ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, the 23rd July, 1972.

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

(Mr. Speaker, Sri P. Ranga Reddy, in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

INTERNAL ROADS IN PATIGADDA COLONY

* 4-Y Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam (Kuppam):—Will hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether an amount of Rs. 60,000 has been sanctioned by the Government for laying out the internal roads in Patigadda Colony near Begumpet before 31-3-1972;

(b) whether the material, mixing plant etc, brought to the site for this purpose has been shifted to any other place and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the work has been entrusted to any private contractor or undertaken by the Government themselves; and

(d) whether the work will be taken up and completed during the Financial Year 1972-73?

The Deputy Chief Minister (Sri B. V. Subba Reddy):— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of the 47 tons of bitumin required for completion of work only 17.40 tons could be procured through Indian Oil Company. The Contractor, who brought the machinery, after consuming the available quantity, shifted his machinery to be used on some other work.

(c) The work has been entrusted to a private contractor.

(d) The work will be taken up and completed during the current financial year only provided bitumin is received and weather permits.

J No. 268 (1)
Sri D. Venkatesham:—Has the Government received any representation stating that the material supplied is not according to the specifications?

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—We have not received any such complaint from anybody.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—What are the specifications in the agreement?

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—Unless we have 47 tons of bitumin all work could not be finished. At that time only 17 tons could be procured. We still require 26 tons to finish the work. The Indian Oil Company has promised to supply the required bitumin now, and the work will be completed soon.

Housing Facilities for N. G. O’s at District Head Quarters

* 86 Q.—Sri K. Narasayya (Jingon):—Will hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal to provide Housing facilities in the District Head Quarters for the N. G. O’s in the State?

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—Yes, Sir.

100 quarters are still in progress. There is a scheme for constructing buildings in all the District Head quarters as well as in the city which costs about Rs. 3 crores. If we are able to find the necessary funds, that project will be taken up.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—If it is a question of reading out the details, it will take sometime. Construction of staff quarters at various places.

In the City of Hyderabad ... 458
Construction of staff quarters at Vijayawada N.G.Os. ... 94
G.Os. ... 10
Tirupathi N.G.Os. ... 5
G. Os. ... 10
Sangareddy N.G.Os. ... 36
G. Os. ... 8
Nizamabad N.G.Os. ... 13
G. Os. ... 8
Visakhapatnam N.G.Os. ... 125
G. Os. ... 8

I have got all the details with me.

Sri A. Sriramulu (Eluru):—Is it on rental scheme or on hire-purchase basis?

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—We are providing on rental basis. 7½ per cent will be deducted from the salary of the officers.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Is the Government considering the question of giving these houses on hire-purchase basis?

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—That can be taken up at a later stage. For the present, they are being given to G. Os. and N.G. Os. on rental basis only.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—If Associations come forward with such a request, Government will consider, sympathetically and try to allot sites particularly if they are Government sites. For instance the other day at Anantapur they requested. Immediately I asked the Collector to allot the sites if it is not objectionable.

Sri B V. Subba Reddy:—Report are being received from Collectors for quarters in all the districts. It is a big problem. We would like to solve this problem in a phased programme. Now there is a proposal to construct buildings at a cost of Rs. 3 crores and odd and we are again negotiating for a loan with the L. I. C. and the State Government also might be able to find some funds for this scheme.

Sri B V. Subba Reddy:—I have no information.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Before we go to the next question, Sir, I invite your attention to the fact that papers relating to today’s demands are not at all supplied to us so far. The note about the Excise Demand. Neither yesterday were the papers given to us, nor to day have they been placed on the table of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—I will find out.

RAPIDS FROM REPALLE TO NIZAMPATNAM

393—

* 538 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala):—Will hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared any scheme for laying roads in the coastal area from Repalle to Nizampatnam in Repalle taluk, Guntur District;

(b) if so, the particulars of the said scheme;

(c) the estimated expenditure therefor; and

(d) by what time the said scheme will be completed?

Sri B V. Subba Reddy:—The answer is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT CONTAINING ANSWER TO L. A. Q. No. 533 (STARRED) [* 398]

—o—

(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) & (c) Proforma estimates of the following works have been prepared:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work Description</th>
<th>Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Forming and metalling the road from Nizampatnam lock to Nizampatnam</td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Forming and metalling the road from Nizampatnam to Adavuladeevi with bridge</td>
<td>33.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>across Paleru</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Metalling the road from M. i4/0 of Repalli Pittalavaripalem road via Pedamattapudi</td>
<td>18.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Forming and metalling the road from Molagunta to Kothapalem</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Metalling the road from Pedapalli to Repalli Nizampatnam road in M. 1/6.</td>
<td>10.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>89.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The above works have not so far been sanctioned. Therefore, the question of indicating the time by which the schemes are to be completed does not arise.

Oral Answers to Questions.

33. Sri P. Sanjasi Rao (Visakhapatnam):—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) why no street lights are provided in Dharmanagar village in Visakhapatnam Municipality, where the residents are predominantly Harijans and other backward classes;

(b) whether there is no drinking water facilities in the above village;

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken to provide lights and taps in that village?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri M. Manik Rao):—

(a) As there are no proper streets in the area, no street lights could be provided.

(b) There are drinking water facilities in the village. The Municipality has provided 2 public fountains besides one public draw well in the village. There is a proposal to erect one more public fountain.

**STREET LIGHTS IN DHARMANAGAR VILLAGE**

394—

* 588 Q.—Sri P. Sanjasi Rao (Visakhapatnam):—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) why no street lights are provided in Dharmanagar village in Visakhapatnam Municipality, where the residents are predominantly Harijans and other backward classes;

(b) whether there is no drinking water facilities in the above village;

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The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri M. Manik Rao):—

(a) As there are no proper streets in the area, no street lights could be provided.

(b) There are drinking water facilities in the village. The Municipality has provided 2 public fountains besides one public draw well in the village. There is a proposal to erect one more public fountain.
Oral Answers to Questions. 23th July, 1972

(c) The Municipality has prepared an estimate for Rs. 42,500 for extending pipeline to Majakonda, Tikkavaniipalem and Dharmanagar to serve all the nearby Harijm colonies. The sanction of Public Health Engineering Department is awaited. In view of answer to (a) above the question of providing street lights does not arise.

Sri M. Manik Rao—Sir, it is a little difficult for me to answer in Telugu.

Mr Speaker—I shall do it

Sri C. V. K. Rao—Sir, is it a good tradition that where the Minister has got to reply the Speaker should take on his shoulders to discharge that duty. In such a case we shall be in a delicate position because you do not want to put the Speaker in an awkward position. We request you to direct the Minister concerned on a request from the Member to reply.

Mr. Speaker—When the Minister has expressed his inability to do so, what is the good of my directing him?

Sri C. V. K. Rao—Can't Minister speak in Telugu? From which country does he come? Timbaktu or some other country?

Sri M. Manikrao—I highly object to Mr. C. V. K. Rao's remarks. He is always passing such remarks about the Ministers. Because I could not express in Telugu in respect of certain words, you were kind enough to translate. Unnecessarily, he wants to raise something or the other about these matters. I take serious objection.

Sri C. V. K. Rao—I am speaking with full responsibility. I want to warn him that he cannot dictate to me.

Sri M. Manikrao—I do not care. There is a limit to everything.

Sri C. V. K. Rao—I asked him why he could not give the answer in Telugu. Does he belong to Timbaktu or some other country?

Sri M. Manikrao—I belong to Hyderabad and I belong to Telangana . . .
Sri C.V.K. Rao:—How dare he say... He has a bad history and he repeats it. If a Minister wants to fight a Member he cannot do that in the House. He should know that he should be obedient to the House.

Mr. Speaker:—I know Telangana people can do much better in Telugu than others.

Sri A Srimulu:—What is the unpunitive character of the expression to which the Minister has taken objection?

Sri M. Manik Rao:—I take objection to what Sri C.V.K. Rao had said and in futur also I am going to say the same thing.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—What I said was that a Telugu Minister could not speak in Telugu. I do not understand why Sri Konda Lakshman should go into the whole thing to such an extent. The dialect may vary. My dialect may also vary, but I want to speak in Telugu.

Mr. Speaker:—We shall take up that issue later on. Let Mr. Sanyasirao put his question, and let the questions be over.

Sri R. Ramakrishna:—I protest. There are two public fountains and one public draw-well in the village. There is a proposal to erect one more public fountain. The Municipality has provided two public fountains and one public draw-well in the village. There is a proposal to erect one more public fountain.

Where there is acute shortage of water, this government can take action. We want to know which of the municipalities went how much money.

...
Elections to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly held in March, 1972 after making necessary amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Councils (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1965. The proposed amendments to the said Rules have not yet been finalised.

