this deeply and seriously and I am taking action on that.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It is a callous indifference of the Department in the Secretariat. If somebody is responsible for delay of months and years, why not take action?

Sri M. Manik Rao:—I am glad the Member has asked this. If I take serious action, the Member should bear with me; and I am going to take it.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—When the release of grants will be made, when will it be completed?

Sri M. Manik Rao:—This is a question concerning Finance Department. We have some difficulty in the release of funds and struggling to get some funds from Finance. I will get, if not completely, at least some.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It is the commitment of Education Department; how can there be difficulty?

Mr. Speaker:—You are going very deep, Mr. Sriramulu, in the matter. He either drowns or come up, you will have to wait and see.

(Laughter)
Oral Answers to Questions. 3rd August, 1972.

Oral Answers to Questions.

PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY IN NARSARAO PET TOWN, GUNTUR DISTRICT.

505—

* 10.7 Q.—Sarvasri M. Nagi Reddy and D. Krishna Reddy (Narsaraopet):—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) when the protected water supply scheme was started in Narsaraopet Town, Guntur District;
(b) the estimated expenditure therefor; and
(c) when drinking water will be supplied?

Sri M. Manik Rao:—(a) The scheme was taken up for execution in the year 1965.
(b) Rs. 35.39 lakhs.
(c) water will be supplied during this year.

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri B. Subba Rao):—
(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Yes. The non-residents who were admitted by the Board of Management have since been removed from the society.
(c) The society engaged the members and other coolies also for reclamation of land.
(d) The Person-in-charge of the Society admitted 132 new members who are residents of the village.
Oral Answers to Questions. 3rd August, 1972. 391
3rd August, 1972.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. Narasayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Medium Irrigation & Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sri D. Sanjeevayya while he was the Chief Minister laid foundation stone for Panasa Nandiwada Project in Palakonda taluq, Srikakulam District 10 years back;

(b) whether it is also a fact that it has not been taken up so far; and

(c) whether it will be taken up as a medium irrigation project?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation and Law (Sri P. Besi Reddy):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes in due course after the scheme is sanctioned.

THE PANASA NANDIWADA PROJECT IN PALAKONDA

507—

* 281 Q.—Sri K. Narasayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Medium Irrigation & Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sri D. Sanjeevayya while he was the Chief Minister laid foundation stone for Panasa Nandiwada Project in Palakonda taluq, Srikakulam District 10 years back;

(b) whether it is also a fact that it has not been taken up so far; and

(c) whether it will be taken up as a medium irrigation project?
ADDITIONAL BUS SERVICE FOR GANDHARI IN NIZAMABAD DISTRICT.

* 1157 Q.—Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Will the hon. Minister for Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received from the people of Gandhari in Nizamabad District for an additional service, after the Kama Reddy—Banswada road has been repaired and made fit for the Buses to ply;

(b) whether any private operator is plying a bus on this route and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Transport (Sri K. Prabhakara Reddy):—

(a) & (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The route was a fair-weather route as such the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation was not willing to take over the route till it is made fit for their buses to ply. Now that the road is fit, the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation is taking action to publish a scheme in respect of the route.
3rd August, 1972

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri K. Brabhaakar Reddy:—They have already submitted representation. On that only we have taken action.

RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR TRIBALS IN KHAMMAM DISTRICT.

509—

* 991 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Tribal Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have started a Research Institute for Tribals in Khammam District;

(b) if so, in which courses they are being trained; and

(c) whether the Tribals are being given coaching for I.A.S. and I.P.S., examinations?

The Minister for Tribal Welfare (Sri K. Bhim Rao):—(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

MOBILE LIBRARY IN THE DISTRICTS OF ANDHRA PRADESH

510—

* 1168 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Tourism be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to run Mobile Library (Tourist van) in each District;

(b) if so, the names of districts were they are started already; and

(c) when they will be started in the remaining districts?

The Minister for Tourism and Public Libraries (Dr. Ch. Devananda Rao):—(a) No, Sir.

(b) There is one Mobile Library functioning at Eluru in West Godawari District, run by the Government. The Zilla Grandhalaya Smasthas, Krishna and Guntur are also running similar Mobile service.

(c) Does not arise. 
SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

SALE OF CERTAIN JOINT VENTURES OF A. P. SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

S. No. 510-C.

S. No. Q. No. 1527-L—Sri B. Rañnasabhapathy (Rajampet):—

Will the Hon'ble Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

1. Whether the Hon'ble Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

   a) The condition of the industry?
   b) The time for which the company has been operating?
   c) Whether the company is loss-making or profit-making?
   d) The total capital of the company?
   e) The amount of money required for maintaining the company?
   f) The number of employees working in the company?
   g) Any other relevant information?

   2. Whether the Hon'ble Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

   a) The condition of the industry?
   b) The time for which the company has been operating?
   c) Whether the company is loss-making or profit-making?
   d) The total capital of the company?
   e) The amount of money required for maintaining the company?
   f) The number of employees working in the company?
   g) Any other relevant information?

   3. Whether the Hon'ble Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

   a) The condition of the industry?
   b) The time for which the company has been operating?
   c) Whether the company is loss-making or profit-making?
   d) The total capital of the company?
   e) The amount of money required for maintaining the company?
   f) The number of employees working in the company?
   g) Any other relevant information?
(a) whether it is a fact that tenders were called for the sale of M/s Monicon Industries, a Joint Venture of A. P. S. S. I. D., with a stipulated condition that the offer should remain open for a period of 90 days, but the tenders were actually opened on 2-1-1970 much later than the stipulated period;

(b) whether it is also a fact the Government have accepted the lowest tender for Rs. 5,75,040/- of one Sawhney Steel press works, consequent of which the A. P. S. S. I. D. incurred a loss of Rs. 8,15,636/-;

(c) is it a fact that Government have agreed to pay a lump-sum amount of Rs.4,56,900/- to the tender in consideration of agreeing to take over the workers of the unit and if so, the reasons therefore;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the General Purpose Engineering Works has been sold out at Rs. 1,20,000 thereby incurring loss Rs. 68,704/-

(e) is it also a fact that Tiles manufacturing unit, Pendurthi has also been sold out incurring a loss of Rs. 82,607/; and

(f) the reasons for the disposal of the above units and the losses incurred in each of the above units and the persons responsible for manipulations in the acceptance of the lowest tenders mentioned in clause (a)?

Sri J. Vengala Rao :—(a) Sealed Tenders for the sale of Monicon Industries were invited stipulating that the offers shall be valid for 90 days from the date of opening of the tender. The last date for the receipt of tenders was 30-12-1969. The tenders were opened on 2-1-70, the date fixed for opening.

(b) It is a fact that the tender of M/s. Sawhney Steel & Press Works (P) Ltd., for Rs. 5.75 lakhs for the fixed assets, which was the second highest tender received, was accepted, as the highest tenderer did not agree to extend the validity of his offer beyond 90 days. The accepted offer for the fixed assets was Rs. 5.75 lakhs, as against the written down value of Rs. 3,18,338/–.

(c) The Corporation agreed to pay an ad-hoc lumpsum amount to M/s. Sawhney Steel & Press Works (P) Ltd., if the workers of the unit were taken over with all the liabilities. According to the agreement, this amount was to be determined at a future date. However, no amount was paid to M/s. Sawhney Steel & Press (P) Ltd., as all the workers opted to be retrenched from the Corporation service.

(d) The General Purpose Engineering Workshop at Tadepalligudem was sold for Rs. 1.20 lakhs as against the written down value of Rs. 91,818/– of the fixed assets on the date of the tender.

(e) The Tiles Manufacturing Unit, Pendurthi was sold for Rs. 55,000/- as against the written down value of Rs. 54,858/– of the fixed assets on the date of the tender.
(f) These units were sold to enable the Corporation to concentrate more on its promotional activities to accelerate industrial growth. Except in the case of Minicon Industries, only the highest tenders were accepted. In respect of Minicon Industries, the second highest tender was accepted since the highest tenderer did not agree to keep his offer valid till the issue was decided by the Government.

(g) The 18 tenders for 1,18,888 were valid 10 days, 11 days, and 5 days 75 days. The total investment in this industry was 1,18,888. The details are as follows:

- B. S. Total investment in this industry was 1,18,888.
3rd August, 1972

Short Notice Questions and Answers.

Q. 4. Who was in charge then? What was the price paid for the General Purpose Engineering Shop at Tadepalligudem?

Answer: The General Purpose Engineering Shop at Tadepalligudem was sold for Rs. 1,20,000 as against the written down value of Rs. 91,817. There seems to be some discrepancy in the pricing.

Q. 5. Who was in charge then? Is it the Chief Minister at that time or the Minister in charge of that portfolio at that time, I would like to be enlightened.

Answer: I would need more context to provide a precise response to your question.
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 3rd August, 1972

(a) Why should we incur a big loss of Rs. 40,000 when tile manufacturing units are having booming prospects now?
4C0 3rd August, 1972

Short Notice Questions and Answers.

S. No. Q. No. 1528-M—Sri B. Ratnasabapathi:—Will the Hon'ble Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a letter of Intent has been given to A. P. I. D. Cs for a Nylon Project;

NYLON PROJECT IN THE STATE

S. No. 510-D.
(b) if so, the names of the applicants that have come forward to collaborate with A.P.I.D.C to establish the above project;

(c) whether there is anybody interested in the venture from our State; and

(d) whether any decision has been taken towards the establishment of this project?

Sri J. Vengala Rao :—(a) Yes Sir.

(b) A list is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) Sri M. Somappa, an industrialist from Rayalaseema, was one of the applicants considered for selection. Quite recently Sri G. R. Devarajulu, Sri G. R. Govindarajulu and Sri V. N. Ramachandran from Coimbatore who had initially offered collaboration together with their friends, relatives and associates have informed the Company that Sri M. Harischandra Prasad from West Godavari has joined their group.

(d) It has been decided to locate this project in the Rayalaseema area.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

With Reference to part (b) of short notice question No. 1528-M [*510-D]

The names of the applicants who have come forward to collaborate with the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Limited to establish the Nylon Filament Yarn Project are as follows:


2. Sri M. Somappa, Yemmiganur, Kurnool District.


3rd August, 1972.

Short Notice Questions and Answers.

   S-11, Green Part Extension,
   New Delhi-16.

7. Messrs. Pench Valley Coal Company Ltd.,
   ‘Hongkong House’
   31, Delhousie Square (South),
   Calcutta-1.

8. Sri R. P. Goenka,
   18, Belvedere Road,
   Alipore, Calcutta-27.

9. Sri B. D. Somani,
   Shreeniketan,
   99, Subhash Road,
   Marine Drive, Bombay.

10. Sri Binod Kumar Kanoria,
    9, Barbourne Road,
    Calcutta-1.

11. Messrs. Bharat Export Corporation,
    184, Shaikh Memon Street,
    2nd Floor Zaveri Bazar,
    Bombay-2 (India).

12. Messrs. Transport Corporation (P; Ltd.,
    57/58, IInd Cross Street,
    New Kalasipalayam Extension,
    Bangalore-2.

13. Sri J. P. Kanoria,
    3, Netaji Subhas Road,
    Calcutta-1.

    1-2-4126/A, Gagan Mahal,
    Coop. Colony,
    Hyderabad 29.

