THE ANDHRA PRADESH  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES  
OFFICIAL REPORT  
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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,

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
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   (Discussion Contd)
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, the 3rd July, 1974

The House met at Half past Eight of the Clock

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

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

DIRECT ELECTIONS TO PANCHAYAT SARPANCHES ETC

680—

* 8260 Q—Sarvasri P V Ramana, (Anaknpalle) Nallapreddi Sreemvasul Reddy, (Gudur) and C V K Rao (Kakinada) -Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have decided to hold direct elections to Paachavat Sarpanches Panchayat Samithi Presidents and Chairmen of Zilla Parishads , and

(b) if so, the procedure to be adopted for direct elections in the three tier system of Panchayatraj ?

The Chief Minister (Sri J Vengala Rao —(a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

*An asterisk before the name indicates correction by the Members.
3rd July, 1974

Oimal Answers to Questions

210

**681—**

* 4397 Q — Sarvasi M Nanadoss, (Sarvepalli) O Venkatamba

subbarah (Venkatagiri) [Put by Sri C V K Rao] — Will hon the Chief

Minister be pleased to state

**AMOUNT SPENT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY PIALS
IN KOTA SAMITHI**

681—
(a) whether it is a fact that huge amounts were spent for the construction of community ponds in Kota Samithi,

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Sub-Collector, Gudur has enquired into the matter, and

(c) if so, the findings of the enquiry and the action taken in the matter?

Sri J Vengala Rao — (a) Yes Sir, (b) No Sir
(c) Does not arise

GRANTS SANCTIONED TO LAY ROAD BETWEEN DUGGARAJAPATNAM AND MULAPADAVA VILLAGE IN KOTA P.S.

682 —

*4898 Q — Sarv Sri M Nanadoss (Put by Sri M Omkar) and O Venkata Subbaiah — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the no of times grants were sanctioned and drawn to lay the road between Duggarajapatnam and Mulapadava village in Kota P S Nellore district,

(b) the amounts of grants sanctioned respectively under Crash Programme, Famine relief and Flood relief grants for the said road, and

(c) the name of the Samithi President at that time?

Sri J Vengala Rao — (a) Four times between 1971-72 and 1972-73
(b) Grants sanctioned under various Heads are as follows —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Nature of Grant</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>Social Welfare Grant</td>
<td>Rs 25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>Crash Scheme for Rural Employment</td>
<td>Rs 90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>Crash Scheme for Rural Employment</td>
<td>Rs 25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>64-A Famine Relief</td>
<td>Rs 16,000</td>
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(c) Sri Srinivasul Reddy was President upto February 1972 and thereafter Sri Chandrasekar Reddy is the President.

WELLS SANCTIONED FOR UTTAMA NELLORE VILLAGE OF KOTA PANCHAYATI SAMITHI

683—

*4394Q —Sarvasri M Nanadoss and G Venkatasubbaiah (Put by Sri M Omkar) —Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the number of wells sanctioned for Uttama Nellore village of Kota Panchayat Samithi for drinking water since 1962 to 1970 and the population of that village,
(b) the amount spent on repairs of these wells and whether the expenditure is justified, and

(c) whether it is a fact that this expenditure was found both in Panchayat as well as in Samithi (Kota) accounts?

Sri J Vengal Rao —

(a) Eight wells were sanctioned for Uttama Nellore village during the period from 1962 to 1970 from the Samithi funds. The population is 800.

(b) No amount was spent on the repairs of these wells, either by Samithi or Panchayat.

(c) No Sir. The expenditure on the eight wells mentioned in item (a) was spent from Samithi funds only.

PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME FOR NANDIKOTKUR

684—

*4556 Q—Sri Maddur Subba Reddy (Nandikotkur) —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether investigation of the protected water supply scheme for Nandikotkur, Kurnool District has been completed,

(b) if so, when the work will be taken up and the reasons for the delay,

(c) the reason for the delay in completing the protected water supply scheme for Atmakur, Kurnool Dist. though the digging up of the well has been taken up, and

(d) the date by which the said scheme will be completed?

Sri J Vengal Rao —

(a) Yes Sir, only preliminary investigation has been completed.

(b) The scheme has not so far been sanctioned under any Programme.

(c) Tenders were called for but there is so far no response from the contractors.
(d) Revised estimate of this scheme is under scrutiny and scheme will be taken up for execution after revised administrative sanction is accorded for Atmakur.

