THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 1st September, \textit{72}.

The House met at Half-past-Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sri C. Jeewanathara Rao in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

HOUSE-SITES TO JOURNALISTS OF VIJAYAWADA

571—

*976 Q.—Sri V Srikrishna (Mangalagiri):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the journalists of Vijayawada applied for grant of house sites in the Government pahambik near the Layola College:

(b) whether the then District Collector recommended the same in the year 1965;

(c) if so whether the Government has granted them the housesites so far; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay?

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

(b) No, Sir. The Collector Krishna, recommended the case of the Journalists to Board of Revenue in 1961 and it was forwarded to Government by the Board of Revenue only in 1970;

(c) Not yet Sir.

(d) The delay is due to observance of various Departmental preliminaries like consulting various District Heads of Departments regarding their needs of the land and also checking up the requirements of the weaker sections of the Society, like Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Denotified Tribes for the land for use as their House-sites. The matter is now before the Government. Necessary orders will be issued soon after a decision is taken.
While the matter was under examination in consultation with the Collector and the Board, it was noticed the Social Welfare & Tribal Welfare Departments were going in for costly acquisition of land for providing house-sites to Scheduled Tribes, while the Government land was available near Gundal village which was being proposed for assignment to Journalists etc. at a nominal price thus involving the Government in unnecessary expenditure from the Budget allocation of Social Welfare & Tribal Welfare Departments. It is a very strong tendency.
ASSIGNMENT OF HOUSE-SITE IN NAIGIREDDIPALLI VILLAGE,
RAJAMPET TALUK

372—

* 716 Q.—Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi (Rajampet) :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether one Mr. G. Nainayana Reddy had made an application for the assignment of three (3) cents of house-site in Nagireddipalli village of Rajampet Taluk;

(b) when was the application first sent by him; and

(c) why is the delay in the assignment?

Sri P. V. Narsimha Rao:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The application was received in the Taluk Office Rajampet (Cuddapah) on 4-8-1969;

(c) The application is not pending now. It was rejected by the Tahsildar, Rajampet and orders to that effect were issued in Taluk H.S.O 2/79 dated 6-11-1971. The delay in disposing of the case was due to the time taken to obtain the opinion of the Gram Panchayat and examining the objection petition filed against the assignment.

Sri P. V. Narsimha Rao:—On a representation made by the applicants sometime in September, 1971, the Tahsildar Rajampeth inspected the site on 8-11-71. The inspection revealed that the site apart from being hardly 3 cents in extent it is a long narrow stretch
so irregular in shape that it is not at all useful for construction of a house and further looks like a part of public street than vacant site for assignment. The objection about the site applied for and Village Munshi has already got a house of his own else where in the village.

(a) The Sarpanch and Grampanchayat, Dibbapalem hamlet of pecananyach village, with his letter sent an unsigned petition of the villagers of Dibbapalem to the Tahsildar, Visakhapatnam in July 1971, requesting for the sanction of house-sites in the banjar land adjacent to the side village;

(b) The request came through the Sarpanch, Dibbapalem village on 23-7-1971.

(c) The land applied for is still registered as an unassessed waste. The land proposed for assignment was sub-divided and the S. D. records were prepared and scrutinised. The Tahsildar Visakhapatnam has sent the S. D. Records to the Deputy Surveyor concerned for demarcating the individual plots on ground. As soon as this item of work and other formalities required are completed, pattas will be distributed to the beneficiaries. But the Tahsildar has since reported that the Sarpanch of Dibbapalem approached him on 14-6-1972 and requested him to change the site selected previously and to propose another site for grant of house-sites. The Tahsildar is examining the matter. Necessary further action will be taken by the Collector, on receipt of further report of the Tahsildar, Visakhapatnam.
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(a) * Minister be pleased to state:*

(b) the number of villages in which the Andhra Survey known as D.O.S. has been completed so far;

(c) the number of villages in which the said survey has yet to be done; and

(d) the reasons for not completing the same?

Completion of Survey of D.O.S. in Narasampet Taluk

* 788 Q.—Sri M. Omkar (Narsampet):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Narasampet Taluk, Warangal completed so far;

(b) the number of villages in which the said survey has yet to be done; and

(c) the reasons for not completing the same?
P. V. Narasimha Rao:—
(a) 68 villages.
(b) 15: Ilages.
(c) The survey in the above villages has not been completed as the operation relating to the resurvey of the villages in the Telangana area under the D & O system has been suspended w.e.f. 20-7-1971.

It is, however, proposed to consider the need for extending the D & O system to the remaining Telangana area after the experience gained in the working of the system is made available in another three or four years. In view of the above, the Government have issued orders suspending the operation relating to the resurvey in Telangana area under the D & O system.
1st September, 1972.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1) Mr. R. S. Varma asked whether the Minister for Agriculture was aware of a report in the media that some crops had been damaged in the period of September 1 to 5 due to heavy rain. The Minister replied that he was aware of the report and had already initiated investigations to identify the extent of the damage and take appropriate action.

(2) Mr. B. D. Reddy asked about the status of land acquisition for the proposed new airport. The Minister responded that the land acquisition process was underway and expected to be completed within the next six months. He assured the House that efforts would be made to expedite the process in the interest of the public.

(3) Mr. A. K. Reddy sought information on the measures being taken to control the spread of livestock diseases. The Minister stated that the government had launched a comprehensive program to prevent the spread of diseases, involving vaccination, quarantine, and strict monitoring of livestock sources. He added that the program was yielding encouraging results.

(4) Mr. C. V. Ramanaiah raised concern about the quality of road construction and the possibility of using cheaper materials to reduce costs. The Minister assured the House that quality was a top priority and that all materials used in road construction would be of the highest standard. He emphasized the importance of long-term sustainability in road construction.

(5) Mr. S. V. Rao questioned the government's plans for the development of rural areas. The Minister highlighted initiatives such as the rural development scheme, which aimed to provide basic amenities and improve the livelihood opportunities in rural areas. He expressed confidence in the program's ability to make a significant impact.

(6) Mr. K. V. Reddy inquired about the steps being taken to address the issue of water scarcity in the region. The Minister responded that the government had allocated funds for the development of water infrastructure, including the construction of reservoirs and the installation of water pumps. He assured the House that these efforts would help mitigate the effects of water scarcity.

(7) Mr. M. V. R. Reddy sought clarification on the government's stance on the use of genetically modified organisms in agriculture. The Minister explained that the government was cautious in allowing the use of GMOs and that only those that were found to be safe were approved for use. He also mentioned ongoing research to understand the long-term effects of GMOs.

(8) Mr. G. V. Reddy asked about the government's plans for the development of the tourism sector. The Minister stated that the sector was a priority and that the government was working on developing new tourist attractions and facilities to attract more visitors. He also mentioned efforts to promote the regional cuisine and culture to enhance the tourist experience.

(9) Mr. B. V. Reddy raised concern about the state of public transport services in the region. The Minister acknowledged the issue and assured the House that efforts were underway to improve the services, including the purchase of new vehicles and the expansion of routes. He added that the government was committed to enhancing public transport to better serve the needs of the public.

(10) Mr. S. V. Rao sought information on the government's policy on the use of alternative energy sources. The Minister stated that the government was actively promoting the use of renewable energy, including solar and wind power, and was working on the installation of solar panels and windmills in suitable areas. He noted that the government aimed to reduce its carbon footprint and promote sustainable development.
Milk Plant at Hyderabad

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have decided last year to establish a Milk Powder Plant at Hyderabad and if so, the reasons for not implementing the said decision;

(b) the capacity of proposed plant and the estimated expenditure therefor;

(c) the amount sanctioned by the Regional Committee for this plant and the persons responsible for the failure to commission the said plant in spite of the grant of the amount by the Regional Committee; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to raise the capacity of the proposed powder plant; if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri K. Venkatesam):—

(a) Government have taken a decision to establish a Milk Powder Plant at Central Dairy, Hyderabad this year only and accordingly orders sanctioning the scheme have been issued in G.O.Ms. No. 1008 Food & Agriculture dated 6-7-1972.

(b) Capacity—10 tonnes of Milk Powder per day. Estimated cost Rs. 65.50 lakhs including civil and mechanical works.

(c) Rs. 13.80 lakhs provided under Special Telangana Development Fund and Rs. 6.70 lakhs provided in the normal plan for 1972-73 have been sanctioned. It is expected that the plant will start production by the end of the year 1978. All possible steps are being taken to start and complete the works as expeditiously as possible. The question of failure to commission the plant does not arise.

(d) The capacity of the proposed powder plant has been fixed after consulting the experts of the Government of India according to the needs of the anticipated milk production of the Integrated Milk Project, Hyderabad area. Hence, the question of raising the capacity of the Powder Plant does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions.


Sri T. E. Morris :—As now, some local milk suppliers have come into the picture and are making capital out of the present bad situation of milk supply in the twin cities. Would the Minister for Agriculture kindly see to this and put a check on this very bad situation which is now worsening in the twin cities?
Charges against the Superintendent of T. B. Hospital, Vizag

*1516-H. Q.—Sri N. Venkata Ratnam (Rapur): - Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether any charges are pending against Sri D. Gopala Krishna Murthy, Superintendent of T.B. Hospital, Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, what are the charges; and

(c) the action taken by the Govt. against the said Superintendent?