15. Messrs. Hyderabad Construction Co. Ltd.,
    1-2-384, Gaganmahal Road,
    Domalguda, Hyderabad-29 (A. P.)

16. Messrs. Shantivijay and Company,
    52, Janapath,
    New Delhi.

17. Sri G. Vinod,
    H. No. 1-8-75, Chikkadapally,
    Hyderabad-A. P.
ప్రశ్నాంశం: — ఎందుకు ముగ్గురు సిద్ధాంతాలు అందాలి?

ప్రత్యేకించిన ప్రశ్నాంశం: — శాస్త్రానికి చెందిన కోట్లతో పళ్ళ. 17 ఆత్మపచండి లంచపక్కం. తిన్నప్పటికి ఉండటం ద్రవానించి అద్భుతమైన జీవులకు మరింత సంఖ్యలో మనం గొప్ప దృష్టిపోయి అందరిని చూపించాడు. అప్పుడు నాటి మార్గం ఆంధ్ర రాష్ట్రంలో ఒక లక్షలు రూపాలు అందించబడింది. ప్రపంచంలో వ్యాపించిన కొనసాగించిన విషయం. బయలును మాత్రం గాన్నా కూడా అప్పకు సమాధానానికి మాత్రమే నిర్ధిష్టం చేయబడింది.

Short Notice Questions and Answers.

Sir, I understand you had difficulty in the matter of Mr. Harishchandra Prasad, one of the applicants from Andhra Pradesh, and his partners, who have experience in that field.

It has been established that Mr. Harishchandra Prasad, along with two others, made an application and they have got experience in that field.

Mr. Ranganathan:— Mr. Harishchandra Prasad along with two others made an application. There were only five applications in which only... 

Mr. Ranganathan:— Mr. Harishchandra Prasad and partners have got rich experience in this field. He may not have the interest to come forward. Others also. But there is one applicant coming from Andhra who has got experience and evinced interest. Why is it a Gujarati party has been preferred as against the Andhra party?
Sri J. Vengala Rao: — The main applicant is from Coimbatore not from Andhra.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi: — May be so, except to say that an Andhra man came forward.

Mr. Speaker: — Where is Andhra man? He was Somappa who...

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi: — In addition to Somappa there is the third party, Mr. Harishchandra Prasad. That is not a point for dispute. The question here is there is a man from Andhra who has experience in it sompana  సోమపా ఎందరు కామం, మాత్రమే కామం. శ్రీహరిస్థంద్ర సుమారు సమయంలో కామం. ఎందరు సంస్ధానం కామం కామం. అది నంది ఏడాది ఎందుకంటట్టు కేసు సంస్ధానం కామం? తరువాత ఒక మనుష్యిని ఒక ప్రాంతం నుండి కేసు సంస్ధానం కామం కామం.

**COMPLAINTS AGAINST SRI RAGHUNADHA SASTRY, ADDITIONAL SESSIONS AND DIST. JUDGE.**

510—B

S.N.Q.No. 1:26-K. Sri Nallapareddy Sreenivasul Reddy: — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several complaints have been received against Sri Raghunadha Sastry who was working as Additional District and Sessions Judge at Kurnool from 17-8-1967 to 28-9-1969;

(b) whether a senior High Court Judge has been appointed as enquiry officer;

(c) what are the recommendations of the High Court to the Government in this regard; and

(d) what action has been taken by the Government on the recommendations of the High Court?

The Chief Minister (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao): — (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The High Court has recommended that Sri P. Raghunadha Sastry, formerly Additional District & Sessions Judge, Kurnool be compulsorily retired from service.

(d) After careful consideration of the report of the Enquiring Judge and recommendations of the High Court, the Government issued orders that the increments of Sri P. Raghunadha Sastry should stopped without cumulative effect for a period of two years from '7-9-1969' i.e. the date of issue of orders.

It is Government's prerogative to take a final decision even over-ruling the recommendation of the High Court. On that there can be no dispute. The High Court, in a number of cases, has told us that we can use our discretion and take any decision we like; but there should not be a recording of reasons either in the files or in public. This is what the High Court has requested us to desist from doing. So, Sir, I am very reluctant to place the records or the file before the House, here, because I would be contravening the express request of the High Court. I am prepared to place the entire file before the hon. Speaker. Of course, I can tell what charges held proved and not proved. To that extent, there is nothing wrong. But the reasons for differing from the High Court, according to the High Court should not be divulged. We have been obliging them in these matters. I am prepared to place the entire thing before the hon. Speaker. If the hon. Speaker rules that even that should be placed before the House or brought before the House inspite of the High Court's request, I have no objection. But this is my difficulty. Regarding the charges, I am prepared to place the information before the House.

In all there are seven charges, out of which three charges have some thing to do with bribe. Charge No. 1 is that he has taken bribe. It was held not proved.

Charge No 2—bribe offered, but not accepted. That is another charge.

Charge No. 3—not proved as far as demanding the bribe is concerned.

So, Sir, in all the three charges, the element of bribe has been held not proved.

Charge No. 4 contains six or seven items where the officer is charged of having drunk whisky or wine. I do not know; they have given the varieties also. Out of these six or seven instances, 4 instances of drinking wine have been held proved.

Charge No. 5 is playing rummy which has been held proved.

Charge No. 6 is incurring expenditure in excess of income and that is some expenditure was made and it was found that it was a little more: to which the officer has given an explanation. That is the sixth charge.

Charge No. 7 is borrowing money from two or three persons—Rs 1000 from this person, Rs. 2000 from other person. In this one, it is said that one charge is not proved that he has taken bribes. Therefore, this charge No. 7 is that he has borrowed money from others.
I am not going into argument. These are very self-explanatory, because, I would consider the charge of taking bribe has not been proved on the other side another charge is that he has incurred expenditure a little in excess of his income. The third charge is he has borrowed money. These two charges explain each other.

Therefore, I am prepared to place the entire file before you. These are the charges. On the basis of these charges, Government came to the conclusion that very severe punishment of compulsory retirement is not warranted. Therefore, they have given a lenient punishment.

He was charged as having been drunk in the club.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Any further discussion on this matter in the light of what I have stated would not be fair to the High Court, Sir. Let us not discuss. If you want I am prepared to place all the papers before you.

You can go through every particle of the file and take a decision.
3rd August, 1972

Short Notice to Questions and Answers

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—That is what the High Court has generally requested us to do. Because, under Sec. 401 Cr. P. C. for instance, we exercise judgement—when the High Court gives punishment we commute the punishment. It has happened in a number of cases. The High Court said: ‘You may do it because you have discretion, you need not communicate the reasons for it because that would mean like sitting in judgement over the judgement of the High Court which the hon. Judges of the High Court do not like to be done’. The entire file is with me and I would like to place the file before you. You can kindly go through it, Sir.
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao;—Drunkenness On one occasion in Ravi Prakash Hotel; With liquor in a private house; consumed whisky several times with so and so Advocate; consumed whisky in the house of so and so. He was playing Rummy for high stakes in the Kurnool Club.

Sri N. Sreenivasul Reddy:—What are the names?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I have not withhold any thing. We need not drag other persons.

Mr. Speaker:—In what way, we are interested?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—There is distinction—there is fine distinction for having social life and be influenced by social life. Even in isolation, it is very easy to be influenced.
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—I have given the answer, Sir, and it is based on the conclusion that the punishment recommended is too severe and we have given a lower punishment—two increments being stopped with cut cumulative effect for a period of 2 years.

We have come to the conclusion that the punishment recommended is too severe and we have given a lower punishment—two increments being stopped with cut cumulative effect for a period of 2 years.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—Here there is no dignity of the High Court involved, Sir. This is an administrative matter. The High Court is in a position of head of the Department, although the High Court has its own functions, under Constitution, in this case. This distinction has to be understood. Giving a judicial decree or decision of the High Court under its administrative power and recommending something to the Government—these are two entirely different matters. The Government cannot abdicate its rights to apply its own mind and to come to its own conclusion....

Sri Konda Laxman Bapuji :—I am saying to create a convention and agree to that decision.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—In a very large number of cases, we did not interfere with the recommendation of the High Court unless we find that there are weighty reasons I have already placed before the House the charged held-proved and not held proved and I need not make any more comments.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—In a very large number of cases, we did not interfere with the recommendation of the High Court unless we find that there are weighty reasons I have already placed before the House the charged held-proved and not held proved and I need not make any more comments.
Mr Speaker:— You should not get into argument. You should only elicit information, whatever you want.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— I have already replied to that, Sir.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— We are only taking decisions according to the request of the High Court in similar circumstances not on this case. We have not referred this case; Incase, where the Government has to take a decision based on their discretion and differ from the recommendation of the High Court, High Court has said... It is in the record and if you want, I can get that file also and place before you, Sir.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— What all I have to say, I have said, Sir.
DENIAL OF SEATS TO ANOHRAS IN B.Ed. COURSES
S.No. 510-A.

S.N.Q. No. 1528-A—Sri S. Sathi Raju (Tallarevu) :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the Secondary Grade Trained Teachers belonging to Andhra area and who are working in Hyderabad City (Government Service) for the last ten years, are being denied admissions in the shortened B.Ed., Course or regular B.Ed., Course conducted by the College of Education, Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that 8% vacancies reserved for Andhra Employees in Educational Institutions in the Hyderabad City are not being implemented in the College of Education, Hyderabad;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government will consider to increase the number of seats in the College of Education, Hyderabad to admit Secondary Grade Trained Teachers with more than 10 years service in Government Schools and who secured class at Degree level without insisting domicile certificate or mulki certificate?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the rules of admission into Government Colleges of Education, the Teachers working in Educational Institutions in
Telangana area are not eligible for admission either to B.Ed. Course or Shortened B.Ed. Course, unless they are in possession of Domicile Certificates.

(c) & (d) There is no reservation for Andhra Employees as such. But 3% of seats are reserved for the children of the Andhra Employees working in the Capital City and this is being implemented.

(e) As the intake is already large in the Government College of Education, Hyderabad, it is not possible to increase the intake further. The Government do not consider it necessary to dispense with the domicile certificate as the College is mainly intended to cater to the needs of the Telangana area.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
(Unstarred Questions and Answers)

UPGRADING THE JUNIOR COLLEGE AT DEVARKONDA INTO DEGREE COLLEGE

111-

5-B Q.—Sarvasri B. Rama Sarma and B. Yella Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any representation to the Government from the Education Committee of the Junior College, Devarkonda, Nalgonda district to upgrade the Junior College into a Degree College;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) if no action has been taken, the reason for the delay?

111-

5-B A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) the policy of the Government is not to change the existing pattern of Junior Colleges, and hence the question of upgrading the Junior College at Devarkonda into a Degree College does not arise.

CULTIVABLE LAND IN KODANGAL TALUK

112—

1215 Q.—Sri N. Venkatappa:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of cultivable land under the following categories in Kodangal taluk:

(i) Gairan land.

(ii) Poramboke land.

(iii) Out number land.

(v) Tankbed land.

(v) Land under the control of Forest Department.
(h) the extent of land from among the above categories which has been distributed to landless persons, together with the number of persons to whom it was distributed; and

(c) the action taken to distribute the remaining land?

112—

1245 A.—

(a) the extent of cultivable land available under the various categories in Kodanad taluk at the inception of crash programme i.e. 1-11-1970, was as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Guntas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gairan land</td>
<td>6087-19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poramboke land</td>
<td>255-05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out number land</td>
<td>135-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tankbed land</td>
<td>2204-09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land under control of Forest Department</td>
<td>3858-14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The items noted at (4) and (5) are prohibited for assignment under Laoni rules.

(b) an extent of 4979 Acres 31 Guntas has been distributed to 1600 landless poor persons.

