THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
CONTENTS

Oral Answers to Questions. ............ 257
Short Notice Question and Answer. ............ 297

Motion:
re: Production of Records relating to cancellation of Sri Vittal Reddy's quarter, before the High Court (Consideration postponed to 26-3-74.) ............ 298

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Theft and Pilferage of 10,000 litres of alcohol near Nizamabad. ............ 303
re: Robbery in Syndicate Bank at Banaganapalle. ............ 305
re: Indiscriminate lathi-charge and defending black-marketeers by police on 15-2-74 in Huzurnagar. ............ 306
re: Strike by Junior Doctors (Reply postponed) ............ 312

Papers placed on the Table:
re: (i) Note on 'Airborne Geophysical and Ground Surveys for Mineral Exploration in Andhra Pradesh' in pursuance of Assurance No. 2106, dated 4-9-71 (Part I) ............ 317
re: (ii) Report of Enquiry on the Working of the Vakudu group of institutions ............ 318

Government Bills:
(i) The A. P. Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Second Amendment) Bill, 1974 (Introduced) ............ 319
(ii) The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1974 (Introduced) ............ 320

[Contd. on 3rd Cover.

PRINTED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PRINTING, GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, HYDERABAD.

1975
THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker: Sri P. Ranga Reddy

Deputy Speaker: Sri Syed Rahmat Ali

Panel of Chairmen: 1. Sri Kaza Ramanadham
2. Sri Baddam Yella Reddy
3. Smt. D. Indira
4. Sri M. Yellappa

Secretary: Sri A. Shanker Reddy,
B.A., LL. B.

Assistant Secretaries:
1. Sri M. Ramanadha Sastry
2. Sri P. Ranga Rao
3. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy
4. Sri V. K. Viswanath
5. Sri S. Purnananda Sastry
6. Sri K. Satyanarayana Rao
7. Sri R. N. Sarma
CONTENTS—Contd.

Budget for 1974–75 (Vote on Account)—General Discussion (cont’d.) .. 320

Non-Official Bills:

(i) The A. P. Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) (Amendment) Bill, 1974 (Introduced) .. 325

(ii) The A. P. Agricultural Credit Operations Bill, 1974 (Introduced) .. 325

Non-Official Resolutions:

(i) Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc. (Discussion Continued from 28-1-1974) .. 325

(ii) Nationalization of Cinema and Picture Houses (Moved) (After noon 3.00 p.m.) .. 351

Budget for 1974–75 (Vote on Account) General Discussion (Contd.) .. 352

Presentation of Petition:

re: Grievances of N. G. Os. (Referred to Petitions Committee) .. 372

Budget for 1974–75 (Vote on Account) General Discussion. (Cont’d.) .. 374

Appendix. .. 399
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 22nd March, 1974.

The House met at Half-past Eight of the Clock
(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

GROUP EXECUTIVE OFFICERS FOR PANCHAYATS

480—

* 3177-Q.—Sri P. V. Ramana (Anakapalli):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal with the Government now to appoint group Executive Officers to Panchayats; and

(b) if so, the probable expenditure to be incurred by the Government?

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengal Rao):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Probable expenditure will be known only after the proposal is finalised as several alternative patterns are being worked out.
LOCAL FUND AUDIT IN PANCHAYAT SAMITHIS

(a) the reasons for issuing G. O. Ms. No 457, P. R. dated 7-12-1973 just before the formation of Ministry on 10-12-1973;

(b) the reasons for excluding the Panchayats having an income of less than three thousand rupees from the purview of local Fund Audit;

(c) whether it will not give scope to misuse of power in case administration and audit are entrusted to the same body and also whether it will not lead to immediate retrenchment in the Local Fund Audit Dept; and

(d) whether the Government will cancel the said G.O.?

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengal Rao):

(a) With a view to reduce the pendency, in the audit of accounts of Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads, a decision was taken on 1-10-1973 to divert some staff attending to the audit of Gram Panchayats on a temporary measure. The order on the above decision could be issued only on 7-12-1973. The issue of above orders has no bearing on the formation of Ministry on 10-12-1973.

(b) To facilitate diversion of audit staff to attend to the arrear audits of Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads.

(c) No Sir,

(d) The matter is under consideration. Pending final decision the orders dated 7-12-1973 have been since suspended.
Sri A. Sreermulu (Eluru):—While giving answer to (a), the Hon'ble Chief Minister stated that they wanted to divert L. F. Audit staff to clear arrears in Zilla Parishads and Panchayati Samithis. I want to know whether the audit of Panchayats is not in arrears and if so, what is the justification in diverting the staff to the Zilla Parishads?

COUNTERSIGNING OF CHEQUES BY THE EXTENSION OFFICER OF P. S.

482—

*S3449 (S) Q.—Sarvasri Nallapareddi Srinivasulreddi (Gudur): Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Extension Officers of Panchayats are countersigning the cheques which are to be drawn by the Sarpanches of Gramapanchayats; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri J. Vengal Rao :—(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

CATTLE POUNDS IN VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

483—

*S3152 (Z) Q.—Sarvasri S. V. Subba Reddy (Allagadda) and N. Venkatiah (Kodangal):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cattle pounds which are now under the control of village Panchayats are being handed over to the Revenue Authorities:

(d) whether it is also a fact that the Revenue Board also recommended for the same; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—

(a) No Sir.

(b) Yes; Sir.

(c) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—On what ground did the Board of Revenue make a recommendation that they should be taken by the Revenue Department; is it because of mis-management or for any other reason?

That shows the egoism that is being administered by the Revenue Department. Therefore, what I want to know is whether that is the only reason or any other reason is there?

TRAVELLERS WASHED AWAY ON THE CAUSEWAY ON PENNAR NEAR PRODDUTUR

484—

*S3136 Q.—Sri R. Seetharamaiah (Kamalapuram):—Will hon’ble the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any travellers passing over the causeway across Pennar River, near Proddutur, were washed away and died due to the floods of Pennar River in the year 1973;
(b) if so, the number of persons died; and
(c) whether the Government have paid adequate compensation to the families of the deceased persons?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—

(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.
(c) "Does not arise."

PERSONS DIED DUE TO FLOODS OF KUNDU RIVER

3735 Q.—Sri R. Seetaramaiah—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state;

(a) the number of persons died due to floods of Kundu river over the bridge near the temple at Alladupalle between proddutur and Maidukur, in the year 1973;

(b) whether the Government have paid compensation to the families of the deceased persons; and

(c) if so, the amount paid to each deceased?

The Minister for Finance (Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy, depu­tising the Chief Minister);

Clause (a): 1 near Seetharampuram hamlet of Chapad.
6 near Nakkaladinne hamlet of Kamanur.

Clause (b) and (c):—The families of the five deceased adults at Nakkaladinne hamlet of Kamanur were granted exgratia relief of Rs. 500 each, the sixth deceased is only a child of three years and a non earning member of the family. The only deceased at Seetharam­puram is a Government servant and the legal heirs of the deceased were paid an amount of Rs. 10,000 as the individual died while discharging Government duties.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—It depends on the ways and means position.
22nd March, 1974. Oral Answers to Questions

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: - I cannot assure the House. But it will be looked into sympathetically.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: - 6th March, 1974. The Government in January, 1974 have issued orders that interest on land revenue arrears and penal interest on various categories of loans should be waived in all cases where the dues are paid in full by 31-3-1974.

(b) Does not arise.

ABOLITION OF PENAL INTEREST ON LOAN AMOUNT AND KIST

4:6—

*3452-(G) Q.—Sarvasri Pydi Sri Ramamurthy, Ch. Parasuram Naidu (Parvathipuram), S. Lokanadham Naidu (Tekkali) and V. Narasimha Rao:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government took decision abolishing collection of Penal interest on loan amounts and kists; and

(b) if so whether the Government will adjust the penal interest already collected from certain ryots towards the arrears?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—(a) No Sir; but the Government in January, 1974 have issued orders that interest on land revenue arrears and penal interest on various categories of loans should be waived in all cases where the dues are paid in full by 31-3-1974.

(b) Does not arise.

(1) మ.ఎం. సుబ్బారామ స్వామి: ఎందుకు మండిపుల కట్టడానికి ముఖ్యమంత్రి సెట్ అధికారి సందర్భంలో ప్రశ్నలు చెప్పారు?

(2) క. బాణారాయణం: ఎందుకంటే సందర్భాన్ని వివరించండి. యుద్ధాల్పాటు సమయం నిర్ణయం చేస్తుంది.

(3) మ.ఎం. సుబ్బారామ స్వామి: ఎందుకు మండిపుల కట్టడానికి ముఖ్యమంత్రి సెట్ అధికారి సందర్భంలో ప్రశ్నలు చెప్పారు?

(4) క. బాణారాయణం: ఎందుకంటే సందర్భాన్ని వివరించండి. యుద్ధాల్పాటు సమయం నిర్ణయం చేస్తుంది.

(5) బ. తండ్రియోసు: ఎందుకంటే సందర్భాన్ని వివరించండి. యుద్భాల్పాటు సమయం నిర్ణయం చేస్తుంది.

(6) క. బాణారాయణం: ఎందుకంటే సందర్భాన్ని వివరించండి. యుద్భాల్పాటు సమయం నిర్ణయం చేస్తుంది.

(7) మ.ఎం. సుబ్బారామ స్వామి: ఎందుకు మండిపుల కట్టడానికి ముఖ్యమంత్రి సెట్ అధికారి సందర్భంలో ప్రశ్నలు చెప్పారు?

(8) క. బాణారాయణం: ఎందుకంటే సందర్భాన్ని వివరించండి. యుద్భాల్పాటు సమయం నిర్ణయం చేస్తుంది.

(9) బ. తండ్రియోసు: ఎందుకంటే సందర్భాన్ని వివరించండి. యుద్భాల్పాటు సమయం నిర్ణయం చేస్తుంది.

(10) మ.ఎం. సుబ్బారామ స్వామి: ఎందుకు మండిపుల కట్టడానికి ముఖ్యమంత్రి సెట్ అధికారి సందర్భంలో ప్రశ్నలు చెప్పారు?

(11) క. బాణారాయణం: ఎందుకంటే సందర్భాన్ని వివరించండి. యుద్భాల్పాటు సమయం నిర్ణయం చేస్తుంది.

(12) బ. తండ్రియోసు: ఎందుకంటే సందర్భాన్ని వివరించండి. యుద్భాల్పాటు సమయం నిర్ణయం చేస్తుంది.

(13) మ.ఎం. సుబ్బారామ స్వామి: ఎందుకు మండిపుల కట్టడానికి ముఖ్యమంత్రి సెట్ అధికారి సందర్భంలో ప్రశ్నలు చెప్పారు?

(14) క. బాణారాయణం: ఎందుకంటే సందర్భాన్ని వివరించండి. యుద్భాల్పాటు సమయం నిర్ణయం చేస్తుంది.

(15) బ. తండ్రియోసు: ఎందుకంటే సందర్భాన్ని వివరించండి. యుద్భాల్పాటు సమయం నిర్ణయం చేస్తుంది.
264 22nd March, 1974. Oral Answers to Questions

ప్రశ్నాంశాలకు ఉపయోగించే మాధ్యమాల కోసం అధికారిక పత్రం యొక్క ప్రతిభాదారుల ప్రత్యేక అధీనంలో నిర్ధారించారు. 


Oral Answers to Questions. 22nd March, 1974. 265

ఎంపిక 2. డిసెంబర్ నుంచి మార్చి వరకు రోజులు నాటికి ఏమిటి గాని చేరాయంతా యుద్ధాలు నమోదు చేసాయా? తేదీ నియంత్రణ కార్యక్రమం జరిగా ఉండి?

ఎంపిక 3. వివిధ విభాగాలలో యుద్ధం నమోదు చేసాయా? స్వాధీనం కలిగిన పరిస్థితులలో ఏమిటి శక్తితో పడుతుంది?

ఎంపిక 4. యుద్ధం నమోదు చేసాయా? వాయాన పత్రికలు వివిధ ప్రస్తుతిలు చెప్తాయా?

ఎంపిక 5. యుద్ధం నమోదు చేసాయా? రాష్ట్రాలు వివిధ విభాగాలలో ఏమిటి వాయాన పత్రికలు చెప్తాయా?

ఎంపిక 6. యుద్ధం నమోదు చేసాయా? రాష్ట్రాలు వివిధ విభాగాలలో ఏమిటి వాయాన పత్రికలు చెప్తాయా?

ఎంపిక 7. యుద్ధం నమోదు చేసాయా? రాష్ట్రాలు వివిధ విభాగాలలో ఏమిటి వాయాన పత్రికలు చెప్తాయా?

ఎంపిక 8. యుద్ధం నమోదు చేసాయా? రాష్ట్రాలు వివిధ విభాగాలలో ఏమిటి వాయాన పత్రికలు చెప్తాయా?

ఎంపిక 9. యుద్ధం నమోదు చేసాయా? రాష్ట్రాలు వివిధ విభాగాలలో ఏమిటి వాయాన పత్రికలు చెప్తాయా?

ఎంపిక 10. యుద్ధం నమోదు చేసాయా? రాష్ట్రాలు వివిధ విభాగాలలో ఏమిటి వాయాన పత్రికలు చెప్తాయా?

ఎంపిక 11. యుద్ధం నమోదు చేసాయా? రాష్ట్రాలు వివిధ విభాగాలలో ఏమిటి వాయాన పత్రికలు చెప్తాయా?

ఎంపిక 12. యుద్ధం నమోదు చేసాయా? రాష్ట్రాలు వివిధ విభాగాలలో ఏమిటి వాయాన పత్రికలు చెప్తాయా?

ఎంపిక 13. యుద్ధం నమోదు చేసాయా? రాష్ట్రాలు వివిధ విభాగాలలో ఏమిటి వాయాన పత్రికలు చెప్తాయా?

ఎంపిక 14. యుద్ధం నమోదు చేసాయా? రాష్ట్రాలు వివిధ విభాగాలలో ఏమిటి వాయాన పత్రికలు చెప్తాయా?

ఎంపిక 15. యుద్ధం నమోదు చేసాయా? రాష్ట్రాలు వివిధ విభాగాలలో ఏమిటి వాయాన పత్రికలు చెప్తాయా?

ఎంపిక 16. యుద్ధం నమోదు చేసాయా? రాష్ట్రాలు వివిధ విభాగాలలో ఏమిటి వాయాన పత్రికలు చెప్తాయా?
266  22nd March 1974.  Oral Answers to Questions

MISAPPROPRIATION BY REVENUE INSPECTOR KOTA

Clause (a):—Sri P. Kalesha formerly Revenue Inspector, Kota, collected an amount of Rs 2,000/- from Smt. N. Lakshmidevamma of Kothapalem village on 27-8-1974 towards State Development Loan and remitted only Rs 1,000/- in the State Bank of India on the same day. The matter is under enquiry regarding the alleged misappropriation of the remaining amount.

Clause (b):—Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d):—The Revenue Inspector has been placed under suspension and the matter is under enquiry.
Oral Answers to Questions
22nd March, 1974.

9.00 A.M.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. V. K. Rao:—Sir, I have not been given a chance to ask a supplementary, though I am asking you to give a chance.

Mr. Speaker:—Nobody should rise in his seat, unless I have called them, I am to give chance to all. Everybody wants to put questions. I will call you later.

Sri V. K. Rao:—Mr. Speaker, above supplementary is pending. I have

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: - It is too general question. It is of course here and there, what the Hon’ble Member has said. Government is taking action whenever it is brought to its notice.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—We will certainly take stringent action and issue telegraphic instructions today itself.

Sri S. Ramachandra Reddy:—We will certainly take stringent action and issue telegraphic instructions today itself.
Oral Answers to Questions. 22nd March, 1974

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai (Yellareddy) :—Will hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telangana Surpluses stood at over Rs. 100 crores during the year 1969-70 as per the Regional Committee Report: and

(b) the amount spent from it on the development of Telangana region by the successive Governments?