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

(b) The charges pertain to corruption.

(c) The charges are under enquiry and the officer is under suspension.

Sri M. Venkataratnam:—What is the form of investigation now being conducted against this particular Officer?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—The Anti-Corruption Bureau is conducting the enquiry.

Sri M. Venkataratnam:—As this particular Officer had bad record even while working in the Guntur Hospital, were any reports received by Government?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Previously we had no such reports. Only after this trap he was placed under suspension.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Is it not a fact that the person who replaced this Doctor was also a person who had corruption charges against him and is there any investigation?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I do not have any such report.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—The Minister has given information that the Officer has been transferred. One corrupt Officer has been transferred and another corrupt officer has been brought in.

Sri M. Venkataratnam:—There is rampant corruption prevailing among Doctors, especially of T.B. Hospitals. Is the Government contemplating any particular steps to put down this corruption among these Doctors?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Whenever any particular case is brought to our notice, we are taking action.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Separate question, Sir.

Sri D. Venkatesam:—What are the charges that have been levelled against this Officer and when did they come to the notice of Government?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—The Dy. Superintendent of Police, Anti-Corruption Bureau, Visakhapatnam, reported on 16-10-71 that Dr. Gopalakrishnamurthy, Superintendent, T.B. Hospital, Visakhapatnam, was trapped successfully on 16-10-71 at 17.10 hrs. when he demanded and received a bribe of Rs. 100.
Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—For each and every T. B. Hospital we have a Committee to check up the admissions.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Who are the members of these Committees and what is the principle of representation?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I shall furnish the information.

OPERATION DAYS FIXED FOR SURGEONS IN CITY HOSPITALS

577—

*1510-Y Q.—Sri G. V. Anjaneya Sarma:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the number of operation days fixed for general Surgeons and specialist surgeons in different city Hospitals;

(b) whether they are in accordance with the standards prescribed by the Indian Medical Council, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—(a) 2 days in a week.

(b) The Indian Medical Council have not fixed the number of operations per day for any particular Surgeon, whether General or Specialist.

(c) Does not arise.

Sri G. V. Anjaneya Sarma:—He is saying that the Indian Medical Council has not fixed any particular number of days, but the standards are prescribed by it which show that the days mentioned by the hon. Minister are totally insufficient and that the man-power is not being utilized properly.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—It is true. But in teaching institution the Doctors are first professors and then Surgeons. All the same they are given opportunity once a week or twice a week, but in emergencies they are always available.

Sri G.V. Anjaneya Sarma:—In the Madras Hospital, 20 Operation theatres are there whereas in the Osmania General Hospital the number is only 4, while the strength is almost equal in both.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—It is a fact. In Osmania two more theatres are under construction and they will be commissioned shortly.

**Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:** We have a Cardiology Unit in Osmania, but the instrument for open-heart surgery we do not have; we are trying to get one.

**Sri V. Srikishna:** It is pending for the last three years.

**Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:** We shall find out if we can get some amount sanctioned.

**INCREASE OF HOUSE BUILDING LOANS TO THE STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES**

578—

*1514-N. Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao Kakinada):—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to increase the amount of loan for House building purposes to Government employees from 40 times to 70 times, including dearness pay on par with the employees of Central Government; and

(b) if so, whether any final decision has been taken by the Government in this regard?

The Minister for Finance (Sri A. Bhagwantha Rao):—(a) Yes, Sir. The proposal is to enhance the ceiling to 60 times the pay (including dearness pay countable for pension) on par with Central Government Employees.

(b) Yes, Sir. Orders of Government are being issued.

**Sri C.V.K. Rao:** When were the orders issued?

**Sri A. Bhagwantha Rao:** 20th July 1972.

**Sri C.V.K. Rao:** When will they come into operation?

**Sri A. Bhagwantha Rao:** Immediately.

**REORGANISATION OF A. P. WELFARE FUND COMMITTEE**

579—

*1514-T. Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai (Yellareddy):—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to State:

(a) whether Government have decided to reorganise the A. P. welfare fund committee to enable it to function as usual; and if so, by what time; and

(b) whether the Government have appointed any officer to carry on the duties of the secretary?

The Minister for Home (Sri V. Karishnamurthy Naidu):—(a) and (b) No, Sir.
In view of that Government feel that it is not desirable to conduct raffles.
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In both the houses there was criticism.

I think it will be proper to take any action or again commence conducting of the raffle proper, after the cases are disposed of.
3:8 1st September, 1972.

Oral Answers to Questions.

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ROPEWAY TO TIRUMALAI HILLS

580—

*305 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi :—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to have a rope way to Tirumalai hills;

(b) when will it be finalised?

The Minister for Endowments (Sri Ch. S. R. V. P. Murthy Raju) :—(a) The proposal to Construct a rope way to Tirumala Hills was dropped by the Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanam Trust Board.

(b) Does not arise.

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(1) దిగుమానం: చాలా తీవ్రంగా సంబంధం ఉన్న చిత్రాలపై నిర్ధారణ నిర్ధారణ చేసినా, కాబట్టి నేను సంబంధాలు చేసినా?

(2) సాధారణం, మిగిలిన ప్రపంచంలో ఒకే సమయంలో సంచారానికి కారణాలు ఉన్నాయని ప్రత్యేకంగా అంటే, అదే సమయంలో కొనసాగించిన సంచారానికి కారణాలు ఉన్నాయి?

(3) ప్రపంచంలో అనేక సమయంలో పరిస్థితి మార్పులు అందళేది. ప్రతి సమయంలో మరింత సమయంలో సమయంలో పరిస్థితి మార్పులు ఉన్నాయని ప్రత్యేకంగా అంటే, అదే పరిస్థితిలో కొనసాగించిన సమయంలో పరిస్థితి మార్పులు ఉన్నాయి?

(4) ప్రతి సమయంలో పరిస్థితి మార్పులు అంటే, ప్రతి సమయంలో పరిస్థితి మార్పులు ఉన్నాయి?

(5) ప్రతి సమయంలో పరిస్థితి మార్పులు అంటే, ప్రతి సమయంలో పరిస్థితి మార్పులు ఉన్నాయి?

(6) ప్రతి సమయంలో పరిస్థితి మార్పులు అంటే, ప్రతి సమయంలో పరిస్థితి మార్పులు ఉన్నాయి?

(1) మ. స. తండ్రి డా. — ఎందుకు పిల్లల మండలం అనే కంటెన్ట్ మూడు సారి?

(2) కొండల శాసనాధీశ్వరుడు అనే సేవకం ఎందుకు అనేకములు ప్రతి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఉంటాడు?

(3) మ. జబ్బూ డా. — సీల్ముల ప్రతి మండల శాసనం ఎందుకు అనేకములు ప్రతి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఉంటాడు?

(4) సిద్ధార్థ బాబు డా. — సీల్ముల ప్రతి మండల శాసనం ఎందుకు అనేకములు ప్రతి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఉంటాడు?

(5) పరిస్థితి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఎండుకు అనేకములు ప్రతి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఉంటాడు?

(6) పరిస్థితి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఎండుకు అనేకములు ప్రతి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఉంటాడు?

(7) పరిస్థితి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఎండుకు అనేకములు ప్రతి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఉంటాడు?

(8) పరిస్థితి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఎండుకు అనేకములు ప్రతి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఉంటాడు?

(9) పరిస్థితి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఎండుకు అనేకములు ప్రతి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఉంటాడు?

(10) పరిస్థితి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఎండుకు అనేకములు ప్రతి ప్రధాన సందర్భంలో ఉంటాడు?
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(ప్రశ్నల సమాధానాలు) 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి. 150 అంశములు సమీకరించబడినవి.
Oral Answers to Questions.

E. S. I. Dispensary at Visakhapatnam

581—

* 1518—B. Q.—Dr. Mr. Deen (Visakhapatnam-1) :—Will the Hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the E. S. I. Dispensary at Visakhapatnam which has been constructed at an enormous cost is lying vacant since the last 3 years;

(b) is it a fact that the E. S. I. Hospital constructed for the industrial workers at Visakhapatnam is going to be converted into a full fledged Eye and E. N. T. Hospital; and

(c) if so, are the Government, aware of the hardship the citizens and industrial workers experience?

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjiah) :—

(a) The E. S. I. Hospital, not dispensary, constructed at a cost of Rs. 46,36,000, has been commissioned from 26th January 1972 with 25 beds.

(b), No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions. 1st September, 1972

last three years?" asked V. Ramaiah. What is the situation?

Sri T. Anjiah:—Some decisions are there. Workers are there.

Sri. V. Ramaiah:—There are workers. What is the situation?

Sri T. Anjiah:—Some decisions are there.
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Oral Answers to Questions.

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(1) 8. 1,000 మంది రాజపక్షీ పార్లమెంట్ మేన్టులు తెలుగు పాటు 25 సంవత్సరాలతో జరిగిన సమాధానం యొక్కి సమయం.

(2) 8. మార్గం ఉత్తరాంశం: ఒక ప్రత్యేక సమస్యలను వాడడానికి చేసారు. ఇందులో చెందిన నియమాలను నిర్భులంగా తెలుగు పాటు ఉత్తరాంశం కొని తిరుగుతుంది.