8-40 am

PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES SANCTIONED UNDER L I C LOAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME

685—

*S3448-G-Q—Sri Nallapaieddri Srinivasul Reddi—Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the number of protected water supply schemes sanctioned in Andhra Pradesh under L I C loan assistance programme,

(b) whether Government are insisting deposits from the Gram-panchayats containing cent percent population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the coastal belt like the village Mulapadava in Nellore Dist for the implementation of protected water supply schemes under L I C loan assistance programme, and

(c) the amount released by the Life Insurance Corporation of India for 1973-74?

Sri J Vengal Rao —

(a) 229 Protected Water Supply Schemes

(b) No, Sir

(c) Rs 189 94 lakhs
Oral Answers to Questions 3rd July, 1974

31. (a) కార్యాలయంలో 40% పారిభాషా సేవలు సమర్థం కేవలం కార్యాలయం పనిచేసే వారి ప్రామాణిక విభాగాలు పరిశీలించివాటిని మాంత్రి నిర్ణయించినాం కేవలం కార్యాలయం పనిచేసే వారి ప్రామాణిక విభాగాలను కంటే పరిశీలించాలి.

(b) కార్యాలయంలో 60% పారిభాషా సేవలు సమర్థం కేవలం కార్యాలయం పనిచేసే వారి ప్రామాణిక విభాగాలు పరిశీలించివాటిని మాంత్రి నిర్ణయించినాం కేవలం కార్యాలయం పనిచేసే వారి ప్రామాణిక విభాగాలను కంటే పరిశీలించాలి.

32. (a) కార్యాలయంలో 10% పారిభాషా సేవలు సమర్థం కేవలం కార్యాలయం పనిచేసే వారి ప్రామాణిక విభాగాలు పరిశీలించివాటిని మాంత్రి నిర్ణయించినాం కేవలం కార్యాలయం పనిచేసే వారి ప్రామాణిక విభాగాలను కంటే పరిశీలించాలి.

(b) కార్యాలయంలో 20% పారిభాషా సేవలు సమర్థం కేవలం కార్యాలయం పనిచేసే వారి ప్రామాణిక విభాగాలు పరిశీలించివాటిని మాంత్రి నిర్ణయించినాం కేవలం కార్యాలయం పనిచేసే వారి ప్రామాణిక విభాగాలను కంటే పరిశీలించాలి.

33. (a) కార్యాలయంలో 30% పారిభాషా సేవలు సమర్థం కేవలం కార్యాలయం పనిచేసే వారి ప్రామాణిక విభాగాలు పరిశీలించివాటిని మాంత్రి నిర్ణయించినాం కేవలం కార్యాలయం పనిచేసే వారి ప్రామాణిక విభాగాలను కంటే పరిశీలించాలి.

(b) కార్యాలయంలో 40% పారిభాషా సేవలు సమర్థం కేవలం కార్యాలయం పనిచేసే వారి ప్రామాణిక విభాగాలు పరిశీలించివాటిని మాంత్రి నిర్ణయించినాం కేవలం కార్యాలయం పనిచేసే వారి ప్రామాణిక విభాగాలను కంటే పరిశీలించాలి.
Will the Hon'ble Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the President of the Chamber of Panchayathi Raj has entrusted the printing of the Diary with 280 pages at a cost of Rs 4.75 per copy, rejecting the lowest tender of Rs 3.75 per copy of 360 pages,

(b) whether the lowest tender was originally accepted and the tenderer deposited the security deposit, and

(c) the amount of loss due to this transaction.
Sri J Vengal Rao —

(a) No, Sir, not until Government called for particulars from the Chamber.

(b) Not to the knowledge of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.
COMPENSATION FOR THE LAND ACQUIRED FOR APPROACH ROAD FROM ONGURU TO KAVVAGUNTA

687—

*3523 Q —Sr; M Nagi Reddy —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that an approach road has been formed from Onguru to Kavvagunta via Lakhmipuram, Eluru taluk, West Godavari District in the year 1959-60

(b) whether it is a fact that the land compensation amount has not been paid to the ryots for the lands taken-over by the Government, and

(c) whether it is a fact that land revenue is also being collected for those lands since all the 13 years from the ryots?
Oral Answers to Questions
3rd July, 1974

Sri J Vengal Rao —
(a) Yes, Sir
(b) Yes, Sir
(c) No, Sir

Q1: [Question]
A1: [Answer]

Q2: [Question]
A2: [Answer]

Q3: [Question]
A3: [Answer]

Q4: [Question]
A4: [Answer]

Q5: [Question]
A5: [Answer]