Sri J. Vengal Rao (a) and (b): The Adhoc Committee on Planning set up by the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee to consider Sri Lalit's Report arrived at a tentative figure of Rs. 107.13 crores as Telangana surplus from 1-11-1956 to 31st March, 1968. However, the High Power Committee with Justice Bhargava as Chairman appointed by the Government of India for this purpose determined the surplus relating to Telangana for the period ending 31-3-1968 as Rs. 28.34 crores. While accepting the report of the Bhargava Committee, the Government of India advised the State Government to spend Rs. 45.00 crores for the Development of Telangana from 1st April, 1968 to the end of the Fourth Plan period. For the Fourth Plan period the Government of India made available an amount of Rs. 43.713 crores. Out of this amount the expenditure upto end of 1972-73 has been Rs. 36.99 crores. The balance amount of Rs. 6.73 crores is programmed to be spent in the current year.

Sri B. Vengal Rao :—Will the State Government undertake the following:

(a) to increase the production of coir products and to improve the efficiency of the Coir Board?

(b) to drill 500 new bore wells at the cost of Rs. 35 crores?
22nd March, 1974.

Oral Answer: to Questions

Mosquito Menace in Twin Cities

* 3451 C Q.—Sri Mohd. Rajab Ali:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Govt. are aware of the mosquito menace in twin cities which is playing havoc with the health of the public;

(b) the steps being taken by the Govt. to eradicate mosquitoes;

(c) whether the Govt. propose to intensify measure for the quick eradication of mosquitoes to protect the health of the public; and

(d) if so, the particulars thereof?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri K. Raimallu):—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) To reduce mosquito menace in the twin cities, water hyacinth in Hussainsagar lake and in Moosi River is being removed. Besides this, 24 storm water drains which join Moosi river are being diverted to from a regular drain to reduce the grass cultivation in Moosi river bed.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) Intensive measures are being carried out under Urban Malaria Scheme for control of Mosquito menace with the help of Malaria larvicidal oil supplied by Government of India free of cost. Paris Green is used to treat overhead tanks, ornamental ponds, domestic and other wells. Pyrethrum spray is also used to kill adult mosquitoes.

9—10 A.M.
272 22nd March, 1974. Oral Answers to Questions

2. The Prime Minister: (a) What was the number of cases of food poisoning?
   (b) What was the number of cases of food poisoning in each State?

3. The Minister for Agriculture: (a) What was the number of cases of food poisoning?
   (b) What was the number of cases of food poisoning in each State?

4. The Minister for Health and Family Planning: (a) What was the number of cases of food poisoning?
   (b) What was the number of cases of food poisoning in each State?

5. The Minister for Education: (a) What was the number of cases of food poisoning?
   (b) What was the number of cases of food poisoning in each State?

Shri S. L. K. G. R. S. - Minister for Home Affairs. This question was asked by Shri K. P. R. A. - Minister for Food and Public Distribution.

Shri V. S. R. - Minister for Finance. This question was asked by Shri K. P. R. A. - Minister for Food and Public Distribution.

Shri K. P. R. A. - Minister for Social Welfare. This question was asked by Shri V. S. R. - Minister for Finance.

Shri K. P. R. A. - Minister for Transport. This question was asked by Shri V. S. R. - Minister for Finance.
3^<3&*so ^co^^a ^o& ^o&oR I have accepted your feeling. I will certainly take all measures to see that it is controlled to the possible extent.
274 22nd March, 1974. Oral Answers to Questions,

Q. — Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the year from which National Malaria Eradication Programme was implemented in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Malaria eradication programme was handed over to the primary Health Centers, if so, in which year;

(c) is it not a fact that many areas which were freed from malaria have reversed to attack Phase or even pre-attack phase; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to take to achieve the eradication of Malaria?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—

(a) The National Malaria Eradication Programme was implemented in Andhra Pradesh in the year 1958-59.

(b) The National Malaria Eradication Programme was handed over to Primary Health Centres in maintence phase areas during the year 1968.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Sri P. V. Ramana:— The statistics available from the Government, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions.

2nd March, 1974. 273

3. The Minister for Education be pleased to state :
(a) the amount sanctioned by the University Grants Commission to the Andhra University as special assistance to promote research in some specialised subject in the departments of Physics, Botany and Geology in the last two years; and
Oral Answers to Questions

(b) the money utilised out of the same and the work done in the three departments so far?

The Minister for Education (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao):—(a) and (b):—A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement Placed on the Table of the House in connection with Answer to clauses (a) and (b) of L. A. Q. No. 8294.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Dept</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned by the U.G.C. for five years i.e. from 1-4-72 to 31-3-1977</th>
<th>Total amount released so far</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-recurring</td>
<td>Recurring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bctony</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
<td>50,000 p. a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>6,50,000</td>
<td>55,000 p. a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology</td>
<td>4,50,000</td>
<td>45,000 p. a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Work done in the Department of Physics.

The work in the Centre for special assistance in this Department has begun in September, 1972. Plans for the first year of work were quickly drawn. An academic committee was constituted to finalize the academic programme. In addition to all the eight staff members of this department belonging to the Aeronomy research group, Dr. A. P. Mitra Dy. Director, National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi and Prof. J. N. Bhar, Director, Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, Calcutta, were requested to be the members of the academic committee. The academic committee met on 15-16 December, 1972 and finalized the academic programme for the Centre for Special assistance. The research and other projects approved are given in enclosure-I.

Work on the following projects have been started and the present status of each of these project is given in enclosure-II.

1. Study of Travelling Ionospheric Disturbances by spaced transmitter technique.
3. Study of drift patterns in the low latitude region by using a mobile drift recorder.
4. Study of E-region winds by radio meteor techniques.
5. Vertical drifts using N Profiles.
6. Study of absorption by AI technique on multiple frequencies.
7. Study of absorption by the A3 technique.
8. Study of S.I.D's by using low frequency C.W. records.
10. Investigation of top side spread F.
Oral Answers to Questions.

22nd March, 1974.

In addition to the above, sufficient progress is made in the installation of a C4 recorder and an 18.6 MH2 Riometer.

All these programmes will be continued in the year 1973-74. In addition, following new projects will be taken up.

1) Construction of another meteor wind radar system with a view to install it at the department's experimental station at Thumba to study the E region winds and their relation to E region drifts.

2) Construction and setting up of H. F. dopplerometer.

3) Rocket experiments.

Sixteen Research papers by research workers of the Centre for special assistance programme were communicated to scientific journals and most of these were already published or pending publication after acceptance for publication. A list of these papers is given in enclosure 3. Reprints of papers which are published and received is also enclosed. Reprints for the remaining papers will be sent soon after they are received.

The following scientists from other institutions have visited this Department and gave lectures and the aeronomy research group of this Department had fruitful discussions with these scientists during their stay here fruitful.

1. Prof. J. N. Bhar, Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics Calcutta.

2. Dr. A. P. Mitra, Radio Science Division, National Physical Lab., New Delhi.


4. Dr. E. Bhagiratha Rao Director, Himalayan Radio Propagation Unit, Ministry of Defence, Dehradun.

5. Dr. N. Narayana Rao, Illinois, U. S. A.,

6. Dr. C. V. Subrahmanyam, Radio Division, National Physical Labs., New Delhi.

Thirteen research workers, including six staff members, of the aeronomy research group of this department participated in the symposium of Aeronomy and Radio wave propagation held at the N.P.L. New Delhi during 19—25 February, 1978. They have presented ten scientific papers at this symposium.

Some Research projects are undertaken in collaboration with Scientists of other institutions. These are listed in enclosure 4. In addition to those collaborations one of the staff members appointed in the Centre for Special assistance (Dr. Md. Iqbal Ahmed, Reader) is now on deputation to work in the University of Sheffield, U.K. on studies of Winds by Radio meteor techniques and at the Radio Research Station, Slough on Laser sounding of the upper atmosphere. A collaboration of all the aeronomy research groups in this country is being mooted by this department for studying in detail the characteristics of T.I.D's.
In all a sum of Rs. 31,164 is spent on salaries for the staff. Selection of Junior and Senior Research Fellows could not be completed before April, 1973 as interviews could not be conducted till April, 1973 due to Andhra Pradesh disturbances in the period October, 1972-Feb. '73.

These posts were filled in April-May, 1973 and so, under the special circumstances mentioned, the grants allotted for this category of research personnel could not be utilised in 1972-73.

The statement showing the amounts spent under various heads for 1972-73 is given in enclosure-5.

I. Dynamics of Ionosphere and Neutral atmosphere:
   a. Study of Travelling Ionospheric Disturbances by Munroe's spaced transmitter technique.
   b. Study of T.I.D's by spaced recordings of radio signals from ATSF Satellite.
   d. Investigating drift patterns in the low latitude region by setting up a mobile drift recorder.
   e. To study neutral winds at meteor heights by setting up a meteor wind radar at Thumba experimental station.
   f. Study of meteor drifts profile in the 80-100 Km height range by using two spaced meteor radar stations.
   g. Study of neutral winds by vapour trail rocket experiments and comparing the results with those obtained by the close spaced.
   h. Study of electric fields by rocket experiments.
   i. Investigation of vertical drifts by studying fading on two closely separated frequencies.
   j. Vertical drifts using N-h profiles.

II. Absorption studies including solar terrestrial relations:
   a. Study of absorption by using simultaneous multifrequency records of Al Technique.
   b. Studies of Al Technique.
   c. Studying D region absorption by analysing F mins data.
   d. Investigation of sudden frequency deviations by using h.f. deppoloro meter.
   e. Study of sudden ionospheric disturbances by using low frequency C.W. records.
   f. Satellite study of X-ray flux.
   g. Studies of micropulsations of the earth's magnetic field.
g. Study of differential absorption by rocket experiments.
i. Studies on Stratosphera-Innosphere interactions.

III. General Aeronomy work:

a. Radio meteor studies.
b. Micro-Meteorite studies using rocket bay-loads.
c. Investigation of to side spread-F.
d. Investigation of relation between meteor activity and F min.
e. Variation of total electron content in the Ionosphere by Faraday-rotation studies using satellite records.
f. Investigation of ion-concentrations in the Io sphere by rocket experiments.
g. Laser sounding for studying minor constituents in the Ionosphere.

IV. General Supporting facilities;

a. Installation of C-4 recorder for obtaining ionograma and using the data for supporting research.
b. Installation of riometer and obtaining continuous records.
c. Study of transistor parameters particularly with FET's and MOS's-FET's with a view to develop electronic receiving system from ionospheric work.

ENCLOSURE-II

Present status on various research projects undertaken in the academic Programme Centre for Special assistance to this Department,

1. Study of T.I.D's by spaced transmitter technique.

Two transmitters constructed and experimentation using two transmitters is being undertaken. The third transmitter that is required will be added in the Next Year.

2. Study of T.I.D's by spaced recordings of radio signals from ATS satellite signals and Study of total electron content by Faraday-Rotation studies.

One set of receiving equipment for Satellite signals is installed. After the successful testing of this equipment from further work will be taken up.

3. Investigation of drift patterns in the low latitude region by setting up a mobile drift recorded.

The communication receiver for mobile work is constructed. The auxiliary equipment needed for recording is under construction,
280 22nd March, 1974.

4. Study of meteor drift profiles in the 80-100 Km height range by using two spaced meteor radar stations.

5. Vertical drifts by using H-h profiles.

6. Study of absorption on multiple frequencies by AI technique.

7. Studies of absorption by A3 technique and study of S.I.D's by using L.F. Continuous wave records.

8. Investigation of SF-dis by HF dopplorometer.

9. Studies on stratesphers Ionosphere inter-actions.

10. Radio meteor studies

11. Investigation of topside spread-F.

12. C4 recorder.

13. Ricmter (10.CMNs)

One meteor wind radar is installed. This is now having one antenna. The other antenna required is under construction. Fabrication work of the 2nd meteor wind radar system has started.

Data analysis is under progress. Results are expected to be published shortly.

Components required for the construction of additional equipment for procured. Construction is to be started.

Two low frequency recorders are installed and data is being obtained continuously. This will be used in analysis at a future date.

Equipment Fabrication is at an advanced stage.

Work is in progress. Preliminary results will be published shortly.

Frection of an omni directional antenna and the switching machinery for using the transmitter of the meteor wind radar system is completed. Observations will be started shortly.

In progress. Some results are ready for communication.

Testing is at an advanced stage. Records are expected to be available within a short time.

The installation of the riometer is under progress. The antenna system is erected. The reflecter is being erected. Observations are expected to be started within a couple of months.
### ENCLOSURE-

List of papers communicated for publication by research workers of the Aeronomy Group (Centre for Special Assistance) during 1972-73

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Title of the paper</th>
<th>Name of Author</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Studies on Correlation between Sporadic-E and Sun Spor Number.</td>
<td>S. P. Manohar Rao and B. Ramachandra Rao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>The latitudinal variation of electron densities on the topside Ionosphere.</td>
<td>K. Ram Mohan Rao C. Jogulu and B. Ramachandra Rao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Ionospheric absorption on 2.4 MHz at Waltair.</td>
<td>D. N. Madhusudhana Rao K. V. V. Ramana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Amplitude distributions of vertically reflected radio waves (revised script sent on 11-4-73)</td>
<td>B. Suryanarayana Murti B. Ramachandra Rao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Ionospheric effects of meteor showers.</td>
<td>J. Vijai Mohan Naidu B. Ramachandra Rao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Magnetic sensitivity of junction field effect transistors with uniform channel current density.</td>
<td>Sri T. Siva Ram and B. Ramachandra Rao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Short period variations in the drift anisotropy parameters of the small scale irregularities.</td>
<td>B. Suryanarayana Murthy B. Ramachandra Rao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Short wave echoes from lower ionosphere.</td>
<td>D. N. Madhusudhana Rao K. V. V. Ramana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(1) On the Nature of Movements of E-region irregularities at Waltair.

(2) Solar and Magnetic effects on the Bimannual Maxima in F2 Waltair.

ENCLOSURE 4.

LIST OF COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS IN 1972-73.

1. In the field of drift in collaboration with Prof. Springer of East Germany.

2. Study of Electric fields and vertical drift in collaboration with Dr. B. V. Krishna Murthy, Physicist, Space Science and Technology Centre, I. S. R. O. Trivandrum.


THE FOLLOWING COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS ARE BEING PLANNED

1. Study of electron content by differential absorption with Dr. Mukunda Rao, Indian Institutes of Technology, Madras.

2. Study of T. I. D’s in collaboration with all other research groups in this country interested in that field. This Department is making out a proposal for a joint study of T. I. D’s in great detail.

3. Study of communication by forward scatter by Sporadic-E in collaboration with Dr. M. Mukunda Rao, I. I. T., Madras and Dr. Joglekar Regional Engineering College, Tiruchinapalli.

4. Study of under water propagation radio-waves in collaboration with Naval Science and Technological Laboratory.

ENCLOSURE-V

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS UTILISED DURING 1972-78.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Head of Account</th>
<th>Amount Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>41,929.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY.

The Special Assistance programme in Cytogenetics and related areas was sanctioned by the U. G. C. in March, 1972 and the terms and conditions governing the sanction were accepted by the Andhra University in May, 1972. As per the U. G. C. rules an expert committee consisting of 8 external members (Prof. T. S. Sadavisan, Madras, prof. S. K. Sinha, Bhubaneswar, and Dr. S. V. S. Sastry, Hyderabad) and 7 internal members was constituted on 17-7-1972 to finalise the academic programmes. The meeting of this committee was held on 19-10-1972 with prof. S. K. Sinha, attending the meeting as the external members of the committee. The minutes of this meeting was sent to the U. G. C. in November 1972 and the phased programme of expenditure was sent in December, 1972, for the release of funds. With effect from 5-12-1972 Dr. J. V. Pantulu was appointed as Professor under this programme.