(c) 364 applications for which enquiries have been completed are being disposed of by way of assignment of 474 acres of land. The remaining 642 applications will be disposed of as soon as the enquiries are completed.

CLOSURE OF RAILWAY GATE BETWEEN NAYUDUPET AND VINNAMALA

113—

1507-C Q.—Sri Nallapreddi Sreenivasulreddy:—Will hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for closing the railway gate situated between Nayudupet and Vinnamala in Nellore district;

(b) whether it is a fact that on account of this closure, the villages of Vinnamala, Kammavaripalem, Perikimpa Khandriga, Marlapalli Khandriga and Nellore reddi Khandriga etc., are deprived of a direct road from Nayudupet; and

(c) whether the Government will take immediate steps to recommend to Central Government to reopen the gate and the road?

113—

1507-C—A.

(a) A railway over bridge has been constructed by the Railway about 3 furlongs from the existing level crossing between Nayudupet and Vinnamala in replacement of this level crossing, to avoid Railway accidents and long interruptions of traffic on this part of National High way (M. C. Road). An approach road to this Rail-
way overbridge has also been constructed and it has been thrown open to traffic. Consequently, the level crossing was closed by the Railways.

(b) on account of the closure of the Railway level crossing, the villagers of the five villages have to traverse through the new M. C. road and cross the Railway overbridge and then cover a portion of the abandoned road to reach their villages. The extra length involved is only a few furlongs.

(c) it is not contemplated to get the closed Railway gate reopened, as the overbridge has been constructed in replacement of the gate.

CATTLE INSURANCE SCHEME

114—

207 Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to introduce Cattle Insurance Scheme in the State; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the scheme?

114—

207 A.—

(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SURPLUS MILK BEING CONVERTED INTO POWDER AT VIJAYAWADA

115—

1363-A Q.—K. Ram Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of surplus milk that is being converted into powder at Vijayawada;

(b) whether there is any proposal to expand the capacity of the powder plant at Vijayawada, if not, why; if so, the extent to which the capacity is being expanded; and

(c) whether there is any proposal with the Government to send the surplus milk of Hyderabad Central Dairy to the Powder Plant at Vijayawada and encourage the ryots; if so, the quantity (in litres) of milk that will be sent to the Vijayawada Powder Plant?

115—

1368-A.—A.

(a) the quantity of surplus milk that is being converted into powder is not a constant figure, as it depends on several factors like daily procurement of milk, daily sales of liquid milk, despatches of milk to Hyderabad and the quality of milk. During the month of January, 1972, which was the highest
peak month, a total quantity of 67,116 litres of milk was converted into milk powder at the Milk Powder Factory, Vijayawada.

(b) There is a proposal to expand the capacity of the Milk Powder Factory, Vijayawada with financial assistance available under the Operation Flood Programme. The present capacity of the Plant is 475 Rgs, of Skim Milk Powder per hour i.e., 8 tonnes per day. It is proposed to expand it by another 40% of the existing capacity.

(c) No, Sir. Government have recently sanctioned the establishment of a Powder Plant at the Hyderabad Dairy.

**WATER SUPPLY SCHEME FOR NANDIKOTKUR TOWN**

116—

743 Q.—Sri Maddur Subbareddy;—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drinking water supply scheme has been sanctioned for Nandikotkur town in Kurnool district; and

(b) if so, when the work will be started?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**P. H. C. BUILDING AT CHELPUR VILLAGE**

117—

164 Q.—Sarvasri Santosh Chakravarty and K. Narayana;—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of the Primary Health Centre building at Chelpur village, Mulug taluk, Warangal district is completed;

(b) whether funds have been provided by the Government to complete the building; and

(c) what steps have been taken so far for the completion of the work?

A:—

(a) Not completed Sir. More rooms have to be provided with roofing.

(b) Due to paucity of funds and strict economy measures no funds have been provided to complete the building during this year.

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

**ADMISSION OF T. B. PATIENTS OF B.S.I. HOSPITAL INTO T. B. HOSPITAL AT VIZAG**

118—

1882 Q.—Sri P. Sambasiva Raju;—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
A:—

(a) Yes Sir,

(b) As a separate hospital for E. S. I. with 10 beds was commissioned with effect from 26-1-1972, the beds in T. B. Hospital are no longer required.

(c) seven

DRINKING WATER SCARCITY TO THE PUBLIC OF SRINARIPURAM ETC., IN VIZAG MUNICIPALITY

119—

589 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Visakhapatnam Municipality to prevent drinking water scarcity to the public of Srinaripuram, Jawahanagar and Gullapalem in the said municipality; and

(b) the reasons for the failure of the municipality to provide sanitary facilities in these areas?

119—

A:—

(a) the scheme for providing water supply facilities under Thathipudi Reservoir Scheme in these areas is under investigation;

(b) At the time of merging of these areas in Visakhapatnam municipality on 1-1-1966, sufficient staff was not transferred from the Panchayats to attend to the sanitary facilities. At present 3 posts of Sanitary Inspectors are sanctioned and allotted to attend to the work of providing sanitary facilities in these areas. Sanction of additional posts is also under consideration.

PREVENTING BACKWATERS AT CHINATHOTA AND PEDDAGOVINDUPTILLI

120—

260 Q.—Sri Nallapreddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the hon. Minister for Medium Irrigation and Law be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken so far to provide bunds to prevent backwaters of the sea flowing into wet lands and garden lands at Chinathota and Padagovindupalli in Gudur taluk of Nellore district; and

(b) the reasons for the delay in protecting the crops from the backwaters of the sea?
(a) (i) The repair to Chinnatola flood bank have already been taken up at a cost of Rs. 30,800 and the work is in progress.

(ii) The work on the flood bank for Pelda Govindapalli will be taken up in the Buckingham canal improvements scheme under the items of earth work and forming flood banks. Detailed investigation is being taken up.

(b) hitherto, the funds provided for the maintenance of Buckingham canal were meagre and hence the works could not be taken up.

EXPENDITURE IN THE CASE AGAINST SRI TARIMELA NAGIREDDY AND OTHERS

121—

13:5 Q.—Sri J. Nagireddy:—Will hon. the Minister for Medium Irrigation and Law be pleased to state:

(a) what was the expenditure incurred for conducting the prosecution in the Criminal conspiracy case against Sri Tarimela Nagireddy and others; and

(b) how much amount was paid or is proposed to be paid towards fees of the prosecution counsel?

A:—

(a) (i) The expenditure incurred on the constitution of the Special Magistrate Court for conspiracy case both recurring and non-recurring from 1-2 1970 to 28 4-71 (date of abolition) including the rent of the court Building .. 83,128-73

(ii) The expenditure incurred on the constitution of the Special Sessions Court both recurring and non-recurring including rent from 1-2-71 to 30-6-72. .. 87,672-33

(i i) The expenditure incurred towards the pay and allowances including T.A. of the additional staff allotted to Nagireddy conspiracy case for a period of two years from 2-5 70 to 2-5-72 .. 77,000-00

Grand Total . 1,97,801-06

(b) An amount of Rs. 1,56,177-50 was paid towards fees to the Counsel who conducted the prosecution (i.e., Rs. 1,06,200-00 to Sri K. Jayachandra Reddy, Public Prosecutor (Andhra Pradesh), Rs. 18,427-50 to Sri M.V. Chalapathi Rao, Special Public Prosecutor and Rs. 31,550-00 to Sri V. Bheemeswara Reddy, Special Public Prosecutor).
LAND ACQUISITION CASES PENDING IN NELLORE DIST. FOR PROVISION OF HOUSE-SITES TO GIRIJANS

122—

* 3-H Q.—Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddy:—Will the Hon. Minister for Tribal Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) how many land acquisition cases are pending in Nellore District for the provision of House-sites to the Girijans:

(b) how many cases are pending in Nellore District for the provision of House-sites to Girijans in Government lands;

(c) what are the reasons for the delay in granting pattas for house-sites; and

(d) when will be the pending cases finalised?

122—

3-H A.—

(a) 82.

(b) 14.

(c) the cases are in different stages of consideration at various levels.

(d) As soon as land acquisition and other formalities are completed.

GRANT TO THE ANDHRA PRADESH SPORTS COUNCIL

128—

574 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Will the Hon. Minister for Sports and Small Savings be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the annual grant to the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council was enhanced from Rs. 6.00 lakhs to Rs. 8.00 lakhs; and

(b) if so, whether a copy of the order enhancing the annual grant will be placed on the Table of the House?

123—

574 A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

LAND FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF MARKET IN ANAKAPALLI

127—

83 Q.—Sri P. V. Ramana:—Will the Hon. Minister for Marketing be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Anakapalli Agricultural Market Committee requested the Government to acquire land for the construction of Market in Anakapalli, Visakhapatnam District; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?
83 A.—
(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) In G. O. Ms. No. 1009, Food and Agriculture, dated 10-7-1972 the Government have approved and ordered the publication of Draft Notification under section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act submitted by the Collector of Visakhapatnam.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—Before going to Call Attentions I request the Hon. Chief Minister to make a statement on Drought Conditions.

Mr. Speaker:—As the Chief Minister has to go to the Council, he has to make the statement. After that we can take that.

Mr. Speaker:—15th or 16th, if necessary. We can take up either on 15th or 16th, if necessary.
STATEMENT BY THE CHIEF MINISTER ON DROUGHT CONDITIONS

3rd August, 1972

The Chief Minister, Dr. K. S. Narasimha Rao, addressed the state on drought conditions. He stated that the situation was critical and urged for immediate action to combat the effects of drought. The government was taking all necessary steps to alleviate the suffering of the people affected by the drought. He appealed for the support of all sections of the society to help in the relief efforts.

The Chief Minister also mentioned the steps taken by the government to increase water storage and improve irrigation facilities. He highlighted the need for better planning and management of water resources to ensure sustainable development and help mitigate the impact of future droughts.

The Chief Minister concluded by emphasizing the importance of collective efforts and cooperation among all stakeholders to overcome the challenges posed by the drought.
Statement by the Chief Minister on drought conditions.

3rd August, 1974

We are releasing Rs. 1 Cr to-day and then we are writing to Government of India. We have sanctioned Rs. 5 Cr to-day and then we are writing to Government of India again.
424 3rd August, 1972 Statement by the Chidf Minister on drought conditions.

Let us take advantage of this position, this opportunity to bring about a change in the eating habits of the people.
Statement by the Chief Minister on drought conditions.

3rd August, 1972

It is a very unsatisfactory statement.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—We are also sending schemes, Sir. They are being taken by the officers to Delhi. The number of villages affected is very large. The officers are being sent to the villages affected. Only half of the West Bengal is affected by the drought conditions. How can we say that half of the area is affected? Is it only 70, 80 villages that are affected?

It is a very unsatisfactory statement.
428 3rd August, 1973

Statement by the Chief Minister on drought conditions.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Sir, the seriousness of the situation may be imagined from the fact that there is no water in Nizamsagar. More than 2 lakh 50 thousand acres is there. The standing crop of sugar and other crops are now put to a severe loss.

In view of that and in order to supplement the efforts and measures that are now being taken up by the Collectors and other officials, I suggest that Hon’ble Ministers may soon visit each District and convene meetings of public representatives and Officials and others.

During their visit they may particularly see these two things:

1. The real situation in each District and the extent of worst hit areas.

2. The measures that are now being taken and the measures that may be required to be taken.

This assessment will help the Government in projecting our case in the proposed Food Ministers Conference at Delhi. Thus the Government will have first-hand knowledge and clear picture of the whole thing.
Statement by the Chief Minister on drought conditions.