(c) As early as possible.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) (1) Change in Marking system on the ballot paper by the voter.

(2) Introduction of counter foil ballot paper; and

(3) signing of the ballot paper by the Presiding Officer before it is issued to the voter.

(1) Last two years there is a High Court decision and strictly they have maintained the physical boundaries of the places.
Consensus of opinion of the members is better to have direct election. That is under active consideration of the Government.

If a particular name is not there it is to be included.
Excerpts from the document:

"We are considering."

"Remedies will be worse than the disease."

"You must follow the strict procedure on the physical boundaries."
Sri A. Sreeramulu:— This delimitation has been done in a very haphazard manner. There are instances where Commissioners have violated the rules issued by the Government. Will the Government review the whole structure if instances are put before it that there has been a clear violation of rules prescribed for delimitation of wards?

Sri M. Manik Rao:— I am very proud to say in the House that out of 63, 46 or 48 have unanimously passed as others as to what the Government has done is perfect. We have only about 1 or 2 municipalities which have got complaints. If any hon. Member brings to my notice, I am prepared to consider about it.

Sri M. Manik Rao:—Ladies have got a seat.

Mr. Speaker:—What Mr. Manika Rao, is my face so unattractive you always turn to the ladies? (Laughter)

Sri M. Manik Rao:—There is some procedure also. Government has given a decision.

Mr. Speaker:—There is also some 100. There is some procedure also. Government has given a decision.

Sri M. Manik Rao:—There is also 100. There is some procedure also. Government has given a decision.
**Oral Answers to Questions.**

DRINKING WATER PROBLEM IN SECUNDERABAD AND ITS SUBURBS

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* 1184 Q.—Sri L. Narayana (Secunderabad):—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) the short term and long term measures taken by the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation to solve the drinking water problem in Secunderabad and its suburbs;

(b) why the Manjira Pipeline is often getting broken, thereby causing hardships to the people; and

(c) who is responsible for this and what steps are being taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of such breakdown?

Sri M. Manik Rao:—(a) Among the short term measure, water is being conveyed by lorries to the areas not served by Water Supply Distribution system and also to areas where there is distribution system but scarcity is felt due to want of sufficient pressure. In addition bore-wells are being dug throughout the town wherever there is scarcity. As a long term measure remodelling of water supply scheme for Secunderabad was taken up and it is in progress and will be completed in about 2 years.

(b) Due to failure of power supply and due to fluctuation in voltage.
(c) Nobody can be said to be particularly responsible for this. The matter is taken up with the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board to avoid the voltage variations and power failures, to the extent possible so that the breakdowns can be minimised.

...
Oral Answers to Questions.

We have to pump 40 to 45 miles and the rest of 65 miles we get gravitation from Srisailam and Nagarjunasagar, it is 92 miles. The whole area we have to pump and it is a very difficult thing. Therefore, keeping all these things in view, we have submitted some of the schemes to the Government India.

Mr. Speaker:—We are in the question-hour, Mr. Manik Rao.

Sri M. Manick Rao:—I am always getting this problem, Sir. Hon. Members must know what are the things this Government is doing.

Smt. B. Sarojini Pulla Reddy:—Sir, the hon. Minister should not take this so lightly. They are not rich women to go for morning walk. They do not suffer from diabetes or anything. They are very hard working women. Atleast they are taking morning walk. But, keeping this difficulty in view, I have got special attention for this and Hyderabad city and some of the bigger cities in Andhra Pradesh, we are considering to take steps. But this involves finances and Government is not in a position to give this. I am asking the Government of India to give some money for this. I am trying.

The same old thing he is saying. I have been hearing this from Sri Brahmananda Reddy and now from Sri Manik Rao. It goes on and on. It is not right. These are the necessities of life.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. Speaker:—Sir, two hours discussion may be permitted on this, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—We shall see.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Sir, two hours discussion may be permitted on this, Sir.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana (Penukonda):—Will the hon. Minister for Medium Irrigation and Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 8th annual conference of the East Godavari District Bar Federation by a resolution requested the Government to pass suitable legislation and make necessary rules for the direct recruitment of at least 50% of Subordinate Judges from among the members of the Bar and also provide Provident Fund facilities for legal practitioners in the State; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation and Law (Sri P. Bai Reddy):—(a) No such resolution has been received by Government in Home (Courts) Department or in the High Court.

(b) Does not arise.

Sri M. Sunkara Reddy:—Tell me why did you not reply my question?

Sri M. Sunkara Reddy:—Tell me whether you speak in Telugu or in English.

Sri M. Sunkara Reddy:—Ask the Chief Secretary to reply.
CONSTITUTION OF SOCIAL WELFARE COMMITTEE

399—

* 537 Q.—Sarvasri D. Venkitesam, M. Nagi Reddy and G. Suryanarayana:—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted the Social Welfare Committee during the year 1971-72;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Committee has not at all met so far;

(c) whether the Government propose to reconstitute a Committee for the year 1972-73; and

(d) if so, who are the members of the said Committee?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The Committee met on 1-12-1971.

(c) and (d) The matter is under consideration of Government.

R. T. C. BUS FROM NARASAMPET TO GUDUR

400—

* 787 Q.—Sri M. Omkar:—Will the hon. Minister for Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals or resolutions from the Gudur Panchayat Samithi in Narasampet taluk,

Oral Answers to Questions.

Warangal District with regard to the running of a R. T. C. bus from Narasampet to Gudur; and

(b) if so, what action has so far been taken by the Government?

The Minister for Transport (Sri K. Prabhakara Reddy):—(a) and (b) The Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation received a representation from the President, Panchayat Samithi, Gudur for operation of services by Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation from Narasampet to Bhoopathipet. However, the route is being resurveyed for operation of service upto Gudur.

IMPROVED TYPES OF LOOMS FOR WEAVERS CO-OPERATIVE

(a) whether the Directorate of Hand Looms requested the Government for the sanction of Rupees one crore for the purchase and supply of improved types of looms etc. to weavers Co-operative Societies; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government?

The Minister for Hand Looms and Co-operative Sugar Factories (Sri G. Rajaram):—(a) Yes Sir; for the societies in the Telangana region.

The matter is under consideration of the Government.

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(b) (§) a. (^R :—^p^eo ^o^o(5 e^ (^R) ^y^& ?

ANICUT TO PEDDAVAKKA IN KUPPAM TALUQ

402—

* 1 Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam:—Will the hon. Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the project?

(b) the date of completion of the project?

(c) the Ministry responsible for the project?

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government on the representation made by Sri D. Venkatesam M.L A. to Construct an Anicut to Pedda Vanka of Yamaganipally in Kuppam Tq., Chittoor District.

(b) the Extent of land under cultivation at present under the said Vanka;

(c) whether it is not a fact that Ryots have constructed a small check dam across the said Vanka; and

(d) whether any investigation has been made, and if so, the results thereof?

The Minister for Minor Irrigation (Sri K. Gopala Naidu):—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 12.96 acres.

(c) The ryots of Yamaganipally village have formed an earthen bund of length 170' and there is a natural ground escape of 50' to surplus the water.

(d) Preliminary investigation for construction of a dam across Pedda Vanka of Yamaganipally was done and it is found not feasible as it affects the lower riparian rights.

ANICUT ACROSS PALAVAYI RIVULET IN DEVARKONDA TALUQ

403—

* 61 Q.—Sri B. Rama Swamy (Devarkonda):—Will the hon. Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representations have been received by the Government for the Construction of an anicut across Palavayi rivulet in Devarkonda Tq. and for digging a canal to Medavaram Tank from the said anicut;

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

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?
Sri K. Gopala Naidu:—(a) The respondent represented in April 1968 for augmenting supplies by providing a feeder channel to a large tank of Madavaram village, Devarakonda tahal.

(b) & (c) Investigation was taken up in May 1968, and it was completed in December, 1968. An estimate was also prepared in December, 1968 for Rs. 1.31 Lakh for the feeder channel to Madavaram tank from the existing Rallakunta anicut across the Pedana near Gudivalli village. But the Chief Engineer (Minor irrigation) has instructed the Executive Engineer to examine the performance of the existing feeder system and ascertain the availability of yield by conducting gauging operations and submit proposals.

(d) & (e) Investigations were conducted in 1968 and it was completed in December, 1968.

Sanction of Moolavagu Project

401—

* 385 Q.—Sarvasri G. Bhoopoti (Neralla), J. Narasina Rao and R. Narasimha Ramaiah (Hasnaprathy):—Will the hon. Minister for Mino Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Moolavagu Project in Sircilla Taluk, Adilabad District has been sanctioned; and

(b) if so, when the work will be taken up for execution?

Sri K. Gopal Naidu:—(a) Moolavagu Project which is in Sircilla taluk Karimnagar District is a sanctioned scheme.