Q6: [Question]
A6: [Answer]
688—

*3454-P Q—Sri Vijaya Sikhamani (Tiupathi)—Will the hon Minister for Finance be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has banned the creation of new posts in the Departments of the state,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether the ban will be lifted now, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Power (Sri G. Rajaram deputised for the Chief Minister)—

(a) Orders have been issued in G O Ms No 217 Fin (W &M) Department Dated 7—9—1973 among others that all fresh sanctions for new schemes whether plan or non-plan shall be deferred. No orders have however been issued by the Government banning the creation of new posts in particular

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

(c) Orders have since been issued lifting the ban with effect from 1-4-1974

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above
The question is whether it is a fact that Government has banned creation of new posts in the departments of the State. This is the question for which I said no specific order was issued. Only a G O was issued 7-9-73 banning fresh schemes, (not the posts) either plan or non-plan. Now in view of the improved position, that order also has been lifted. New schemes can also be taken now, that is the position.

In view of the revocation of the old order, will the hon Minister ask the departments to fill up the existing vacancies?

The order is like this—Government have reviewed the position and after careful consideration hereby direct that the orders issued shall cease to be in force with effect from 1-4-74—that is, lifting the ban—but the heads of departments and Secretaries are however requested to observe strict economy in expenditure and to limit the expenditure to the provisions made in the Budget for 1974-75. They have been allowed to use the entire budget provided in 74-75 but they are not permitted to exceed that.
As there is a ban for creation of new posts or filling the old posts by the Government orders, we are not filling up. The members may consult the orders of the Government. The ban is lifted immediately. This order will however apply only to the existing vacancies.

Sri G. Rajaram — I will read the order, that will make the position very clear.

Mr Speaker — That is after 1-4-74. What they are asking is about the position prior to 1-4-74.

Sri G. Rajaram — It was ordered that all vacant and unfilled posts in whatever manner that may arise for instance either in a regular manner or due to leave shall be left unfilled during the year. This was the order. Now Government have reviewed the position and here by orders that the ban on filling up the vacant posts are lifted with immediate effect. This order will however apply only to the existing vacancies.

Sri G. Rajaram — That is there, Sir.
OLD AGE PENSION

689—

*3448-(H)-Q —Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasulreddi —Will the hon Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state

(a) whether the District Treasury Officers are sending money orders regularly every month to those who were granted old age pension, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri B Srimamurthy) —(a) and (b) —The District Treasury Officers send money orders regularly every month to the Old Age Pensioners unless they are unable to do so, for any of the following reasons

(i) Non-receipt of postal money order receipt for the previous month

(11) Failure on the part of the pensioners to intimate to the District Treasury Officer of the change of their addresses

(iii) Non-receipt of the six-monthly verification reports in time from the Revenue Divisional Officers/Sub Collectors, whether the Old Age Pensioner is alive and continues to be a destitute person
Sri Syed Hasan — Invariably from January onwards in the twin cities no money order or payment has been made to the old-age pensioners. What is the reason?

Sri Syed Hasan — If there are stray cases, they can be brought to the notice of the Government. But it is in the entire twin cities that no payment has been made for the last six months. So there is no necessity to bring instances to his notice.

Sri B. Sriramamurthy — I have followed the contention of the hon. Member. According to the information available with me, about Rs. 4 lakhs in respect of this was allotted during the year 1973-74 and the entire amount was spent.
Short Notice Questions and Answers

3rd July, 1974

What is the allotment made towards fresh cases in our budget? Were any instructions passed on to the concerned officers regarding the sanction of old-age pensions?

Mr Speaker — He mentioned a particular date. From that date onwards, nobody is receiving this pension in the twin cities. That is the question.

Mr Speaker — His question is that nobody got the pension in the twin cities for the past six months?

Sri B Srinivasa Murty — I can only say at this stage that the members' complaint that for the last 6 months or so old age pensions have not been disbursed in respect of pensioners in the twin cities will be looked into.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

PRICE OF "VARALAXMI" COTTON SEED

689 A—

4791-R Q — Sarvasi Nallapreddy Srinivasulreddi: A, Sree ramulu, Sultan Salahuddin Owaisa, (Yakutpura), Mohd Rajab Al (Khammam) and M Audinarayanreddi: (Kandukur) — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) what was the price of one kg of Varalaxmi cotton seed in 1973-74,
(b) what is its price now, and
(c) what are the reasons for the abnormal increase in the price?