The amounts utilised under the Department of Botany for the year 1972-73 are as under:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Books and Journals:</td>
<td>4,025.</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Any other expenditure:</td>
<td>4,982.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. Recurring:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Books and Journals:</td>
<td>9,997.</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Chemicals and Glass ware materials and other working expenses.</td>
<td>10,898.</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Contingent:</td>
<td>4,555.</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>84,883.</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff:</td>
<td>31,164.</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>1,16,047.</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amounts utilised under the Department of Botany for the year 1972-73 are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Staff:</th>
<th>Amount expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1 Professor from 5-12-1972)</td>
<td>3,775.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books and Journals</td>
<td>9,947.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>4,997.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals and Glassware etc.,</td>
<td>19,669.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Fellows (SRF &amp; JRF)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>38390.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The impact of the Special Assistance programme over the short period in operation up to the end of the financial year 1972-73 is briefly outlined below:

(A) RESEARCH AND TEACHING:

In the year under report the teaching and research programme at hand in Cytogenetics and related areas, started in the Department much earlier to the U. G. C. Special Assistance Programme coming into operation, were continued and attempts were made to imitate work on some of the academic programmes approved by the expert committee.

(B) STUDENT ENROLMENT:

(i) During the year 1972-73 seven students have been admitted as whole time research workers for the Ph.D Degree of whom five are working in Cytogenetics and related areas.

(ii) One candidate obtained the Ph.D., Degree of the Andhra University by submitting a thesis entitled "Cytogenetics studies of Pearl Millet".

(iii) Two candidates have submitted thesis on (a) Cytogenetic studies in Coly Linn with some observations on other members of the Oriental Maydace, (b) Cytological and Embryological studies in Amaryllidace and Liliaceae for the award of Ph.D. Degree. All the three are now working in the University in different capacities.

(C) RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS:

Papers published in Cytogenetics and related areas during the year 1972-73 are given below:

1. J. V. Pantulu and V. Manga:
   Cytology of Inbrods and F1 Hybrids of Pearl Millet. Theoretical and applied Genetics, 42: 69-74 (1972).

2. J. V. Pantulu and V. Manga:
   Cytogenetics of 16 Chromosome Plants in Peral Millet. Cytologia 37-389-394 (1972)

3. V. B. Reddi & E. V. V. Bhaskara Rao:
   Fertility and breeding behaviour of interchange heterosygotes in Sorghum, sorghum Howsletter 15:91-92 (1972)

4. V. R. Reddy & E. V. V. Bhaskara Rao:
   Grain colour mutants in sorghum, Sorghum Newsletter 15:92-93 (1972)

5. B. G. S. Rao:
   Morphology of the Pachytene Chromosomes of S. Tervum-Eeo. Bot. 26:180 (1972)
6. J. Nagarajamani:
Occurrence of centric fragment chromosomes and their meiotic
behaviour in Pearl Millet (Pennisetum typhoides staff and Hubb.)

7. J. Venkateswarlu & J. Nagarajamani:
NSS induced dwarf mutants in a Pearl Millet (Pennisetum)
typhoides (staff & Hubb.) Curr. Sci. 42:17, 617 (1973)

The following papers were communicated:

1. V. R. Reddy & E. V. V. Bhaskara Rao:
Effect of gibberellic acid on the morphology, growth and vigor
of Serghum seedlings, Serghum Newsletter.

2. V. R. Reddy & E. V. Bhaskara Rao:
An improved method of inducing autotetraploids in Serghum,
Serghum Newsletter.

3. J. Venkateswarlu and P. V. Bhairavamurthy:
Pachytene Chromosomes pairing and meiosis in F1 Hybrid of
Sclanum Mediflorum and S. americanum–Cytologia.

4. J. Venkateswarlu & Panuganti Narasimha Rao:

5. J. Venkateswarlu & T. Kamala:
Pairing behaviour of Pachytene Chromosomes in Auto-
tetraploid Brassion campestrics (40-40") Indian J. Genet &
Plant Bread.

6. Venkateswarlu & J. Nagaramani:
Tertiary trisomics in Pearl Millet (Pennisetum typhoides
staff & Hubb) - Genetica.

(D) PARTICIPATION IN SYMPOSIA ETC.

Dr. V. Seshavataram presented a paper on the Embryology
of pepilinseedene at the Seminar on current trends in Plant
Sciences held at New Delhi in October, 1972.

Prof. J. Venkateswarlu and Dr. B. G. S. Rao presented a
paper on the origin distribution and differenciation of Ze
mays at the Indo-Soviet Sympysium, organized by the Indian
National Science Academy at the New Delhi in January,

(E) PROGRESS OF UTILISATION OF GRANTS (ALL CATE-
GORIES).

Same as the one already submitted to U. G. C. (vide letter
No. U1-6450-68, dated 5-5-1973 from the Registrar, Andhra
University.)
22nd March, 1974.

Oral Answers to Questions.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

(1) Teaching and Research Programmes.

Teaching:

Semester system has been introduced from the academic year 1972-73 for M.Sc. (Tech.) Applied Geology and M.Sc. (Geology). The syllabi and the course content of the Subjects are enlarged so as to include the recent developments in the respective fields.

A book entitled "Index to aerial photos—a study in land forms of India" by R. Vaidyanadhan, is in press. The promotion of two lecturers as Readers and the appointment of two lecturers under the Programme of the Special Assistance of U. G. C. has strengthened the teaching capacity of the Geology Department. The additional strength thus available under the special assistance programme is useful in the context of the introduction of semester system and individual attention to students.

Research:

Research programmes undertaken
Marine geology & Sedimentology

(i) Textural, mineralogical and chemical aspects of the sediments of the Pulicat Lake, a coastal lagoon.

(ii) Geochemical distribution of major and minor elements in the continental shelf sediments off the east coast of India.

(iii) Geochemical aspects of the bottom sediments of the eastern part of the Bay of Bengal.

(iv) Granulometrical, mineralogical and chemical studies on the modern deltaic sediments of the Krishna River.

Research programmes undertaken:

(v) Studies on sediments and sedimentary environments in the Kolleru Lake, Andhra Pradesh.

(vi) Textural, mineralogical and chemical variations in the modern deltaic sediments of the Mahanadi River.

Micro-Palaeontology:

(i) Distribution of foraminifera in the continental shelf sediments off the east coast of India.
(ii) Distribution of foraminifera in the backwaters and estuaries along the Andhra coast.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

(i) Economic Geology of magnetite and apatite deposits of Kasipatnam area, Visakapatnam District.

(ii) Geochemistry of beutifulte deposits of Salem, Tamil Nadu.

(iii) Barites deposits of Kammam Dist. Andhra Pradesh.

(iv) Geochemistry of IngaldaHal' Mysore.

(v) Beneficiation studies of graphite from Visakhapatnam and Godavary Districts.

(vi) Ore-microscopic studies of Iron ores from parts South India.

Other Subjects:

(i) Petrology of cordierite gneisses of Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam Districts.

(ii) Petrology of Kandra Volcanics and Associated rocks of Nellore District.

(iii) Petrogenesis of charnockites from parts of Visakhapatnam District.

(iv) The geomorphic evolution of iron ore belts, Singhobhum District.

2. RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS:

Marine Geology and Sedimentology:


Micropalaeontology:

Economic Geology:


Other subjects:


4. Academic Programs initiated:

Marine Geology and Sedimentology:

(i) Nature and distribution of sediments in the Lawson's Bay, Visakhapatnam-40 bottom sediments samples have been collected with light weight La Fond Dietz Snapper from the Lawson's Bay. Further work in sample collection and size analysis in the laboratory is under progress.

(ii) Collection of continental shelf sediment samples off Visakhapatnam coast-It is proposed to collect a number of samples from shelf area on mechanised boats to study the distribution patterns of various constituents.

(iii) Profile studies of beach between Visakhapatnam and Bhimunipatnam—beach profiles will be taken at regular interval of time at selected places along the beach and areas of erosion and deposition will be identified.

(iv) Estimation of black sand concentrates in the beach sands from Visakhapatnam to Bhimunipatnam-Sand samples will be collected from the beach in a systematic way and percentages of different minerals will be estimated after separation and identification.

Micropalaeontology:

(i) Distribution of Ostrocoda in estuaries and backwaters of Andhra coast.

4—5
(ii) Foraminifera distribution in the Jawson's Bay and the continental shelf off Visakhapatnam.

Economic Geology:
(i) Geochemistry of bauxite deposits of Anautagiri, Visakha Patnam District.
(ii) Economic geology of chomite deposits of Kondapalli, Krishna District.

Others:
(i) Petrology and structure of quartz-magnetite rocks of Ongole, Andhra Pradesh.
(ii) Paragenesis of some minerals of Andhra Pradesh.
(iii) Petrogenesis of the plutonic complexes of Narsipatnam area, Andhra Pradesh.

5. Collaboration with Institutions in India and Abroad:
(ii) Geochemistry and genesis of copper ores; Ingaldhal, Mysore in Collaboration with Mysore State Department of Mines and Geology.

6. Foreign Assistance:
(i) X-ray investigation of pyroxenes in chaynockites from U. S. Geological Survey.
(ii) X-ray investigation of Feldspars—from West Virginia Institute of Polytechnic, U. S. A.
(iii) Micro-probe analysis of carona structures in Kandra Volcanics—from Chicago University, U. S. A.

7. Equipment, 1972-73:
(a) Non-recurring Item.
   (i) Equipment 30,006.00
   (ii) Any other (Vehicle etc.,) 33,48-10

(b) Recurring Item.
   (i) Books & Journals 10,000-60
   (ii) Chemicals etc. 11,807-90
   (iii) Contingencies 5,000 00

Total 90,256.00

492—

* 3159 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Put by Sri Vanka Satyanarayana) :—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government proposed to introduce compulsory National Service at the Under Graduate level which can be utilised for Economic and Social Development Programme, and

(b) whether it would be an integrated part of the University curriculum and would count towards the final assessment of students?

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao.—(a) No Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration of Ministry of Education, Government of India.

493—

* 3449-(D) Q.—Sri Nallapareddy, Srinivasulreddi:—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for allowing the Orphanages to continue under private managements unlike the subsidized hostels; and

(b) when will the Government take over the Orphanages?
The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri B. Srirama Murthy):—(a) Government has not prohibited the management of either hostels or Orphanages by private bodies.

(b) There is no proposal at present to take over the Orphanages.
BOGUS ORPHANAGES AND HOSTELS

* 3158 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala) :—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the district wise total number of subsidised Orphanages, Boarding Houses and attached Hostels for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State now;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are some Bogus Orphanages and Hostels out of them:

(c) if so, the district-wise total number out of them, and

(d) the action taken by the Government with regard to the Bogus Orphanages?

Sri B. Sirama Murthy :—(a) There are no Subsidised Orphanages, Boarding Homes and Attached hostels in the State exclusively for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Students staying in these institutions are eligible for scholarships irrespective of their community. The number of institutions which are run by private agencies and recognised for payment of these scholarships in each district is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>No. of Hostels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Srikakulam</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. East Godavari</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. West Godavari</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Krishna</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Guntur</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Prakasam</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Nellore</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Kurnool</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Anantapur</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Cuddapah</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Chittoor</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Nalgonda</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Karimnagar</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Hyderabad</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Mahabubnagar</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Warangal</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Khammam</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Nizamabad</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Medak</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>283</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) As per the reports received so far, the number of bogus Institutions is as follows:
294 22nd March, 1974.

Oral Answers to Questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>No. of Hostels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. East Godavari</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. West Godavari</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Krishna</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Guntur</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>95</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) The matters is being investigated by the Police Department.

1. The matters is being investigated by the Police Department.

2. The matters is being investigated by the Police Department.

3. The matters is being investigated by the Police Department.

4. The matters is being investigated by the Police Department.

5. The matters is being investigated by the Police Department.
చిహ్న విభాగం లో ఉండి అంచనా ఉంటుంది. 

9:40 సమయం నుంచి ప్రస్తుతి కార్యక్రమం చేస్తాడు.

ప్రతిపత్తి సమాచారాలు తెలుగు భాషలో ఉంటాయి.

ఫిరి ప్రతిదిన ప్రస్తుతి సమాచారాలు తెలుగు భాషలో ఉంటాయి.

మరో ప్రశ్నాసమర్పణ నుండి ప్రతి సమాచారాన్ని తెలుగు భాషలో ఉంటాయి.

 indian
22nd March, 1974.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER

494-A.

* 4288 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh is thinking of amending the prohibition of land alienation Act to enable the ryots to sell the lands which are within the ceiling limit; and

(b) if so, when will it materialise?

The Minister for Finance (Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy):—(a) There is no proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.
Motion:

re: Production of Records relating to cancellation of Sri Vittal Reddy's quarter, before the High Court (Consideration postponed to 26-3-74.)

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengala Rao):—Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave to given to refer the matter to Privileges Committee for considering the matter regarding the production of records relating to the cancellation of the Petitioner's (Sri Vittal Reddy's Quarter No. 117, New M.L.As. Quarters, Hyderabad before the High Court of Judicature, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

or

Leave be given for production of Records even without reference to the Committee of Privileges”.

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a matter relating to one of our Members conduct in filing a Writ Petition against the decision of a Committee and also making the Hon. Speaker a party in the proceedings. After this matter was briefly discussed in the Business Advisory Committee, I had occasion to contact Sri Vittal Reddy in this matter. After a great deal of discussion, Sri Vittal Reddy has agreed to withdraw his Writ Petition and he has also sent a personal letter. With your kind permission, I will read out.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a matter relating to one of our Members conduct in filing a Writ Petition against the decision of a Committee and also making the Hon. Speaker a party in the proceedings. After this matter was briefly discussed in the Business Advisory Committee, I had occasion to contact Sri Vittal Reddy in this matter. After a great deal of discussion, Sri Vittal Reddy has agreed to withdraw his Writ Petition and he has also sent a personal letter. With your kind permission, I will read out.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a matter relating to one of our Members conduct in filing a Writ Petition against the decision of a Committee and also making the Hon. Speaker a party in the proceedings. After this matter was briefly discussed in the Business Advisory Committee, I had occasion to contact Sri Vittal Reddy in this matter. After a great deal of discussion, Sri Vittal Reddy has agreed to withdraw his Writ Petition and he has also sent a personal letter. With your kind permission, I will read out.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a matter relating to one of our Members conduct in filing a Writ Petition against the decision of a Committee and also making the Hon. Speaker a party in the proceedings. After this matter was briefly discussed in the Business Advisory Committee, I had occasion to contact Sri Vittal Reddy in this matter. After a great deal of discussion, Sri Vittal Reddy has agreed to withdraw his Writ Petition and he has also sent a personal letter. With your kind permission, I will read out.
Motion:

22nd March, 1974.

Motion:

re: Production of Records relating to cancellation of Sri Vittal Reddy's quarter, before the High Court.

Mr. Speaker:—Before going into details, are you going into this matter now, or in view of the letter which has been received by Mr. Narayana Reddy we shall postpone it or drop the matter. Let us consider that. If you are taking up, I shall certainly ask the Chief Minister to explain. I am sure you will have an opportunity and the Chief Minister will explain why this motion has come. Now let us consider the point which Mr. Narayana Reddy is making.
22nd March, 1974.

Motion:
re: Production of Records relating to cancellation of Sri Vittal Reddy's quarter, before the High Court.

9:50 a.m.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— Mr. Narayana Reddy cannot bring in anything as he can, because I have an objection. If he means an amendment, then the Chief Minister has to explain first.

Mr. Narayana Reddy is not the correct person to answer. He cannot get into the shoes of the Chief Minister and explain what all this is. Who is this wonderful men Vittal Reddy, what are the Court and what are these records, we want all the details.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bhodhan):— I take strong exception to the remarks of my Hon'ble friend Mr. Rao because Mr. Vittal Reddy is a Member from my District and my own friend. It is only to save some embarassment, I am informing that he wrote a personal letter also. There is also a legal point.