(b) Tenders received for the first call have been rejected as they were found abnormally high. Tenders have been called for second time fixing the last date of receipt as 17-6-1972. The work will be taken up for execution after the tenders are finalised and the funds are made available.
GIRIJAN CO-OPERATIVE CORPORATION IN AGENCY AREA OF SALUR


405—

*172 Q.—Sri J. Mutyalu (Salur) :—Will the hon. Minister for Tribal Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a Girijan co-operative corporation in the agency area of Salur;
(b) if so, when was it established; and
(c) what are the benefits derived by the Girijans?

The Minister for Tribal Welfare (Sr. K. Bhim Rao) :—(a) Yes, Sir. The Salur Agency Produce Co-operative Marketing Society is functioning at Salur.
(b) The Salur Agency Produce Co-operative Marketing Society was organised on 25.3.1960.
(c) This Society is purchasing Minor Forest Produce and Agricultural Produce brought by the Girijans at handy points and through Domestic Requirement Depots, paying them net cost whole sale market price minus transport and godown charges and drageage, and at competitive rates respectively. The Domestic Requirement Depots run by this Society are supplying domestic requirements to the Girijans at fair and competitive rates. The Society is also providing credit facilities to Girijans.

406—

*352—S. Q. —Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao.—Will the hon. Minister for Medium Irrigation and Law be pleased to state:

SHORT-NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

PERFORMANCE OF THE GOVERNMENT PLEADERS IN THE HIGH COURT

403—A:

* 1521—S. Q.—Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao.—Will the hon. Minister for Medium Irrigation and Law be pleased to state:
Short Notice Questions and Answers 25th July, 1922.

(a) whether there are any complaints regarding the working of the Government Pleaders in the High Court,

(b) if so, whether the Government is thinking of reorganising the set up

(c) if so, what are the details of reorganisation; and

(d) what are the qualifications required for appointments as Government Pleaders?

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) & (c) The matter is under consideration.

(d) No person shall be eligible for appointment, unless he—

(i) is a citizen of India;

(ii) is an advocate of a High Court in India;

(iii) is below sixty years of age on the day of appointment; and

(iv) has put in five years of service, in the case of appointment by transfer of a judicial officer.

What is the nature of the complaints? Is corruption also one of the complaints levelled against the Government Pleaders? Is it a fact that there is a complaint that one Government Pleader knows only Astrology but not law?

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—There is a bundle of Questions. How can I say?

Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao:—What is the nature of complaints?

Mr. Speaker:—One of them is the corruption.

Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao:—Is there any complaint that one Government Pleader knows only Astrology and not law?

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—There are a few complaints against Government Pleaders from the Officers of the Government Departments that they are not courteous to them, that they don't receive information at the first time, that a quite number of times they had to go to them, that they have not been attending to Government work or evincing any interest in the Government work, that they are not getting the orders of stay against government vacated. This is the nature of complaints. But among the complaints received by the Government, there is no complaint of corruption against Government Pleaders.

Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao:—Before appointing a person as Government pleader, do you take into consideration the knowledge the quantum of income-tax he pays and the merit of the candidate and also the integrity of the candidate?

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—Of course all these are relevant factors. The appointments are made on the recommendations of the
Chief Justice of the High Court. All these factors are supposed to be taken into consideration by the Chief Justice.

Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao.—While making the recommendations, and when the Chief Justice recommends the name to the Government does he not send the income-tax that the candidate pays or the quantum of work he has? Does the High Court not give the information regarding the income-tax as essential as also the quantum of the work of each candidate.

Sri P. Basi Reddy.—No. Under the rules the High Court is not required to furnish these particulars.

Sri P. Basi Reddy :—That Rule is not made applicable to the appointments of Law Officers.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—The G. O. is there. Whether the G. O. exempts this wing in all Government services and corporate bodies? The reservation shall be observed. Is any exception given?

Sri P. Basi Reddy :—These are not regular appointments.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—Whatever it might be, I would like to know from the Chief Minister who is present here in this regard. It is a matter of policy.

Sri P. Basi Reddy :—They are not regular Government servants. So, that G. O is not made applicable.

Sri A. Srimulu:—Here, it is a question of getting efficient service. Government cases should not go by default. A judge of the High Court recently remarked that the Government pleaders should not appear in the Courts and go on blinking. Has it come to the notice of the Government?

Sri P. Basi Reddy :—That is also one of the complaints received by the Government.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—I would like to know from the Chief Minister. He is present here. It is a matter of policy. The Minister is speaking against the spirit of the G. O. against the very contents of the G. O. I would like the Minister to first go through the G. O. and then reply. It may be postponed for tomorrow. Whether it is correct, otherwise I would like the Chief Minister to clarify the position.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—I have already submitted that these are not regular appointments. They are there for three years. Some of them are there for six years.

Sri Y. Venkat Rao.—Some will be there for the fourth time.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—That is not at all my contention, Sir. There are very competent people among scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Then why should not they be appointed?

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—We are taking from among the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. It all depends upon the recommendations of the Chief Justice. When things are being equal, the Government would naturally prefer candidates from the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—In the Rules relating to the appointment of Law Officers there is no provision for special treatment of backward classes and scheduled castes.

Sri Konda Lakshman Papuji:—The GO is very clear, that the reservation would be implemented with regard to the Government services, whether it is temporary or on any conditional basis or a permanent employment. Any appointment in the beginning is a temporary one. I would request the Chief Minister to clarify the position. If it is not so far implemented, whether the Government intends to apply that GO to these services also. I would like this point be clarified by the Chief Minister, because, he is the competent authority in this matter and it applies to all the departments. General Administration is with the Chief Minister. Therefore it is for him to clarify.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—I have been submitting, Sir, that they are not regular Government servants. They are there for short period.
political jobs and in the allocation of seats. The Congress policy itself is forgotten. The Chief Minister may intervene in this matter and clarify the position.

Sri Konda Lakshman Baruji:—I would request you Sir, to ask the Chief Minister to intervene in this matter. This sort of behaviour cannot be tolerated by the weaker sections.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—And by the opposition also.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—I have been saying that. The policy of the Government is to give preference to backward classes and scheduled castes. That has been the endeavour of the Government. So long as the backward classes G O is not made applicable to these rules, still we have been trying to give preference to backward class people.

Sri V. Reddy (Siddipet):—The policy of the Government is to give preference to backward classes and scheduled castes. That has been the endeavour of the Government. Backward Classes are being governed by a G O whereas Scheduled Castes have got Constitutional guarantee. There is no preference left with the Government or the Chief Minister. It has to be implemented in matters of appointment. Scheduled Castes have certain percentage of reservations for them. Therefore the reservation has been asked for but it is not being given. There is no question of any discretion left with the Minister or the Government. Whether the G O, as formulated by the Government, is being implemented in regard to reservations of the backward Classes and Constitutional guarantee being given to the scheduled Castes?

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—The G O relating to the Backward Classes is not being made applicable to these appointments, because, they are not regular appointments. They are there for three years or six years or even shorter periods. Anyhow, the Government will take into consideration the suggestions of the house members that the G O must be made applicable to these appointments also.

Sri Syed Hasan:—Now that the Government is saying that this is not a regular appointment, the Government have to give that it is a stepping stone to High Court Judge post. Is it a fact that one Mr. K. V. Narsing Rao, a disreputable person from Karimnagar, who is a relation of Chief Minister, was brought just to give him a go up to the High Court post?

Mr. Speaker:—No, no, I will not allow that.
Sri P. Basa Reddy: —We have been showing preference to Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes.

The Government have been endeavouring its best to give special treatment to Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes.

Rules say that appointments to these posts may be made by Government. In consultation with High Court on recommendations of Chief Justice.
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I would point out, Sir, that the Chief Minister has absented himself for so many days and therefore he should tell us on what errand he had gone. Last time he had promised that he would not go unless there is . . . .

Mr. Speaker:—Please resume your seat.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—He has been sent from the House. Tomorrow the Prime Minister is coming . . . .

Mr. Speaker:—His absence was for valid reasons. I would like to point out that you must tell me earlier if you had wanted to raise this point.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I did not know that the Chief Minister would come today.

Mr. Speaker:—I am not permitting to raise this matter. Please resume your seat.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Do we not have a right?

Mr. Speaker:—You have no right to raise such matters, without the permission of Speaker.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I am seeking your permission.

Mr. Speaker:—I am refusing it.

Sri V. Krishna:—Sir, I want to present a petition with your permission.

Mr. Speaker:—That was not signed by anybody. To obtain signature, it has been sent back.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341

re: Raid on Harijan wada of Sivaiur by land lords.

Si C. V. K. Rao:—I would point out, Sir, that the Chief Minister has absented himself for so many days and therefore he should tell us on what errand he had gone. Last time he had promised that he would not go unless there is . . . .