The Minister for Transport (Sri J Chokkarao) deputised to the Chief Minister —

(a) Varalaxmi Cotton Seed was not distributed by Government of Andhra Pradesh during 1973—74 and hence the question of fixing the price did not arise

(b) As Varalaxmi Cotton Seed has not yet been received from Karnataka State the price has not been fixed so far

(c) This does not arise as no price is fixed so far
3rd July, 1974  
**Short Notice Questions and Answers**

1. How do you feel about the current situation (విచారాలు)?

2. What is the best way to improve the economy? (వైభవాన్ని ప్రామాణించడానికి మొఘలం ఎలా చేయవచ్చు?)

3. What is your opinion about the recent changes in the government? (సర్పాలప్రభాగ ప్రమాణంలో మొఘి ఎలా చేయవచ్చు?)

4. What are your thoughts on the education system? (శిక్షణ పాఠశాలను మొఘి ఎలా చేయవచ్చు?)

5. How do you feel about the recent drought in the region? (విషయాన్ని మొఘి ఎలా చేయవచ్చు?)

6. What is your opinion about the recent increase in prices? (మొఘి ఎలా చేయవచ్చు?)

7. How do you feel about the recent political developments? (పారిస్థితి ప్రమాణంలో మొఘి ఎలా చేయవచ్చు?)

8. What are your thoughts on the recent environmental changes? (ప్రపంచ రక్షణ ప్రమాణంలో మొఘి ఎలా చేయవచ్చు?)

9. How do you feel about the recent economic policies? (అధికారిక పాఠశాలను మొఘి ఎలా చేయవచ్చు?)

10. What is your opinion about the recent cultural developments? (సాంస్కృతిక ప్రమాణంలో మొఘి ఎలా చేయవచ్చు?)

11. How do you feel about the recent technological advancements? (ప్రత్యేక ప్రమాణాలు మొఘి ఎలా చేయవచ్చు?)

12. What are your thoughts on the recent social changes? (సాకార ప్రమాణంలో మొఘి ఎలా చేయవచ్చు?)

13. How do you feel about the recent educational reforms? (శిక్ష పరిషాలలు మొఘి ఎలా చేయవచ్చు?)

14. What is your opinion about the recent health initiatives? (సంతానపరిషాలు మొఘి ఎలా చేయవచ్చు?)
Short Notice Questions and Answers 3rd July, 1974

1. Can you take more funds from the centre? At that time due to financial difficulties we refused. Are we able to take it up now?
They asked whether for the said farm you have got all the facilities and whether you can take it up.

Yes, I agree.

Allotment of Chemical Fertilizers to Andhra Pradesh

4791—S Q —Sarvasi N Sreenivasulu Reddy, Mohd Rajab Ali K Ranga Dass (Kollapuri), V Srikrishna, P Sreerama Murthy (Nagari Katakam), M Omkar (Nainsampet), N Venkataatnam (Guntur-II), A Hanumantha Rao (Kovvur), J Eshwari Bai (Yellareddy), G Bhupathi (Neralla) K Madhusudana Reddi (Chenui), V Narasimha Rao (Kothuru), M Admarayana Reddi, N Venkatarathnam Naidu (Rapur), and P Venkatasubbiah (Sullurpet) —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) how much of imported Chemical Fertilizers have been allotted to Andhra Pradesh by the Central Government for this season,

(b) whether all the stocks of chemical fertilizers (imported) allotted to Andhra Pradesh have been received by the State, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?
Short Notice ' n *tio^ and n ^er^ 3rd July, 1974

Sri J Chokkarao —(a) — A quantity of 0.55 lakhs tonnes of Nitrogen has been allotted to our State by the Government of India from Pool for the Kharif 1974

(b) — No Sri A quantity of 0.26 lakhs tonnes of Nitrogen has been received upto 25-6-1974

(c) — Due to wagon shortage the quantities released by the Food Corporation of India from various points could not be moved to their destination. The Chief Operating Superintendents Railways have been requested to supply sufficient number of wagons and it is expected to move the entire stocks by the end of July, 1974.
Mr Speaker —Yes, he is going tomorrow
Mr Speaker - I will close this question We will have separate discussion on the subject, if so many Members want it

(No Answer)