(3) 8. కోసం ఉత్తరాంశం: ఉత్తరాంశం యొక్కి సమయం యొక్కి సమాధానం యొక్కి సమయం?

(4) 8. వ్యాసం: ఇది 8 వేలు ప్రాంతం చేపరి పార్లమెంట్ యొక్కి

(5) 8. ఉత్తరాంశం: 40 ఎత్తు విషయం యొక్కి సమాధానం యొక్కి సమయం?

(6) 8. వ్యాసం: 1968 సంవత్సరం యొక్కి సమయం యొక్కి సమయం?

(7) 8. ఉత్తరాంశం: స్టేట్ మంత్రి యొక్కి సమయం యొక్కి సమయం?

(8) 8. వ్యాసం: 40 ఎత్తు విషయం యొక్కి సమాధానం యొక్కి సమయం?

(9) 8. ఉత్తరాంశం: 40 ఎత్తు విషయం యొక్కి సమయం?

(10) 8. వ్యాసం: 40 ఎత్తు విషయం యొక్కి సమాధానం యొక్కి సమయం?
Oral Answers to Questions.  

1st September, 1972.  

**CLUSTER SCHEME IN GUNTUR TALUQ**

582—

* I507 – O Q – Sri C. Peter Paul (Prathipadu) :— will the hon. Minister for Power and Women Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the villages in Guntur taluk which have been included under cluster scheme for electrification ;
(b) what are the steps taken to electrify these villages; and
(c) whether the Government propose to electrify the remaining villages in the taluk, not included under cluster scheme during the current year?

The Minister for Power and Women Welfare (Smt. Jayaprada):

(a) Cluster scheme for any village in Guntur taluk, Guntur district has not been formulated;

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) There is no budget provision during this financial year to take up new villages for electrification. The un-electrified villages will be taken up as and when funds are available.

Oral Answers to Questions. 1st September, 1972

I have submitted in my answer, as and when funds are available, the electrification will be taken up and priorities will be given.

Smt. B. Jayaprada:—So far as Telangana is concerned, there are T. R. C. funds and so far as Rayalaseema is concerned,
Rayalaseema Development funds are there. There is no question of neglecting, Sir.

Wherever the people are coming forward, second scheme will be taken up in the concerned district, Sir.

That is why it has to be taken afresh, Sir. As and when funds are available, they will be taken up.

Smt. B. Jayaprada:—Cluster scheme are being implemented as per the programme, Sir.

Promotion of Executive Engineers in the Electricity Board

588—

*1515—X. Q.—Sarvasri K. Ram Reddy, Paga Pulla Reddy (Gadwal) and Jinna Malla Reddy (Peddapalli):—Will the hon. Minister for Power and Women Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Electricity Board has prepared a panel of names of Executive Engineers for the promotion to Superintending Engineers posts and recommended to Government for approval; and
3^0 1st September, 1972.

Ori'al Answers to Questions

(b) if so what action the Government has taken?


(b): — The matter is under consideration of Government.

Sri K. Ramleddy: — May I know the reason for this delay?

Smt. B Jayapraja — The matter was pending in the Supreme Court. Now, I think there is some interim stay. Now, I think recently the stay has been vacated. I think the matter can be disposed of now.

Sri K. Ramleddy: — Ramleddy Sir, I have said that the matter was pending in the Court and I understand that the matter is disposed of.

Smt. B Jayapraja: — The Supreme Court. Now, I think there is some stay now. I think recently the stay has been vacated. I think the matter can be disposed of now.

Sri K. Ramleddy: — (a): — As I have submitted earlier on the entire list of Common Gradation List. As I have submitted this is a selection grade post where merit-cum-seniority will be taken into account. After vacating the stay, why so much delay?

Smt. B Jayapraja: — There was a Common Gradation List of 1965 and 1966. As I have submitted earlier on the entire list of Common gradation list. As I have submitted this is a selection grade post where merit-cum-seniority will be taken into account.

Sri K. Ramleddy: — Ramleddy Sir, I have said that the Electricity Board has prepared a panel of names of Executive Engineers for the promotion to Superintending Engineer posts and recommended to Government for approval?"

Because I never went into those details. But the matters are pending before the Court, it could not be finalised.

Smt. B. Jayaprada: — That has no bearing on this.

Smt. B. Jayaprada: — That relates to general services.

Sri T. Purushothama Rao: — No, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Hon’ble Minister is not denying your statement. She said that it has no bearing on this.

Smt. B. Jayaprada: — Very well, Sir.

Smt. B. Jayaprada: — I will try my best.
**Demand of Toddy Tappers' Association**

* 1051 Q.—Sarvasri M. Nagi Reddy, B. Rama Sarma, Md. Rajab Ali, G. Bhoopathy and A. Hanumantha Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Excise be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been submitted to the hon. Minister for Excise in May 1972, on behalf of the tappers association with a request to entrust the toddy shops to the Toddy Tappers' Associations instead of entrusting them to outsiders;

(b) if so, what are the demands; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

The Minister for Excise (Sri P. Mahendranath):—

(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Various requests were made by the both individual representatives and by the societies, 1) for allotment of new toddy shops to the Tappers Co-operative Societies for 1972-73,

2. to abolish the system of enhancement of rentals;

3. regrouping of shops and leasing the same etc.,

(c) The whole matter is under consideration of the Cabinet Sub-Committee consisting of Minister for Finance, Minister for Excise and Minister (M.A).

1. The Hon’ble Member:—Mr. M. Raghavan asks, whether the minimum wage fixed by the Government of Tamil Nadu is Rs. 150.

2. The Minister:—Yes, the minimum wage fixed by the Government of Tamil Nadu is Rs. 150.

3. Mr. M. Raghavan:—Whether the minimum wages fixed by the Government of Tamil Nadu are Rs. 150?

4. The Minister:—Yes, the minimum wages fixed by the Government of Tamil Nadu are Rs. 150.

5. Mr. M. Raghavan:—Whether the minimum wages fixed by the Government of Tamil Nadu are Rs. 150?

6. The Minister:—Yes, the minimum wages fixed by the Government of Tamil Nadu are Rs. 150.

7. Mr. M. Raghavan:—Whether the minimum wages fixed by the Government of Tamil Nadu are Rs. 150?

8. The Minister:—Yes, the minimum wages fixed by the Government of Tamil Nadu are Rs. 150.

9. Mr. M. Raghavan:—Whether the minimum wages fixed by the Government of Tamil Nadu are Rs. 150?

10. The Minister:—Yes, the minimum wages fixed by the Government of Tamil Nadu are Rs. 150.

11. Mr. M. Raghavan:—Whether the minimum wages fixed by the Government of Tamil Nadu are Rs. 150?

12. The Minister:—Yes, the minimum wages fixed by the Government of Tamil Nadu are Rs. 150.

Sir, I wish to ask the Minister of Health—

1. Will the Minister tell us whether he is satisfied with the system of free medical treatment to which he referred in the House last week?

Sir, I may say that the system of free medical treatment as I mentioned in the House last week is working satisfactorily and is being administered by the Regional Medical Officer at the time when the patient is brought to the Hospital.

2. Are we to understand that the system of free medical treatment is to be extended to include all the medical treatment to which the poor are entitled under the British system?

I may say that the system of free medical treatment is to be extended to include all the medical treatment to which the poor are entitled under the British system.

3. I desire to know whether the decision of the Government, to which the Minister referred, has been adopted by the Government in its entirety?

I may say that the decision of the Government, to which the Minister referred, has been adopted by the Government in its entirety.

4. I desire to know whether the Minister can say with what results this scheme is working?

I may say that the scheme is working satisfactorily and has been administered by the Regional Medical Officer at the time when the patient is brought to the Hospital.

Sir, I desire to ask the Minister of Works—

1. Are we to understand that the scheme of free medical treatment is to be extended to include all the medical treatment to which the poor are entitled under the British system?

The scheme of free medical treatment is to be extended to include all the medical treatment to which the poor are entitled under the British system.

2. I desire to know whether the scheme is being administered by the Regional Medical Officer at the time when the patient is brought to the Hospital?

The scheme is being administered by the Regional Medical Officer at the time when the patient is brought to the Hospital.

Sir, I desire to ask the Minister of Education—

1. I desire to know whether the Minister can say with what results this scheme is working?

The scheme is working satisfactorily and has been administered by the Regional Medical Officer at the time when the patient is brought to the Hospital.

Sir, I desire to ask the Minister of Agriculture—

1. I desire to know whether the Minister can say with what results this scheme is working?

The scheme is working satisfactorily and has been administered by the Regional Medical Officer at the time when the patient is brought to the Hospital.

Sir, I desire to ask the Minister of Labour—

1. I desire to know whether the Minister can say with what results this scheme is working?

The scheme is working satisfactorily and has been administered by the Regional Medical Officer at the time when the patient is brought to the Hospital.

Sir, I desire to ask the Minister of Home Affairs—

1. I desire to know whether the Minister can say with what results this scheme is working?

The scheme is working satisfactorily and has been administered by the Regional Medical Officer at the time when the patient is brought to the Hospital.