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Mr. Speaker:—I am refusing it.

Sri V. Krishna:—Sir, I want to present a petition with your permission.

Mr. Speaker:—That was not signed by anybody. To obtain signature, it has been sent back.
Matters under Rule 341:

re: Stay-in strike by the work of “Deccan Chronicle”.

The Chief Minister (Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao):—On 20-7-1972 at about 6.30 p.m. Konda Kotireddy of Sivalur with 50 Reddies from Siv lar and Kolliara villages and 10 Harijans of Sivelur went to Sivelur Harijanwada in a lorry, beat Thalakayala Ernalah, Endrepati Immanuel alias Chitti, Karnanchi Prasada Rao and Endrepati Anandam. The incident was registered as Crime No. 32/72 u/s 147, 148 and 324 I. P. C. of Kollipara Police Station and investigation was taken up by the Circle Inspector of Police of Tenali T. Luk Circle. All the injured were sent to Government General Hospital, Tenali the same night. Of these, the first two injured were referred to Government General Hospital, Guntur as they sustained head injuries with sticks. All the injured are progressing well. The cause for the rioting was that on 10-7-72, Sivaram Reddy, the nephew of Konda Kotireddy dashed his cycle accidentally against 2 minor Harijan girls aged about 7 years. Kanaparthi Jam, the father of one of the minor girls, beat Sivaram Reddy. On the information carried by the said Sivaram Reddy, Konda Kotireddy went to Sivelur and quarreled with Thalakayala Yoba, a relation of Kanaparthi Jam. In pursuance of this, on 21-7-72 evening, Konda Kotireddy collected other Harijans and Reddies and beat the said four Harijans. Armed Reserve Party is stationed in the village. The situation is under control. So far six accused including three Harijans were arrested. Alla Subba Reddy, ex-Sarpanch of Sivalur is among the arrested persons.

Mr. Speaker:—This is over. Why do you want to raise it?

Sri T. Anjaiah:—Sir, the whole trouble with the Deccan Chronicle which has had its impact on the employees of Andhra Bhoomi started when one Mr. G. P. Sarma, Supervisor of the Deccan Chronicle is alleged to have misbehaved with one of the employees while he was attending to an urgent incoming call. The Union version is that when the management failed to take up timely enquiry into this incident had no other alternative than to resort to a stay-in-strike on 23rd July 1972, as a mark of Protest against the alleged inaction on the part of the management. This incident eventually resulted in lay-off of the journalist and non-journalist
34 25th July, 1972. Calling attention to matter of urgent public importance:

re: Non-publication of any Urdu official notifications in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette to fulfil the requirements of Andhra Pradesh Official Language Act.

employees of not only the Deccan Chronicle but also Andhra Bhoomi. But both the parties met me on the following day, i.e. Sunday the 2nd July 1972 and I succeeded in bringing about an amicable settlement. As a result of this amicable settlement, normalcy has since been restored in the Deccan Chronicle and Andhra Bhoomi. Immediately the workers resumed duty and the editions of both the daily newspapers have come out on 24-7-72.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao ： At present there are no proposals for starting of Urdu medium section at Khammam. The District Educational Officer, Khammam, has been requested to send proposals if there is any need indicating the number of students qualified for Urdu medium. On receipt of report, Government will consider the question of starting Urdu medium section in any of the Junior or Degree Colleges at Khammam.

(2) Non-publication of any Urdu official notifications in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette to fulfil the requirements of the Andhra Pradesh official Language Act.
calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Non-publication of any Urdu official notifications in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette to fulfil the requirements of the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Act.
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, on all these points within a very short time I would like to have a small meeting of the persons concerned and other Members of the House who are interested. I have already written a reply, but I am reluctant to read out the reply as it is given to me. It is better that I once again go into the practical aspects of each one of the points raised by the hon. member and make an announcement after discussing with them at an appropriate time. It won't take very long; but I will have to make a list of those whom I would like to consult, and after consultations I shall make a statement.

About G. O. 1800, I want to tell Mr. Owaisi and other friends that I have given instructions only 4 or 5 days back. The Secretary Education was on leave for a long time. He was having M. back. I have now asked him to give a clarification to G. O. 1800 which has been accepted, and I think in a day or two it will be issued. There will be no difficulty about G. O. 1800. On all other matters I would like to have a talk with friends and make a comprehensive statement.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Need to issue orders not to collect sales tax on note books.

Sri Syed Hasan:—I also gave my name and I would like to say one point. In the last session also, the Chief Minister had given us an assurance that he should be calling those who are interested in Urdu and discuss with them. But no date had been fixed and so far has not called any such meeting. Today also he has not fixed any date; he have evasive answer. I am sure so long as he is the Chief Minister he would not call for any meeting. Some dates has to be fixed when he would be going to discuss about these matters. About G. O. 1820, he has given an assurance a categorical assurance, that he would be supplying copies of the G. O. to us. No copy has been received by us so far.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—We will see you receive the copies of the G. O.

Sri Syed Hasan:—As we stand and speak, he must get up and answer. It is very objectionable to sit and answer.

(2) NEED TO ISSUE ORDERS NOT TO COLLECT SALES TAX ON NOTE BOOKS

Smt J. Eswari Bai:—As per the judgment of the High Court dated February 1 71, Sales tax Assessment Order levying sales tax on all books has been struck down. But no orders from the Government have been issued and some sales tax officers are pressuring the note book dealers to pay sales tax. Government should take immediate steps to withdraw sales tax on note books as per the above High Court judgment. There is no sales tax on note books in other States also. The Note-book dealers and manufacturers of other States are taking advantage of the situation and selling their note books in our State. Even in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, note books are being sold at competitive rates as there is no sales tax on them.

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Denial of admissions to students who appeared for P. U. C. in June-July, 1972 into Arts, Science and Professional courses due to the delay of the Osmania University to conduct P. U. C. examinations.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Government have addressed the Principals of Kakateeya Medical College, Warangal, and Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada, to consider either to postpone the date for receipt of applications for admissions till 10th August 1972 or to accept the applications of students of P. U. C. of the Osmania University provisionally.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

Amendment of Notifications issued under Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh District Collectors’ Powers (Delegation) Act, 1971.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment notification issued under Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh District Collectors’ Powers (Delegation) Act, 1971, in Government Memo No. 23-5, W2/68-10, Revenue, dated 25-8-1971 and published at pages 758 of Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 6-7-1972 as required under Section 5 of the said Act.

Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment notification issued under Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh District Collectors’ Power (Delegation) Act, 1961, in G O. Ms. No. 523, Revenue, dated 11-5-1972 and published at page 781 of Part I of Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 29-6-1972 as required under Section 5 of the said Act.
Amendment of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Appointment of Standing Counsels) Rules, 1963.

Sri M. Manik Rao:— Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Appointment of Standing Counsels etc.) Rules, 1963, issued in G.O. M.S. No. 625 M. A. dated 23-8-1971 and published at page 227 of the Rules Supplement to Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 7-10-1971 as required under sub-section (2) of Section 37 of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1963.

Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Disputes Rules, 1968.

Sri M. Manik Rao:— Sir, with your permission, on behalf of the Minister for Labour and Employment, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Disputes Rules, 1968, issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1245, Hare (Labour-V) Department, dated 31-8-1971 and published in issue No. 25 of the Rules Supplement to Part II of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 12-9-1971 as required under sub-section (4) of Section 35 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Mr. Speaker:— Papers laid

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1972-73.

Voting of Demands for Grants:

Demand No. II Excise Department: Rs. 2,75,23,000
Demand No. IIII other works: Rs. 51,69,810.

The Minister for Excise (Sri P. Mahendranath):— Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,75,23,000 under Demand No. II—Excise Department"

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 51,69,810 under Demand No. IIII—Other Works."

Mr. Speaker:— Motions moved.

Demand No. II—Excise Department: Rs. 2,75,23,000

Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi
Sri Syed Hasan
Sri Shafi-ur-Rehman

Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,75,23,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100.

To point out grave irregularities committed in the execution of State excise policy and the gross nepotism and favoritism shown towards certain officials of the Department.

Mr. Speaker:— Cut motion moved.

Sri D. Venkatesam:— Sir, I beg to move:

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai
23th July, 1972

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:

Voting of Demands for Grants

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,75,23,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

For failure of Government in not putting down and eradicating the evil of production of illicit liquor and other malpractices

Mr. Speaker:— Cut motion moved.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy
Sri D. Shankariah
Sri Vanka S.tyanarayana

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,75,23,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker:— Cut Motion moved.

Sri B. Rama Sarma:— Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,75,23,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker:— Cut Motions moved.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 25th July, 1972

Voting of Demands for Grants.