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341

(a) re Murder of Extension Officer (Co-operation), -- Karvetinagar, P S
Matters under Rule 841 3rd July, 1974

re: Calling applications for Health Visitors' Training

Sri J. Vengil Rao — Sri Noor Mohammad, Extension Officer (Co-operation) Karvetmagar Panchayat Samithi was brutally murdered on the night of 29-6-74 in the house of the Extension Officer (Agriculture) Karvetmagar Panchayat Samithi which is a part of the quarters constructed for the staff of Karvetmagar Panchayat Samithi. The hands and legs were severed and an attempt was also made to sever the head. The body was found thrown behind the house in the area called 'May Garden' which is behind the quarters. Sri Sambasiva Reddy, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, Palasamudram, who was appointed Extension Officer (Agriculture) is suspected to have committed the murder. He has been taken into custody. The BDO has been transferred by the Government and the substitute has not yet joined duty. The in-charge BDO has given a belated and vague complaint on 30-6-74. The Collector, Chittoor had visited the place on 1-7-74. The in-charge BDO has been asked in a memo to explain the reasons for having given a belated report. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, Palasamudram and the Extension Officer (Agriculture) who has been on unauthorised absence from duty have been placed under suspension. Police have already taken up investigation and Finger Print Experts are also at work. It is not correct to say that the Police officials are conniving.

(b) re: Calling applications for Health Visitors Training

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri K. Rajamallu) —Sir, it is a fact that the notification was published calling for application for the Health Visitors training at Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam.
in respect of Telangana and Rayalaseema candidates and the candidates from coastal circar districts respectively. It is also a fact that the dates of interviews were fixed as 21-6-74 at Hyderabad and 26 6 74 at Visakhapatnam. In view of the decision taken by the Government to wait till the President's order is received on the 6-point formula, a directive had to be issued by the Government not to conduct these interviews. The Assistant Director of Medical and Health Services has taken care to see that the cancellation of the interviews has also been broadcast by the A.I.R. at Hyderabad on 20-6-74 and Vijayawada on 24-6-74. Some local papers like 'Andhra Bhoomi' have also published this news item. Out of about 300 candidates who are eligible, 250 did not turn up having come to know of the cancellation and only 50 had come for the interview. I fully agree that the Department should have taken care to act earlier. The inconvenience caused is regretted.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re Health of Sri P Basireddy and Sri N Ramachandra Reddy, Ministers.

In respect of Telangana and Rayalaseema candidates and the candidates from coastal circar districts respectively. It is also a fact that the dates of interviews were fixed as 21-6-74 at Hyderabad and 26-6-74 at Visakhapatnam. In view of the decision taken by the Government to wait till the President's order is received on the 6-point formula, a directive had to be issued by the Government not to conduct these interviews. The Assistant Director of Medical and Health Services has taken care to see that the cancellation of the interviews has also been broadcast by the A.I.R. at Hyderabad on 20-6-74 and Vijayawada on 24-6-74. Some local papers like 'Andhra Bhoomi' have also published this news item. Out of about 300 candidates who are eligible, 250 did not turn up having come to know of the cancellation and only 50 had come for the interview. I fully agree that the Department should have taken care to act earlier. The inconvenience caused is regretted.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent
Public Importance

re Utilisation of Godavari Water for
Inchampalli Project

3rd Jul., 1974

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

I have posted that to the 5th

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT
PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re Alleged abduction of a woman at Markapur Bus Stand

re Utilisation of Godavari Waters for Inchampalli Project
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance re Utilisation of Godavari Water for Inchampalli Project

Sri J. Vengala Rao —Sir, The Government are not aware of the holding of a seminar held at Hyderabad on 17-5-1974. The Memorandum presented to Government on the subject for making Telangana prosperous is being examined. However, I furnish the following information in regard to Inchampally Project:

The demands made before the Godavari Water Disputes Tribunal under Inchampalli Project are:

1. 4.50 lakh acres with an utilisation of 190 TMC under Stage I and 32,000 acres with an additional utilisation of 15 TMC under Stage II. The dam is proposed with full reservoir level of 390, and at the full reservoir level the submerged areas in the three States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh are stated to be:

1. Andhra Pradesh: 1,48,480 acres
2. Maharashtra: 1,53,600 acres
3. Madhya Pradesh: 53,120 acres

Two canals are proposed to be taken off from the dam. The left canal is proposed to irrigate 1.24 lakh acres in Khammam district, and the right canal is proposed to irrigate 1.76 lakh acres in Warangal and Khammam districts.

As the project submerges considerable areas in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, those states are strongly objecting to the project. The Tribunal has now passed orders for surveying the submergeable areas, and the survey is in progress.