Sir, I desire to ask the Minister of Justice—

1. I desire to know whether the Minister can say with what results this scheme is working?

The scheme is working satisfactorily and has been administered by the Regional Medical Officer at the time when the patient is brought to the Hospital.

Sir, I desire to ask the Minister of Public Health—

1. I desire to know whether the Minister can say with what results this scheme is working?

The scheme is working satisfactorily and has been administered by the Regional Medical Officer at the time when the patient is brought to the Hospital.

Sir, I desire to ask the Minister of Finance—

1. I desire to know whether the Minister can say with what results this scheme is working?

The scheme is working satisfactorily and has been administered by the Regional Medical Officer at the time when the patient is brought to the Hospital.
ROYAL TIES AND CESS ON THE MINERALS

585—

* 211 Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam :—Will the hon. Minister for Technical Education be pleased to state:
(a) the amount derived in the shape of Royalties and Cess on the Mineral Unearthed in the Mines for the years from 1965 to 1972 in the State;

(b) the schemes for which the said amount is being spent; and

(c) whether the Government are spending any amount from the cess for the development of the said Mines?

The Minister for Technical Education (Sri A. Madanmohan):—

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

(b) & (c) The amount is not earmarked for expenditure on any specific scheme, but it is credited to the general revenues of the State.

ANSWER TO THE CLAUSE (A) OF THE L. A. Q. No. 211 [*585]
(Started) Tabled by Sri D. Venkatesam, M L. A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Mineral revenue collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dead rent &amp; Royalty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>40,71,686.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>72,68,700.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-68</td>
<td>94,70,728.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968-69</td>
<td>98,88,673.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
<td>45,10,979.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(excluding revenue on coal)

1970-71  | 45,15,644.80       | Particulars awaited from Collectors.

(excluding revenue on coal)

1971-72  | Particulars awaited from the District Collectors. —do—

Sri Madan Mohan:—For 1969-70 the figures have been shown as Rs. 45,10,973 (excluding revenue on coal). Even for 1971-72 the figure is excluding revenue on coal.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I have no idea. I will have it examined.

The royalty on the coal has been included in the previous year and so whether the royalty collected on mica is included or not?
3rd September, 1972.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I will enquire into it and let you know of the same.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I have no information at the moment.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—It will be examined.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I have in fact received representation from Mr. Nagi Reddy and I have also replied him. This is the first representation that was brought to notice, about such transactions. I will get it examined and let him know about it.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—Cess collected on this going to be adjusted towards the maintenance of the local bodies. Is there any consideration before the Government to adjust cess to the concerned local bodies?

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Yes, Sir. It is under consideration of Government. I will ask Director Mines & Geology to contact all the District Collectors and find out and examine whether, this can be spent for local development.
SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

S. No. 535-A : EXPLOSION OF COUNTRY BOMB ON 25-7-72 AT RENTACHINTALA PALNAD TALUQ

S. N. Q. No. 1531-U — Sarvasri M. Nagi Reddy and Vanka Satyanarayana: —Will Hon'ble the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that one person died in Government Hospital, Guntur due to the explosion of Country bomb on 25-7-72 at Rentachintala Palnad taluq, Guntur district;

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

(c) whether it is also a fact that the place of occurrence is very near to the police picket stationed at Rentachintala?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—

(a) One person died in Government Hospital, Guntur on 25-7-1972 due to injuries caused by the explosion of a cracker at Rentachintala.

(b) A case was registered and later referred as a mistake of fact.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Sri A. Madanmohan:—As it is, it is not within my knowledge. I will find out and let him know.
350 1st September, 1972 Short notice Questions and Answers.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— The question of rationing punitive Police at Rentachintala village is under consideration of the Government.

I will get a special Report and depute somebody specially to go into the matter.
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, wherever we find that a large number of people are directly or indirectly involved and certain atrocities are committed in the village, we put punitive police for a temporary period there. If no details are forthcoming I shall depute a highly-placed-officer to go into this and give a special Report and see what can be done.
PARLIAMENT'S POWER TO MODIFY FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

S. No.585-B—

Q. No. 1533-L—Sri C. V. K. Rao :- Will Hon'ble the Chief Minister be pleased to state : 

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government sought leave of the Supreme Court to intervene in the forthcoming hearing on Parliament's power to modify fundamental rights guaranteed under the constitution ;

(b) if so, whether A. P. Government consulted the Union Government for the purpose and whether it is aware of any state seeking intervention ;

(c) who is our Advocate in S. C. ?

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

(b) The union Government was not consulted and there is no need also There is no official information, but from the press reports it is seen that some other States have also sought intervention.

(c) Sarvasri P. Ramachandra Reddy, advocate General, P. Parmeswara Rao, or advocate on Record in the Supreme Court are appearing on behalf of our State.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :- At what state does the matter lie ?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :- The hearing is going to be started on 12th October. We have entered our appearance.

Sri C. V K. Rao :- Will the Chief Minister permit some of us also to assist the Advocate General in arguing this matter ?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :- You kindly send a letter to me. If you want to assist, we will see how you can assist.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :- Is the Chief Minister going to put me to test ?

(No reply)
The States are very extremely vitally interested in the matter of fundamental rights. That is why all the States have put in appearance. There is no question of expenditure, etc. being seen in this matter.

THE ENFORCEMENT POWER CUT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

S. No. 585-C.—

S.N.Q.No. 1532-F—Sarvasri M. Nagesh Reddy and Vanka Satyana:—Will the hon. Minister for Power and Women Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has enforced the further cut in power supply in the State;

(b) if so, to what extent;

(c) the nature of cut imposed with regard to various categories of power supply; and

(d) whether the Government consider supply of power in full without any cut to the agricultural operations?

Smt. B. Jayaprada:—(a), (b), (c) and (d) A paper is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

With reference to Short Notice Question No. 1532-F [585-C] given notice of by Sarvasri M. Nagireddy and Vanka Satyanarayana:

(a) Whether the Government has enforced the further cut in power supply in the State;

Ans: Restrictions in consumption of power which were removed with effect from 7-7-1972 have been reimposed with effect from 17-8-1972.

(b) if so, to what extent?

Ans: The cut ranges from 7 1/2% to 25%.

(c) the nature of cut imposed with regard to various categories of power supply.
Ans.—All consumers of Electricity being billed under High Tension consumers and Cinema houses on L. T. supply shall so regulate their use of electricity as not to exceed in any month, the limits of maximum demand and energy specified hereunder:

The maximum demand limit will be 75% of the average monthly maximum demand during the period from 1st July to 31st July 1972. The limit for energy consumption will be 75% of the average monthly consumption (number of units) during July 1972. However, in respect of the following categories of industries concessions as detailed below are given:

(1) Category-A. In the case of the following industries of National importance and Export-Oriented and Foreign Exchange saving Industries, the limit shall be 52.5% instead of 75% in respect of maximum demand as well as the energy consumption:

1. Ship building.
2. Dry Dock.
3. Petroleum Products.
4. Coal.
5. Fertilisers.
6. Steel Products with export commitments.
7. Ferro Manganese.
8. Caustic Soda.
9. Select Chemicals with export commitments.
10. Metallic Sodium.
11. Jute Products with export commitments.
12. Solvent extraction of Rice, Bran and Oil cakes with export commitments.
13. Synthetic drugs.
15. Other industries with firm substantial export commitments to ship in the next three months.

(II) Category-B. In the case of the following continuous process industries the limit shall be 87.5% instead of 75% in respect of the maximum demand as well as the energy consumption:

1. Cement.
2. Oxygen.
3. C. I. Spun Pipes.
4. Vanaspathi.
5. Acetic Acid.
6. Formaldehyde.
7. Glass.
10. Starch from Maize.
11. Tobacco.
12. Textile mills using Humidifiers or Plants.
Supply for airconditioning installations in commercial and industrial establishments shall not be availed of between 6 to 10 hours and 17 to 22 hours in excess of 50% of the installed capacity of the air-conditioning equipment subject to a minimum of one unit.

Additional supplies to existing consumers and supplies commencing after the 18th August 1972 excepting domestic and agricultural services shall not avail power between 6.00 and 10.00 hours and between 17.00 and 22.00 hours.

Between 17 hours and 22 hours no consumer shall avail Low Tension Supply for Industrial and Agricultural purpose. Violation of this restriction will entail disconnection of supply.

The above restrictions imposed shall not apply to the following classes of consumers and purposes:

i. Railways.
ii. Hospitals including Nursing homes and Doctors Clinics.
iii. Water supply.
iv. For sanitary arrangements for the public.
v. Radio Stations.
vi. Telephone Exchanges.
viii. Harbour and Port installations.
ix. Aerodromes.
x. Observatories.
xii. Police Radio Organisation.
xii. Large refrigerating plants run for cold storage purposes or production office for supply to hospitals and the public.
xiv. Irrigation and Power Projects.
xv. Government offices and offices of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(d) whether the Government consider supply of power in full without any cut to the agricultural operations?

Ans:-
There is no restriction in the consumption of power by L.T. agricultural consumers. There is however prohibition from using the power for agricultural purposes during the peak load hours of 5.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.