[Text content in the image is not clearly visible.]
42 25th July, 1972.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:
Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:
Voting of Demands for Grants.
Voting of D. M. D. for Grants.

I. Purpose: On the 23rd July 1972, the 3rd session of the 24th Parliament of India, the following bill was presented:

II. Bill:

III. Discussion:

IV. Resolution:

V. Conclusion:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The following demands for grants and the I.C.C. recommendations thereon are presented for the voting of members.

1. For the improvement of the educational system.
2. For the development of infrastructure.
3. For the enhancement of research and development activities.
4. For the support of health and hygiene programs.
5. For the promotion of cultural and artistic activities.
6. For the development of sports and youth activities.
7. For the improvement of the living standards of the dispossessed and disadvantaged sections of the society.
8. For the establishment of a new industrial hub.
9. For the improvement of the rural electrification system.
10. For the development of the agricultural sector.
11. For the establishment of a new hospital.
12. For the improvement of the transport system.
13. For the development of the tourism industry.
14. For the establishment of a new university.
15. For the improvement of the water supply system.
16. For the development of the pharmaceutical industry.

The recommendations of the I.C.C. are as follows:
1. Agree.
2. Disagree.
3. Refer to the committee for further consideration.
4. Accept with modifications.
5. Rejected.
6. Postponed for further discussion.
7. Strongly agree.
8. Strongly disagree.
11. Agree with reservations.
12. Disagree with reservations.
13. Refer to the minister for decision.
14. Accept with conditions.
15. Rejected with conditions.
16. Postponed for further discussion with conditions.

The meeting is adjourned to the next day for further discussions.
2635 ₹. 2 500 will be allocated. ₹ 65,635 58 ₹. will be allocated. ₹65,635 000 for 1972-73:

Voting of Demands for Grants:

- ₹ 2,655 for... 

- ₹ 3,050 will be voted. ₹ 3,050 80 will be voted. ₹ 80 will be voted. ₹ 80 1,361... 

- ₹ 3,307 will be voted. ₹ 3,307 30 will be voted. ₹ 30 1,335 will be voted. ₹ 1,335... 

- ₹ 3,050 000 will be voted. ₹ 3,050... 

- ₹ 1,345 30 will be voted. ₹ 1,345... 

- ₹ 1,453 30 will be voted. ₹ 1,453... 

- ₹ 500 will be voted. ₹ 500... 

- ₹ 1,300 30 will be voted. ₹ 1,300... 

- ₹ 1,300 000 will be voted. ₹ 1,300... 

- ₹ 1,300 will be voted. ₹ 1,300 30 will be voted. ₹ 1,300 30 1,300 000 will be voted. ₹ 1,300 000 000 000 will be voted. ₹ 000 000 000... 

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Actually the Business Advisory Committee will meet; that will be decided in the Committee. About tomorrow's session the decision will be taken by the Hon'ble Speaker in consultation with the Advisory Committee.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 25th July, 1972

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Chief Minister will be knowing when the Prime Minister is coming. She is the head of the entire country and so what arrangements he is making he can as well tell the House for tomorrow.

Anna Reddy (M. Raju):—The Prime Minister is coming. The Prime Minister is coming. What do you think? What do you think?

Sri Reddy:—The Prime Minister is coming. The Prime Minister is coming. What do you think? What do you think?
Voting of Demands for Grants.


Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:

Voting of Demands for Grants.


Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:

Voting of Demands for Grants.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1972-73:
Voting of Demands for Grants.


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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th July, 1972. 51

Voting of Demands for Grants.

1. For the year 1972-73:

(a) Voting of Demands for Grants.

(b) The Chief Minister, Mr. V. R. Krishna Iyengar, moved the Budget. The Budget was discussed and adopted. The Budget was presented to the House.

(c) The speaker, Mr. M. V. Narasimha, moved the Budget. The Budget was adopted. The Budget was presented to the House.

(d) The speaker, Mr. M. V. Narasimha, moved the Budget. The Budget was adopted. The Budget was presented to the House.

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(i) The speaker, Mr. M. V. Narasimha, moved the Budget. The Budget was adopted. The Budget was presented to the House.

(j) The speaker, Mr. M. V. Narasimha, moved the Budget. The Budget was adopted. The Budget was presented to the House.
3th July, 1972.

Annual Financial Statement (Draft) for 1972-73:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The Draft Financial Statement (Draft) for the year 1972-73, submitted to the Committee for consideration, is as follows:

1. The income for the year 1972-73 is estimated to be Rs. 1,00,000.
2. The expenditure for the year 1972-73 is estimated to be Rs. 90,000.
3. The surplus for the year 1972-73 is estimated to be Rs. 10,000.

The Committee is requested to consider the Draft Financial Statement (Draft) for the year 1972-73 and to give their approval.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

Secretary

[Institution]
Financial Statement (Budget) 1972-73

Statement of Demands for Grants.

[Text in Kannada]

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

54 25th July, 1972

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Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972–73.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.

As you can see, the financial statements for the year 1972-73 have been submitted. I would like to propose the demands for grants for various departments.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)

As you can see, the financial statements for the year 1972-73 have been submitted. I would like to propose the demands for grants for various departments.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1972-73:  

Voting of Demands for Grandis.

Due to steady flow of illicit liquor and beer from neighbouring States into Andhra Pradesh the Government is sustaining a huge loss of revenue of about Rs. 1 crore annually according to liquor distributors here. Sales tax and excise duties in other states being comparatively low smugglers are making a roaring business. The State Government gets a lion’s share of the abnormal price of alcohol. It gets four-fifths of the price, while manufacturer, distiller and retailer share the one-fifth. The manufacturing cost of a 48 nips is Rs. 50 only but it means to Rs. 60 with an excise duty of Rs. 145 and sls tax of Rs. 55 and transit C. S. T. and export duty Rs. 15.

Rs. 265 or 100% arrack is Rs. 50 or 19.53%. In such a situation, the Government has decided to change the name of arrack to paddy brandy. The Government is trying to make arrack more acceptable to the people. People are not willing to accept it so easily as that of illicit arrack.

Because of the higher cost of the arrack manufactured, people are not taking it so easily as that of illicit arrack. It is said that 10% of the total demand is taken in arrack. The Government is trying to make arrack more acceptable to the people.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73, containing the following:

1. Votes of Account
2. Crops
3. Grants-in-Aid
4. Development
5. Capital Works

The statement includes the following:

- Revenue
- Capital Expenditure
- Grants
- Aid
- Development
- Capital Works

The details are as follows:

- Revenue: Includes taxes, duties, and other receipts.
- Capital Expenditure: Includes investments and expenditures on assets.
- Grants: Includes federal and state grants.
- Aid: Includes foreign aid.
- Development: Includes expenditures on development projects.
- Capital Works: Includes expenditures on physical assets.

The statement is signed by the Chief Financial Officer.

268–8

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

1950 రోజు సంవత్సరం ప్రారంభం నిష్పత్తి చెందాడు. 1006 రోజు మార్గంలిదంతు ఉంటుంది. ఈ మార్గంలిదంతు ద్వారా వాహనాలు వచ్చి వేయబడిన వాహనాలు ప్రత్యేకంగా బిగ్గర్ల ప్రాంతాలకు ప్రాతినిధ్యం పొందాయి. 

60 జూలై, 1972 నాటికి ఉండటానికి వాహనాలు వచ్చి వేయబడింది. ఈ అవసరాలు బిగ్గర్ల ప్రాంతాలకు ప్రాతినిధ్యం పొందాయి. 

వాహనాల ప్రత్యేకంగా బిగ్గర్ల ప్రాంతాలకు ప్రాతినిధ్యం పొందాయి. 

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Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar) :- We have before us a six-page booklet that has been given in the name of a Note on the Demand. It is nothing but boasting on paper. None of the schemes that were mentioned in the Note were ever implemented and they are nothing but boasts. I refer, for example, it has been mentioned at page 5.

"The success of excise administration and the proper realisation of excise revenue depends largely on the eradication of illicit distillation."

It has been said that they have provided special squads, so many inspectors, staff and so much funds. I am not aware of what is happening in the Districts. In the twin Cities, however, since the time I first became a Member of this House, I have been after the Police and Excise Department staff and asking them that raids should be made on Gudumbakhanas and illicit liquor dens. If today any
Member is prepared to go with me to certain localities in the evening, they can see for themselves the shops where Gudumba or illicit liquor are very easily available. It is high time for the Minister to prove that he is sincere about what has been mentioned in the booklet and it will be one more feather in his cap.