3rd August, 1972

...
Statement by the Chief Minister on drought conditions.

428 3rd August, 1972.

...
Statement on School examinations and non-availability of text books.

3rd August, 1972

Statement on School examinations and non-availability of text books.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh hereby announces that the School examinations will be held from 1st September, 1972. However, due to the non-availability of text books, the examinations will be postponed for a week. The students are requested to make necessary arrangements for obtaining the text books before the examination date.

Government of Andhra Pradesh

Statement on School Examinations and non-availability of Text Books.

Government of Andhra Pradesh

Statement on School Examinations and non-availability of Text Books.

Government of Andhra Pradesh

Statement on School Examinations and non-availability of Text Books.

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Statement by Minister for Education on collection of donations in certain colleges and inadequacy of seats in many colleges.

Sri B. Sriramamurthy:—As regards non-availability of seats in colleges, particularly in the twin cities and other colleges in general, the Director of Higher Education stated that about 44 applications have been received in his office in pursuance of the Press note issued recently, with regard to admission of students belonging to
Statement on collection of donations in certain colleges.

3rd August, 1972

Andhra area residing now in the twin cities in degree classes and private colleges. With regard to Junior Intermediate classes the Director of Higher Education has stated that 78 applications including domicile have been received and that necessary steps are being taken to provide seats to them in the colleges in the twin cities. The Director of Higher Education has also stated that he has not received any further representation for providing seats in colleges specially in twin cities besides the above applications.

Telegram of collection of donations and admission fee in Kurnool college are received. It is also stated that the P. B. N. College, Nidubrolu is also collecting heavy donations from students. “Students highly suffering, check immediately and take serious action” is the telegram “P. B. N. College is collecting illegal, unlawful and unbearable donations for admissions, concessions given to students belonging to Management and caste feeling is observed. Drafts are being received. Preparing two drafts to issue them. No further representations have been received.”

Telegram from Kurnool College:

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Statement on collection of donations in certain colleges.

Collecting illegal, unlawful and unbearable donations end with damage to society.

Statement:—It is hereby stated that the illegal, unlawful and unbearable donations collected in some colleges should be stopped. The collection of donations in these colleges is prohibited by law. The donations collected illegally, unlawfully and unbearablely should be returned to the donors.

Statement:—It is hereby stated that the collection of donations in these colleges is illegal. The donations collected illegally should be returned to the donors.

Statement:—It is hereby stated that the collection of donations in these colleges is unlawful. The donations collected unlawfully should be returned to the donors.

Statement:—It is hereby stated that the collection of donations in these colleges is unbearable. The donations collected unbearablely should be returned to the donors.

Statement:—It is hereby stated that the collection of donations in these colleges is illegal, unlawful and unbearable. The donations collected illegally, unlawfully and unbearablely should be returned to the donors.

Statement:—It is hereby stated that the collection of donations in these colleges is illegal, unlawful and unbearable. The donations collected illegally, unlawfully and unbearablely should be returned to the donors.
Statement on collection of donations
in certain colleges.

3rd August, 1972

[Document text in Telugu]
134 3rd August. 1. 2 Statement on collection of donations in certain colleges.

...
Statement on collection of donations in certain colleges.

3rd August, 1972

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I raise a point of order. Is this the way he is going to reply me?

Sri Srirama Murthy:—That is my way.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—What is it? If the Minister is such a sensitive human being, he should not be a Minister.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Should he not address you? The way in which he is talking; he is trying to pick up a quarrel.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—What is the relation to that? Unless the Minister is controlled Should you not control him?

Sri B. Srirama Murthy:—I will control you, if you do that.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Look at that Minister. What type of man he is? He cannot control me. He must be within his bounds.

(At this stage the Members from Opposition and treasury benches questioned each other "who are you", "who are you".)
3rd August, 1972. Statement on collection of donations in certain colleges

These comments are unwarranted. I condemn, I refuse to yield to that.

Sri Syed Hassan:—Is this the manner he has to show dignity?

Mr. Speaker:—He is showing all the dignity. You all resume your seats.

Sri Nallapureddy Srinivasulu Reddy:—Point of Order Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—What point of order?

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—You are expunging the whole thing?

Mr. Speaker:—No, I have not done anything. He has asked me to look into the matter as Mr. Srinivasulu Reddy feels that this also comes under undignified conversation and drawn my attention. I said I will look into the matter.

Mr. M. Narayana Reddy:—The word used by the Hon'ble Member....

I will go through all the proceedings.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—My 341 and Adjournment Motion have not been answered.

Mr. Speaker:—I will send these things to the Minister concerned. Not only that, but the other things also to take action on those things, and we shall see when we meet next.
Privilege Motion: 3rd August, 1972

re: Alleged incorrect information given by the Minister for Industries.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Since you are considering, please see that it would not come for publication.

MATTER UNDER RULE 3:1

re: INCIDENCE OF CHOLERA AND GASTRO ENTERITIS

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Sir, deaths due to Cholera are 33 and Gastro Enteritis 552 from 1-1-1972 to 31-7-72. Total attacks of Cholera are 582 and Gastro Enteritis 7965. All the districts in the State, this being the peak epidemic season, are involved in the epidemic. However, nearly 50% of the cases are from the twin cities of Hyderabad. The total municipalities affected are 35 and the total number of villages affected are 429.

PRIVILEGE MOTION

re: ALLEGED INCORRECT INFORMATION GIVEN BY THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES

Mr. Speaker:—Now I will take up the privilege motion.
Privilege Motion:
re: Allegation recent information given by the Minister for Industries.

3rd August, 1972

[Text in Telugu]
Privilege Motion: 3rd August, 1972
re: Alleged incorrect information given by the Minister for Industries.

With full responsibility I ask this question.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Sir, you were pleased to observe many details. The main point is on discrepancy in figures and various replies. You have given a very long statement on which a reply is needed from the hon. Minister. I would, therefore, suggest that since the original question relates to discrepancy and alleged incorrectness, it is better that whatever you were pleased to observe is put before the hon. Minister and a detailed reply is given. We can even postpone to the next session on the first day. Again in answering without having all the facts before him, it might lead to another thing. To avoid that, I suggest that it may be taken up in the next session.

Mr. Speaker:—The issues I have put before the hon. Minister have arisen out of the papers filed before me. I therefore feel that the hon. Ministers are fully in the knowledge of it. If they want me to frame the issues on the facts before me I have absolutely no objection.
Privilege Motion:
re: Alleged incorrect information given by the Minister for Industries.

Mr. Speaker:—There is nothing in the Agreement about the figure.

Mr. Speaker:—That is my difficulty.
Privilege Motion:
re: Alleged incorrect information given by the Minister for Industries.

Electricity Board towards electricity charges.

Mr. Speaker:— I will further examine the paper.
Privilege Motion:
re: Alleged incorrect information given by the Minister for Industries.

4th August, 1972

The Hon. Minister for Industries, 

Dear Sir,

I hereby request the House to consider a matter of privilege arising from the incorrect information given by you in your speech on the Industrial Development Bill.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

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

re: Preparation of false accounts by the revenue authorities in Kakinada taluk to get remission of land revenue.

Mr. Speaker:— I am keeping my mind very open. I will go into the matter in detail. Only allow me some time. Don't be in a hurry and press for my ruling because I will have to see a good number of paper before I come to a decision.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I do not propose that the call attention matter should be removed. After that we will have two hours.

Mr. Speaker:—We will have two hours or till such time as you want, whichever is earlier.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Preparation of False Accounts by the Revenue Authorities in Kakinada Taluk to Get Remission of Land Revenue.

Let the House agree to move all the call attention matters and go to non-official business. I have no objection. I am in your hands.

Mr. Speaker:—We will have two hours or till such time as you want, whichever is earlier.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:
re: Preparation of false accounts by the revenue authorities in Kakinada taluk to get remission of land revenue.

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao):
Sir, In the Samabandi of the Kakinada Taluk, accounts have been settled in respect of 16 villages. On receipt of complaints by the Collector, East Godavary in regard to the grant of excessive remissions, the amounts in respect of other villages have not been settled. The amounts are under the examination of the Collector. The total remissions granted by the Tahsildars within the last three faslis is as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Fasli</th>
<th>First Crop</th>
<th>Second Crop</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1379</td>
<td>Rs. 14.84 lakhs</td>
<td>Rs. 1.30 lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1380</td>
<td>Rs. 5.82 lakhs</td>
<td>Rs. 3 lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1381</td>
<td>Rs. 4.83 lakhs</td>
<td>Rs. 1.01 lakhs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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The Tahsildar has been transferred from Kakinada on administrative grounds. The Zamabandi has to be postponed beyond August 1972 as Village Officers and Taluk Staff are busy in connection with the census of landholdings, at present. After the Collector completes his verification, if any case of irregular remission is made out, effective action will be taken against those responsible.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Need to put down the menace of brokers who cause inconvenience to passengers who travel by taxies.

(re) Transfer of lands to others by some persons in Polavaram taluk with the connivance of Revenue officials after promulgation of ordinance relating to the prohibition of alienation of lands.

Sri M.V. Krishna Rao:—The R.D.O., Kakinada has made a surprise check of Taluk Office, Polavaram on 20—7—72, took possession of Taluka Registers 6/1, 6/2, patta transfer registers for slalis 1380 and 1381 and other connected records and verified them. He has reported that he found no improper change in any of them. The total extent of the land owned by the Members of the family of Sri Sudarama Sarma including his daughters, is reported to be 2,385 acres and not 3,000 and odd as alleged. Individual, wife and the members of the family have been entered into form 1, 2, 2 (a) as the case may be during the present census of landholdings.

(re): NEED TO PUT DOWN THE MENACE OF BROKERS WHO CAUSE IN CONVENIENCE TO PASSENGERS WHO STAND BY TAXIES

Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu:—Regarding the playing of Taxis between Hyderabad and Vijayawada and the collection of 10% of the hire charges. It is a fact that Taxi cars were plying from Hyderabad to Vijayawada for hire at the rate of Rs. 20 per person. All these taxis are having valid permits for plying between Hyderabad and Vijayawada. Most of the taxis are luxury cars and they start from Neo Mysore Cafe, Dwaraka Hotel and Gowliguda Bus Depot, Hyderabad. There are about 29 persons having day and night shifts separately in equal number and each has a broker at Neo Mysore Cafe for collecting passengers for different routes and provide them for taxis. Each taxi will accommodate five persons charging Rs. 20 each passenger meant for Vijayawada and the brokers who collect
3rd August, 1972.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Non-release of grant under the head of National Service Scheme to the Andhra University.

the passengers will collect Rs. 5 as remuneration and get it equally distributed at the end of every pay. As regards city bus depot, Gowliguda, the taxis of the city as well as those coming from Vijayawada stand, it is reported that the taxis coming from Vijayawada also transport passengers from the City Bus Depot while returning to Vijayawada by charging Rs. 16 per head and six persons are accommodated in each taxi. But passengers are caught in this regard, by about 7 taxi brokers who are reported to be collecting Rs. 5 from each taxi driver.