Smt. B. Jayaprada :- Because of the inevitability of the cut, we have imposed the restriction between 5 P.M. and 10 P.M. because that is the time, perhaps, during which we require power for domestic consumption.
Smt. B. Jayaprada:—The restriction is only between 5 P.M. and 10 P.M. I will get it examined.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: There appears to be much neglect in the production of electricity in the State. Does the Minister take care to discuss with the Union Minister, Dr. K.L. Rao who, more than once has said that the State is extremely backward and has been neglected in this regard?

Smt. B. Jayaprada:—Yes.

Smt. B. Jayaprada:—That is a separate question. Annual minimum guarantee is a separate question. That relates to cut, and that is a separate question.
Smt. B. Jayaprada.—I will get it examined.

Smt. B. Jayaprada.—That has been deferred.
Smt. H. Jayaprada:—As I have submitted, we are actually considering that point.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:—Why should you disallow it?

Mr Deputy Speaker:—Because it is a local matter. If hon. Member makes it a matter of urgency, I cannot allow it.

Once I have disallowed, if you talk, who is going to reply? Once it is disallowed, it will not be sent to the concerned Minister. Hon. Member should know that I am not bound by what he says or does not say. If I decide that a particular matter is not important, I can suo motu reject it. I have got that inherent right.

I shall definitely take it up. I will be put to inconvenience and I shall not be in a position to tell you.

S. Ramakishan:—As it stands, the House is adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Shri S. Ramakrishna Hegde:—I shall definitely take it up.
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

We will try to extend the date, but admission may be 5 days earlier. In view of this, we shall extend the date.

Sri V. Narasimha Rao

It is an academic matter. I have sent it to the Intermediate Board and the universities have also a say in the matter. It is not so easy as SSC.

re: Need for opening English medium sections in Intermediate and Degree Courses
Public importance:

re: Need for opening English Medium Sections in Intermediate and Degree Courses.

That is an administrative decision.

That is an administrative decision.
1st September, 1972. Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

* re: Closure of operation theatre, T.B. Sanitorium, Mangalagiri.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—There is no policy involved. It is only administrative feasibility and financial feasibility. We shall see and take a decision.

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari):—At present, thoracic operations in the T.B. Sanitorium, Mangalagiri, are being attended to by the Cardio Thoracic Surgeon, Guntur General Hospital, Guntur, who has been designated as Professor of Thoracic Surgery in the Guntur Medical College and Thoracic Surgeon, T.B. Sanitorium, Mangalagiri. Anaesthesia work is being attended to by one of the existing Civil Assistant Surgeons of T.B. Sanitorium at Mangalagiri. As there is no separate post for this purpose, the service of one of the existing Civil Assistant Surgeons are being utilised after giving the Officer training in Anaesthesia at the Guntur Medical College, Guntur.

Due to heavy rush of work at the Guntur Medical College, the Cardio-Thoracic Surgeon is unable to visit the T.B. Sanitorium at Mangalagiri more than once a week. Therefore, the question of sanction of a separate post of Thoracic Surgeon at the T.B. Sanitorium, Mangalagiri and also Anaesthetist's post is being considered by Government. After examining the financial aspects involved in the creation of these posts and necessary funds are found, the proposal will be considered further by the Government.
Calling attention to matters of urgent 1st September, 2 363
public importance:

re: Hardship experienced by the ryots owing to non-payment of dues by the National Tobacco Co., Ongole.

After examining the financial aspects involved in the creation of these posts and necessary funds are found, the proposal will be considered further by the Government.

re: Hardship experienced by the ryots owing to non-payment of dues by the National Tobacco Co., Ongole.

After examining the financial aspects involved in the creation of these posts and necessary funds are found, the proposal will be considered further by the Government.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—I beg to move that the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) (Amendment) Bill, 1972 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.
Sri K. Maranam Reddy (Bhopal): —Sir Before I refer to the content and substance of the proposed amendment I would like to refer to the recent decision of the Government of India with regard to increase in the cane price. I very much welcome this decision on behalf of the cane growers of the State. For the first time the Government of India has not only made an upward revision in the cane price at ₹4 per tonne but has also reduced the sugar recovery from 7 to 8.5. This price is now linked to basic minimum sugar recovery of 8.5. What are the implications affecting the growers as well as sugar industry in our own State? There was a feeling so far amongst various sugar factories that those factories which have a basic recovery of less than 9.4 were not benefited by the present price formula. Keeping that in view and to meet their objection, the Government of India for the first time reduced the sugar recovery from 7 to 8.5 with the result even those factories which are not doing well — which can be called sick mills with less than 9.4 would also stand to gain under the present price formula. Against this background he reasoned which prompted the Government of India to make an upward revision is that the sugar production in the country has gone down. So also the sugarcane cultivation during the current year in our own State it has gone down by more than 1 lakh acres on account of the unremunerative price that is paid to the sugarcane growers for the supplies made to the various factories. With this increase it is expected that we would be in a position to produce more than 40 lakh tonnes of sugar in the entire country which is equivalent to our present consumption level. So also in future we may be able to produce more than 3.5 lakh tonnes of sugarcane in the next year on account of this higher price and we hope there would be less diversion for Khandsari manufacture. In this context the amendment is very important. Though the price is increased for the next year for the payment of the price to the sugarcane grower by the factory, particularly private factories, unless prompt payment is made the sugarcane would not be forthcoming to the factories which again would result in the reduction of sugar production as a whole; industry would suffer — so also the consumers and the mints. It is in this context that I moved this amendment to the 1961 Sugarcane Act. This amendment is based on the amendment proposed and passed by the U.P. Government in January, 1972. This amendment is so important for the sugar industry and the cane-growers that the U.P. Government had to issue an ordinance incorporating this amendment to their Act of 1961 in 1971. Where the State considered it so important as to issue an Ordinance in the interests of cane-growers we could not do the same thing so far with the result I had to move this amendment. The second reason is that the Government has taken a stand on several occasions on this subject for the enforcement of payment of arrears of cane price. There is not much provision in the present Act to force the factory management to pay the sugarcane price within 14 days as stipulated in the Act, and they expressed their helplessness to come to the rescue of the cane-growers. It is in this context only to arm the Government with additional powers by this amendment to force the factories to pay the arrears as well as
current pay ments to the cane growers for the supply of sugarcane I have moved these amendments.

The first amendment relates to interest. In the present arrangement even if the cane price becomes due or falls in arrears or if they commit default to pay sugarcane arrears there is no provision to force the factories to pay any interest on the arrears of sugarcane price with the result the factories have been exploiting this situation in two ways. Not paying the amount that they have drawn so far from the banks on the plea of paying the cane growers that have diverted that amount and made of this amount for other purposes than for which it was intended. Therefore I proposed an amendment in Sec 19 of the Principal Act of 1961 in which I have made a provision which says: ‘In the Andhra Pradesh: Regulation of supply and purchase Act, 1961 in section 19 after sub-section (2) the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:

2) (a) without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (b) where the occupier of the factories or any other person having control over the affairs of the factory fails to pay the cane price within 14 days of the date of delivery of cane he is liable to pay interest at 15% per annum from the date of due to the date of payment of the price of cane.’

That is to say on account of this provision, it would be difficult and also expensive for the factories to withhold the arrears, as they would be under an obligation. They would be liable to pay 15% interest. This is a safeguard against the non-payment which they cannot normally afford since amount they take from the bank is at lesser interest, but here they have to pay more interest at 15%. This would be a salutary provision and I hope this would be surely accepted by the Government.

Another amendment is—in the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1961, in sec. 19, sub-section (8), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:

(4) Without prejudice to the provisions of the foregoing sub-section, where the occupier of the factory or any other person having control over the affairs of the factory or any other person competent in that behalf enters into an agreement with a bank—whereunder the bank agrees to give advance or loan to him on the security of sugar produced or to be produced in the factory, the said occupier or other person shall provide in such agreement that a sum not below 50% of total amount of advance or loan shall be set apart and be made available for repayment to cane-growers on account of the price of sugarcane purchased or to be purchased for the factory during the current crushing season and interest payable on the arrears, if any, of price of sugarcane supplied by cane-growers.

(5) Every such occupier or other person as aforesaid shall send a copy of every such agreement to the Collector and Cane Commissioner and any other officer authorised by the Cane Commissioner in this behalf, within 7 days from the date on which the said agreement is entered into.'
This means that the factories all over the country—so also in our State, particularly private factories every year get millions of rupees from the banks as advance credit. When they apply for advance and credit they also say to the banks that half of the credit is needed for paying cane price to the cane-growers. After saying this, after representing to the banks that half the credit is needed for payment of sugarcane price ar earned—in practice they would never pay as stipulated in the agreement with the bank. So this is a safeguard by way of amendment that where such a representation is made to the bank and on the basis of the strength of such a representation an agreement is entered into between the bank and a factory owner and amount is advanced or given to the factory then he will be under an obligation under this to set apart an amount of not less than 5% of the amount towards payment of cane price such an agreement has to be registered or lodged with the Collector and the Cane Commissioner within 7 days of the execution of the agreement. This is the safeguard under which 50% of the amount will not be utilised by the factory except for the payment of the cane price. The second is if they fail to utilise this amount for the payment of cane price, then the sugar that is lodged in the godowns and kept under the control of the Bank will not be released for sale either for the levy quota or for the free-sale quota with the result there would be enough safeguard and pressure on the sugar factories to part with the amount that they have taken from the Banks towards the payment of cane price. This is the salutary provision and I hope this will also be accepted as it is in the larger interests of the sugar industry and to safeguard the interests of the cane-growers.