Sri Konda Laxman Bapuji (Bhongir):— I raise a point of order. I perfectly agree with Mr. C.V.K. Rao's suggestion that the Chief Minister should first explain the details of the motion and thereafter if there is any further information to be passed to the Speaker or to the Chief Minister, then the Motion need not be taken up for consideration and it can be postponed without any discussion and then whether the motion should be brought before the House for consideration or not can be decided. But first the mover of the Motion should explain the detail of the Motion; otherwise it will not be in order. Details should be provided by the Chief minister who is the mover of the motion.

Sri V. Srikrishna:— Sir, one point.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— Unless the ruling is given by the Speaker on the point of order raised, no one can speak.
Motion: Production of Records relating to cancellation of Sri Vittal Reddy's quarter, before the High Court (Consideration postponed to 26-3-74)

Mr. Speaker:—Who has raised a point of order?

Sri D. Venkatesam:—Mr. Konda Laxman Bapuji raised a point of order.

Mr. Speaker:—That leave be given to refer the matter to Privileges Committee for considering the matter regarding the production of records relating to conciliation of the Petitioner's (Sri Vittal Reddy's) Quarter No, 117, New MLAs Quarters, Hyderabad before the High Court.
302  22nd March, 1974.

Motion:
re: Production of Records relating to
cancellation of Sri Vittal Reddy's
quarter, before the High Court
(consideration postponed to
26-3-74)

Mr. Speaker:—Why this motion has come here, the House
should understand. As the Chief Minister said, the Member filed a
writ in the Court and the Judge ordered that the proceedings of the
House Committee or certain papers which are in the custody of the
Secretary, Legislature, should be produced in the Court. For that
there is a procedure which all the Legislatures follow and according
to that this Motion has come before the House.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The subject matter comes under a motion
which can be discussed in the House. Therefore, now what we are
asking is that the matter may be discussed in the House, whether the
records before the House Committee will be sent to the Court or not,
or, whether the records with the House Committee will be sent to the
Privileges Committee or not. So, under these circumstances, time
may be allotted for discussion on these things.

10.00 a.m.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The subject matter comes under a motion
which can be discussed in the House. Therefore, now what we are
asking is that the matter may be discussed in the House, whether the
records before the House Committee will be sent to the Court or not,
or, whether the records with the House Committee will be sent to the
Privileges Committee or not. So, under these circumstances, time
may be allotted for discussion on these things.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
22nd March, 1974.

Re: Theft and pilferage of 10,000 litres of alcohol near Nizamabad.

Mr. Speaker:—We can go into the merits of the case later on. Now the Motion is before the House. I will take it on 26th.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Sir, this is an alternative motion; either to refer to the Privileges Committee or grant leave to send the record.

Mr. Speaker:—This matter is postponed to 26th.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

THEFT AND PILFERAGE OF ABOUT 10,000 LITERS OF ALCOHOL NEAR NIZAMABAD

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 22nd February i.e. last month, two lorries of R.S. which was brought from U.P was transported from Moula Ali Railway Station to Bodhan. It is a large consignment of more than 10,000 liters that was transported. It was later distributed to the Sirpur Kagaz Nagar. Some lorry contractors were taking this spirit. Under the Excise Rules, an escort is provided to each one, carrying the alcohol. On 22nd February, two lorries were loaded with alcohol tankers at the Railway Station. On the way one lorry remained on the pretext of some repairs and the escort and the other lorry stopped at Medchal. The other lorry which should have gone along with escort, did not go and changed the route and reached the next day to Bodhan Sugar Factory for depositing alcohol. It found that there was alcohol, which is the supposed to be 9 to 10 thousand liters, but it is all water. It is the labourers who were to unload that consignment. It is also found that the seals were tampered. Therefore, they refused to deal with the delivery or unloading of the alcohol. My main object is that this is a very serious case, because the whole thing was brought under Government Account. Unfortunately here, investigation was conducted so far in a wrong direction to detract the attention from the real culprits in the matter. Keeping this aspect in view, the Circle Inspector, escort and other officers that are responsible for unloading, certifying that the seals were alright are not at all involved.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:
re: Theft and pilferage of 10,000 litres of alcohol near Nizamabad.

in this case. But persons unconcerned with this job were associated and the job remained in the Sugar Factory premises for three or four days. No information was given which is supposed to have been given. If left without any Panchanama and unauthorisedly the information was given. Therefore, this needs impartial enquiry and CID enquiry at higher level. The present enquiry that is being conducted is not in a position to ascertain the real position.

10-10 a.m.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Sir, a complaint dated 26-2-1974 was lodged by the transport contractor of Andhra Pradesh Government Power Alcohol Factory, Bodhan with the Deputy Commissioner Distilleries that the Rectified Spirit imported from Uttar Pradesh which was being transported by Lorry Tanker A. D. T. 1330 from the Transhipment Yard, Secunderabad to Bodhan on 22-2-74 was forcibly stopped at Diclpally, Nizamabad District by Sub-Inspector of Excise, Range Bodhan and few other persons including two Excise Constables and that the Tanker was taken to Nizamabad and that 8,000 litres of Rectified Spirit contained in three of the four compartments of the Lorry Tanker were forcibly unloaded. The Lorry Tanker was forcibly unloaded. The Lorry Tanker was then alleged to have been taken to a well fitted with a Motor Pump near the outskirts of Bodan Town where three of its compartments were drained of Rectified Spirit and instead filled with water and then the lorry was allowed to go to Andhra Pradesh Government Power Alcohol Factory, Bodhan. This lorry reached Andhra Pradesh Government Power Alcohol Factory, Bodhan at 4.00 P.M. on 23-2-74. The Excise Officer-charge of the Factory checked the seals for unloading the consignment and found the seals of compartment No 1 intact and the seals of the remaining three compartments were found tampered. He took out samples from each compartment and got them tested and the result of test was that the contents of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th compartments were water, and that of compartment No. 1 was Rectified Spirit.

Thereupon, the Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Hyderabad was immediately directed by the Board of Revenue (Excise) to conduct a detailed enquiry in this theft. The Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Hyderabad has enquired into the matter and submitted a report. As per his report, out of 12,000 Bulk litres of Rectified Spirit transported in the lorry tanker bearing No. ADT 1330 from Transhipment Yard, Secunderabad to Bodhan only a quantity of 3,100 litres of Rectified Spirit reached the destination. The Excise Officials, (the Sub-Inspector of Excise and Two Excise Constables) who are reported to have been involved in this case have been placed under suspension on 6-3-74 pending further enquiry. The matter has also been reported to the Deputy Inspector General of Police (Crimes) for causing further investigation. The Deputy Commissioner of Hyderabad has also requested the Superintendent of Police, Nizamabad on 20-3-1974 to take up investigation in this case.

In the meanwhile the Sub-Inspector of Excise Sri Indrane Reddy, who was suspended in this case has submitted an
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Robbery in Syndicate Bank at Banaganapalle.

representation to Government pleading his innocence. The Collector, Nizamabad was requested to enquire into the matter personally and send report to Government before the month end.

Thus the matter is under enquiry; it is receiving the attention of the Excise and Police departments and necessary further action will be taken to book the offenders after the investigation is completed.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— The present enquiry which is being conducted has not yielded any results. The officers who are really responsible were not suspended or removed from that place. I come from that area and from that Constituency. I must pay a tribute to the labourers of the factory who were responsible for the detection of this tampering and pilferage, otherwise they would have unloaded with the connivance of the Inspector posted there. If the Hon. Minister goes through the files recorded by the same Deputy Commissioner, he would find that the officers responsible for it were not suspended. A fair enquiry must be made.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— Hon. Member stated that the matter should be enquired. Already the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Crime Branch is looking into the matter. If the member writes any other information I will pass it on to the concerned officers to take cognisance of it.

re: Robbery in Syndicate Bank at Banaganapalli.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Indiscriminate lathi-charge and defending black-marketeers by police on 15-2-74 in Huzurnagar.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Indiscriminate lathi-charge and defending black-marketeers by police on 15-2-74 in Huzurnagar.
Calling Attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance:

re: Indiscriminate lathi-charge and defending black-marketeers by police on 15-2-74 in Huzurnagar.

303 22nd March, 1974
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:
re: Indiscriminate lathi-charge and defending black-marketeers by police on 15-2-74 in Huzurnagar.

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengal Rao) said:— There was a general shortage of fertilisers on the 12th and 13th February at Huzurnagar and the people were agitated that the fertiliser dealers were selling them in black-market during nights. The officers of the Agriculture Department went into this question and assembled all fertiliser dealers on the 14th to discuss about the alleged malpractices. The private dealers agreed to place their entire stocks at the disposal of the Panchayat Samithi through which distribution of fertilisers is being made. Some people, however, insisted that the stocks should be sold by the dealers themselves at controlled prices on the basis of “first come first served”. This was resented by some people as this will not serve the villagers who are not residents of Huzurnagar and wanted the distribution to be done through the Samithi. There was a general-body meeting in the Samithi on the 15th about this matter which continued till late in the evening.

Between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. 15-2-74, one Chinthalapudi Ramulu, a local leader and others collected a large number of people at Panchayat Samithi Office, Huzurnagar situated in the outskirts of
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance;
re: Indiscriminate lathi-charge and defending black-marketeers by police on 15-2-74 in Huzurnagar.

the town on the Kodad road and submitted a memorandum to the B.D.O. for distribution of fertilisers. After the Tahsildar, B.D.O. and Samithi President assured them of proper distribution of fertilisers, Chinthalapudi Ramulu led the mob into the town raising slogans for direct action against fertiliser godowns. Around 6-45 p.m., the mob noticed a lorry loaded with fertilisers coming from Erraram village to the Samithi Office with a load of 160 bags of “Gromor” fertiliser, suspecting that it was smuggling fertilisers out of Huzurnagar. They stopped the lorry, pulled out the driver and assaulted him. Some of them got on to the lorry and threw down a few bags. The S. I. of Police, Huzurnagar and 5 constables who were returning from the Samithi Office where they had gone earlier at the request of the B. D. O. to maintain law and order, intervened. The mob which was about 2000 strong pelted stones and assaulted the S. I. of Police. The S. I. and 3 constables received simple injuries. The situation was brought under control by chasing and dispersing the unlawful assembly. Only the accused who assaulted the S. I. was apprehended at the scene. A case in Cr.No. 9/74 u/s 395 and 353 IPC was registered.

On the request made by the C. I. of Police, the Taluk Magistrate promulgated orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C. in the town upto 19-2-74. 9 more persons were arrested on the 16th morning. Of the 14 accused, who could be indentified, 13 have so far been arrested. One person is still absconding. The S. P. Nalgonda visited the place on 16-2-74 and personally enquired into the incident. The case has been charge-sheeted on 2-3-74. The allegations that the Police launched an indiscriminate and heavy lathi charge and foisted cases are not based on facts.

Necessary action has been taken to ensure that the fertiliser distribution is done peacefully.

10-30 a.m.

Necessary action has been taken to ensure that the fertiliser distribution is done peacefully.
Calling Attention to Matters of urgent 22nd March, 1974.

Public Importance:

re: Indiscriminate lathicharge and defending black-marketeers by police on 15-3-74 in Huzurnagar.

(Translation)

Attention is drawn to the matter of urgent public importance on 22nd March, 1974.

The Public Interest:

With regard to indiscriminate lathicharge and defiance of black-marketeers by police on 15-3-74 in Huzurnagar.

(Signature)

(Official印章)
312 24th March, 1974.  Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Strike by Junior Doctors (Reply postponed).

1. రిప్యాసన్: — మర్యాదా తొలినంది సాంప్రదాయం.
2. రిప్యాసన్: — దోష పదార్థాలు తద్వారా ఎందుకందిదెయిన సంస్థ సమాధానం విచిత్రం?
3. రిప్యాసన్: — మర్యాదా తొలినంది సాంప్రదాయం.
4. రిప్యాసన్: — మర్యాదా తొలినంది సాంప్రదాయం.

re: Strike by Junior Doctors.

10:40 అమ.  రిప్యాసన్: — అంటే, మర్యాదా తొలినంది సాంప్రదాయం విచిత్రం?
2. రిప్యాసన్: — మర్యాదా తొలినంది సాంప్రదాయం విచిత్రం?
3. రిప్యాసన్: — మర్యాదా తొలినంది సాంప్రదాయం విచిత్రం?
4. రిప్యాసన్: — మర్యాదా తొలినంది సాంప్రదాయం విచిత్రం?

1. రిప్యాసన్: — మర్యాదా తొలినంది సాంప్రదాయం.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Strike by Junior Doctors (Reply postponed).

22nd March, 1974

313
314 22nd March, 1974.  
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:  
re: Strike by Junior Doctors (Reply postponed).

10.50 a.m.

Thiru R. Gopala (Sec):—Advaith, ప్రయోగాలు సంతృప్తి సృష్టి చేయడానికి సాధనాలు సంకలనం చేసిన దానిలో ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి విశ్లేషణ చేపోవచ్చు. ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి ప్రారంభయోగ్యమైన లేదా అవిన్నమైన భాగాన్ని సమీకరణ చేయాలి. అందుకే దానిలో ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి విశ్లేషణ చేయాలి. ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి ప్రారంభయోగ్యమైన లేదా అవిన్నమైన భాగాన్ని సమీకరణ చేయాలి. అందుకే దానిలో ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి విశ్లేషణ చేయాలి. ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి ప్రారంభయోగ్యమైన లేదా అవిన్నమైన భాగాన్ని సమీకరణ చేయాలి. అందుకే దానిలో ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి విశ్లేషణ చేయాలి. ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి ప్రారంభయోగ్యమైన లేదా అవిన్నమైన భాగాన్ని సమీకరణ చేయాలి. అందుకే దానిలో ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి విశ్లేషణ చేయాలి. ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి ప్రారంభయోగ్యమైన లేదా అవిన్నమైన భాగాన్ని సమీకరణ చేయాలి. అందుకే దానిలో ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి విశ్లేషణ చేయాలి. ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి ప్రారంభయోగ్యమైన లేదా అవిన్నమైన భాగాన్ని సమీకరణ చేయాలి. అందుకే దానిలో ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి విశ్లేషణ చేయాలి. ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి ప్రారంభయోగ్యమైన లేదా అవిన్నమైన భాగాన్ని సమీకరణ చేయాలి. అందుకే దానిలో ఈ ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి విశ్లేషణ చేయాలి.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Strike by Junior Doctors (Reply postponed.)

22nd March, 1974.

[Document content]
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:
re: Strike by Junior Doctors (Reply postponed.)

Sri K. Rajamallu:—Sir, I am glad to say that the negotiations have reached a final stage. Now, I don’t think it is good on my part to go into details. The negotiations have reached a final and fruitful stage now, and yesterday the representatives of the doctors came to me and expressed a desire that the Government’s making a statement in both the Houses may be postponed for a day or two. I have agreed with them. The reason is that among themselves they have taken a decision and they wanted to carry that decision to the respective areas and they have left yesterday. The situation also is under control; it is not alarming; it is very much heart-warming. Keeping in view these points, I request the House to agree with me that making a statement in both the Houses may be postponed for a day or two.
Papers placed on the Table. 22nd March, 1974.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—Sir, I once again want to repeat that it is on their desire, on their request that I have sought the permission of the House to get it postponed. As far as the gharao is concerned, it is a little phenomenon. I have made it plain that no one misbehaved with me. Most of the boys have behaved very well with me.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—What is it, Sir? The hon. Minister stated at the time of the Adjournment motion that he would make a statement to-day, and let him clearly state when he is going to reply?

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—Sir, I beg to place on the Table a note on “Airborne Geophysical and Ground Surveys for Mineral Exploration in Andhra Pradesh” furnished by the Airborne Mineral Surveys and Exploration, (Geological Survey of India), in pursuance of the Assurance No. 2106 Part I dated 4-9-71 (Part I).

PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE

Note on “Airborne Geophysical and Ground Surveys for Mineral Exploration in Andhra Pradesh” In Pursuance of Assurance No. 2106 Dated 4-9-71 (Part I).
318 22nd March, 1974. Papers placed on the Table

REPORT OF ENQUIRY ON THE WORKING OF THE VAKADU
GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS.