Another point is about the lease to cooperatives. Either the hon. Minister is not aware of this, or the fact is that, being aware, he finds himself helpless in the matter. It is not the real tappers' societies who are being provided with these facilities. They are the capitalist people who find it easier for them to continue in the trade. They had formed the societies and a political assistance is being rendered to these persons and they are continuing their trade in some other name with the facility. Similarly, this sort of cooperative societies which have been mentioned there on page 2 of the note, are getting the facilities. It is mentioned there that orders have been issued that they should continue with the trade. They had formed the societies without such 'baitas'. Further, auctioned, they are being allowed to continue with the trade. It is high time for the hon. Minister and for the Government to look into the matter and see whether the real persons are being benefited or the persons who find it convenient to go into this trade in some name or other, in some pretext or other.

Then about check against adulterated stuff. It is also part and parcel of what I have mentioned earlier. How can you check the adulterated stuff when you and your squad and the entire machinery of the department is not at all interested in this? Only thing is, you must make surprise raids. Is the hon. Minister prepared or are his officials prepared to come along with us to go to different places and different localities where illicit liquor is made, this adulterated liquor is made and see for themselves how easily it is being sold in the market?

Next, about the Act. The Act made some two years back is a defective one and the result is many a time and all the time, we find people are going and challenging this Act in the High Court by writ petitions. The result is that they get stay orders and our revenue is badly affected. I would give an example, Sir, about this Act. The offence of sale of illicit liquor by a person is made compoundable and the person is free to do his trade or continue with his trade again. But if illicit liquor is in possession of a certain person, even a bottle of illicit liquor—Then it has been made compulsory that such a person would be punished for 2 years. This is a very effective Act. Magistrates and those who try these cases find it very difficult to understand, as to how when a person selling the illicit liquor is allowed to compound the offence, the person who is found in possession of it is made to undergo two years imprisonment.

Regarding issue of licences for alcohol, this R.S. & L. I. licence is being issued with political motives. Nothing but political motive are behind this. We find that persons who have these licences are receiving such alcohol at Rs. 1.25 or a little more than that per gallon. These persons are selling at Rs 20 or 40 per gallon. The
Fate fluctuates in black market or open market as in the case of gold. It is done with nothing but political motive. Your elections are over. You have collected enough funds and it is time you should be honest and you should see that whatever is collected, goes to the revenues of the Government. By doing this, we find that the important drugs which are made by Warner Hi dustan or Sy, thetic Drugs or other firms are being deprived of this alcohol which is provided with political motive. Government is not in a position to provide this alcohol to important chemical industries, after providing to other licence holders with political motive.

Then, corruption is very much prevalent in the department. We all know it. It cannot be denied. One Mr. Gopal Rao, Deputy Commissioner, Kurnool, in the Excise Department, because he was very close to the former Deputy Chief Minister, was allowed to proceed on leave inspite of specific corruption—levelled against him instead of being suspended. Later, after one year or so, he has been again reinstated; whereas I am told and it is a fact that in the Anti-Corruption Department or the Court which tries such cases, many charges have been proved. This is not one case that I am referring to. But corruption is very much rampant in the Excise Department. Either you have to increase the salaries of those who collect such revenue or you have to dispense with such department which is nothing but a continuous corruption.

I hope that the hon. Minister would consider these points and be serious in replying to them.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:
Voting of Demands for Services.

64 25th July, 1972.

The readers are informed, (mention the number and name of the authority) as per the following:

The annual financial statement for the year 1972-73 is hereby presented for voting. The details are as follows:

[Details of the financial statement are mentioned here, including the budget figures and discrepancies, if any.]

Sincerely,

[Signature of the authority]
Voting of Demand for Grants.


Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-78:

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants:

1. For an amount of Rs. 30,000 for the purchase of a new machine. The amount has been allocated in the budget for the year 1972-73.

2. For an amount of Rs. 20,000 for the repair of old buildings. The amount has been allocated in the budget for the year 1972-73.

3. For an amount of Rs. 10,000 for the purchase of new furniture. The amount has been allocated in the budget for the year 1972-73.
Voting of Demands for Grants

For the year 1972-73:

- Grants of Rs. 2,500 at 1.75 per cent.

- Grants of Rs. 10 at 3.50 per cent.

- Grants of Rs. 1,500 at 3.75 per cent.

- Grants of Rs. 10 at 1.75 per cent.

- Grants of Rs. 30 at 3.25 per cent.

- Grants of Rs. 3,000 at 2.50 per cent.

- Grants of Rs. 50 at 1.75 per cent.

- Grants of Rs. 5,000 at 1.75 per cent.

- Grants of Rs. 2,500 at 1.75 per cent.

- Grants of Rs. 3,000 at 1.75 per cent.

- Grants of Rs. 1,500 at 1.75 per cent.

- Grants of Rs. 1,000 at 1.75 per cent.

- Grants of Rs. 300 at 1.75 per cent.

- Grants of Rs. 50 at 1.75 per cent.

- Grants of Rs. 5,000 at 1.75 per cent.
Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1972-73:  
Voting of Demands for Grants.

ಆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಂತೆ, 1972-73ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಹಿತ್ಯಂತಿರುವ ಪ್ರಾಯಾಧಿಕಾರ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಿತ ಸಾಧನವಾಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಮಾರು 5000 ರುಣಗಳಿಂದ 500000 ರುಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಣಿಸಬಹುದು. ಅದೇ ಪ್ರತಿಹಿತ್ಯಂತಿರುವ ಮೂಲಸಂಶೋಧನಾಪ್ರಾಯಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಿತ ಸಾಧನವಾಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಮಾರು 500000 ರುಣಗಳಿಂದ 5000000 ರುಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಣಿಸಬಹುದು. ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರತಿಹಿತ್ಯಂತಿರುವ ಮೂಲಸಂಶೋಧನಾಪ್ರಾಯಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಿತ ಸಾಧನವಾಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಮಾರು 5000000 ರುಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಣಿಸಬಹುದು. ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರತಿಹಿತ್ಯಂತಿರುವ ಮೂಲಸಂಶೋಧನಾಪ್ರಾಯಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಿತ ಸಾಧನವಾಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಮಾರು 50000000 ರುಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಣಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಅನ್ನುಹುಚ್ಚ ಪ್ರತಿಹಿತ್ಯಂತಿರುವ ಮೂಲಸಂಶೋಧನಾಪ್ರಾಯಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಿತ ಸಾಧನವಾಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಮಾರು 50000000 ರುಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಣಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಆಧಾರವಾಗಿ, ಪ್ರತಿಹಿತ್ಯಂತಿರುವ ಮೂಲಸಂಶೋಧನಾಪ್ರಾಯಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಿತ ಸಾಧನವಾಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಮಾರು 500000000 ರುಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಣಿಸಬಹುದು.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1972-73.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73. 

Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1972-73: 
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 
for 1972-73: 
Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1972-73: Voting of Demands for Grants.)


The Annual Financial Statement for 1972-73 includes the voting of demands for grants. The demands were discussed and approved. The budget for 1972-73 was presented and debated. The statement included the details of revenue and expenditure for the year. The budget for the next year was also discussed and approved. The financial statement was adopted and signed by the officials.


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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1972-73:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...


Shri P. S. S. Munirathinam.

Shri Sivaprasad Mudaliar,

Sir,

The Board of Directors,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1972-73 along with the accompanying financial statements for your perusal.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

[Signature]

P. S. S. Munirathinam

Secretary

[Company Name]

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
25th July, 1972

for 1972-73:

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1972-73:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

On the 5th July, 1972, the Government of [State Name], presented the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1972-73. The financial year 1972-73 was marked by [Economic or Political Highlights].

The budget for 1972-73 was presented to the [Legislative Body] on the 5th July, 1972. The budget was accompanied by a detailed [Explanatory Notes].

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Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, I rise on a point of order. Under Rule 257—the disposal of outstanding matters must be carried on at the appointed hour and under rule 258 no variation in the allocation of Time Order shall be made except on the request of the Leader of the House who shall notify orally to the House. The Chief Minister is absent in the House. Rule 257 reads as follows (Page 77):

"At the appointed hour in accordance with the Allocation of Time Order, for the completion of a particular stage of Bill or other business the Speaker shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with that stage of the Bill or other business."

Now from 1–30 p.m. to 2–30 p.m. we have got to take up another subject. By 1–30 the previous business should be completed. That item is not completed. It is past 1–30 already. If the variation is to take place, under Rule 258 no variation in the Allocation of Time Order shall be made except on the request of the Leader of the House who shall notify orally to the House that there was general agreement for such variation which shall be enforced by the Speaker after taking the sense of the House. Now I come to the second point. The
Leader of the House is absent from this House and he has not made any request and therefore the Minister concerned cannot extend himself into the other business, i.e., half-an-hour discussion. That is my point of order. When once I have raised a point of order, Sir, you have got to give your ruling. The Minister is encroaching into the time of the other subject. Therefore it should not be permitted.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:—Until the Leader of the House makes a request and the hon. Speaker permits he cannot speak.