Sometimes taxis from Hyderabad also take passengers to Vijayawada when the passengers fail to get seats in the particular R-T.C. buses. Against all the seven brokers rowdy sheets have been opened and they are under surveillance. So far no instance of harassment of passengers have been received by the Police. However, one occasion on 5-4-1971, two brokers viz., Abdul Jabbar and Latif Mohammed Khan fought against each other at the New Mysore Cafe car stand over the question of arranging the taxis in the order of preference as per their practice, for which they were booked in petty case u/s No. 70 of the Hyderabad City Police Act at Abids Police Station and were convicted. Rowdy sheets were also opened against them and they were kept under surveillance. But so far, neither the owners, drivers nor passengers have lodged even a single specific complaint against the brokers about the payment of money by force or intimidation. No doubt some illicit taxis are also plying stealthily and they are being booked whenever they are detected by the Traffic Police.

Sri Syed Hassan: —Sir one point of clarification.

Sri V. Palavelli:—Point of order, Sir. “There shall be no debate on the said statement at the time it is made”...

Sri Syed Hassan:—I wanted one clarification.

re: Non-release of grant only the head of National services Scn.me to the Andhra University.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Non-inclusion of certain agriculturists in the family records by virtue of their being ‘Dattata’ or ‘Illarikam.’

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—Sir, Government of India have released an amount of Rs. 1,75,000 in August, 1970 and an amount of Rs. 1,87,670 in October, 1971 after carrying forward unspent grants of previous years, towards their share of the grant for the year 1970-71 and 1971-72 for the implementation of the National Service Scheme.

No provision in the Budget of those years existed for this scheme as this is not a Centrally sponsored scheme and as this is outside State Plan and also due to tight financial position of the State. Hence Centre’s there as well as state share could not be released. However to mitigate the difficulties of Andhra University a provision of Rs. 0. 45 lakhs has been provided for this scheme towards state’s share for this University in the Budget for 1972-73. As soon as the appropriation Act is issued this amount would be released.

The account General has also been addressed to clarify whether the amounts sanctioned by the Centre are separately available for releasing amounts to the Universities concerned. As soon as his reply is received steps would be taken to release the Centre’s share of the grant to the Andhra University for the years 1970-71 and 1971-72.

re: Non-inclusion of certain agriculturists in the family records by virtue of their being ‘Dattata’ or ‘Illarikam.’
448 3rd August, 1972. Calling attention to matters of public importance:

re: Non-inclusion of certain agriculturist in the family records by virtue of their being ‘Daṭṭata’ or ‘Illaṁkam.’

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—Sir, the reference is obviously to the preparation of the scheme of Census on Land Holding undertaken recently as a prelude to the proposed legislation for revision of the agricultural Cicling law. The allegation made in the Call Attention Notice is that certain agriculturists who ought to be included in the family because by virtue of their being in “Daṭṭata” adoption or or Ilarikam are not being included simply because they do not have any records and that in their original families they are not being included because so many years back they quit that family to join the the other family and as such in either of the families they are not being included. G.O. Press No. 1, Revenue, dated, 7-7-1972, which is placed below contains instructions for preparation of Census of land holdings referred to above. With a view to clarify doubts if any in the preparation of the census in which the time schedule is important and the census has to be completed within the stipulated time, theree regional meetings were held at Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada and Hyderabad and the doubts of the Collectors, District Revenue Officers etc. were cleared. But, the allegation referred to in the Call Attention Motion has not been raised by any one in the three regional meetings. However, a general policy to all concerned were clearly informed that in case of doubts, the person concerned should be included. In the normal course ‘dattata adoption’ case has to be included in the new family, if the adopted person is a minor and if the adopted person is a major, he should constitute a family by himself, if he is married or has to be reconed as an individual if un-married as the case may be. In the case of Ilaṁkam, the question of including him in the new family does not arise as Ilarikam has been and as his wife would constitute a separate family.

In the present Bill introduced in the Assembly on 31-7-1972 the position the adopted child has been clearly defined. As regard Ilarikam, there is no need for any definition as the husband, wife and their moor sons and un-married daughters would be coming within the definition of the family by themselves.

Sri J. Narasinya Rao:—son in Law son in Law the question does not arise. I cannot understand why this should not arise because according to Law they are getting a share.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Murders at Chanjerla village of Karimnagar District.

3rd August, 1972.

re: Murders in Chanjerla, Karimnagar District.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re. Arson at Paravada, Anakapalli Taluk

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:— At about 7.00 A.M. on 24.7.72 Shri Rangu Rajaiah, resident of Chenjeria and active Communist worker was murdered in the premises of the Communist party Office at Chenjeria by the supporters of Rythu Sangam affiliated to the Congress Party. The suspected accused entered into the office of the Communist Party when the workers were holding a meeting and attacked him with knives and sticks and killed him on the spot. One of the Communist workers who tried to intervene was also attacked and inflicted bleeding injuries.

A case has been registered in Cr. No. 92/72 under Sections 148, 302 and 307 IPC at Nustalapur Police Station. The Deputy Superintendent of Police Karimnagar is personally investigating the case. Eleven out of the twenty accused have been arrested and remanded to judicial custody. Efforts are being made to apprehended the remaining accused. An armed police picket has been posted to maintain law and order. The situation is peaceful.

re: Arson at Paravada, Anakapalli Taluk.

}\}
Calling attention to matters of urgent Public importance: _re: Arson at Parvada, Anakapalli Taluk._

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—On 13-7-1972 between 4 and 5 p.m. fire broke out from the thatched house of Gorla Akkulu in Parvada village. The fire spread to 182 thatched houses and they were burnt. After the fire was put off some miscreants spread a rumour in the village that Siddavathi Mahalakshmi s/o Yerriah who had been living in Visakhapatnam since about 3 years doing cooly work was responsible for setting fire to the house of Gorla Akkulu. Rongala Pothi Naidu, Vodisala Krishna Rao and 20 others secured a lorry, went to Visakhapatnam and brought the suspected Mahalakshmi to paravada, about 11 p.m. and reportedly tied him to a pillar in Sri Rama temple. He was reported to have been beaten by them to confess his guilt. Being afraid, Sri S. Mahalakshmi made prevaricative statements stating first that he himself set fire to the house of Gorla Akkulu and later twisted and said that he set fire at the instigation of Peruri Apparao and Yenneti Baburao. On a written complaint from Village Munsif a case was registered at Kasimkota Police Station and investigation was taken up. None of the villagers spoke about the complicity of Sarvasri S. Mahalakshmi, Peruri Apparao and Yenneti Baburao. The suspected persons did not admit their guilt. As there was no evidence to connect them to the offence they were let off. Having learnt that these persons were not booked in the arson case some of the miscreants are reported to have indulged in threatening them with harm to their lives and property. Some of the villagers surmised that his might have been the work of Peruri Apparao and his close relative Yenneti Baburao and that they had instigated the said Sri S. Mahalakshmi to set fire to house. In fact Sri S. Mahalakshmi was residing at Visakhapatnam since about 3 years. Nobody spoke of having seen him either before or after the offence in the village. Peruri Apparao and Yenneti Baburao were also not in the village on 13-7-72 having gone to Visakhapatnam for doing business. They denied the said rumour spread against them and none came forward to establish that rumour by means of tangible evidence. During enquiry, it was found that Songoli Pothinaidu, Todisala-
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Murders of a Congress worker in Pammi and also two other Murders at Ammapeta and Banapuram villages of Khammam District.

Krishnarao and 20 others of the village threatened to cause harm to the life and property of Peruri Apparao and his relatives. As such another case was registered and action is being taken for initiating security proceedings against them. As already stated above Sri S. Mahalakshmi was not caught immediately but was brought from Visakhapatnam. He did not admit before the Sub-Inspector of Police and on the other hand he alleged that he was tutored by the villagers to make a confession. The case is still under investigation.

As desired by the Member, necessary action is being taken by Police by way of initiating security proceedings against the offenders.

re:—Murder of a Congress Worker in Pammi and also two other Murders at Ammarpet and Bana puram Villages of Khammam District.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Murder of a Congress worker in Pammi and also two other murders at Ammapeta and Banapuram villages of Khammam district.

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao :—At about 4–30 P.M. on 22nd July 1972, when Tatikonda China Kotaiah and his friend Tatikonda Janardhana Rao were working in their fields, 13 persons led by one Manda Rajeswari attacked them. Thatikonda China Kotaiah succumbed to the injuries and Thatikonda Janardhana is progressing under medical treatment. The deceased Tatikonda China Kotaiah belonging to the Congress Party was an accused along with 18 others in the murder of one C.P.I (M) worker P. Chandraiah on 9-3-70 which ended in the conviction of four persons and their being sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment. The deceased was on bail and preferred an appeal against his conviction. But he was murdered by the members of the rival faction belonging to CPI (M) as a reprisal.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Non-implementation of instructions issued by Government of India by the District Co-operative Central Banks with regard to Conversion of short term crop loans into medium term loans in drought affected areas.

A case was registered in Mudigonda P.S. Out of 13 accused, nine have been arrested far and the case is still under investigation.

Incident at Ammapet village:—On the night of 14/15th January, 1972, Bezwada Papaiah and 19 others of Ammapet village armed with lathies and spears abducted Koya Venkat Rao of the same village from the bus stand at Krishnapur and after taking him to Kamalapuram and Ammapet forcibly assaulted him with sticks and spears at three different places at Ammapet village and threw the dead body about three miles from the village. A case was registered and it is pending trial. The deceased was once a Marxist and later joined Congress party. He was an accused in a case of rioting with fire arms and was convicted for four years. He was on bail and preferred an appeal against his conviction which is pending disposal. In this case all the 21 accused have been arrested and the case is committed to sessions and is pending trial.

Incident at Banapuram village:—There is a faction in Banapuram village between Ganduri Krishnarao of CPI (M) party and Koya Satyam of Congress Party. On 15-4-1972 about 4 P.M Bendu Nagaian, Congress sympathiser was murdered while he was working in the fields by Ganduri Krishna Rao, Sarpanch of Banapuram and 29 others. All the 30 accused have been arrested and the case is pending trial having been committed to sessions.