Sri Bhattam Srirama Murthy:—Sir, I beg to place on the Table a copy of the Report of Enquiry on the working of the Vakadu Group of Institutions.

Mr. Speaker:—Report Placed on the Table.

Mr. Speaker:—Whatever it may be, you were present at the Business Advisory Committee meeting and we have laid the business till 80th.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister wants to say something.
Government Bills:

22nd March, 1974.

(i) The A.P. Payment of Salaries and Removal of disqualifications (second Amendment Bill, 1974. (Introduced):

Mr. Speaker:—The report is placed just now, and we have to go through it in detail. How did you go through the report? So let me examine it, let me myself go through the report.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)
The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Second Amendment) Bill, 1974".

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

(ii) The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1974;

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1974."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1974."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

BUDGET FOR 1974-75 (VOTE ON ACCOUNT
GENERAL DISCUSSION (Contd.)

11-10 a.m.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have carefully gone through the Budget and the Budget Speech of the Hon'ble Minister for Finance. I am constrained to make a comment that the Budget is highly uninspiring unimaginable and dull. Excepting setting up of new Corporation, the Finance Minister has practically nothing to offer to us. Unfortunately, the State Government have been reduced to the position of a Municipality. As I see from the Budget speech of the Finance Minister, practically he has become a helpless spectator either to the price rise or mobilisation of additional resources. He is something like a Chairman of the bigger Municipality. I do not know how the State Government, which is responsible to the people of the State can efficiently discharge its duties? Unfortunately, both the Government of India and the State Governments are controlled by a party which is in power without any interruption for nearly 25 years will have to look into all these things. Some how, if that is not done, I do not know what is going to happen. After Four Five Year Plans and 20 years of development, on the eve of the launching of 5th Five Year Plan, we have a paradoxical situation. Prices during 1953 have risen by 26%. In the previous year, it was 14%. It means, nearly there has been rise of 40%. This is in regard to all the essential commodities. Just two years ago the slogan was 'produce or perish'. Today, the slogan is 'produce and also perish'. Because, if you look at the production figures in regard to foodgrains, we had estimated to have a sort of 'bumper crop' of 112 million tons, rice at 40 million tons. This estimate was given by Government of India contained in 'Economic Survey' presented by the Union Finance Minister.
General Discussion.

to the Parliament just few days ago. Sugar production has gone up to 43.5 lakhs tonnes as against 38 lakhs tonnes previous year. Groundnut production has gone up by 58.60 lakhs tonnes as against 9 lakhs tonnes last year. In this way, despite increase in production very significantly and most appreciably, the prices of these articles have terribly gone up. In December, 1973, the groundnut oil used to sell at Rs. 6 kilo and in January, 1974, it has risen to Rs. 8.30 a kilo and if the Finance Minister could tell us that there has been big gap between the supply and demand and this has been the reason for the raise in prices I am unable to agree. If the demand is there, the supply position is also appreciably increased. Another assumption which our Finance Minister has made is that the price rise is a world phenomenon, and I call this as escapist attitude. If not a gross evasion of responsibility, why should he look at world situation? You look upon your own situation. Just four or five years ago, the production levels were not as high as on today. The demand has been there but the prices did not go to that level. After so much of planned development, we have travelled very fast, that is what our plan document says. Today, we find our selves at the dead end of blind corner. The Government of India is helpless and our State Government is also helpless. This is one which requires our immediate attention. Perhaps there are only two factors which require immediate attention, i.e. rise in prices and the second in regard to unemployment. In regard to unemployment, it has reached staggering levels. In June, 1972, we had 55.8 lakhs unemployed persons and by June, 1973, the figure has gone up by 75.96 lakhs; in our State, in June, 1972 the total number of unemployed persons has been 3,31,000 and by June, 1973 it has risen to 4,27,000. It means an increase of 83.5%. 26% rise in prices and 33.5% rise in unemployment. This is the conspicuous development that has taken place during our 4 Five Years Plans and now we are launching the Fifth Five Year Plan.

Let me make it very clear that the Government is in league with black-marketers, hoarders, speculators, smugglers and tax evaders. These are the persons which constitutes that section which is influencing the policies of the Government, which is influencing the political thinking. Even according to the reports of various Committees set up by Government of India, we have black-money to the tune of Rs. 7,000 crores and we do not know that every rupee gets multiplied when it passes through one hand to another; so much to say that Rs. 10,000 to 12,000 crores are there today. Tax evasion, deficit financing is there to the tune of Rs. 1,200 crores. The Government of India is busy in printing the currency notes and pumping paper money and the State Governments are remaining as helpless and perhaps unfortunate spectators. This is the economic position that is going on. I do not know, in our State which is said to be the granary of the country we are estimating that we will have a bumper crop particularly rice production about 80 lakh tonnes. This the content in the budget speech of the Finance Minister. But unfortunately our target is 6 lakhs. I cannot understand how 6 lakhs has been prescribed as procurement target. After all 25% of total production must become available. Instead of prescribing a target of 20 lakh tonne procurement, we have only 6 lakhs tonne and out of this, we say we
are very near to the target and out of that 6 lakhs, 3 lakh tonnes are meant for the Central Pool while 3 lakh tons alone are reserved for public distribution system in our State.

The Finance Minister has given a very rosy picture about the Fair Price Shops. I feel this is inefficient public distribution system. Because the people have not yet gone to the stage of revolt against the Government and that will come by June or July. These Fair Price Shops are not working properly. They are not getting adequate quotas.

Atleast 50% of the population of this State should be covered by the public distribution system. We should have a minimum of 20 lakhs tonnes and this is certainly possible if we take adequate measures. I want to point out here that this Food Corporation of India has become a very monstrous middle institution and it is absolutely essential that we have to start our own organisation, either call it has a Food Corporation or Civil Supplies Corporation, it does not matter. According to information available, ex-mill price of rice Rs. 107.31 paisa while issue price is Rs. 131.53 paisa. It means there is difference of Rs. 27 and this Rs. 27 is said to be overhead charges or handling charges maintained by the Food Corporation of India and if we start our own Organisation, there will be saving to the maximum extent and the work could be entrusted to our Organisation.

Now, the Finance Minister made a reference to the toning up of administration. I am glad about it because he realised, whatever be the allocations he has made, these allocations are illusory according to me whether it is Rs. 2 crores to Rs. 8 crores or from Rs. 14 crores to Rs. 18 crores because the value of parity has gone up in terms of physical targets, working turnover, etc. and these figures will not be tallied with the increase of allocations that has been made in the budget.

The toning of administration is a very important question which he has been taken up. The Chief Minister initially showed some signs of dynamism by constituting House Committee and also constituting a Commission of Enquiry. I think, he is slowly getting into the old rut, otherwise the recent event in Khammam cannot be explained. The Chief Ministers and 8 Ministers visited Khammam. It was practically an invasion by the Minister headed by Mr. Vengal Rao; and the entire Government machinery was used for this ceremonious visit of the Ministry. I understand that flowers worth about Rs. one lakh were purchased and they were profusely garlanded. I do not very much mind that.

That is a nice thing. But the Chief Minister had stated that the Collectors and others should not go for foundation-stone laying functions and the Ministers when they go on tours should take on the spot decisions. What happened to this, is my question. Not only that, The Collector of Khammam practically issued a circular for collection of money in the form of advertisements. I have got a copy of the Circular. The Collector stated that the Commercial Tax Officer, Excise Superintendent and all others must collect advertisements worth about Rs 50,000 to Rs. 60,000/. This is a deliberate
abuse of authority through official agency. This is a misuse of power. I don't know what exactly the meaning of clean and efficient administration is. Similarly let me quote one or two examples, how the administration is totally inefficient and incompetent to shoulder the new tasks that rest on them, on account of increased allocations. One is that an I.A.S. Officer who is about to retire in two months, has been given medical expenses to the tune of Rs. 45,000/- and sent to United Kingdom for treatment. On the Governor's Medical Expenses, we are spending about Rs. 75,000/- while per capita expenditure in the State on medicine does not exceed Rs. 5/-. Not only that, there is an order issued by the Government that the retired officers should not be re-employed. But unfortunately, so many re-appointments and re-employments are made. I quote one or two examples. Mr. Allayar Khan, an I.A.S., who retired on 6-1-1974, was immediately re-employed on 7-1-1974. Similarly Sri V. K. Rao, who retired has been reappointed. These are some of the items that I am bringing to the notice of the Government.

There is an Administrative Reforms Committee Mr. Rama-chandra Reddy was the Chairman of that Committee. Certain very good recommendations were made. If the Government is earnest in having clean and better administration and if the Government is interested in speeding up the work in the Government Offices, some of the recommendations of that Committee will have to be immediately implemented. As a test guard, I put it before the Committee because I want to test the earnestness of the bona fides of the claim that is being made by the Chief Minister and his colleagues, to have clean and efficient administration.

A proposal is made by the Head of the Department, e.g., by the Director of Medical Services or the Chief Engineer, who is a technical man. That proposal at the Secretariat level is being scrutinised by a lay-man like head-clerk and it has to pass through the entire bakery of the Secretariat. This is one I put it as a small suggestion.

Finally, the toning of administration means, the contentment in the services. I am sorry to point out that the services are very much disappointed. There is frustration and there is discontentment on account of rise in prices and also on account of problems that have been there for the last four or five years remaining unsolved, for example, the case of Civil Assistant Surgeons. They are very much disappointed. In that particular department, a Civil Assistant Surgeon who starts his career as Civil Assistant Surgeon, retires as Civil Assistant Surgeon. Perhaps most of them retire as Civil Assistant Surgeons. There are no avenues at all.

In the Engineering Department, a person starting as Junior Engineer, can go upto the level of Superintending Engineer. These are some of the proposals which are under the examination of the Government, that an intermediary post of Deputy Civil Surgeon should be created. But nothing has been done. Similarly the pensioners' plight is horrible. Nothing has been done by the Government as far as pensioners are concerned. So the various demands of the services are there. But the Government may think that they have spent 18 crores of rupees.
The Finance Commission gave a grant under Art. 273 (1) to make revenue. Non-Plan Revenue of about Rs. 126 crores or so during this year, it has given. But one thing, Sir, The Government of India has already given an increase in Dearness Allowance. I understand one more increase is due and it may be announced in April. At this rate, if the Government of India simply goes on increasing D. A. to its employees, what exactly will be the capacity of the State Government to meet the demands of its employees. The State Government has a moral responsibility. After all, the employees are demanding increase in their standards. They are only demanding protection of their standards. It is impossible. That is why, I say the State Government, the Chief Minister and the Finance Minister must make it a point to prevail upon Government of India that there must be a National Wage Policy. Unless we have a policy of that type, I think the talk of socialism becomes hypocrisy. There must be a National Wage Policy, price policy and income policy. Unless some such thing is done, it will become very difficult for the State. So, the State Government will have to take note of this. When we see the poorer sections, particularly the low-paid employees, the services, let not anybody misunderstand that they are demanding something more than what is due to them. They are only demanding protection of the standards that they had prior to our planning, development and new goal of socialism. This is very important. I am putting this to the Chief Minister. If he really means a clean and efficient administration, the first thing is to bring forward some radical reforms. The second thing is that the wasteful tours of the Ministers and the unproductive expenditure, particularly furnishing of the buildings of the Ministers and Officers, must be immediately stopped. I understand the room of the Chief Minister's Secretary in the Secretariat has been furnished at a cost of Rs. 25,000/- I call it a criminal expenditure. This is going without anybody's knowledge. Similarly, the furnishing of Ministers' houses also is thoroughly unwarranted. When we have kept all posts vacant for want of money, when administration is not running properly and even when the posts in the Taxes Department are not filled up, it is an audacity and arrogance on the part of the Government to incur this wasteful expenditure of Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 40,000/- to furnish the houses of officers and Ministers. I hope the Chief Minister would tell us if he is earnest about it and if this is at least implemented that the Head of the Department must be made the Ex-Officio Secretary to Government, as recommended by Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy previously, we shall certainly offer many more suggestions to streamline the entire administrative set-up. Unless it is done, the people will not have any faith in us and whatever we may have in the Budget and whatever aspirations we may have, they are not going to be fulfilled. Thank you.
NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS: 22nd March 1974
Grant of pattas for house-sites and
cultivable lands to Scheduled castes
Scheduled Tribes, etc.

NON-OFFICIAL BILLS
THE ANDHRA PRADESH LAND REFORMS (CEILING ON AGRICULTURAL
HOLDINGS) (AMENDMENT) BILL 1974. (Introduced)

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana:— Sir, I beg to move:
“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Land
Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) (Amendment) Bill 1974.”

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

The question is:
“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Land
Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) (Amendment) Bill 1974.”

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH AGRICULTURAL CREDIT OPERATIONS
BILL 1974 (introduced)

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— Sir, I beg to move:
“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Agri­
cultural Credit Operations Bill, 1974 be granted”.

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

The question is:
“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Agri­
cultural Credit Operations Bill, 1974.”

The motion was adopted.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS
re: Grant of patta for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Etc., (Discussion
continued from 28-1-1974).
Grant of pattas for house-site and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

Sri M. Naraya Reddy:—I raise a Point of Order Sir, about the content of the resolution and also the procedure. You may kindly see the resolution. "This Assembly recommends to the Government to grant pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to the Scheduled Castes, scheduled Tribes, Weaker Sections and Economically Backward classes by appointing special staff if necessary". With regard to granting of pattas, is it with respect to Government lands or with respect to lands purchased by them but not granted pattas. The content of the resolution must be very clear. It is an expression of opinion by the House and it must be very clear. If it is with respect to Government lands (the banjar lands) wherever they are situated there is already a policy of the Government to grant pattas. G.Os, Rules are already there. Only the delay in effecting pattas is there. While reading the resolution the impression is created that we are asking the Government to evolve a new policy by this. I agree with him in one respect: There have been delays in doing this good work in some places. This may also be made clear so that the expression of opinion may be very clear.
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.
Non-Official Resolutions:
Grant of pattas for house-sites and
cultivable lands to scheduled castes
and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

11.40 A.M.
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

ಒಂದು ನಾಲ್ಕನೇಯ ಸಾಲಾರು ನಿಂತಿರಲ್ಲಿ, ನಿವಾಸವಾಹಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮನೆಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶದ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ಹಡಗೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶದ ಅನ್ನದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮುಂದಿನ ಮೂಲಕ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿದ್ದಾದರು. ಮುಂದಿನ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಸಾಲಾರು ನಿಂತಿರಲ್ಲಿ, ಮತ್ತು ಮನೆಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶದ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳು ಹಡಗೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶದ ಅನ್ನದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮೂಲಕ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿದ್ದಾದರು. ಮುಂದಿನ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳು ಹಡಗೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶದ ಅನ್ನದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮೂಲಕ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿದ್ದಾದರು. ಮುಂದಿನ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳು ಹಡಗೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶದ ಅನ್ನದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮೂಲಕ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿದ್ದಾದರು.

100 ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ 300 ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಆರೋಹಣ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ಹಡಗೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅನ್ನದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮೂಲಕ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿದ್ದಾದರು. ಕಿತ್ತೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಮತ್ತು ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಮೂಲಕ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿದ್ದಾದರು.
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.


Non-official Resolutions:

Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.
Non-official Resolutions:

Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

22nd March, 1974.

...
Grant of patta for house-sites and cultivable lands to scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

This resolution was introduced by the Governor of the State and was carried with the concurrence of all the members. After the discussion, the resolution was adopted by a voice vote.

The resolution provides for the grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The pattas will be given to the eligible persons on the basis of their need and merit.

The pattas will be transferable subject to certain conditions. The beneficiaries will be required to cultivate the land within a specified period and to keep it in good condition.

The resolution also provides for the establishment of a committee to look into the matter and to make recommendations for the proper implementation of the resolution.