There is another important amendment in Section 28 of the Principal Act wherein I have suggested that in the A. P. Sugar Cane Act 1961 in Section 23, after sub section (1) sub clause (d) the following clauses shall be inserted, viz., Section 19 (2), (a) 19 (4) (g) and (5)—here in the Principal Act, it is provided that for any violation of the provisions of the Sugar Cane Act, there is a punishment provided by way of fine for the first offence to the extent of Rs. 500, for the second offence or the continuing offence a fine to the extent of Rs. 1,000 per day. Apart from putting the obligation on the factories to pay and also the agreements entered into with the Bank, it could not carry the full effect unless it is also made an offence. Therefore, by the amendment of Section 28 of the Principal Act, it is a general section for violation of every provision, we are adding a sub-section in Section 23 to the effect that the mere violation in the case non-payment by itself constitutes an offence and if that is proved, the Court can levy a fine of Rs. 500 for the first offence and for the continuing offence, Rs. 1000 per day. That means, any arrear, whatever the extent of amount of arrears to be paid to the cane grower every day of delay would result in the fine of Rs. 1,000 per day to be levied on the factory. Therefore, on account of this provision, I hope and it is expected that there would be no violation of this particular provision.
and the cane growers would stand to gain, as in the past, we have seen that lakhs of arrears under each factory for one year, in some factories two years and in some factories three years could not be paid to them for the lack of effective provisions in our Act.

Madam Chairman as I submitted already, these provisions were brought by the U. P. Government in 1971 by an Ordinance which was later enacted in January 1972 in the larger interests of the cane-growers and after passing of this amendment in U. P. now, there is no threat or scope for keeping any amount in arrears towards the payment of cane price to the cane-growers. Since these provisions are very much relevant to our State in the larger interests because the problem and situation being common to both these States, there would not be any objection.

I just heard the hon. Minister accepting the amendment, but saying that he would himself bring. Since he has said that he would bring these amendments on behalf of the Government very soon, I would also refer to three or four other matters which can be included in the proposed amendment of the Government. Normally we seem to be labouring under the impression that every amendment should be brought by the Government. It is not so under Parliamentary Practice. If any amendment acceptable to the Government is brought by any member, it is normally accepted and made part of the Act to avoid delay and duplication of the same matter and save public funds. But here the hon. Minister has chosen his own course to which he is very much entitled. According to him it would be brought in the next session without any delay. Meanwhile the amendments can be published by an Ordinance after the prorogation of the Session so that we can enact the same amendment in the next Session. In passing I suggest some more amendments to his kind consideration.

(1) There is no effective provision for the collection of cane purchase tax. The present machinery as well as the legal position under the 1961 Act is very cumbersome and lodged in favour of the factories. In the very procedure, there is an inherent lacuna or short comings in the provisions for the payment of the purchase tax. Therefore, I would suggest that it should be seen by the hon. Minister by way of amendment for the cane purchase tax, which forms part of the general revenue as paid by the factory in lumpsum during the same month in which this tax is levied and collected. Now they can postpone this payment either altogether or to the extent of 50%. In addition to that they have already postponed all the arrears of amount to the extent of nearly a crore of rupees. For that there should be an amendment.

(2) Secondly about the confiscation of the vehicles and way bridges where they violated the provisions of the Act.

(3) There should be an amendment in the agreement that is entered into for the supply of sugar cane between the factory and the
sugar cane growers; under the 1966 Sugar Cane Control Order where-in the word ‘agreed price’ between the cane-grower and the Factory Management should also be included. There is scope for any amount of amendments to bring the Act up-to-date, in keeping with the times and on the model of the U. P. Act, I would suggest not only these three amendments which I have now proposed in this Bill but several other amendments might have to be proposed. I hope, the hon. Minister would accept this proposition and bring all these amendments as a comprehensive measure and see they are promulgated as an Ordinance after the prorogation of the Assembly so that we may enact the same in the next Session.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Madam Chairman, this is a very important subject on which the collective opinion of the House will have to be brought to bear. I also agree that so many other amendments are necessary and therefore, this has to be withdrawn and a comprehensive amending Act will have to be brought forward. And
for that purpose I will try to make my contribution on the subject. Sugarcane industry is a very important industry. It is perhaps one of the very few industries which bears profit. It is an industry relating to the largest agricultural community. It is an industry which can be very well expanded. We have sufficient land and resources which can bear cane and which can enable us to manufacture sugar for purposes not only of the needs of the State and the country but also even for export. When there is so much scope, when there is so much expansion possible, the industry has been throttled. In the year 1961 an enactment had been made after a great lot of agitation. Some of us had the occasion to fight with the factories for securing those rights and we have seen that the enactment has sufficiently been frustrated in the matter of implementation.

My good friend, Sri Narayana Reddy has suggested imposition of 15% interest on the arrears of payment may be sufficient. I submit that it is not sufficient. This sort of a clause, the factories can easily get over. They have enough economic power over the ryots. They have enough control over the ryots. They can simply take anti-dated acquittances and get over this sort of provision. Something very serious will have to be done. There is already a rule that within fourteen days, payment has to be made. But, this rule has been violated and honoured in the breach. This rule is there as a dead-letter. It has never come into effect. For years, the arrears are there. Therefore, a penal provision should be imposed—a sentence of imprisonment—that alone can bring to book this huge economic power to order.

And then Sir, there are other things which have to be controlled. There are several malpractices and defects. There is a malpractice of weighment. Approximately 10 to 15% of the cane which has been delivered by the ryots has been simply knocked away by wrong records of weighment. Therefore, there shall be a machinery whereby the Ryots' Organisations are recognised and their representatives are posted on payment by the factories themselves. And the Ryots' organisations will have to certify that weighment is correct. Then alone, the receipts will have to be revalidated. I know also of cases wherein the ryots have been driven to pledge their delivery receipts for the purpose of securing money. Whenever the factories obtain money from the banks, it is not 50% that will have to be allotted for the purpose of paying the arrears, but the entire amount. After all, it is by pledging the sugar bags that the money is obtained. Therefore, the entire amount will have to be first ear-marked for the purpose of paying the arrears. Why shall this industry have the privilege of paying at a later date? After all, they are the purchasers
and the ryots are the sellers. The money will have to be paid immediately on the delivery of the cane. Why shall these people be placed at an advantageous position of trading over the credit of the ryots? The ryot labours for the whole year, he gets cane, delivers it and then he does not get payment. It is really a great injustice. These factory owners shall be placed on the same level as other traders and be made to pay on the very date when the cane is delivered. They cannot accumulate sugar bags and then treat them as their own property and obtain money from the banks and then make payments. This is a very serious matter and any failure to pay will have to be penalized with a sentence and no amount of mere economic disadvantage is going to correct these factory owners.

Then there is the other thing. These factory owners have become political power. They have also been exploiting the ryots in a particular situation. The factory owners have the power to issue cane permits. The ryots are in competition for the purpose of securing cane permits because the cane attains maturity in about the month of January and it will have to be crushed before March 15th in order to get the best yield. After March 15th the cane begins to deteriorate particularly in the areas where there is no irrigation facility. The power to issue cane permits will have to be taken away from these factory owners. I know that the factory owners are in a position to influence the Assembly elections themselves. Even our Ministers have been compelled to go and beg these factory owners for the purpose of securing their candidate’s success. In my own area it is happening. Therefore, this will have to be removed in order to safeguard democracy. This economic power in the hands of the factory owners will have to be removed.

There are ever so many things I can detail any number of these factors. What is therefore required is not merely an assurance from the Hon. Minister that he will bring an amendment, what is necessary is that a Committee will have to be constituted for the purpose of enquiring into all these factors. Mr. Narayana Reddy has promised to provide so much information for the purpose of amendments. So, public opinion will have to be brought to bear. For this purpose, the Hon. Minister may make a promise that a Committee will be constituted for the purpose of knowing full-well all the difficulties ever since 1961. Already more than eleven years have passed. This accumulated experience will have to be brought to bear for the purpose of bringing in a comprehensive measure to safeguard the ryots and to improve the industry. The industry will have to be improved. It can be made a foreign exchange getting industry. When there is so much scope this Bill of Sri Narayana Reddy may will be withdrawn. But, the Hon. Minister also should make a promise on the floor of the this House that he will constitute a Committee for the purpose of securing public information and enquire into and making comprehensive suggestions for the purpose of amending this enactment so as to suit all the needs necessary and make it up-to-date. With these few words, I resume my seat.
The Andhra Pradesh Sugar Cane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) (Amendment) Bill, 1972.
Non-Official Bills:

The Ardira Pradesh Sugar Cane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) (Amendment) Bill, 1972.

1st September, 1972. 373
374 1st September, 1972. Non-Official Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh Sugar Cane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) (Amendment) Bill, 1972.

[Text in Telugu]

(Smt. D. Indira in the Chair)

[Text in Telugu]
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.