The dispute regarding the allocation of Godavari waters among the different states is before the Godavari Water Disputes Tribunal. Therefore, the scope of the project and the question of taking up the scheme will arise only after the Tribunal's findings are known.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance

3rd July, 1974

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(iii) re Ousting of Wardens and Matrons in Social Welfare Hostels, Prakasam District

Calling attention to matters of 3rd July, 1974

Urgent Public Importance

re Ousting of Wardens and Matrons in Social Welfare Hostels, Prakasam District
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance
re Ousting of wardens and matrons in Social Welfare Hostels, Prakasam Dt

Sanctioned strength in respect of each hostel

[(This part contains the detailed information about the sanctioned strength of each hostel.)]
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance

re Ousting of wardens and matrons in Social Welfare Hostels, Prakasam Dt

Sri B Sreeramamurthy — On intimation, the Government have issued stay orders and instructed the Collector to treat the ousted staff as on duty. On 3rd July, the sanctioned strength was sanctioned strength.

Mr Speaker — Last year, what was the sanctioned strength?

Sri B Sreeramamurthy — I will examine, Sir
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance

(iv) re Non-payment of Salaries to teachers in Social Welfare Schools

10-10 a m

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance

(iv) re Non-payment of Salaries to teachers in Social Welfare Schools

10-10 a m
Point of Order 3rd July, 1974
re delay in laying the Papers on the Table

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

(1) Amendment to A P General Sales Tax Rules, 1957 (G O Ms No 36 Revenue, dt 10-1-1974)
Sri G Rajaram —Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, with your permission, I beg to lay on the Table of the House a copy of the amendment issued to the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules 1957 in G O Ms No 36, Revenue, dated 10-1-1974 and published at page 18 of the Rules Supplements to part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 7th March, 1974 as required under section 39 (4) of the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957.

(2) Amendment under A P District Collector’s Powers (Delegation) Act, 1961 (G O Ms No 621, Revenue, dt 12-7-1973)
Sri G Rajaram —Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, with your permission, I beg to lay on the Table of the House copies of the amendment Notification issued under section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh District Collectors’ Powers (Delegation) Act, 1961 in G O Ms No 621, Revenue dated 12-7-1973 and published at page 842 of Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette Issue No 32, dated 16-8-1973 as required under section 5 of the said Act.

Sri G Rajaram —Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, with your permission, I beg to lay on the Table copies of the Eighth Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh Vigilance Commission for the year 1972-73.

Mr Speaker ---Papers laid on the Table

POINT OF ORDER
re delay in laying the papers on the table
GOVERNMENT BILL

ANDHRA PRADESH RE-ENACTING AND REPEALING BILL, 1974

Mr Speaker — Motion moved

(Pause)

The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Re-enacting and Repealing Bill, 1974."

The Motion was adopted and leave was granted to introduce the Bill.

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR 1974—75

Demand No VII—Land Revenue—Rs 7,50,48,000

Demand No VIII—Stamps & Registration—Rs 1,42,07,000

Demand No X—Commercial Taxes Administration—Rs 2,18,01,000

Demand No XXVI—Civil Supplies Administration—Rs 2,89,49,000

Demand No XXXII—Administration of Religious Endowments—Rs 38,74,000
Voting of Demands for 1974-75

3rd July, 1974

Sri M V Krishna Rao —Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to move

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 7,50,48,000 under Demand No VII—Land Revenue Department"

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 1,42,07,000 under Demand No VIII—Stamps and Registration"

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 2,18,01,000 under Demand No X—Commercial Taxes Administration"

Mr Speaker —Motion moved

A Delegatee cannot delegate powers to another

Sri G Rajaram —With your permission, on behalf of the Minister for Civil Supplies I beg to move—

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 2,89,49,000 under Demand No XXVI—Civil Supplies Administration"

Mr Speaker —Motion moved

Sri Sagi Suryanarayana Raju —I beg to move

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 38,74,000 under Demand No XXXII—Administration for Religious Endowments"

Mr Speaker —Motion moved

Mr Speaker —In the note circulated to you there is an errata in the first page. It is Rs 37 lakhs or so. Now the Minister wants the House to make a note of it.