The committee will consist of members from different departments of the government and will be chaired by the Chief Minister of the State. The committee will submit its report within six months of its formation.

This resolution is expected to have a positive impact on the lives of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as it will provide them with the necessary land for their housing and cultivation needs.

The State government is committed to implementing this resolution in a timely and effective manner, and the necessary arrangements are being made for the same.

The resolution was debated extensively in the meeting, and all the members expressed their support for the same. It was unanimously adopted by a voice vote.

The resolution is an important step towards the upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and the State government is confident that it will bring about a positive change in their lives.

The resolution was signed by the Governor on behalf of the State government.
Non-official Resolutions—Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

334 22nd March, 1974.

Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

...
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

Non-official Resolutions:

22nd March, 1974.

335

M.M. M.M.

commissioner commissioner

office office

12-00 p.m.

S.S. S.S.
336 22nd March, 1974. Non-Official Resolutions:

Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

The Hon’ble Speaker:

Sri Narasimha (President):——

The Honourable Sri Narasimha, Minister for Finance, Industry, Commerce, and Railways, Mr. Sabapathy, Minister for Education and Health, and Mr. Thiruvenkatamurthy, Minister for Public Works and Works, etc., raise the following questions:

1. Whether the Government has granted pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

2. Whether the Government has taken any steps to provide housing facilities to these communities?

3. Whether the Government has allocated funds for the construction of houses for these communities?

4. Whether the Government has initiated any schemes to encourage the development of these communities?

5. Whether the Government has taken any steps to provide education to the children of these communities?

6. Whether the Government has provided medical facilities to the members of these communities?

7. Whether the Government has taken any steps to improve the living standards of these communities?

8. Whether the Government has taken any steps to provide loan facilities to these communities?

9. Whether the Government has taken any steps to provide employment opportunities to these communities?

10. Whether the Government has taken any steps to promote the economic development of these communities?

The Hon’ble Speaker:

Sri Narasimha (President):——

The Honourable Sri Narasimha, Minister for Finance, Industry, Commerce, and Railways, Mr. Sabapathy, Minister for Education and Health, and Mr. Thiruvenkatamurthy, Minister for Public Works and Works, etc., raise the following questions:

1. Whether the Government has granted pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

2. Whether the Government has taken any steps to provide housing facilities to these communities?

3. Whether the Government has allocated funds for the construction of houses for these communities?

4. Whether the Government has initiated any schemes to encourage the development of these communities?

5. Whether the Government has taken any steps to provide education to the children of these communities?

6. Whether the Government has provided medical facilities to the members of these communities?

7. Whether the Government has taken any steps to improve the living standards of these communities?

8. Whether the Government has taken any steps to provide loan facilities to these communities?

9. Whether the Government has taken any steps to provide employment opportunities to these communities?

10. Whether the Government has taken any steps to promote the economic development of these communities?

The Hon’ble Speaker:

Sri Narasimha (President):——

The Honourable Sri Narasimha, Minister for Finance, Industry, Commerce, and Railways, Mr. Sabapathy, Minister for Education and Health, and Mr. Thiruvenkatamurthy, Minister for Public Works and Works, etc., raise the following questions:

1. Whether the Government has granted pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

2. Whether the Government has taken any steps to provide housing facilities to these communities?

3. Whether the Government has allocated funds for the construction of houses for these communities?

4. Whether the Government has initiated any schemes to encourage the development of these communities?

5. Whether the Government has taken any steps to provide education to the children of these communities?

6. Whether the Government has provided medical facilities to the members of these communities?

7. Whether the Government has taken any steps to improve the living standards of these communities?

8. Whether the Government has taken any steps to provide loan facilities to these communities?

9. Whether the Government has taken any steps to provide employment opportunities to these communities?

10. Whether the Government has taken any steps to promote the economic development of these communities?
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

25. That the resolution be adopted.


337
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

12.20 p.m. The Hon'ble Speaker stated that resolutions regarding grants of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were to be taken up. The proceeding was adjourned at 2.20 p.m.
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

22nd March, 1974.

Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

The resolution was approved unanimously, with amendments. The amendments were as follows:

1. The number of house-sites to be granted was increased to 10-15.
2. The area of cultivable lands was increased to 70 acres.

12:30 p.m.

The meeting adjourned to 17th March at 7:30 p.m., 7-8 acres of land being handed over to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes e.c.

22nd March, 1974

Non-official Resolutions

[Text content not transcribed due to quality of image]
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

17.40 p.m.

Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

on-of&cial Resolutions: 22nd March, 1974. 343

Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.


Non-official Resolutions:

CRANT OF PATTAS FOR HOUSE-SITES AND CULTIVABLE LANDS TO SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES, ETC.

12-50 p.m.
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

Non-official Resolutions
22nd March, 1974

[Text not visible]
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

3rd March, 1974.

Non-official Resolutions:

Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

[Text in Telugu]
Grant of pattas for house sites and cultivable lands to scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

3rd. Regulations:—The First Regulation is hereby altered as under:

4th. Regulations:—The Second Regulation is hereby altered as under:
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.


[Document text in Telugu]

1-20 P.M.
Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

22nd March, 1974.

Non-official Resolutions:

I. Resolution: — 20 no. of peggavas are proposed to be divided among 20 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

II. Resolution: — 20 no. of peggavas are proposed to be divided among 20 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

III. Resolution: — 20 no. of peggavas are proposed to be divided among 20 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

IV. Resolution: — 20 no. of peggavas are proposed to be divided among 20 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
Non-official Resolutions:

Grant of pattas for house-sites and cultivable lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc.

22nd March, 1974

351

(i) S. O. O. R. Case:— Anywhere! Solved the problem. Now

4th May's) come on 31st June. I believe it will be

in the interest of the people to work for it. The matter

is in the hands of the government.

(ii) S. O. O. R. Case:— Anywhere! There is no need

for it. There is no need for it to be

in the interest of the people to work for it. The matter

is in the hands of the government.

(iii) S. O. O. R. Case:— Anywhere! The people

are working for it. The people

are working for it to be

in the interest of the people to work for it. The matter

is in the hands of the government.

(iv) S. O. O. R. Case:— Anywhere! It is not

necessary to work for it. The people

are working for it to be

in the interest of the people to work for it. The matter

is in the hands of the government.

(v) S. O. O. R. Case:— Anywhere! It is not

necessary to work for it. The people

are working for it to be

in the interest of the people to work for it. The matter

is in the hands of the government.

(vi) S. O. O. R. Case:— Anywhere! It is not

necessary to work for it. The people

are working for it to be

in the interest of the people to work for it. The matter

is in the hands of the government.

(vii) S. O. O. R. Case:— Anywhere! It is not

necessary to work for it. The people

are working for it to be

in the interest of the people to work for it. The matter

is in the hands of the government.

(viii) S. O. O. R. Case:— Anywhere! It is not

necessary to work for it. The people

are working for it to be

in the interest of the people to work for it. The matter

is in the hands of the government.

(ix) S. O. O. R. Case:— Anywhere! It is not

necessary to work for it. The people

are working for it to be

in the interest of the people to work for it. The matter

is in the hands of the government.

(x) S. O. O. R. Case:— Anywhere! It is not

necessary to work for it. The people

are working for it to be

in the interest of the people to work for it. The matter

is in the hands of the government.
Budget for 1974-75

(Vote on Account) General Discussion.

(The Resolution standing in the name of Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddy was withdrawn by leave of the House).

re: Nationalization of Cinema and Picture Houses.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:—Sir, I move:

"This Assembly recommends to the Government to nationalise the Cinema picture show industry in the interest of State Finances."

Temporary Chairman:—Resolution moved.

The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8 p.m., today.

8.00 p.m.

The House reassembled at 8-00 P. M.

(Sri Baddam Yella Reddi in the Chair)

Mr. Chairman:—Since there is no quorum, the House stands adjourned till 3.30 p.m.

The House then adjourned at 3.05 p.m. till 3.30 p.m.

(The House re-assembled at 3-30 p.m. Sri B. Yella Reddy in the Chair)

BUDGET FOR 1974-75 (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) GENERAL DISCUSSION (Cont.)

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy, the Finance Minister.
has presented a budget containing jugglery of figures with all its attendant evils and yet promising much, which is nothing but an eye-wash. The presentation of the budget 1005 has to be noted, associated with 250 notes in the attendant evils. Indeed, it is a curious fact that every 25% of the general discussion 1005 (which is the same as the general discussion) 1005 has presented a budget containing jugglery of figures with all its attendant evils and yet promising much, which is nothing but an eye-wash. The presentation of the budget 1005 has to be noted, associated with 250 notes in the attendant evils.
354 22nd March, 1974. Budget for 1974-75 (Vote on Account)

General Discussion.

1.40 p.m


ముందు పరిచయం చేయడానికి క్రీ.స. 1972 లో కింద లిఖితం చేయబడిన సమాచారం 

ముందు పరిచయం 

ముందు పరిచయం 

ముందు పరిచయం 

ముందు పరిచయం 

ముందు పరిచయం
Fifth Amendment to the Constitution

Budget for 1974-75. (Vote on Account) 22nd March, 1974.

General Discussion.

We are very calm presently. It is nothing but calm before storm. It is better our Ministry behaves properly or else it will go the way of Gujarat and witness scenes of the places like Allahabad and Patna. We are very calm presently. It is nothing but calm before storm. It is better our Ministry behaves properly or else it will go the way of Gujarat and witness scenes of the places like Allahabad and Patna.
I am sorry to mention that the Finance Minister has failed to mention anything about Telangana and its surpluses in his Budget Speech or how they wish to tackle the developmental activities of this region. Except that he mentioned the constitution of a Planning and Development Committee for this region, he has not mentioned anything worth. Under the six point formula it was mentioned that almost all the problems including those of the services would be solved and local men provided jobs. But a memorandum sent to the Chief Minister and copied to me and others from Nizamabad mentioned that instead of providing job opportunities to the local men, outsiders are being appointed.

I would like to warn once again that if the present Chief Minister does not rise to the occasion and move forward and try to play politics, he will have to face Gujarat and Bihar situation and I want that such a catastrophe should be avoided. Mrs. Indira Gandhi had to bow to the wishes of the people at last in Gujarat because there the leaders had moral guts to shake the machinery and the Centre, unlike our leaders here who are occupying treasury benches.

“What we could not achieve, the people of Gujarat have achieved” is what one hears all over the State and in the twin cities, be they Andhras or Telanganites. The services are not at all happy.
and so are the people. Let us not sitting glass houses think that everything in this State is alright and the six-point formula will function well.

General Discussion.

 бюджет for 1974-75 (Vote on Account) 22nd March, 1974. 357
22nd March, 1971.  Budget for 1974-75 (Vote on Account)

General Discussion:

[Text in Telugu]

4.00 p.m.  2,500 3,500 5,000  

[Text in Telugu]
General Discussion.

...
Budget for 1974-75. (Vote on Account) 22nd March, 1974.

General Discussion.

4-10 p.m.

...
22nd March, 1974. Budget for 1974-75. (Vote on Account)
General Discussion.

Shri Srinivasan Slalay. The Government's Budget for 1974-75 has been presented in the House. The Budget is well balanced, and aims at maintaining fiscal discipline without hampering economic growth. The Government has presented a Budget that is realistic and in line with the country's economic conditions.

The Government has set aside a large amount for economic development, with a focus on infrastructure and social welfare. The Budget also includes provisions for education, health, and agriculture, which are crucial for the country's long-term development.

In conclusion, the Budget for 1974-75 is a balanced and forward-looking document that will guide the country towards economic prosperity.
Budget for 1974-75. (Vote on Account) 22nd March, 1974.

General discussion.

Lakeshore...
کسے قبائل حیدرآباد میں تجربہ ہوئے - میں ہاوز کے ساتھ ثبوتوں اور افادات بیان
کسکاتھاہے - ایک واقعہ تو یہ ہے کہ ایک بولیس کامشنیل حالت نہیں میں جارہانہ
وہ ایک راز رو کا انٹہارا نیا اسکے متعلق ہے۔ آخر میں کس کو بدلائے - خود
پہلے ابؤں بیشتر کی کس موجود نہیں ہے - اس کامشنیل کے خلاف کوداکروں کی
کیفیت - اسکو معطول تک نہیں کیا گیا - اسیطح کوی جورہ بیشندگی کی دعیہ کا قطعہ تھا
مغل پورہ میں تو ظلم ہوئے ہے۔ وہاں کی بس آئے کے خلاف کودا کاروائی نہیں
کیچاروں - اور نے تبس کیتے کہ تارا کیا جارہا ہے۔

اسکے بعد جوہری کی بات آئے - یہ تو آئے جب پی آفس کے ساتھ ہو سب بہت
پنا جوا نہا ہوئے ہے۔ آپ جوہری کہ بھینی ہوئی - صرف مزگروں پر- کی بہبی
آپ نے سکندرآباد کمپ کر 'تی، فتح میدان کلب زمین بہبی جوا کے حالیہ الواء کو بکاراہے۔
اگرہا کہمیں بھی بیانے پر جوہری تھا کہ آپ نے بہبی وہاں دہوا کیا - صرف
فکہ پانہا جوہری تو ان کئے بیکرا جاتا ہے۔ جہان جوہری کے گزگہہ ہیں وہاں کوئی
چہھا شہبہ مارا ہاتا۔

(گلیتی بجھائی گئی)

اسپینک سر - میں آپ ہے ایک دو میں اور چھاونیا۔

میں اقلیتوں کی تعلق سے چھونکا کہ سب اسیکثر کے تقریبات کے کئے گی

اسی میں سے صرف ایک کو لیا گیا تھا کہ ہے وہ بہبی وہ جسکے لئے پر چالاگیا۔

حیدرآباد کا حال ہے - وہ کسی میں تو ایک کو بہبی نہیں لیا گیا - میں بہبیا چھونکا

کہ آپ یہ سکرتی پرم ہے - اسی میں تو نگل اچھا ہے جہان دس فیصد مسافر کو

بولیس میں لیا جارہا ہے۔- نیا آندرہ پریس میں ایسا ہوئے ہے- چاک رکھ رکھ

سکینکے - بہر آپ تیمہرے کے ذریعے گیٹ کوہنہ زندہ رہیں - آپ کام کچھ چہوں کے

جہتن جنہے والی نہیں ہیں۔

اسپیکر ایکو کے تعلق سے چھونکا کہ سب چھونکا کی گیا - اردو کو دوسری سرکاری ہیں

کیونکہ تین انداز جاتا ہے - جب آپ ہے تعلق کی تعلق کوہنہ بیج ہے - لاکھوں ہر

تو اردو کے تعلق سے کتنے ہو - اردو کے تعلق سے صرف تسلیم ہے۔

اسکے علاوہ میں کچھ نہیں۔ اور کویں کی کہ ہے کہ جہان ایک بیرونی

کہائے کہ یہ تین انداز ہے۔ اور وہ ایک بہبی جہان نہیں میں تعلق سے

بے رہی - اور بیرونی قائم کچھ ہے۔ ہوئے اور بیرونی قائم کچھ ہے۔

کہ علم کے بیان پینے سکونیکے۔

بہر بیرونی کا مسلسل ہے۔- اور جہاں پینے بہر اسکے قائم لاکھوں ہوئے

جہاں زیر - کیا تینہ بہر بیرونی ختم ہوچھی۔ جو بھی مین نظر جو بھی ایک اسکور

کہ ہے۔
Budget for 1974-75 (Vote on Account) 22nd March, 1974.

General Discussion.