Mr. Speaker:—The Leader of the House has not made any request. So that item has lapsed. I won't be there. It has automatically lapsed. So the minister is continuing.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, the Minister cannot make two wrongs. First there is no request of the Leader of the House. Secondly he cannot encroach into the time of the other subject.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no other subject.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Minister has made two mistakes. The Speaker has got to take action on that. The Speaker cannot permit a member who makes two mistakes.

Mr. Speaker:—No mistake is committed. (To the Minister) Please conclude.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—How is it possible, Sir? Here you have to give a ruling on the point I have raised.

Mr. Speaker:—What is the point? There is no point now.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Under Rule 257—at the appointed hour the Speaker has got to close the subject, The Speaker has to dispose of all the outstanding matters or any other business. So 1-30 is the appointed hour. If a variation is needed then the Leader of the House must be present in the House and the Leader of the House must request the Speaker that the variation may be permitted. Then only the Speaker has got to put to the House. That is the practice which has been followed in the previous times and also the rules are very clear.

Mr. Speaker:—I shall look into the matter in detail.

Smt. J. Iswari Bai:—The rule is clear.

Mr. Speaker:—First of all you are not following the rules. You should not stand without my permission. Do not do it—
Sri C. V. K. Rao: — It is a matter of principle. Here a matter of principle is involved: whether the rule can be violated like this. The matter is very simple. You can call the Chief Minister, the Leader of the House and you remedy it. But the right to permit the rule to be violated is not fair. So, you can call the Leader of the House into the House. He can seek your permission.

Smt. J. Iswari Bai: — The Minister has not taken your permission and he is proceeding further.

Mr. Speaker: — I shall now put the cut motions to vote.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: — You can call the Leader of the House and let him seek permission. Why this rule should be violated? The rules cannot be made scrap of paper.

Mr. Speaker: — No rule was violated. This point of order would have been valid had the Member raised it exactly at 3. It was not done so.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: — I am not able to understand that thing. Because 28 is obligatory on the part of the Leader of the House and the leader of the House cannot be condoned. I have been insisting it. When the Hon’ble Speaker is here, no Member can violate the rule and the Leader of the House has not sought the permission of the Speaker and let not the Speaker give permission to the Member to violate the rule.

Mr. Speaker: — We shall see.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: — You can ask the Leader of the House to be present in the House and let him seek your permission.

Mr. Speaker: — Now I shall put the cut motions to vote.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: — If that is the position I have got to protest. Are you over-ruling my contention — the contention of application of Rule 28? If that is so, naturally I will be permitting myself to be subjugated to get the rule violated.

Mr. Speaker: — No rule was violated in my opinion.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: — Rule 258 was violated.

Mr. Speaker: — How?

Sri C. V. K. Rao: — With due respect to the Chair.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu: — If the Hon’ble Speaker permits me I will make a statement. It can kindly be seen that there is an obvious breach of the rule or violation to observe the rule. When that is so, it cannot be said that no rule is violated. If it is so, it is patent on the face of the record, that it is an error to be corrected and it is not one to be ignored. No doubt, it has been brought a little late. But the more fact that none of us has observed or taken cognizance of it does not give sanctity to it. Hence, even now the matter can be revised and the rule may be respected. There is nothing very big. It is a matter of procedure. The Hon’ble Chief Minister.
may be called in and law can be made with retrospective effect permission can also be given with retrospective effect. Therefore, we will be pleasing both the rule and also the convenience.

Mr. Speaker:—What is the procedure to be followed? Mr. C. V. K. Rao you better suggest.

Sri. C. V. K. Rao:—Under no variation in the allocation of time order shall be made except on the request of the Leader of the House who shall notify orally to the House that there was general agreement for such variation, which shall be enforced by the Speaker after taking the sense of the House. 

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I beg to orally inform to the House that there was very general agreement for this variation and it may kindly be granted.

Mr. Speaker:—The House agrees, is it not?

Now I shall put the cut motions to vote.

Smt. J. Iswari Bai:—(Interruption)

Mr. Speaker:—Please resume your seat.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,75,23,000 for Excise Dept by Rs. 100 For failure of Government in not putting down and eradicating the evil of production of illicit liquor and other malpractices.

Mr. Speaker:—The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question sl.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,75,23,000 for Excise Dpt. by Rs. 100

voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,72,23,000 for Excise Dept. by Rs. 10/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,75,43,000 for Excise Dept. by Rs. 10/-

The cut motions were negatized.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,75,23,000 for Excise Dept. by Rs. 100/-

The cut motion was negatized.

Mr. Speaker:—I shall now put the Motions to vote. The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,75,23,000 under Demand No. II—Excise Department".

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 51,69,800 under Demand No. LII—Other works.

The Motions were adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—Shall we take up the half-an-hour discussion? There would not be half-an-hour discussion. Tomorrow the House will meet at 6 P. M. and there will not be question hour and even call attentions. We would discuss the Demand which is posted for tomorrow. you will get the Agenda.

(6) 2. 2. 3. तथा:—संतुष्ट, सुंग अन्वेषण 7.30 को उपस्त्र, न. 8 आठ 15 को अन्तिम 8 कोण संकेत 3।

Mr. Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned till 6 P. M. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned till Half Past six of the clock on Wednesday the 26th July, 1972.)
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4. మాత్రమేసే హెచ్‌స్ విద్యాభూషణ పరిశీలన యొక్క సంస్థానం

1968 మాసంలో చెలవు లక్షాంకాలు ప్రోత్సహించడంతో ప్రొత్సహించిన విద్యాభూషణ పరిశీలన యొక్క సంస్థానం ప్రోత్సహించిన విద్యాభూషణ పరిశీలన యొక్క సంస్థానం తమ్ముడు మనిషి ప్రొత్సహించిన విద్యాభూషణ పరిశీలన యొక్క సంస్థానం తమ్ముడు మనిషి ప్రొత్సహించిన విద్యాభూషణ పరిశీలన యొక్క సంస్థానం తమ్ముడు మనిషి ప్రొత్సహించిన 

5. మాత్రమేసే హెచ్‌స్ విద్యాభూషణ పరిశీలన యొక్క సంస్థానం

1968 మాసంలో చెలవు లక్షాంకాలు ప్రోత్సహించడంతో ప్రొత్సహించిన విద్యాభూషణ పరిశీలన యొక్క సంస్థానం తమ్ముడు మనిషి ప్రొత్సహించిన విద్యాభూషణ పరిశీలన యొక్క సంస్థానం తమ్ముడు మనిషి ప్రొత్సహించిన విద్యాభూషణ పరిశీలన యొక్క సంస్థానం తమ్ముడు మనిషి ప్రొత్సహించిన విద్యాభూషణ పరిశీలన యొక్క సంస్థానం తమ్ముడు మనిషి ప్రొత్సహించిన 

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పనిచేసిని. తా పండిత మామా స్వామినాయనయ్య నిర్ణయమయ్యని 87 సంవత్సరము. తా పండిత మామా స్వామినాయనయ్య నిర్ణయమయ్యని 60 సంవత్సరము తిరిగి ఉండుంది. తా పండిత మామా స్వామినాయనయ్య నిర్ణయమయ్యని 30 సంవత్సరము తిరిగి ఉండుంది. తా పండిత మామా స్వామినాయనయ్య నిర్ణయమయ్యని 15 సంవత్సరము తిరిగి ఉండుంది. 

తా పండిత మామా స్వామినాయనయ్య నిర్ణయమయ్యని 29 సంవత్సరం. తా పండిత మామా స్వామినాయనయ్య నిర్ణయమయ్యని 20 సంవత్సరం. 

6. వాసిది విదేశి లియర్, అనుభూతి:

మాసిస్తో, మాసిస్తో విదేశి లియర్ 14 సంవత్సరం వలసము, తా మాసిస్తో లియర్ 10 సంవత్సరం వలసము. 

పండిత మామా స్వామినాయనయ్య నిర్ణయమయ్యని 1972-73 సంవత్సరం వలసము. తా పండిత మామా స్వామినాయనయ్య నిర్ణయమయ్యని 1972-73 సంవత్సరం వలసము.
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1972-73 இர 3.62 ரூபாய். (லட்சம், பிற்குத்து செயல் செய்யப்பட்டிருப்பது)

7. முழு முன்னாடி உயர் வர்த்தக வகையில்:

என்று இசையில் மத்தியுலக முன்னாடியை தீர்ப்பதற்காக, துணை விழா வாப்புத்தகநூடார் சிறுகாலத்துடன் தம்பை அறிமுகத்தேற்பது. அந்தந்து குறிப்பிட்டு கீழே அமைவு என்ன இடைவலிப்பு அரங்கு வலிக்கும். விழாக்களில் முழு முன்னாடி வர்த்தக வகையில் தோன்றும் முதல் நிறைந்து வாப்பங்கள் வளர்க்கப்படுவதாக விளக்கப்படுகிறது. வர்த்தக்கள் மத்தியுலகத்தில் முன்னாடி வர்த்தக வகையில் வளர்க்கப்பட்டுள்ள விளக்கத்திற்கு 'சுவாமி கோயில் சிறுகால விளக்கம்' எனக் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது.