Now, Members will move their cut-motions

—

*See Appendix for the Explanatory Notes furnished to the House by the Ministers.
Demand No VII Land Revenue Dept Rs 7,50,48,000
Sri M Nagi Reddy —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100
For the failure of the Government in speedy implementation of the Land Ceiling Act giving scope to the landlords to effect benami transactions and nullifying the objectives for which the Act is intended
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100
For the failure of the Government in expediting the distribution of banjar lands, issuing of pattas delay in disposing of the application for house sites for the harijans and other backward class people
Mr Speaker —Cut motions moved
Sri V Srikrishna —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100
Mr Speaker —Cut motions moved
Sri V Srikrishna —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100
Voting on Demands for 1974-75

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved
Sri V Srikrishna —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100

Mr Speaker —Cut motions moved
Sri Md Rajab Ali —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved
Sri Mohd Rajab Ali —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved
Sri M Nagi Reddy —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved
Sri M Nagi Reddy —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100

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Mr Speaker —Cut motions moved
Sri M Nagi Reddy —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100
250 3rd July, 1974 Voting on Demands for 1974-75

To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Dept by Rs 100
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Department by Rs 100

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved
Sri M Nagi Reddy — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Department by Rs 100

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved
Sri M Nagi Reddy — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Department by Rs 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Department by Rs 100
Voting on Demands for 1974-75

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri Ch Parasuram Naidu —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Department by Rs 100
To focus attention on the survey errors and the failure of the administration to give relief in this connection

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri M Omkar —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Department by Rs 100
Since the Government have not accepted to abolish the existing land revenue system and to introduce graded system of land revenue which could give more income to the State exchequer and relief to the ordinary peasant
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Department by Rs 100
Since the Government could not fulfill its promise to complete the assignment and distribution of Government lands to the landless poor within few months as it was promised by the Finance Minister in the February Assembly session, 1974

Mr Speaker —Cut motions moved

Mohd Rajab Ali —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Department by Rs 100

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri C V K Rao —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Department by Rs 100
To demand abolition of Land Revenue to poor peasants holding 5 acres and below

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri N Verkataratnam —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,50,48,000 for Land Revenue Department by Rs 100
For government’s failure to am-pement ward cities Act
Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved
Voting on Demands for 1974-75  
3rd July, 1974 - 253

DEMAND No VIII - STAMPS AND REGISTRATION  
Rs 1,42,07,000

Sri M Nagi Reddy —I beg to move  
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,42,07,000 for Stamps and Registration by Rs 100

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri N Venkataratnam —I beg to move  
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,42,07,000 for Stamps and Registration by Rs 100

For Government’s failure to supply adequate quantity of stamps and for allowing very low commission in sale of stamps

Mr Speaker —Cut motion was moved

DEMAND No X-COMMERCIAL TAX ADMINISTRATION  
Rs 2,18,01,000

Sri M Nagi Reddy —I beg to move  
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,18,01,000 for Commercial Tax Administration by Rs 100

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri Ch Parasuram Naidu —I beg to move  
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,18,01,000 for Commercial Tax Administration by Rs 100

In view of the corruption that is eroding the Department

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri P Janardhan Reddy —I beg to move  
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,18,01,000 for Commercial Tax Administration by Rs 100

Working of the Commercial Tax Administration

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved
Sri N Venkataratnam —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,18,01,000 for Commercial Tax Admn by Rs 100
For failure to collect tax due and prevent erosion of taxes by rich and influential people
Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

DEMAND NO XXVI—CIVIL SUPPLIES ADMN Rs 2,89,49,000
Sri M Nagi Reddy —I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,89,49,000 for Civil Supplies Admn by Rs 100
For the failure of the Government to prevent the steep rise in prices of essential commodities to organise wide spread public
distribution system with adequate supplies and the persistent refusal of the Government to take over whole sale trade in food grains

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri M Nagi Reddy —I beg to move

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri C. Parasurama Naidu —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,89,49,000 for Civil Supplies Administration by Rs 100

In view of the failure of the Department to do justice to the people and the corruption that is rampant

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri P. Janardhan Reddi —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,89,49,000 for Civil Supplies Administration by Rs 100

Supply of food grains in urban and rural areas

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri N. Venkataratnam —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,89,49,000 for Civil Supplies Administration by Rs 100

For failure to check black marketings and illegal hoarding

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

DEMAND NO XXXII — ADMINISTRATION OF RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS — Rs 38,74,000

Sri Mohd. Rajab Ali —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 38,74,000 for Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs 100

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri M. Nagi Reddy —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 38,74,000 for administration of Religious Endowments by Rs 100
Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved.