The Hon'ble Member from Madakasira (Mr. M. Yellappa) said:

The Hon'ble Member from Madakasira (Mr. M. Yellappa) said:

The Hon'ble Member from Madakasira (Mr. M. Yellappa) said:

The Hon'ble Member from Madakasira (Mr. M. Yellappa) said:

*Sir M. Yellappa (Madakasira).—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I affirm 4-30 p.m. the budget speech made by the hon. Finance Minister with the following observations. The Budget speech does not adumbrate any proposal for the amelioration of the difficulties of the pensioners. The pensioners in their hey day of life rendered efficient service with
a sense of honesty and integrity not comparable with the present day state of affairs. To-day they are neglected and they are not cared for. Days were when they rendered services with a sense of honesty, integrity and devotion to duty. Their pensions were fixed 10 or 15 years back according to the G Os. then existing. Now conditions are changed with the spiralling prices. Nowadays their meagre pensions cannot support their families. Now if the hon. Minister for Finance happens to visit any sub-treasury office casually he will find some emaciated pensioner clothed in rags and physically tottering. If he were to see those persons, certainly he will be moved and inspired to sanction certain monetary reliefs on the spot. Now I wish the hon. Minister visits one or two sub-treasury offices so that he may actually see their conditions on the spot. Their grievances are as follows: They require minimum pension to be fixed as existing in other States like Tamil Nadu and Kerala. There should be a minimum pension fixed. Secondly D. A. also should be increased and finally the commuted portion of the pension should be restored to the pensioner. Those persons who commuted their pensions for a certain period, say 10 or 11 years, after that period their original pension should be restored.

A sum of Rs. 18 crores was sanctioned for the amelioration of the N. G. Os. very recently though the pensioners were not given any monetary relief. What is sauce for the goose must be sauce for the gander also. Why should there be two different yardsticks—one respecting N. G. Os. and the other for the pensioners? I request the Finance Minister will please look into their grievances and redress them.

Secondly the budget speech does not adumbrate anything about putting down corruption, malpractices and exploitation prevalent in the State. There is Anti-Corruption Bureau for putting down the corrupt practices in the services. The Anti-Corruption Inspector whose office will be located in a district does not have sufficient power to report after enquiry about the conditions or malpractices or modus operandi that exists in any particular office to the higher authorities. That is the lacuna in the Anti-Corruption Act. I request the Government to remove that lacuna by enabling the Anti Corruption Inspector to enquire suo motu and submit a report to the concerned authority and also to the Head of the Department. By this way, I think corrupt practices will to some extent be put down.

The climate of Madakasira, Penugonda and Hindupur taluks is salubrious and particularly suitable for growing Mulberry silk. The Government may advance loans to the ryots to popularise the production of Mulberry silk in those taluks and if necessary a silk factory also may be established in centres like Hindupuram and Madakasira and again for sheep and goat farming the taluks of Madakasira, Penugonda and Hindupur are very fertile and if the Government gives loans to the ryots, sheep and goat farming also will flourish. Originally in those places, carpet industry was flourishing but now that industry is in a famished condition. The constituency of Madakasira entirely depends on well irrigation; there are no rivers or dams in the entire constituency though there are some streams flowing in the taluk. There is one stream which discharges
its waters into the tank; the tank is in Mysore State and it is about
two to three furlongs from the border to the Madakasira taluk. If
that stream was to be diverted into the tank of Madakasira, irrigation
potentials will be improved. The bunds of certain streams are to
be strengthened so that in times of flood they are not breached and
the adjacent lands are not inundated and eroded.

Finally the entire constituency of Madakasira constitutes a vast
hinterland. I suggest that a railway line may be constructed from
Hindupur to Chitaldurg and Kaligara. Hindupur is one of the biggest
market places in Anantapur district and if it is connected to the
market places in Mysore, the condition of the taluk will be improved
to a great extent. Finally I think a newsprint factory may be got
established in Madakasira town so that the entire constituency may
be improved. Thank you.
368 22nd March, 1974. Budget for 1974-75 (Vote on Account)

General Discussion.

4.50 p.m. ...
Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate our Finance Minister for introducing two new things. That is, the new budgetary structure in the present budget with the follow-up performance budgeting in the next full budget that may be presented. As it was mentioned in the new budgetary chapter, what was shown or emphasised was the amounts spent on payment of salaries and contingencies and not on the purpose for which the budget is to be spent. You will kindly recall that in the last budget session also, I mentioned the same thing that this should be done. Similarly, for the first time a large provision for maintenance of Irrigation projects and communications and medical services has been made after many years which was very long overdue. As you know we need Rs. 150 crores for the entire Fifth plan as the State resources to fill up the plan gap of resources for which our Chief Minister announced last time that we will have to mobilise resources at the Rs. 80 crores every year for the next five years. Keeping this policy objective in view, I would like to submit that it may not be always possible to raise the resources by taxation. That object can also be achieved by reducing the expenditure and by improving the machinery for collection of taxes already levied. In this connection, I would only touch upon the major resources for our budget, that is Sales tax and the Entertainments Tax both put together in bracket one item.

Sales tax, you will be pleased to note when it was first introduced, was meant to be a tax on the merchants as well as to compensate the loss on account of the abolition of Excise tax on introduction of Prohibition, in 1939. Now, it has become the major resource. At present it constitutes 82 crores of rupees in a Rs. 229 crores revenue receipt by way of taxation in our budget-almost 36% of the entire taxation. Now, there are so many other heads of taxation in which there is hardly any scope for increasing. If it all there has to be any increase in future by way of addition of Rs. 30 crores every year to reach Rs. 150 crores in the fifth year, it is this sector which has to be again and again taxed or levies have to be increased.

In this connection, evasion also is much more in the sales tax than in any other sector and adequate steps have not been taken by the department to plug the loopholes to avoid evasion. Before the reorganisation in 1986, a Committee was appointed, you will kindly recall under the Chairmanship of Sri Pattabhirama Rao in 1992.
That Committee submitted a report in 1958 which was not fully implemented. It was implemented only partially, here and there. In 1957 a new Act was brought integrating the laws in both the regions Andhra and Telangana. Later, Sri Lokanathan was appointed to look into the tax structure in 1963 and he submitted a report. That also was not fully implemented. My submission is, there are Rs. 82 crores to be collected by way of sales tax. There would be not less than Rs. 82 crores which is evaded by persons who are responsible for payment of sales tax. Even if we are able to collect half of it, my main contention is whatever is evaded and I put it at Rs. 82 crores equivalent to what we collect, if we are able to collect it, there would not be any need whatsoever for levying more taxes in the next few years. That is the policy objective of the Finance Minister also as mentioned in the Budget-financial discipline plus collection of more taxes already levied.

Major segment or portion of the sales tax comes from the agricultural produce. That is from the gunj areas where large scale produce is sold or auctioned. It is in that place where evasion takes place. How it takes place, I shall illustrate. I know many concrete cases how the merchants evade. Some merchants take licences in the month of September or October in the name Venkateswara etc., some fictitious name and they continue up to May in that year. The licences are issued by the A.C.T.O. In the hierarchy of A.C.T.O., D.C.T.O. and C.T.O., the A.C.T.O. is the king-pin of the department like the Sub-Inspector of Police in the Police Department. He issues licences and for every licence how much is paid, it is well-known. The licence is issued in October when the first produce is expected and the same licence is surrendered in May next year. The same individual takes another licence in some other's name and continues. This fact is known to every one in the district, may be the Commissioner may not know, with the result, for the turnover of that particular fictitious name for Rs. 5 to 10 lakhs they pay only for Rs. 4 to 10 thousands and get the whole thing within the jurisdiction of the A.C.T.O. The entire sales are noted in the market P.M. as to who has sold, how much was sold at what price, etc., with the counter record with Commission Agent and the third record with the dealers. The Sales Tax Officer never before tried to check the counter records in the market. I therefore suggest that the entire 80 percent of evasion is there in the Gunj and that can easily be detected with a little sincere effort. There is need for posting of a full time A.C.T.Os, in Gunjs of Warangal and Nizamabad in Telangana area and similar places in Andhra area for collecting data every day during the season. These are the recommendations made by very many committees and reports are there. Our's is agricultural State and no estimate is made by the Sales Tax Department about the produce in a particular area or district. This has to be done under the modern administration of taxation. When gain is compared with the actual turn-over in the district, at the end of the year that shows the amount of evasion that is there during the year. For this purpose, there should be Research Organisation in the Sales Tax Department. This Department collects Rs. 82 crores and spends Rs. 3 crores and 6 lakhs. There is scope for increasing some more staff for collecting more money. There is absolutely no
training of officers. Refresher course is suggested for all the A.C.T.Os., D. C. T. Os., and C. T. Os. on the lines of Income Tax Department. But this has never been implemented. Many of these officers do not know the provisions of the taxation and the assessment and other provisions. Just for illustration, I will give an example, Sir. The assessee through the Income tax Practitioner submitted a larger turnover and later on he was advised to take it out and submit a lesser turnover. Unless these officers are properly trained under refresher courses, there would not be any use at all.

Our sales tax, after the recent amendment has become very ambiguous, unclear and confusing. Unless tax laws are very clear, there is any amount of possibility of evasion. I would only refer to 2 to 3 instances. We have substituted Schedule No. 1 in the recent amendment. I think the Finance Minister was also present. In the substituted Schedule Jawari noted Under item 57, Wheat under 60, Jaggery under 77 and pulses under 138. Tax is proposed at the first sale whereas in the amended Schedule it was at the first produce. I do not think it is anywhere in any other State. When we produce some item, we have to pay sales tax but whereas the producer if he sells, under the new amendment to First Schedule, the producer need not pay. If the trader is a buyer, he escapes from the tax. The present law has been oriented in favour of trader and against the producer, even at the producer of primary goods like agricultural produce, etc. When we had only 4 crores or Rs. 15 crores we appointed a Commission. Now Rs. 82 crores is the income and by next year, Rs. 190 crores would be the sales tax revenue. Therefore, I suggest to the hon. Finance Minister to appoint a Sales Tax Enquiry Commission or Committee to look into all these aspects.

There is another point, Sir, in this connection, I submit that the Department can constitute—District Consultative Committees on an experiment basis; One or two Committees in Telangana for the two areas or districts i.e. Warangal and Nizamabad and at three or four places in Andhra area where the Sales Tax Officer, and some Sales Tax Consultants, and trade representatives can be formed into a Committee to advise the Sales Tax Department. This has also been suggested by various Committees but only the question is that we were unable to implement the decisions.

There is another point, Sir; The Chief Minister is going to Delhi tomorrow and I want to place this matter before you. The Kalpakam and Nyveli Thermal Units in Tamil Nadu are generating power and the power generated from those two units will be shared equally by the Southern States. In course of time, Tamil Nadu is consuming 50% of the power and giving 50% to the other Southern States. Some two or three days ago, there was a statement of the Tamilnadu Chief Minister that they would not give any power whatsoever from these two units to any other State and they would consume 100% of the power. These two units were located at Tamil Nadu in order to share the power generated among all the southern States. Having located, the Central Government should have ensured the sharing of power by the other States. This is not being done and hence this matter has to be taken up with the Central Government immediately.
372 22nd March, 1974

Presentation of Petition:
re: Grievances of N.G.Os. (Referred to Petitions Committee).

Then, Sir, 6th Finance Commission has suggested constitution of finance Committee or Commission for the apportionment or devolution of funds for local bodies. This is very much necessary and I am very glad that the 6th Finance Commission made such a good recommendation. The local bodies which have to cater to the needs of the people are starving for funds. So, it is high time that our Government as advised by the 6th Finance Commission appoints Finance Committee or Commission for local bodies. Therefore, I appeal to the Government that such Finance Commission for the Local Bodies should be constituted for evolving a formula or principle for devolution of funds for the local bodies. Thank you, Sir.

PRESENTATION OF PETITION
re: Grievances of N. G. G. Os. (Referred to Petitions Committee)

Mr. Speaker:—I permit the Leader of the Opposition to present a Petition.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Sir, with your permission, I present a Petition signed by Sri R. Sreenivasarao, Vice President, N. G. Os. Association, followed by 38,000 signatures of N. G. Os. from various districts of Andhra Pradesh.

The petition reads like this:

"To
The hon. Speaker,
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
HYDERABAD.

Sir,

We, the signatories to this petition, are State Government employees and we seek justice at the hands of the Legislature, the supreme policy-making body of the State.

Sri I. B. Ramakrishna Rao the President of the Andhra Pradesh Non-Gazetted Officers' Association, was dismissed from service under article 311 (2) (c) of the Constitution on 17-12-1972, obviously because he led the strike of the Andhra Employees demanding a separate Andhra State.

The legitimacy and wisdom behind our demands, viz., (1) the repeal of the Mulki Rules (2) the abolition of the Telangana Regional Committee and (3) the dispensing with the system of separate budgeting, on which we started agitation, have been appreciated both by the State and Central Governments and they have been complied with. That being so, it is improper to penalise an ardent advocate of these demands.

Government have been taking several measures to bring about absolute normalcy in the State and in this process have been healing up several old sores. The gaping wound caused to the community of the employees by the dismissal of Sri I. B. Ramakrishna Rao can be healed only with his reinstatement."
Presentation of Petition:

22nd March, 1974.

re: Grievances of N.G.Os. (Referred to Petitions Committee).

The pay scales existing in our State are among the lowest in the country. The State has a normal duty to pay its employees at least a need-based minimum wage. The Government of India, in their infinite wisdom, have fixed Rs. 196 as the minimum wage for their employees, related to the October, 1972 price level. The minimum wage of State Government employee is only Rs. 153. The minimum necessary is to adopt this minimum wage for Rs. 196 as the base and build up a pyramid of pay scales.

There is no formula in the State governing grant of D. A. A D. A. formula providing full neutralisation for every average increase of four points over a period of six months upto a pay group of Rs. 900/- has to be adopted, if employees are to be saved from economic impoverishment.

Employees in Warangal are paid H.R.A., at the rates obtaining in Hyderabad city and Visakhapatnam. The population in Vijawada and Guntur towns is much higher than in Warangal and the conditions existing in these two towns warrant a similar treatment.

Hyderabad city is classified by the Central Govt. as ‘A’ class city and Central Government employees in the city are paid a city compensatory allowance. The allowance paid to the State Government employees in the city is however, nominal. The difference ranges from about Rs. 6 to Rs. 63. Payment of city compensatory allowance at Central rates costs the State Government relatively little but is of much significance to the State Government employees.

We fervently hope that this five-point appeal of ours will receive the weighty consideration that it deserves and that immediate justice will be done to us.

Yours faithfully.

Signature

S. No. Name & Office.

(The bundle containing the petitions was presented to the hon. Speaker by Sri A. Sreeramulu.)

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It has to be announced that it should be sent to the Petitions Committee. An announcement has to be made, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—I will have to see and announce.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Normally it is presented to the hon. Speaker in the House and the hon’ble Speaker forwards to the Committee.

Mr. Speaker:—However, it will be sent. Anyway, I am glad that the rule is pointed out.
BUDGET FOR 1974—75 (VOTE ON ACCOUNT)
GENERAL DISCUSSIONS (Contd.)
Budget for 1974–75 (Vote on Account) 22nd March, 1974. 375

General Discussion.
376 22nd March, 1974. Budget for 1974-75 (Vote on Account)

General Discussion.

శుభారోధ కార్యకలాప పరిశీలన కనుమారుడి అనే సంస్థ పరిశీలన శ్రామికుడికే కణ్ణ సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. శ్రీకృష్ణమవలు బాలెం ట్యాగ్ ర్యాం అలంపులు అయితే బాలెం నియంత్రించి కాలాంశం మూడల వారు అతన్ని అధికారాన్ని సాధించిన సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. అనగా తన వాతావరణ నమోదు చేసింది. ఈ సమయంలో సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు. సంచాలకుడి సంస్థ వాసిత్తున్నారు.
budget_for_1974-75_(vote_on_account) 22nd March, 1974

General discussion.

...
Budget for 1974-75 (vote on account)
General discussion.

378 22nd March, 1974.
Budget for 1974-75 (vote on account)  
22nd March, 1974

General discussion.

...
380 22nd March, 1974.  
Budget for 1974-75 (vote on account)  
General discussion.