என்று இவ்வாறு வாப்புத்தகநூடார் சிறுகாலத்துடன் தம்பை அறிமுகத்தேற்பது விளக்கத்திற்கு 'சுவாமி கோயில் சிறுகால விளக்கம்' எனக் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது. வர்த்தக வகையில் முன்னாடி வர்த்தக வகையில் வளர்க்கப்பட்டுள்ள விளக்கத்திற்கு 'சுவாமி கோயில் சிறுகால விளக்கம்' எனக் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது.

என்று இவ்வாறு வாப்புத்தகநூடார் சிறுகாலத்துடன் தம்பை அறிமுகத்தேற்பது. வர்த்தக வகையில் முன்னாடி வர்த்தக வகையில் வளர்க்கப்பட்டுள்ள விளக்கத்திற்கு 'சுவாமி கோயில் சிறுகால விளக்கம்' எனக் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது.

8. சிறு வர்த்தக முன்னாடி வகையில்:

சிறு வர்த்தக முன்னாடி வகையில், விழாக்களில் வர்த்தகத்துடன் சிறு வர்த்தக முன்னாடி வகையில் வளர்க்கப்பட்டுள்ள விளக்கத்திற்கு 'சுவாமி கோயில் சிறுகால விளக்கம்' எனக் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது. வர்த்தக முன்னாடி வகையில் வளர்க்கப்பட்டுள்ள விளக்கத்திற்கு 'சுவாமி கோயில் சிறுகால விளக்கம்' எனக் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது.

சிறு வர்த்தக வகையில், வர்த்தகத்துடன் சிறு வர்த்தக முன்னாடி வகையில் வளர்க்கப்பட்டுள்ள விளக்கத்திற்கு 'சுவாமி கோயில் சிறுகால விளக்கம்' எனக் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது.
STATEMENT ON EXCISE DEMANDS FOR 1972-73

Introduction:

The Excise year 1971-72 (ending on 30th September, 1972) represents the 3rd year after the withdrawal of prohibition:

2. Sale of Toddy and Arrack shops:

In Telangana area, auctions were held, as usual for sendhi and arrack shops for the Abkari year commencing from 1st October, 1971. In all, 5,534 Toddy shops and 3,238 Arrack shops were sanctioned for auction. Out of these the number of toddy shops actually auctioned was 5,534 and that of arrack shops was 3,235. The combined total rentals for toddy and arrack shops for the year 1971-72 is 11.75 crores against the corresponding figure of Rs. 11.90 crores last year. The decrease in rentals is attributed to drought conditions prevailing in the State.

In Andhra area for the Excise year 1971-72, 5,218 toddy shops and 6,347 arrack shops were sanctioned for auction. Out of these 5,025 toddy and 6,059 arrack shops were auctioned. The total combined rentals of toddy and arrack shops stood at Rs. 8.32 crores as against Rs. 9.55 crores for the previous corresponding period ended on 30th September, 1971. The decrease in rentals in Andhra are in attributed to want of bids in certain cases. Bids at Excise auctions depend on various factors including crop prospects, competition amongst bidders, control of illicit distillation etc. Presently the Government is seized the matter and measures will be taken to the extent possible to remove the causes for last year’s comparatively lower bids.
3. Lease to Co-operatives:

As a measure of assistance to the toddy tappers a number of sendhi shops in the Telangana area of the State are being leased out to Toddy Tappers Co-operative Societies without putting them to auction. The Government also decided that during the year 1971-72, all the leases in favour of Co-operatives during the previous year should be renewed in their favour except where they had committed mal-practices or had otherwise come to adverse notice. The procedure for renewal has also been simplified. Government have also decided that the annual increment in the rental in respect of the Co-operatives should be limited to 5 per cent as against 6½ per cent during the year 1970-71. Further as a special concession, Government had decided that societies in whose favour shops had been leased out during the year 1969-70, but in whose favour leases could not be renewed on technical grounds during the year 1970-71 should also be considered for lease during the year 1971-72, subject to the condition that they had not come to adverse notice. Accordingly for the year 1971-72 (1,410) shops were leased out to Tappers Co-operative Societies and the annual rental therefor is Rs. 1.35 crores.

4. Reservation of the toddy trees by the pattadars:

It has been found that taking advantage of the provision of section 24 of the Excise Act, 1968, the owners are withholding the use of their trees for tapping purposes without valid reasons thereby depriving the tappers of their livelihood and affecting the proper functioning of the excise shops. To overcome this difficulty it has been considered necessary in the public interest to impose certain reasonable restrictions on the exercise of this right by the pattadars by amending the Act suitably. Necessary action
is being taken in this regard and it is proposed to amend the law.

5. Manufacture, supply of arrack and establishment of taluk arrack depots:

In Andhra area there are eight private distilleries supplying arrack to the Government Taluk Arrack Depots under an agreement made with the Government. In Telangana area, there are two Government Distilleries one at Narayanaguda (Hyderabad) and the other at Kamareddy (Nizamabad district), to cater to the needs of the taluk arrack depots in that region. The Government have approved the setting up of a Government Distillery in the Coastal districts and an amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been sanctioned for this purpose.

When the Departmentalisation of transport and supply of arrack was taken up by the Government, sanction was accorded for establishment of 107 arrack depots in Andhra area and 71 arrack depots in Telangana area. These depots are located at taluk headquarters. So far 87 depots have been opened in Andhra area and 69 in Telangana area. Efforts are being made to procure the required equipment and the depots will be opened in the remaining places as early as possible. Further, steps are also being taken to improve the arrangements to ensure prompt and regular supply of arrack to the taluk arrack depots. As far as possible the depots are located in the taluk office premises, but they are located in private buildings if no accommodation is available in the taluk office premises. These depots are managed by the officers of the rank of Deputy Tahsildars and are under the supervision of Tahsildars.

Government have so far sanctioned 29 lorries and tankers for transport of arrack from the distilleries.
to the taluk depots where from the contractors draw their requirements. Out of 29 lorries and tankers 20 vehicles have been put into operation, while the remaining 9 have yet to be commissioned.

6. Manufacture and sale of Indian Liquor and Beer:

Fourteen Distillery Units for manufacture of Indian made Foreign liquor and two brewery units for manufacture of Beer have so far been licenced. Of these, 9 distilleries have so far gone into production while one distillery stopped functioning temporarily. It is expected that the remaining units will go into production during 1972-73. Of the two Brewery units, one is already functioning and the other is likely to go into production during 1972-73.

Sale of Indian Liquors and Beer throughout the State is now regulated under the fixed fee system. The Government have been following a liberal policy in the licensing of shops for sale of Indian Liquor and Beer. There are at present over 800 licences for the whole State. The total estimated revenue from Indian Liquor and Beer for 1972-73 is Rs. 3.62 crores (including duty and licence fee).

7. Excise Administration and Eradication of illicit distillation:

The success of excise administration and the proper realisation of excise revenue depends largely on the eradication of illicit distillation. In the Andhra area of the State, particularly where illicit distillation had taken root during the prohibition period, special steps have been found necessary to control and put down this evil. Government have sanctioned a special flying squad, equipped with a van, to be attached to each Excise Superintendent in the Andhra area of the State to function as an effective mobile striking force.
These are in addition to the flying squads attached to the Deputy Commissioners. In December, 1970, the Government also sanctioned a substantial increase in the field staff consisting of the posts of 30 Sub-Inspectors and 300 Constables in the Andhra area of the State for effective enforcement of the Excise Act.

The Government have also issued the instructions to the Excise Officers to take the assistance of the police force in undertaking joint raids to check illicit distillation. The results of such joint raids have been very encouraging in bringing down the evil of illicit distillation in the State. Further with a view to facilitating the prompt investigation of offences, Government have sanctioned the establishment of three Laboratories for Chemical analysis of samples at Guntur, Kurnool and Visakhapatnam.

8. Check against sale of adulterated stuff:

With a view to put down adulteration of toddy, the Government have issued instructions to the subordinate officers for effective supervision as well as to take stern action under Excise Act, and Rules and also to prosecute the offenders.

The Government are eventually reviewing the functioning of the department with a view to effecting improvements in its working.