1st September, 1972.

Hardship experienced by the ryots owing to non-payment of dues by the National Tobacco Co., Ongole.
376 1st September, 1972.

**Resolutions:**

*re: Nationalisation of Foreign Oil Companies.*

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Madam Chairman:

On the solemn assurance given by the hon. Minister that he would bring this measure on behalf of the Government in the next session, I seek leave of the House to withdraw this Bill.

Motion moved.

Mr. Chairman:—Now the question is:

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

The motion was adopted.

(b) NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS

*re: Nationalisation of Foreign Oil Companies*

Sri V. Srikrishna:—I beg to move the following non official resolution:

"This House recommends to the Government of India to nationalise the three Foreign Oil Companies operating in India namely Burmash Shell, Esso and Caltex in the national interest and in the interest of the job security of oil workers employed in these companies."
Resolutions:
1st September, 1972.

re: Nationalisation of Foreign Oil Companies.
878 1st September, 1972.

Company.

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<th>Start Date</th>
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<td>1969-70</td>
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- 15.7% from 1969-70 to 1972
- 20.4% from 1971-72 to 1972
Resolutions:
1st September, 1972.

re: Nationalisation of Foreign Oil Companies.

I. This resolution:—It is clear that the situation is urgent. Any
elaboration or discussion is likely to be delayed. Therefore,
the resolution to be debated and passed forthwith.

II. The resolution:—It would not be practical to delay the
resolution. Any elaboration or discussion is not likely to
be successful. Therefore, the resolution to be debated and
passed forthwith.

III. The resolution:—It is clear that the resolution is urgent.
Any elaboration or discussion is likely to be delayed. Therefore,
the resolution to be debated and passed forthwith.
Resolutions:

re: Inclusion of Guntakal and Waltair Division in South Central Railway.

Chairman:—The question is:

'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 the job security of oil workers employed in these companies'.

The Motion was adopted.

re: INCLUSION OF GUNTAKAL AND WALTAIR DIVISIONS IN SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Sri P. V. Ramana:—Madam Chairman, I beg to move:

"This House recommends to the Government of India to include the Guntakal and Waltair Divisions in the South Central Railway and also supports the demand for inclusion of the Sholapur Division in the Central Railway, so as to bring about the Zonal System on a rational basis in conformity with the requirement of the economy."

Chairman:—Motion moved.

(Pause)
Resolutions:

1st September, 1972.

re: Inclusion of Guntakal and Waltair Divisions in South Central Railway.
Resolutions:

re: Inclusion of Guntakal in Waltair Divisions in South Central Railway.
Resolutions:

1st September, 1972.

With reference to your letter No.... dated 19-7-72 forwarding therewith a copy of the resolution No. 18 on the above subject recommended by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I am directed to state that the matter is receiving attention and the State Government will
384 1st September, 1972.

Resolutions:

re: Inclusion of Guntakal and Waltair Divisions in South Central Railway.

be advised of the position in due course.” said that the divisional manager of the South Central Railway had informed him that the position would be decided in due course.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—This has come from the Railway Board. In the resolution, the words “and also supports the demand for inclusion of the Sholapur Division in the Central Railway” may be deleted from my resolution.

Sri P. V. Ramana:—The words “and also supports the demand for inclusion of the Sholapur Division in the Central Railway” may be deleted from my resolution.
Mr. Chairman:—The question is:

"The words ‘and also supports the demand for inclusion of the Sholapur Division in the Central Railway’ be deleted.

The motion was adopted.

(Pause)

Mr. Chairman:—I shall put the resolution as amended to vote:

The question is:

"This House recommends to the Government of India to include the Guntakal and Waltair Divisions in the South Central Railway so as to bring about the Zonal system on rational basis in conformity with the requirements of the economy."

The motion was adopted.

'S: FORMATION OF STATUTORY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR OLD CITY

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):—I move:

"This House recommends to the Government that a Statutory Development Corporation be formed for Old City of Hyderabad and the State Government should provide funds out of Lelangana surpluses and make the Central Government agree to contribute an equal amount for the purpose."

Mr. Chairman:—Motion moved.

Sri Syed Hasan:—As we all know the present state of affairs prevalent in the Old City is hopeless and they are in a horrible condition. To whichever locality you go, you will find that the inhabitants and citizens of the localities are deprived of the minimum civic amenities. There are no proper sanitation facilities, at some places there are no sanitation facilities at all. I invite members from this side and that side to come with me and visit the places. They can see for themselves and satisfy themselves about the sad plight of the people living in certain localities. The people themselves make drains and all the time they are filled with filth and dirt and their children are brought up in insanitary and unhygienic environments. Light is considered a luxury for such people, and minimum amenities such as roads and similar other things like removal of garbage etc. are not to be seen or heard of in the locality. It looks as if they are not the tax-payers and they are not citizens of this city of Andhra Pradesh. It is very horrible. Once the Minister in-charge of this had also been with me. He had seen the plight of the people. He realises, he knows it because I think, if not know, he had lived in those localities sometime back. With all this, no attention has been paid by the Government since the last 25 years and the people there are allowed to live in such an unhygienic and insanitary conditions. It gives an impression that it is more horrible than a village. Backward villages of some nooks and corners of the State would be better than these that we are seeing in the old city of Hyderabad.
Even the water is scarce in the places. One member or the other had raised the question of scarcity of water. People are in the queue in the morning since four O'clock and all the time they make a vain effort to collect some water in the pot. Most of the time they fail and they have to quarrel for what they have, they have to quarrel to get a pot of water standing in the queue. When a few persons get water, the time finishes and water taps are closed.

It is full of slums also. There is no question of any caste or creed. The labourer who belongs to any caste creed, color, and complex, the poor people have no the kind of religion or creed and labour is the only criterion for their existence and still, they are deprived of it. In answer to my question the Minister to Municipal Administration had stated that in the city circles Nos 1, 2, and 3, there are dues to the extent of about Rs 70 lakhs. Here, the poor people have no any rights, no civic facilities. They are forced to pay tax in time. If they fail to pay the amount of the tax it is brought and not only have they to pay the taxes but they have to pay sometime more to those who try to commit any. Here are the horrible conditions to enter the queue or to enter the question of the time. Majlis persons are elected from these constituencies of the old city. The question is very clear. If you can think that a party set up Muslim candidates, those who claim to be non-national have set their candidates. People there do not think in terms of Muslim or Hindu, they think that Congress has miserably failed to solve the problems of the people and they think that the solution lies in electing opposition members to expose the atrocities of the Congress, high-handedness of the Congress, the misdeeds of the Congress. Therefore, they elect and send us to the Assembly. It is not on communal basis. It may be Congress, it may be S S or Communist Party or Jana Sangh, it may be any party. People there send us to expose this Government. They only know one thing that the Congress is neglecting the people's needs. The people do not have place in their hearts to down trodden and forsaken people who have been all the time neglected. Therefore, it is high time for the Government to realise that out of the Regional Committee funds, the Government should provide funds and an equal amount to be claimed from the Central Government for this purpose and they should solve the problem of the people who deserve more than any other persons because in spite of their being down trodden, in spite of their being deprived of civic amenities, they pay taxes or taxes are collected from them forcibly. So they deserve more, they have a right to claim that a Development Corporation be formed as in Delhi and as in other places. We see, Sir, even before the reorganisation of the States and also after the reorganisation of the States, the metropolis or any State headquarters of any State, are rebuilt. But in our State we find the state of affairs are very horrible. I appreciate the Ministers coming from Andhra. They may be corrupt, they may be bad, they may have so many set backs and draw backs, but they will look after their constituencies very well. It is a fictitious way of thinking. Sir, that all those who have come from Andhra are wealthy people and that they have constructed those houses and business places. It is not that. It is the
Resolutions:

1st September, 1972.

Corporation for Old City.

Ministers, it is those who are in charge, the officers, and Ministers—who manage through the corporation or the other agencies from the bank and also through other sources which the Government would provide and they manage to get those houses, business places and amenities in the same old city. If you go to a new place like Malakpet Colony, Andhra Colony, we find all the facilities available. It looks as if each house owns a K. I. C. bus and bank facilities are there, marketing provisions are there and all other facilities are there, because they are look after by Andhra Ministers. They may be corrupt, I say. For this appreciation should be expressed that they look after their constituents. The Ministers for Telangana have neglected or forget the people who had voted for them. I find no reason for this.

I hope these points would be considered by those who belong to the Telangana region and that they would see that the real people, the masses, those who live on the wage of their hard work, those who pay taxes and from whom assets are collected, facility, are benefited and they should not be deprived of their right.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Therefore, there is the desirability of a society or the Corporation that should be there for the development of the old City. This old city is an historical place. We have Chalana Chantra, we are having Qutub Shahi Mosques, the High Court and the High Court Buildings have also been recently constructed and so many other historical monuments and others are there. We should not neglect.