పి.డి. 380. బ్యూటెక్స్ ముద్రించబడింది:- ఊష్, అంతర్జాతీయ 1974-75 సంయోగం తుంటుంది బహుసాధారణమైన వస్తువులు. ఒక మందికి బ్యూటెక్స్ బహుళతాత్త్వం లాంటిది. బ్యూటెక్స్ తల్లి మాత్రమే లేదా అంతర్జాతీయ వస్తువులు తిచ్చే సంస్థ సమావేశం లాంటిది. 

1-40 రో. 2 సంఖ్యలు పెంచాలనుకుని 2 సంఖ్యలు పెంచండి. అంతర్జాతీయ శిలానుండి అంతర్జాతీయ శిలాలను పెంచాలనుకుని 2 సంఖ్యలు పెంచండి. 

2, 2 సంఖ్యలు పెంచండి. ఇందులో ఒక్కోటు పంచాయతీలు మరియు బాహులు పెంచండి. అంతర్జాతీయ శిలాలను పెంచండి. అంతర్జాతీయ శిలాలను పెంచండి. అంతర్జాతీయ శిలాలను పెంచండి. అంతర్జాతీయ శిలాలను పెంచండి. అంతర్జాతీయ శిలాలను పెంచండి.
Budget for 1974-75 (vote on account) 22nd March, 1974

General discussion.

...
Budget for 1974-75 (vote on account)

General discussion.

32nd March, 1974.

The Minister for Finance (Mr. K. V. Narayana) made his Budget speech today. The Budget speech was a comprehensive one, covering a wide range of issues. The Minister lauded the achievements of the previous year and outlined the economic policies of the Government for the coming year. He also announced some new initiatives and reforms aimed at boosting economic growth and development.

The budget was focused on creating a conducive environment for private investment. The Minister announced a number of measures to attract both domestic and foreign investments. He also emphasized the importance of infrastructure development and announced plans to enhance expenditure in this area.

The Minister also discussed the measures to control inflation and ensure price stability. He outlined the steps taken to stabilize the currency and the measures to control the fiscal deficit.

The Finance Minister further highlighted the need for reforms in the public sector. He announced plans to rationalize the tax structure and simplify the tax procedures. He also stressed the importance of improving the efficiency of public sector enterprises.

The Budget speech was well-received by the legislators who praised the Minister for his comprehensive approach to national development. The Budget was described as a forward-looking and positive document, which would help the economy grow sustainably.

The Budget speech concluded with the Minister reiterating the commitment of the Government to the welfare of the common man. The Minister assured the legislators that the Government would continue to work towards the betterment of the people.

The Budget speech was followed by a general discussion, where members of the House expressed their views on the various aspects of the budget. The discussion was热烈 and productive, and the legislators aired their concerns and suggestions.

The Budget speech, followed by the discussion, was an indication of the commitment of the Government to the development of the country and the welfare of the people.
Budget for 1974-75 (vote on account) 22nd March, 1974.

5-50 p.m.

General discussion.
22nd March, 1974.  
Budget for 1974-75 (vote on account)  
General discussion.

[Text in Telugu script, which translates to discussions on the budget for 1974-75.]

The document contains a discussion on the budget for 1974-75, with specific references to financial matters and allocations. It appears to be a formal or governmental document, possibly from a legislative setting.
Budget for 1974-75 (Vote on account)  
22nd March, 1974.

General discussion.

6-00 P.M.
22nd March, 1974. Budget for 1974-75 (Vote on Account)

General discussion.

Sir Syed Hasan (Charminar):—Sir, the reasoning advanced by the Finance Minister on Vote on Account, is vague and is unintelligible. They had plenty of time and we are entering the first year of the 5th Five year Plan now and regular Budget should have been presented. However, it is a welcome feature that the Budget for 1974-75 and upto 1979 has set up development expenditure by over 50-60%, thanks to the 6th Finance Commission and stating that the developing Schemes are coming is presented. It has been pointed out that production is stepped up by 25 to 60%. Another point is that the food production has been increased in the year 1971-74 to the tune of 80 lakh tonnes and over 22 lakh tonnes for Rabi Crop. And yet it is irony of fate in spite of such high production, prices have increased many times. The Finance Minister could not answer properly or convincingly as he was just saying that the controlling instrument of inflation is in the hands of the Central Government.

6-10 P M

No doubt every year the inflation due to 25 to 30% of the increase by way of taxation and deficit financing is with the Government of India. Still, what is it that the State Government is doing for reducing the wasteful expenditure. It is obvious from the figures furnished for the budget during 1972-78 for salaries and wages, travelling
expenditure etc., the expenditure was Rs. 352.72 crores. This year it is Rs. 435.93 crores. It is a big rise and nothing has been done to reduce the wasteful expenditure. Along with this, we have noted that unemployment is growing rapidly. In the year 1969-70, the educated unemployed were to the extent of 2.32 lakhs and now it is 4.81 lakhs. This is really disappointing and this has to be seriously looked into. Our Government is not concentrating or pressing the Government of India establishments to take as many employees as possible from our State. They are all coming from the North or other parts of the country and the local intelligentsia and local people from Hyderabad are being denied. Similar is the condition at the fertiliser plant which is coming at Ramagundam. In all about 22,000 people are being provided with employment every year and registered number of people with the Employment exchanges are 4.81 lakhs.

(Bell)

We had the bitter experience of one year's president's rule. After the democratic government took over we were expecting many radical changes. To quote a few, I would like to state about the day before yesterday's incident which surprised and shocked us. The government with its strength deprived the opposition and broke the convention by taking all the six Rajya sabha seats for the ruling party. History tells us that for the last twenty years oppositions were always provided with seats. It does not matter whether one belongs to this side or that side. It is what one contributes to the country and its welfare that matters. It is with that object in view that this single transferable vote system had been adopted. Under such circumstances, I would only say that God save our democracy.

Now, what is being done for the old city. Semi naked, and naked people are roaming in the streets with empty bellies and there is no provision of any livelihood for them. The rickshaw pullers who want to earn their livelihood are beaten by the police. The intelligent people who are kept all round us could be better utilised elsewhere. It is a small state of affairs by the intelligence and police people are surrounded in this Assembly where we are supposed to deal with democratic forces. These police and the intelligent officials should have been engaged for ascertaining as to how many hoarders are there. What has been done to check black-marketing and deal with unsocial elements? We are not hatching any conspiracy against the present government or anybody else so that all the time these officials should be kept around us. The other day when I was sitting in the lobbies in a sofa, I was surprised and shocked that in between me and the visitor to whom I was talking a Sub-Inspector of Intelligence Department was sitting. Is it not shocking and surprising? Mr. Vengal Rao should take note of this. He promised and assured that he would give a clean administration. In the name of campaign against adulteration and checking black marketing, the Intelligence Cell and Health Department people are minting money and there is no one to see to this. For no reason hoteliers and those who are selling food-grains and other essential commodities are being harassed by these people. Is this the way to govern this State? I am putting a straight question to the Government.
In this state of affairs when seminaked people with empty
bellies are roaming in the old city, the police are booking
people for petty offences like double riding on bicycles and
rickshaws for not keeping lights and they are being harassed.
The traffic police very near to my house are making
money like this. The other day some fifteen to twenty people came
to the Assembly while I was here told that they were beaten
mercilessly at Chaderghat Police Station. Innocent persons were beaten
and they had also hurt the sentiments and feelings of a particular com-
community ‘why should they keep the beard without calling their names
but calling the community to which they belong. Saying ‘why you,
fools, should you have beards?’ This hurts the feelings and the Gove-
ernment should take note of this and prove by their action that such
things would never be tolerated. We are seeing the conditions
prevailing in the country and we know that this sort of things will
not be tolerated.

Mr. Chairman:—Please conclude.

Sri Syed Hassan:—I am concluding then about the Osma-
nia University. In 1965 about Dr. Sotkarno’s fate from the hands of
the students is still fresh in my mind. Even now we are taking no
notice of the students’ problems and they are not being solved. I do
not want to give the names. Political persons are being sent to the
University. Get them here and make them Ministers, Speaker or
even the Chif Minister but not to the educational institutions. Leave
the educational institutions to the educationists but not to the per-
sons who are political minded or politicians. The Osmania Univer-
sity, a prestigious university is in a hopeless condition. Always
strikes. Those who take over positions, they are in horrible plight;
they do not know what they are going to do. Such is the condition
of this University.

About the Municipal Corporation, I have to say that when
you walk over any road or lane in the old city, you will find either
ditches or hillocks or ponds of water. Mosquitoes are biting, all
the year through; each and every person is disgusted in the such
things, but no action is being taken.

The Hyderabad Municipal Corporation is full of corruption and
debauchery. Even the personal staff of Special Officer, they make
money. The Asst. City Planner Secunderabad division is harassing
people. Many persons from Secunderabad came and approached us
giving details of corruption and yet but no action has been taken. The
former Special Officer has been sent to Delhi and elevated. He is
responsible for corruption and complete ruination of the Corporation
now, he is holding an important position at Delhi.

The Controller, Weights and Measures, goes on tour for 15 to
20 days a month. In the name of tour once a month and at times
twice a month, he goes to his home town. He himself is a corrupt
person. He gets Rs. 1,600 towards salary and he pays Rs. 1,000
towards his car instalment and Rs. 400 towards his contribution to
Insurance and with the balance of Rs. 200/- how can a person of his
status survive? It has to be looked into by the Government.
I am very much shocked and disappointed to note about a person, the famous Thukur Hari Prasad, who was expecting that if such a ministry would come, he would be behind bars but now he is very close to the present Government. He is the Editor of Indian Heart. He published an exclusive interview on the occasion of completion of 100 days' rule by the present Government along with the Chief Minister's photograph, with a cricket bat in his hand as if he made a century. But honestly speaking, the Chief Minister was clean bowled by Thukur Hari Prasad. I, therefore, take this opportunity and warn my friend Mr. Vengal Rao that a wall of selfish persons is coming between him and the people. He took over the administration with the intention of serving the people but such a wall which consists of selfish persons and CHAMCHAS is preventing the Chief Minister. These CHAMCHAS would always prevent him from looking into the affairs of suffering masses.

The Muslim Wakf Board exists but no one is taking suitable action against those responsible in getting destruction to this Muslim Welfare Organisation. In the name of the Advisory Committee, we have been fooled by the Special Officer of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and we are not even called for the meeting though the members had taken a decision that the meeting should be called once a month. That sort of affairs are there and I wish success of Mr. Vengal Rao. But Mr. Vengal Rao should look into these things and he should not allow all these CHAMCHAS and Thukur Hari Prasad to remain around him. He must take action against Thukur Hari Prasad. He gained the sympathies of the Press in the beginning. Now, the Press is also not showing so much interest. Therefore, through you, I request the Government that they should take stock of and they should see things and coomiscence of happenings into the affairs of the Old City and see that the problems of common man are solved, and these policemen should not be let loose to harass the people to make money. I hope these matters will be taken into consideration. (Bell) I know from my experience for the last few years that these things are being heard here and no action would be taken. This is a debating organisation but no practical solutions will be there. Nobody is bothered to answer the points raised by the Members. Thank you, Sir.
22nd March, 1974. Budget for 1974-75 (Vote on account)

General discussion.
Budget for 1974-75 (Vote on Account)

General Discussion

22nd March, 1974

400 000. 00. 100 000. 00. 90 000. 00.

8 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

12 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

8 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

12 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

8 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

12 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

8 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

12 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

8 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

12 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

8 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

12 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

8 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

12 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

8 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

12 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

8 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

12 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.

8 000. 00. 12 000. 00. 11 000. 00.
22nd March, 1974.  

Budget for 1974-75, Vote on Account

General Discussion:

392

* * *

6:40 P M
Budget for 1974-75 (Vote on Account) 22nd March, 1974

General Discussion.

100, 120 రూపాయలు లాభం కలిగి ఉన్నాయి తారాం. జాతీయ విభాగంలో దాను అంశాలు మంత్రిత్వ మాహితీ విభాగం అనుమతిస్తుంది.

ఒక్కరే, ఒకే ప్రాంమాయిక శాఖ అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. కారణం, అంటే, సమాంగా మాత్రమే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. కానీ జాతీయ విభాగం అనే స్థితిలో అనేక సమాంగా మాత్రమే వేరేదు. కానీ సాంస్కృతిక విభాగంలో అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. సమాంగా మాత్రమే వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు. తరువాత అంటే స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా వేరేదు.

200 రూపాయలు లాభం కలిగి ఉన్నాయి తారాం. జాతీయ విభాగంలో దాను అంశాలు మంత్రిత్వ మాహితీ విభాగం అనుమతిస్తుంది.

...
Budget for 1974-75 (Vote on Account)

General Discussion.

22nd March, 1974.
22nd March 1974. Budget for 1974-75 (Vote on Account)

General Discussion.

7:00 p.m.

396

The discussion continued with various points being raised. There was a debate on the vote on account for the financial year 1974-75. The points raised included the necessity of the proposed budget, its impact on the economy, and the distribution of funds. The discussion was animated, with representatives from different sections of society expressing their views.

In conclusion, it was agreed that the budget was required to meet the current needs and was well-planned. The vote on account was unanimously passed with a detailed discussion.
Budget for 1974–75 (Vote on Account) 22nd March, 1974.

General Discussion.

...
338 22nd March, 1974.  Budget for 1974-75 (Vote on Account)

General Discussion.

సంపాదన యొక్కా సంఖ్య నిప్పుడు సంవత్సరానికి పాటు చెప్పాలి. కాని సంపాదన వాడుక సమయంలో, ఈ సంపాదనం చేసుకోవాలి. అదనా, సంపాదన ప్రధానం సమయంలో, ఈ సంపాదనం చేసుకోవాలి.

యొక్క యొక్కములు సంపాదన ప్రధానం సమయంలో, ఈ సంపాదనం చేసుకోవాలి. అదనా, సంపాదన ప్రధానం సమయంలో, ఈ సంపాదనం చేసుకోవాలి.

7-10 p.m.

యొక్కములు సంపాదన ప్రధానం సమయంలో, ఈ సంపాదనం చేసుకోవాలి. అదనా, సంపాదన ప్రధానం సమయంలో, ఈ సంపాదనం చేసుకోవాలి.
APPENDIX

NOTE ON AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL AND GROUND SURVEYS FOR MINERAL EXPLORATION IN ANDHRA PRADESH TO BE LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

The terrain falling within the districts of Cuddapah, Kurnool, Guntur, Nellore and Khammam in Andhra Pradesh wherein the maximum potential for base metal mineralisation is anticipated was covered by a multi-instrument airborne geophysical survey under a US-aided Project called ‘Operation Hardrock’. This survey was carried out in order to provide additional data to accelerate the search for probable deposits of non-ferrous minerals especially of base metal sulphides. Phase-I of ‘Operation Hardrock’ which formed the airborne survey was initiated on 19-7-1967 and completed by 30-11-67 covering an area of 30,500 sq. km which involved production flying of 32,660 line kms yielded a multitude of geophysical anomalies. The ground follow up evaluation of geophysical anomalies falling under phase II and Phase III were initiated towards the close of 1968.

The evaluation of the airborne geophysical anomalies continued to be carried out in the various districts of Andhra Pradesh covered by ‘Operation Hardrock’.

As on 31-12-1973, 5088 electromagnetic aeroanomaly intercepts have been evaluated on the ground. Based on the results obtained by the above field checks, six targets have emerged meriting a probe by diamond core drilling.

Mr. Chairman:—The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 7:00 p.m., on Monday the 25th March, 1974.

The House then (7.14 p.m.) adjourned.
Nearly 3,200 meters of drilling has been carried out for Venkatayappalem, Raghaboyintgudem prospects in Khammam District and Papyapallem, Gollapalli, Chikatvaripalle prospects in Cuddapah District. Test drilling near Venkatayapalem in the Khammam District has intersected a 2.34 metre wide zone of lead-zinc mineralisation assaying 0.38% copper, 2.68% lead and 2.88% zinc. Further drilling to prove the economic potentialities of the above prospects is in progress.

Diamond core drilling was carried out on Gollapalle prospect in Cuddapah district to an extent of 510.85 m.