In Khammam District, Khammam Taluk has a history of virulent factions between three political parties—Congress, CPI (M) and CPI (R). These parties are frequently indulging in riots and murders. Action is being taken promptly by the police as and when cases are reported by the villagers. Police pickets have been posted in trouble some villages to ensure peace and deterrent action including action under security section of law is being taken against the persons indulging in violent activities. A temporary Police post has been opened at Pammi village and the situation in the village is calm.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy (Bodhan):—As you know, every year our District Central Co-operative Bank give short term loans to ryots
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Non-implementation of instructions issued by Government of India by the District Co-operative Central Banks with regard to conversion of short-term crop loans into medium-term loans in drought-affected areas.

ranging from two crores to five crores for a period of 8 to 10 months. This short-term loans on account of drought conditions in various districts were to be converted into medium-term loans, making them eligible again to take advances and loans from the Central Bank. For this purpose there was a meeting of the Revenue Ministers and Food Minister, Central Government in August, 1971 at Delhi. It was decided there; so far as our State is concerned that in all those drought-affected areas, if the Collectors concerned issue the certificates of 50% or less yield (certificates) then the loan should be converted into medium-term loans and whatever amount that is required for this purpose will be refinanced by the Central Government to the Reserve Bank of India who will give them to various districts and Central Apex Central Banks. Two dates were said to be due dates. One is 31st May and another before March 31st or December 31st, but on account of non-submission of applications in time and also non-compliance of some procedure adequate amount could not be drawn from the Reserve Bank of India. Moreover in some cases, specially in case of Nizamabad where 30 lakhs were granted by the Reserve Bank of India. For this purpose only 15 lakhs were drawn and utilised; on account of delayed withdrawal, the other amount of 50 lakhs could not be utilised which had lapsed. Firstly the amount of 30 lakhs was itself inadequate and even that inadequate amount was not fully utilised to convert the short-term loans into medium-term loans by the Reserve Bank of India. More over in some cases, specially in case of Nizamabad where 30 lakhs were granted by the Reserve Bank of India. For this purpose only 15 lakhs were drawn and utilised; on account of delayed withdrawal, the other amount of 50 lakhs could not be utilised which had lapsed. Firstly the amount of 30 lakhs was itself inadequate and even that inadequate amount was not fully utilised to convert the short-term loans into medium-term loans by the Central Government. In view of this I would draw the attention of the Hon. Minister for Co-operation on two factors. One is, that wherever the amount lapsed due to non-utilisation and I cite the example of Nizamabad Co-operative Central Bank, Nizamabad. Therefore under this circumstance there has been a lapse on the part of the various banks in affording a very good concession and facility in converting short-term loans into medium-term loans by taking crores of rupees from the Central Government. In view of this I would draw the attention of the Hon. Minister for Co-operation on two factors. One is, that wherever the amount lapsed due to non-utilisation and I cite the example of Nizamabad Co-operative Central Bank, Nizamabad. Therefore under this circumstance there has been a lapse on the part of the various banks in affording a very good concession and facility in converting short-term loans into medium-term loans by taking crores of rupees from the Central Government. In view of this I would draw the attention of the Hon. Minister for Co-operation on two factors. One is, that wherever the amount lapsed due to non-utilisation and I cite the example of Nizamabad Co-operative Central Bank, Nizamabad. Therefore under this circumstance there has been a lapse on the part of the various banks in affording a very good concession and facility in converting short-term loans into medium-term loans by taking crores of rupees from the Central Government. In view of this I would draw the attention of the Hon. Minister for Co-operation on two factors. One is, that wherever the amount lapsed due to non-utilisation and I cite the example of Nizamabad Co-operative Central Bank, Nizamabad. Therefore under this circumstance there has been a lapse on the part of the various banks in affording a very good concession and facility in converting short-term loans into medium-term loans by taking crores of rupees from the Central Government.

Sri B. Subbarao:—Mr. Speaker Sir:

Full details in regard to this subject have already been placed by me on the Table of the House on 1–8–1972 in reply to L. A. Q. No.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.

re: Non-implementation of instructions issued by Government of India by the District Co-operative Central Banks with regard to conversion of short term crop loans into Medium term loans in drought effected areas.

1200 by the same Hon. Member. The following information is however furnished:

In a letter dated 31-8-1971, Government of India communicated to this Government an extract of discussions which the State Revenue Minister had with the Union Minister of State for Agriculture. The Government of India informed the State Government that wherever the condition of annawari of 6 annas is declared by the Revenue Department in the affected area or a certificate is given by the Collector that crop out-turn in the affected area is less than 50% of the normal, steps for conversion of Short Term Loans into Medium Term Loans could be taken. It was also suggested that if the funds available with the Central Cooperative Banks or State Cooperative Bank are inadequate, the Banks might be advised to submit applications to reserve Bank of India for an accommodation from the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund maintained by it.

All the District Cooperative Officers have been requested to take immediate steps to see that the Co-operative Central Banks in drought affected areas send up applications for conversion of Short Term Loans into Medium Term Loans in respect of areas where annawari is declared by the Revenue Department.

For the year 1971-72 the following Cooperative Central Banks applied for Medium Term (conversion) credit limits for conversion of Short Term Loans into Medium Term Loans to the Andhra Pradesh State Co-op. Bank Limited, Hyderabad and the following table shows the limits sanctioned by the A. P. State Co-operative Bank and Reserve Bank of India and the amounts actually converted by the Central Cooperative Banks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Cooperative Bank</th>
<th>Amount Applied (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned by A. P. State Co-op. Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hyderabad</td>
<td>11.73</td>
<td>8.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Adilabad</td>
<td>84.46</td>
<td>84.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Warangal</td>
<td>15.22</td>
<td>12.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Karimnagar</td>
<td>85.50</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Medak</td>
<td>26.84</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Bhongir</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Nizamabad</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Kurnool</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Rajahmundry</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Nalgonda</td>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>3.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Need for widening the drain at Nallamada in Bapatla taluk.

The Nizambad and Cuddapah District Co-operative Central Banks applied to the A. P. State Co-operative Bank for further limits of Rs. 2.21 lakhs and Rs. 4.06 lakhs respectively. The recommendation of the A. P. State Co-operative Bank has been received by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies and the Registrar has recommended the applications to Reserve Bank of India.
4.8 3rd August, 1972. 

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

**re:** Need for widening the drain at Nallamada in Bapatla taluk.

In the Nallamada drainage basin, the work on one major drain, four medium drains, nine minor drains, and one revenue drain have been physically completed. Besides, the work on Nallamada drain, and Nallamada diversion are under progress. 75% of the work in respect of Nallamada drain and 80% of the work on Nallamada diversion has been completed so far.

2. The Drainage Board at its twelfth meeting held on 25th July 1972 considered the programme of works to be taken up during next working season and approved the programme for taking up the following drains under Nallamada drainage basin:

1. Bhimuniguntavagu drain
2. Nallamada drain above and below Kommamur Canal
3. Nallamada old course
4. Nallamada lower arm
5. Nakkavagu lower arm
6. Donka drain of Kondaparthu drain
7. Etheru drain
8. Chillakodnur drain

An amount of Rs. 38.4 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the next working season from November, 1972 to June, 1973 in the above basin.

Sir, so far as Nallamada Drain is concerned the total amount proposed to be spend is 101 lakhs; and 31 lakhs has been spent so far. 40 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the next season and leaving a balance of 80 lakhs for land acquisition, crust structure, road bridges etc., so that by the end of July, 1973, drainage in Nallamada Basin has been completed. The new work will be taken up during the next season.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Imposition of higher charges on small industrialists.

Sri Syed Hassan:—Sir, this is a simple matter. Small people who are doing business on a small scale and engaged in Electro-plating and polishing work and such small works (who hardly get anything which is barely sufficient for their livelihood) are charged 45 Paise per unit, at the commercial rate. On the contrary, Allwyn Metal other Works, situated at Sanatnagar, etc., are charged 22 Paise per unit. They have also been asked to pay with retrospective effect from 1969-70 or so, which the Hon’ble Minister would be able to say (correctly). I hope that realising the fact that these are small people who are struggling for their livelihood are seeking this concession, which is allowed to big industrialist. I hope this concession would be extended to these people also.

Sm. B. Jayaprada:— Consumers are supplied electricity at High Tension or at Low Tension. Power generated is transmitted at High Tension (220/132/33/K V.) for distribution. It is obviously cheaper for the Electricity Board to supply electricity at high tension terminals than at low tension as they have to incur further expenditure for converting the same to low tension. Therefore supply to Allwyn Metal Works which is a High Tension supply cannot be compared to Low Tension supply to these consumers.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:
re: Move to down-grade the Ponnur RTC Bus Depot.

2. According to tariff in force now, industrial supply is given to consumers engaged in manufacturing, processing and or preserving goods. The minimum load for such consumers should be 2.5 K. W. excluding the load relating to lights, fans and other non-industrial purposes.

3. Electro-plating industry with a load of 2.5 K. W. and more is being charged at industrial rates only.

4. President of the Hyderabad Electro-Plating Association has requested the Electricity Board to classify the supply to electro-plating workshops under industrial category even in cases where their load is less than 2.5 K. W. On this representation, to give them relief, orders have been issued vide Electricity Board's Memo No. 473/G2/7.2 dated 5-11-1971 that they will be charged at industrial rates provided that Industries Department certified that they come under Small Scale Industries and that they use motors of less than 3 H. P.

5. A large number of this type of consumers have jointly filed a suit in the Court of III Assistant Judge City Civil Court, Hyderabad. The suit is now posted for hearing.

Sir, I am asking the Board to examine the position and consider whether some relief can be given to small industrialists, like the people engaged in Electro-plating and Polishing. This matter is under consideration.

Sri Syed Hassan:—What about the withdrawal of orders giving retrospective effect?

Srimathi B. Jayaprada:—I have asked them to examine it and it is receiving due attention, Sir.

re:—Move to Downgrade the Ponnur RTC Bus Department.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Move to down grade the Ponnur RTC Bus Depot.

The Minister for Transport (Sir K. Prabhakara Reddi):—Sir, the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation has constructed Depots both at Ponnur and Repalle and they are pucca constructions. These depots provide accommodation for buses, maintenance facilities and other necessary activities connected with operations. None of these Depots have any separate accommodation for housing the office of the Depot Manager. Prior to the formation of Ongole Division Ponnur was a satellite to Chirala Depot and Repalle was a satellite to Tenali Depot. The Depot. The Depots of Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation are managed by Depot Manager will be placed in charge for a fleet of about 60 vehicles placed in one or more Depots. Since Ponnur and Repalle Depots are having about 25 vehicles each, they were managed as satellites to the main Depots of Chirala and Tenali respectively. Consequent on formation of Ongole Division, Chirala Depot had been tranferred to the administrative jurisdiction of Ongole Division. With this transfer Ponnur which had to remain in Guntur Division had been attached as a satellite to Guntur II Depot. On a review of the performance and administrative control exercised by various Depot Manager, the Corporation decided to reorganise the Depots in Guntur Division and in this process Ponnur and Repalle Depots have been formed as one Unit. Ponnur and Repalle Depots are having a fleet strength of 25 and 24 vehicles respectively. Ponnur is approximately at the middle point on the road Guntur-Chirala and is almost surrounded by three Depots, viz. Guntur, Chirala and Tenali where the Depot Manager are stationed and is easily accessible to the three Depot Managers whose service will be operating this area. It is therefore felt that the services operated through Ponnur can easily be controlled by these three Depot Managers. In contrast, Repalle is at a corner of the District. The Corporation there felt that making Repalle, the headquarters of the Unit will provide the necessary supervision and control for the services operated in this area. The Corporation has therefore decided to locate the Headquarters of the Depot Manager of Ponnur and Repalle Unit at Repalle. In the re-organisation consequent upon the creation of Ongole Division and with a view to provide effective control over the operations of services by these two erstwhile satellite Depots, the Corporation decided to place these two units under the management of one Depot Manager. The office of the Depot Manager is now located at Repalle Depot. Thus what has been planned and done was only formation of a new unit with Headquarters of the Depot Manager at Repalle. In this process neither the Depot at Ponnur was down-graded nor the Depot at Repalle was upgraded. This arrangement does not in any way interrupt or interfere with the existing travelling facilities provided to passengers at any of these two places nor will it affect the future growth.
3rd August, 1972

 Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

 re: Non-availability of text books to schools and colleges at various places in Circar districts.

 re: Non-availability of text books to schools and colleges at various places in Circar districts.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Non-availability of text books to schools and colleges at various places in Cirear districts.

Sri B. Sreeramamurti:—The estimated demand of the Nationalised Text Books during the year 1972-73 in the State is 110 lakhs as against the actual demand of 73.53 lakhs of books during this year about 86 lakhs of books have been made available for sale by the end of June, 72. Generally, three-fourths of the requirements of books are lifted within a month from the reopening of the schools and the remaining one fourth in the next two months. During this year however, there is an unprecedented demand for the books in the first month itself as evidenced from the fact that books worth about Rs. 65.78 lakhs were sold by the 21th July, 1972 as against Rs. 36.91 lakhs for the corresponding period in 1971. This resulted in shortage of 46 categories of books in all in Vijayawada and other Regional Sales Depots in the Cirear Districts to the extent of about 5 lakhs as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Depot</th>
<th>No. of categories of books out of stock</th>
<th>No. of copies to be supplied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Vijayawada</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1,30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Guntur</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,24,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Rajahmundry</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>85,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1,10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Nellore</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Calling attention to matters of urgent public report re:

Heavy loss to ryots due to non-availability of Purchasing agency to buy cotton.