I am surprised at times when we go to the Engineers of the Municipal Corporation, they are not time out. They see the Ministers and the Officers not in other parts of the city. Therefore, we have to spend a lot of time on labourers. This is the state of affair. I am sure and I find this Minister in charge of Local Administration is capable person and if he should take into his mind, he is capable of doing things and he is capable of satisfying the people not going the party manoeuvring that is going on. I am seeing a time that a person when he becomes a Minister some other person has to be adjusted. This way the Ministers and the persons responsible, both waste their time. I do not think in another five years or 20 years or a quarter of a century would pass, but the condition of the people would be the same. The only solution they would find would be a revolt. Through revolt they will make these Ministers or the Government to look into their affairs and to solve their problems, to see and to consider and to accept them as human beings. I hope this time they would not allow you such time to come before these things take place; these happenings come into existence, the Minister would look into the problems and if they solve these problems, there may be opposition candidates in many places. Some congress candidates may be elected next time but not otherwise, not through force, not through compulsion, not by way of creating some confusion or police threat. Police threat will not solve the problems. I am sure that with this elaboration and with what I have stated, the Minister would look into the matter dispassionately. He would consider and devote most
of his time in solving the problems of the old city and he would
decide to do so already in his budget speech so he assigned
an authority a Corporation, an independent body providing with funds. Not like
the 11th Minister all the time saying 'yes, I do admit the urgency but
the paucity of funds is there'. It is not like that. You must find funds.
You should be resourceful in finding funds, in solving the problems
of the people, funds to be found through the Regional Committee and
also through the Centre, in the name of slums, in the name of some
other thing. But this problem has to be solved and solved while we
are in the Assembly and before others can take our places.

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri M. Manik Rao):—Sir, regarding this resolution on Board for the Old City, my
friend has expressed about this old city activities. Mostly he charged
the Government or the Corporation that it is not taking much interest
in the old city. But I want to inform my Hon'ble friend that this
Government, especially this Hyderabad Municipal Corporation and
specially in the old city during these three or four years has done lot
of work. For example, during 1969-70 the Government has sanctioned Rs. 40 lakhs to the Corporation. Out of that Rs 20,49,000
was earmarked for the old city during 1969-70. Out of that the Corporation has spend for the roads Rs. 85,000, for buildings Rs. 2,75,000
for parks and islands Rs 25 00, for acquisition of land Rs. 2,75,000
for drainage Rs 2,58,000, the total being Rs. 30,40,000 during 1969-70.
During the year 1971-72 the Government has sanctioned Rs 39 lakhs
to the Municipal Corporation. Out of that Rs. 7 lakhs 50 thousands
was earmarked to the old city. For public latrines Rs. 1 lakhs, roads
Rs. 3 lakhs, improvement of old city roads Rs. 1.50 lakhs during
1971-72. In addition to that Government have sanctioned during
1971-72 and 1972-73 Rs. 15 lakhs out of that for roads Rs. 1,50,000
for 1971-72 and for 1972-73 Rs. 15,00,000; drainage 1,50,000 for
1971-72 and for 1972-73 Rs. 1,50,000. Just our friend has mentioned
that the old city is completely neglected and specially the old city
people are paying the taxes while at the same time they are not enjoying
the amenities of the Corporation. I am not agreeing to that
point. Just now I have given the figures for the years 1969 to 1972.
Specially for this Government there is no such consideration of the
old city or the new city. I am informing him that the Government
Resolutions: 1st September, 1972

Re: Formation of Statutory Development Corporation for Old City.

have decided to spend a good lot of amount whenever it required. I know personally the old city needs much attention. I have seen the old city and I have visited with him. I know all the problems of the old city.

The Hon'ble friend has mentioned that there are no water facilities. I have already mentioned in this House that we are getting water supply from Marygara which is going to complete second phase it will take time—Now we are getting water from Nizamsagar, Nizamsagar. The second phase would be complete this year, in the month of December. After getting that in movement, the water supply position in the old city would improve.

Keeping this in view I have taken special care in giving 200 bore wells. First we have started the bore wells in the old city only which my friend knows very well. The Government is very firm about the supply of water and other amenities.

Regarding the Ielangana Regional Committee, we have not money from t. You, know, Sir, I am trying to get some amount from the T R. C. but I cannot assure you as to how much I can get at present. Regarding other things which our friend has mentioned about the City Development Board, I have already mentioned in my last budget speech and during the last one week that because there is certain procedure of consulting the Public Health Department, Drainage Department and the Industries Department also, I have called for a meeting and it will be decided. We are getting a Bill in this House on par with the Delhi Development Board we want to have Hyderabad Development Board. It is only a question of months. I think my friend will agree that the Government is more firm. We are getting that Bill also. I request the Hon'ble friend to withdraw this because the Government is already considering this matter.

Regarding getting the funds from the Central Government Sir, you know we got Rs 1,82,60,000 from the Government of India for the slum improvement. Out of that Rs 33 lakhs have already been sanctioned. We have selected the place also, in the old city. We have taken up the work on the 15th August this year. There is no difficulty. But one thing, where I differ with the Hon'ble Member, that only Majlis is doing a lot of work and that is why the people are electing the Majlis candidates only. There, I would not agree because in general elections a congress member was elected to the Lok Sabha. Small pockets may be there where there is more likin for the individuals but not of the Majlis only. As a Minister I am not concer ned with that. I do not consider whether it is Majlis, R. S. S. or Jan Sangh. It is the primary duty of the Government to do all the amenities to the old or new city. I am sure whoever comes in the election, I am firm about that. Immediately we are taking this Hyderabad Development Metropolitan Act in the next session—I cannot immediately assure, it will take time because it is the question of funds. The Hon'ble Members know very well about the drought conditions that are prevailing in the State to-day. Now I am trying to get some of the funds from the Government of India to take up schemes for this Development Board and I think my friend will agree.
with me. I assure the House that the City Development Board will be there to look after the interests of the people, so that we will tackle the problem at an early stage.

Sri Swed Haran: These jumbled figures produced or read out by the Minister are not acceptable to me and it would be a waste of time and cause inconvenience. I know that these are the jumble figures produced by his own office. He also knows that areas where there are more than 50 acres are not to be considered for a decade or more than a decade, and also that there are no roads, there are no lights, of which he has given. He also knows that these areas are to be like new areas, i.e., nil. But he has given some figures which I do not accept. If in all this numbers of this House to visit all these areas like new areas in the city to prove the provision of houses and where it has been done.

Mr. Deputy Speaker—In the light of the Minister's assurance, what do you say?

Sri Swed Haran: The question is the question of partiality. He said they are not partial to old city or new city. Work would show that the Government or the officers are partial to the new city, because the Government or the officers are partial to the old city. Work would only be the proof of this.

Regarding the Municipal affairs, it is run by one man: it is a one man show. From your chambers if you try to ring up the higher officers in the Municipal Corporation—to any of the officers—you will find that they will not be present in the office for days together. They do not go to their offices. For the last two years we find that no Municipal Corporation exists.

The assurance was given by the Chief Minister or the Minister in-charge, I do not know, that the elections would be held in October. I have got to ask them whether in October 1972 or 1973 or 1974? Because in their interests they are not holding the elections.

Another point is that I never said that Majlis are popular or not popular. What I said is to show their disgust, people are not voting congress in the old city. This was my statement. I do not think anybody including the Minister in-charge would disagree with this point. It is not on the Minister's advise as he put it that I am withdrawing my Resolution but it is on his fair promise, I would like to give him a fair chance again to prove his innocence, to prove that he is sincere in his utterances, I withdraw my Resolution. I hope he would mean what he has said here.

(The Resolution was by leave of the House withdrawn)
Sri P. K. Shen Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That this House recommends to the Government of India to introduce a common script, i.e., ‘Devanagari’ for all the Indian languages including Telugu as it facilitates persons of the other linguistic States to read and learn other languages.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Resolution moved.

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Resolutions:

- Introducing common script 'Devanagari' for all Indian languages.
Resolutions

1st September, 1974

Introducing Common script ‘Devanagari’ for all Indian languages

At the meeting on 1st September, 1974, the following resolutions were adopted:

1. Introducing a common script ‘Devanagari’ for all Indian languages.
2. The script will be used for all official documents and correspondence.
3. The script will be introduced gradually in schools and colleges.
4. The script will be adopted by all states and union territories.

It will be off the mark, Sir.

The meeting adjourned at 10:00 A.M.

(Signed) President

(Signed) Secretary
394 1st September, 1792

Resolutions:

Relaxing restriction on issuing permits and licences to rice hullers in Rayala seema.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Resolution to withdraw with the leave of the House"

The motion was adopted.

re: Relaxing restriction on issuing permits and licences to rice hullers in Rayala seema.

Sri D Venkatesam —Sir, I beg to move: “That this House recommends to the Government of India to relax the restriction imposed in issuing permits and licences to the rice - huller which is quite essential to villagers who want amenity at their reach in Rayalaseema area.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Resolution moved.

(Pause)
Resolutions

1st September, 1972.

re: Relaxing restriction on issuing permits and licences to rice hullers in Rayala eema.

We are totally not ignoring the issue of permits; it is under the consideration of the Government.
3rd September, 1972. Resolutions:

re: Relaxing restriction on issuing permits and licences to rice hullers in Rayalaseema.
Resolutions:

1st September, 1972.

re: Relaxing restrictions on issuing permits and licences to rice hullers in Raya a-cema

(The House then adjourned till Half-past-Eight of the Clock on Saturday the 2nd September 1972)