Immediately on receipt of information that stocks were exhausted, about one lakh of books from the excess stocks at the depots at Rajahmundry, Warangal and Hyderabad have been diverted to Vizianagaram and other depots to meet the immediate demand. Reprinting of 15,000 books in nineteen categories has also been taken up and these items will be ready by 20th August. Reprinting of the remaining categories also will be taken up shortly.

So far, 12 categories of books in English medium have been nationalised. Of these, 12 categories have been supplied to all the depots in June, 1972 itself. Two of these 12 categories namely (i) General Science IV (2) Mathematics VII, have been exhausted. Their reprinting also has been taken up, and the books will be released by 20th August. The other two categories namely Social Studies VI and VII have been introduced for the first time during this year and they are under print. These books also will be released by the 10th August, 1972.

The shortage of all the categories will be cleared off by the 31st August, 1972, if not earlier.

Text-Books of Colleges:

Telugu has been introduced as the medium of instruction in the first year of the two year Intermediate Course from July, 1969 and in the first year of the three year degree courses (i.e. B.A., B.Sc., and B.Com.) from July, 1971. Sufficient stocks of all the books for the Intermediate Courses and for the first year degree courses are available. The books are supplied on the indents received from the Colleges concerned or from the authorised book sellers. The indents received for these books are being complied with fullo and promptly within three or four days from the date of receipt. In the case of second year degree courses, however, some books are yet to be printed. 20 categories of books have already been released, and 40 more categories are under various stages of production. They will be supplied in a phased manner by the end of October, 1972. If in any particular place, books have not been available, it is because either the Colleges or the Booksellers from that place have not indented for the books.

re: Heavy loss to ryots due to non-availability of Purchasing agency to buy cotton.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Heavy loss to ryots due to non availability of purchasing agency to buy Cotton.

The Minister for Marketing (Sri D. Muniswamy):—No representations have been received from Telangana districts for cotton purchasing, through Government agency. The cotton produced in traditional areas of Adilabad district has already been marketed by the cultivators through the private traders existing in the area. Irrigated cotton produced in the districts of Mahaboobnagar, Karimnagar, Nalgonda, Khammam, Nizamabad and Warangal districts is also purchased by the local Mills and private traders.

The Cotton Corporation of India is currently purchasing cotton in Andhra area. As per the resolution passed in the Cotton Purchase Advisory Committee Meeting held on 19-7-1972, Cotton kapas will be purchased from any place in Andhra Pradesh through the Cotton Corporation of India if there is a minimum quantity of 250 quintals. A circular has been issued to all the Deputy Directors of Agriculture and the District Agricultural Officers in the State to send up proposals for opening purchase centres by Cotton Corporation of India. If any representations are received from Telangana area for opening Cotton purchasing centres, Cotton Corporation of India will be requested to open centres.

Sri D. Muniswamy:—We have issued a circular on 22-2-1972 asking the Deputy Director and the District Agricultural Officer to send up proposal before 10-8-1972.
PRESENTATION OF PETITION

re: Payment of Market rates to persons from whom land was acquired at Visakhapatnam.

Mr. Suriraju (X):—

ANNOUNCEMENT

re:—Change in Party position.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—I am to announce to the House that Sri S. Vithal Reddy has joined the Social Democratic Party led by Sri N. Srinivasulu Reddy.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—To which party did he belong earlier?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Independent.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Amendments to rules made under the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act.

Minister for Industries (Sri J. Vengala Rao) (Deputizing for the Minister for Panchayat Raj):—I lay on the table under sub-section (5) of Section 217 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964, copies of the following notification with which certain amendments to the Rules have been made under Sections 85(2), 36(2) and (6), 217(2) and 30(8), 36(2) of the said Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Reference to the G. O. and date</th>
<th>Date of publication in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>G. O. Ms. No. 177, P. R (Sam. I) Dept. dt. 7-4-72</td>
<td>4-5-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>G. O. Ms. No. 185, P. R. (Sam. I) Dept. dt. 18-4-72</td>
<td>25-5-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>G. O. Ms. No. 215, P. R. (Sam. I) Dept. dt. 1-5-72</td>
<td>22-6-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>G. O. Ms. No. 216 P. R. (Sam. I) Dept. dt. 1-5-72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

G. O. Ms. No. 664, Industries and Commerce, dt.d. 15-6-72

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—I lay on the Table a copy of the Notification issued in G.O. Ms.No.664, Industries and Commerce, dt. 15-6-72 under Section 4(1) of the Andhra Pradesh Relief Undertakings Special Provisions Act, 1971 as required under Section 6 of the said Act.
Resolution:

e: Provision of unemployment relief to all unemployed able-bodied persons.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Papers are laid on the Table.

PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE

District-wise prices of coarse rice prevailing in coastal districts

Minister for Civil Supplies (Sri Challa Subbarayudu):—I place on the Table a copy of the District-wise prices of coarse rice prevailing in the coastal districts as promised while replying to L.A.Q. No. 690 on 29-7-72.

NON-OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NON OFFICIAL BILLS

THE ANDHRA PRADESH STATE PREVENTION OF WATER POLLUTION BILL, 1972.

Sri M. R. Apparao:—I move that leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh State Prevention of Water Pollution Bill, 1972.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh State Prevention of Water Pollution Bill, 1972."

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH SUGARCANE (REGULATION OF SUPPLY AND PURCHASE) (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1972.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—I move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) (Amendment) Bill, 1972."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) (Amendment) Bill, 1972."

The motion was adopted.

NON-OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RESOLUTIONS

re: Provision of unemployment relief to all unemployed and able-bodied persons.

Sri Syed Hasan:—Sir, I move:

"This House recommends to the Government to provide unemployment relief to all the unemployed able-bodied persons taking into account the dependent family of the unemployed."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Resolution moved.

Sri Syed Hassan:—I am surprised how the mover of the resolution or any one of us could expect this Government to come forward to accept the resolution of Mr. C. V. K. Rao. The Government, as we know, is full of corruption, nepotism and favouritism. A Govem-
Resolution:

re: Provision of unemployment relief to all unemployed able-bodied persons.

ment which is trying to protect the Police Officers who committed rape in the twin Cities, how can we expect them to come forward and support this resolution? There is a saying in Urdu:

بنیا تولناہی نہیں اور ہم کہہ رہے ہیں کہ جہاکا تول نلول

The grocer is not able to weight the material we buy and we expect the right should be in our favor.

In this context, it is impossible to expect support from such Government. The Police, as we know under some pretext or the other, are protecting feudalism, and under some pretext or the other respectable persons are taken to the Police Station. And you know, Sir, what they do? They keep them hungry; on one side they keep the hungry; on one side they keep good food to tempt the person, i.e., good bread and on the other side they keep the bread soaked in urine with threats. Do you expect this Government to help the unemployed and provide relief or to help the able-bodied person in such matters? It is impossible. It is like asking for the moon. We won't get what we want from this Government, from a Government which indulges in Police atrocities.

The Chief Minister does not bother about the M.L.As. or the Assembly Members from his own Party. I shall read out an Extract from the Current:

"Disgusted at the delay, two Members of the Assembly from the Congress side wanted to meet the Chief Minister to represent certain matters and they were told that the Chief Minister would meet them at his residence. For two hours they had to wait."

For two hours they had to wait. They went at the appointed hour and for two hours they waited.

"As suggested by the Chief Minister, he along with some of the people of his constituency came to represent their grievances right at the appointed time; he sent his car and waited for two long hours along with his followers...."

I am helpless. It is the business of the House to see that he talks only a particular subject.

Sri M Narayan Reddy:—There is one point for clarification, You may kindly recall last time on the non-official day we have finished discussion on this subject. The Hon'ble Minister was about to reply. At that stage we adjourned. I suppose the same business is now before us. Keeping that stage in view the Hon'ble Minister may be requested to reply to the debate.
Resolution: 3rd August, 1972

re: Provision of unemployment relief to all unem. loyed and le-bodiced persons.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Once I have allowed the hon. Member (Sri Syed Hasan) I think I cannot go back. I can only request the hon. Member not to go into all those things which are not relevant to the subject.

Sri Syed Hasan:—I am thankful and grateful to you that you made them sit and did not want to reply them, because my time is wasted. I was reading out this “...He sent his car and waited for two long hours along with his followers, who seemed to have by that time concluded that the Chief Minister does not care for the M. L. A. Disgusted at the delay when he made enquiries it seems he was told that Sri P. V. Narasimharao was on the upstairs busy with some VIP of Parliament, Mrs. Lakshminathamma...” I wanted to read this portion and I have finished it. This is how M. L. As are treated. This is the way the officers are treated. So how could you expect this Government—I am now coming back to the point how can you expect the Government to deal with such human problems. This is my answer to the persons who had all the time objecting to my speech.

Sri Syed Hasan:—I am not answering him. I have never interfered. I was telling this is a vital problem; I am supporting this resolution. I said how could you expect all such important things to be implemented by this Government through a Chief Minister who is involved in embezzlement case and they are trying to hush up this case somehow or other. How could you expect things to be done through such Chief Minister when such circumstances prevail in the State. All the time they say paucity of funds is there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—(The Deputy Speaker rung the bell more than once during the course of Sri Hasan’s speech, but Sri Hasan continued.) I only request you once again to please conclude at an early stage so that I may proceed further.

Sri Syed Hasan:—These human problems cannot be expected to be solved by such a Government. To elaborate what I was saying I had to give certain examples. Nothing can be expected from the person who is now heading the Government. I have seen in Europe and I have seen in other places even in U. K. there is provision for people who are not able bodied and even old persons are never deprived of their livelihood. It is the duty of the Government to look after their grievances—health, education, protection of the house and all such things. This is a must for the Government. If the Government does not take responsibility for all these you cannot call this a government; you can only say it is a barbarian rule. I was quoting certain instances and examples and I was all along pleading: “you are a democratic government, you realise your duty and remember humanity, you have committed yourself to your voter and to your constituency; still if you feel that you can do anything you like because of your majority, you do it.” We have to realise these things, we are closing now and in another 15 days we will be out. This is the time for the Chief Minister and his Cabinet for all of them to think and realise and acknowledge mistake. The stock excuse of
Resolution:

Resolution: Provision of unemployment relief to all unemployed able-bodied persons.

"paucity of funds" is always given. Sir persons who have no shelter, no water to drink and no food to eat for these persons only there is paucity of funds. But what about the stream of Ministers and the luxuries we live in? Is this democracy? Yesterday the Chief Minister made a tall talk that he would be distributing the lands by December. I am doubtful if he can do it. I doubt his sincerity whether he would be able to do what he had claimed. I would have given many other instances to satisfy my friends on the other side who are used to rise and object when I speak. But I will take another opportunity to satisfy them. I am sure many hon. Members agree with what I have said and we have come to a point where we must work for humanity now and for all the time.

Sri E. Vyapa reddy (Panyam):—Sir, I would not have trespassed on your indulgence but for the fact that the problem is a very serious one. Unemployment today is poised as a very great threat to the equilibrium of a democratic society. Serious attention has to be bestowed by those friends who are at the helm of affairs. Not a single day passes when I do not come across an unemployed youth tracking all his way from his village seeking my assistance or ‘pairavi’ so as to get a job somehow or other. Not a single day passes when I go to bed without again meeting an unemployed youth coming and beseeching to use my good offices to secure him some job or other. No single day passes when I do not see this Minister or that Minister or a gentleman in authority requesting him to consider favourable the applications of persons whom I have sent to them. But I find that I will be making vain attempts to secure jobs because there jobs available either in the Government department or elsewhere. The Government is already overpopulated. The administrative machinery is reeking under the heaviness of overpopulated and over-employed members. As a matter of fact, we are going to suggest that there must be cut in the revenue expenditure. This is a big problem today. Right to work and right to employment is a fundamental right. Though it has not been incorporated as a fundamental right in the Constitution the Constitution has made certain provisions with regard to it. Recently there has been a change in the thought and outlook on the legal side. Fundamental right are no longer as valid or much more valid than the directive principles. What is it that the Constitution has provided with regard to this right of employment? I would only like to remind or rather like to quote the articles in the Constitution relating to unemployment. Article 39 of the Constitution says: "The State shall in particular direct its policy towards securing that the citizens men and women equally, have the right to adequate means of livelihood." Article 39 (b) and (c) are that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good; that the operation of the economic system does not result in concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment. Article 39 (b) and (c) have now been elevated to a higher pedestal and Art. 252 has been necessitated to give effect to Art. 39 (b) and (c). But Art. 39 (a) is that the citizens, men women equally, have the right to adequate means of livelihood. It does not stop there. There is one more Article—Art. 41.
Resolution: 3rd August, 1972

re: Provisions of unemployment relief to all unemployed members of the public

This says the State should within the limits of its capacity and development make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and public assistance in cases of unemployment. This is a directive principle enshrined in Art 1 of the Constitution. "The Resolution moved by my friend Mr. C V. R. Rao is nothing but a reiteration of Art 41. Therefore, it is necessary that the State, the Directive Principle enjoin upon the State to make provision to give public assistance - of course within the limits of its economic ability. But no State can say we do not have that economic capacity or economic ability to derive any assistance to the unemployed. They can say 'Our economic resources do not permit more than giving Rs. 5 or Rs. 10 or we cannot say that its resources are so poor that it cannot give even a single paisa of assistance to the unemployed - that too 22 years after the Constitution has come into existence. It will be rather difficult for us to say that we will not be in a position to render any type of assistance to the unemployed. So the question of unemployment has already been thought of and provided for in the Constitution. Why should there be unemployment in India or for that matter in Andhra? I just quote some of the statistics that are available even in the duty furnished to us by the State Government. The total number of employed in the Central sector has gone down from 1967-68 and 1969. The total number of employed in the State sector has slightly gone up but the total number of employed on the whole has not shown any remarkable increase for the last 3 years. It remains at only 9,27,00 only. It is regrettable to note that the employment in the Central Government so far as the Andhra State is concerned it has gone down from 1967-68 and 1969. We have got about 2 lakhs of students in our colleges in all the Universities, about 10 lakhs of students in all our high schools - that is about 12 lakhs of persons are there in the high schools and colleges. The unemployment market is growing at the rate of not less than 1 lakh persons per annum during 1971-72 or 1973. Even according to the statistics by the Labour Employment Exchanges already the total number of unemployment is about 3 lakhs and if we are going to add 50,000 to one lakh per annum then the problem will become stupendous.

Therefore, it is going to assume a very huge and a very big position with regard to economic planning in future. Why should there be any unemployment in India and in Andhra that is the question that has to be proved. It is not as if ours is a highly economically developed country or highly mechanised country; where there is no scope for further development or further expansion; where at the beginning we have not Himalayan problems to tackle. Even the problems which we are facing, we find that an army of our rural communications and public assistance there, sanitation is there, electrification is there, water supply is there, housing is there and works are there, rural and cultural activities are there. If these things we want to tackle certainly we can absorb nothing less than 2 lakhs of people per annum. Do they require expert knowledge? or foreign aid and financing. Financing certainly it requires. But to what extent? That is the question that has to be tackled. As a matter of fact, I may draw the attention of the friends to what the Madras Government
has done. They have organised what is called a Youth Corps. A few crores of rupees is required for maintaining the graduates coming out of the colleges immediately for the productive activities. Solving of unemployment does not mean that we must increase the bureaucratic machinery by reasons merely engaged in developing the country on paper. As a matter of fact, the ratio of persons who are actually engaged in developmental activities to those persons who are merely in office of multiplied in office or by promotions is 1:5. It is most amazing and most paradoxical proportion which no other state or no other country can have. It is absolutely necessary that we have to prune the bureaucratic machinery. We can start with adequate schemes or schemes for absorbing immediate useful and productive activities. We can do it. We have all the resources to do it and it does not require huge finance. I suggest that a sum of Rs. 10 crores in enough immediately to put up schemes wherein we can absorb all this unemployed youth.

But then, the question is how to get these Rs 100 crores. I make these following suggestions so far as financing is concerned. It is absolutely necessary that we must cut our revenue expenditure by 10% by which we can save Rs 35 crores. This is only for the purpose of tackling this unemployment problem. How to effect this 10% cut on the revenue expenditure is to be thought about and brought about by scrutiny. It is certainly possible to cut down so much of wasteful expenditure on the revenue accounts, which is now being exploited. Then, having saved Rs. 30 crores to Rs. 35 crores on the revenue expenditure side, we will have to make up Rs. 75 crores. It is essential that we must think of other resources. One of the resources which I suggest is insuring against unemployment. It may appear to be a novel idea but it is essential. The minute a boy is put into the High School, i.e., the minute he does the 6th form, the parent should be asked to insure him against unemployment. It may appear rather paradoxical to ask for insurance against unemployment, because it may be stated that a parent is hardly in a position to educate his son. He has hardly in a position to finance his son's education. How can he then go in for unemployment insurance? It is to be remembered that our resources have to come only from the tax-payer, the ordinary tax-payer and when it comes in the form of an insurance for his own son or daughter, he does not grudge to pay. It should be worked out as to what is the amount which the State has to subsidise. The unemployment insurance is a thing which has to be worked out. Therefore, some such schemes are essential. We must think of it. Even now the time is ripe. As a matter of fact, it is urgent that this problem should occupy the attention of all of us and especially of those friends who are at the helm of affairs. Otherwise, as I said, the unemployment problem is certainly going to tackle us.
Resolution:

re: Providing unemployment relief to all unemployed able-bodied persons.

3rd August, 1972

Resolution:—Providing unemployment relief to all unemployed able-bodied persons.

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"That the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good;" that the operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment;" that the citizens, men and women equally, have the right to an adequate means of livelihood," etc.

"The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement...."

Public assistance in case of unemployment. Where you cannot give them the work, it is obligatory on your part to give them public assistance. It is the bounden duty. Let us go in history, in 1970 that here are men who are ruling who are determined and who do mean business that they give public assistance. That is the very reason, Sir, why I brought this and the Government is talking so much of revolution, land revolution etc. We have not reformed ourselves, our outlook has not changed. I am very much surprised the way in which the Hon. Minister for Industries tells us....
Resolution:

re: Providing unemployment relief to all unemployed able-bodied persons.

3rd August, 1972

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"This House recommends to the Government to provide unemployment relief to all the unemployed able-bodied persons, taking into account the dependent family of the unemployed."

Sri C. V. K. Rao Pressed for division and the House divided thus:

Ayes — 19;
Noes — 47;
Neutrals — Nil.

The Motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—Since Sri D. Sankaraiah, Sri Mohd. Rajab Ali, Sri D. Ramasarma, Sri Vanka Sathyanarayana and Sri Nallapa Reddi Srinivasul Reddi are not moving their Resolutions, Sri V. Sri Krishna to move his resolution:

Sri V. Sri Krishna:—Sir, I beg to move:

“This House recommends to the Government of India to nationalise the three Foreign Oil Companies operating in India namely Burmah Shell, Esso and Caltex in the national interest and in the interest of job security of oil workers employed in these companies”

Mr. Speaker:—The Resolution moved.

(pause)

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: STATISTICS FOR THE MEETING.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, I am giving the statistics:—

Statistics for the meeting from 19th June, 1972 to 3rd August, 1972.

1. No. of days for which the Assembly sat. 39
2. No. of hours for which the Assembly worked 213 hrs & 50 Mts
3. No. of questions answered orally. 510
4. No. of questions for which answers were placed on the Table. 124
5. No. of Short Notice Questions. 62
6. No. of supplementaries. 2592

Notable among the questions answered were those relating to scarcity of drinking water in villages, supply of sufficient stocks of rice through fair price shops at controlled rates, giving of relief to victims of fire accidents and provision of house-sites and construction of houses to Harijans and other weaker sections of the people, supply of adequate stocks of fertilizers to agriculturists at controlled rates, shortage of seats in Junior Colleges, opening of post-graduate courses in more colleges, opening of new Railway lines, elections to Municipalities, drainage schemes in Municipalities and schemes for slum clearance and securing of more employment to local people in public sector undertakings.

7. No. of speeches made by Ministers 369
8. No. of speeches made by Members 1128
9. Notices under Rule 314
   No. of Notices received 94
   No. of Notices admitted 27
   No. of Notices disallowed and forwarded to the Ministers for necessary action 26
   No. of Notices disallowed 41
Topics of importance that were highlighted related to allotment of fair price shops in twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, Boiled rice in Andhra Pradesh, Collection of huge donations in the colleges and restrictions for wearing ear-rings and bangles by girl students in Rosar Convent, Hyderabad.

10. Call attention notices

No. of call attention notices received 415
No. of call attention notices admitted 164
No. of call attention notices disallowed and forwarded to the Minister for necessary action 105
No. of call attention notices disallowed 146

Other topics that were raised related to coercive methods adopted by the Revenue officials for collection of land revenue etc non-availability of text books in the State, refreshment of Junior Engineers and Lecturers in various colleges in the State, differential levy sugar price fixed by the Government of India, non-availability of seats for admission in various colleges in the State, collection of donations and capitation fees for admissions to the various educational institutions in the State and alleged purchase of King Kothi by the Housing Board.

11. No. of Bills passed.

1. The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Lands (Prohibition of Alienation) Bill, 1972

2. The Andhra Pradesh Vacant Lands in Urban Areas (Prohibition of Alienation) Bill, 1972

3. The Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Second Amendment) Bill, 1972

4. The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 9) Bill, 1972

5. The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University (Amendment) Bill, 1972

6. The Indian Treasure Trove (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1972

7. The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenants and Ryots Protection (Amendment) Bill, 1972

8. The Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Bill, 1972 which is an important piece of legislation providing for a ceiling area one standard holding ranging from about 12 acres to 27 acres in the case of wet lands and about 30 acres to 54 acres in the case of dry lands has been referred to the Joint Select Committee.


1. Resolution on the ratification of the Constitution (Twenty-eighth Amendment) Bill, 1972
2. Resolution empowering the Union Government to enact uniform law throughout the country for protection of wild animals and birds and all matters connected therewith or ancillary and incidental thereto.


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<th>Party</th>
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<tr>
<td>Congress</td>
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<td>Socialist Democratic Front</td>
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<td>Independents (including one nominated)</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>288</strong></td>
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Mr. Speaker:—Now, the House stands adjourned sine die.

The House then adjourned sine die.