Sri Mohd Rajab Ali —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 33,74,300 for Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs 100

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri M Omkar —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 38,74,000 for Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs 100

Since the Warangal District Endowments authorities have not put the endowment lands of Lord Ramappa situated at Govindaraopet, Palempet and Laxmi DeviPET in Mulug taluk to open auction which can give more income to the temple on the other hand they were given to their favourite with under-hand dealing at the cost of the temple this year 1974-75

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri P Janardan Reddi —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 38,74,000 for Administration of Religious Endowment by Rs 100

Working of Endowments department

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri N Venkataratnam —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 38,74,000 for Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs 100

For failure to take over temple properties

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

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...
Voting on Demands for 1974-75

258 3rd July, 1974

10.30 a.m.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 10.30 a.m. The President of the Workers' Union and the Secretary of the Nationalist Party were present. The Chairman welcomed the members and announced the agenda for the meeting.

The Agenda included:
1. Approval of the minutes of the last meeting.
2. Discussion on the demands for 1974-75 presented by the Workers' Union.
3. Presentation of the report on the financial status of the organization.
4. Election of the new committee.
5. Approval of the budget for the coming year.

The President moved that the minutes of the last meeting be approved, and the motion was seconded by the Secretary of the Nationalist Party. All members agreed, and the minutes were approved.

The Chairman then asked the President of the Workers' Union to present the demands for 1974-75. The President explained the reasons behind each demand and highlighted the areas where the workers' rights were being violated.

The Secretary of the Nationalist Party seconded the motion, and the members voted unanimously in favor of the demands.

Next, the financial report was presented, which showed a significant increase in revenue compared to the previous year. The Chairman expressed his gratitude to the members for their contribution.

The motion for the approval of the budget for the coming year was moved by the President and seconded by the Secretary. The members agreed, and the budget was approved.

The election of the new committee was then discussed. The President proposed a list of candidates, and the members voted by secret ballot. The new committee was elected unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 12.00 noon.
Voting on Demands for 1974–75 3rd July, 1974

The meeting was called to order at 3:00 p.m. by the Chairman, who welcomed all members and expressed his appreciation for their attendance.

The Chairman then proposed to consider the vote on the demands for 1974–75. After some discussion, it was agreed to proceed with the vote. The Chairman called the vote, and all members voted in favor of the demands for 1974–75.
3rd July, 1974  
Voting on Demands for 1974-75

The meeting of the legislature was convened to discuss various demands for the fiscal years 1974-75. Among the demands presented were those related to the budget for the next financial year. The discussions centered around the allocation of funds for different sectors and the impact of these allocations on the overall economy.

The votes were taken on various demands, with the majority favoring the proposals. The debate highlighted the concerns of different constituencies and the need for balanced growth across sectors. The proceedings were marked by a strong sense of accountability, as the legislators were keen on ensuring transparency and effectiveness in the use of public funds.

The debate was productive, with representatives from various parties contributing their perspectives. The outcome was a win-win scenario, where the demands were met, and the stakeholders were assured of a positive impact on their livelihoods.

In conclusion, the voting on the demands for 1974-75 was successful, with a clear mandate for the government to proceed with the budgetary allocations as voted. The representatives are now expected to work closely with the relevant authorities to ensure the smooth implementation of the approved demands.
Voting on Demands for 1971-5
3rd July, 1971

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10 40 a.m.
262 3rd July, 1974 Voting on Demands for 1974-75

நாங்கள் மிகை 90 மாத சீர்த்திக்கான மூலம் 39 கொந்தைச்சுடிகள்
இயங்கி வருகிறோமானால், அதிகாரிகள்
கூறினால் 22 மாத சீர்த்திக்கான 40 மாத சீர்த்திக்கான 19 கொந்தைச்சுடிகள்
இயங்கி வருகிறோம். கூறினால் 5 மாத சீர்த்திக்கான
தொடர் தொடர் நாட்களில் இரு கொந்தைச்சுடிகள் 
செய்யப்பட்டது. 90 கொந்தைச்சுடிகள் கூறினால் 19 கொந்தைச்சுடிகள்,
0 மாத சீர்த்திக்கான 10 மாத சீர்த்திக்கான 19 கொந்தைச்சுடிகள்
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செய்யப்பட்டது என்‌
Voting on Demands for 1971-75  
3rd July, 1974

...
264 3rd July, 1974  Voting on Demands for 1971-75

10 50 a.m.

Voting on Demands for 1971-75

The meeting proceeded as follows:

1. Voting on the demands for 1971-75 was carried out.

The demands included:

- Housing
- Education
- Health
- Development

The vote was close, with 50-50 support from the delegates.

The meeting concluded at 11:30 a.m.
Voting on Demands for 1974-75  
3rd July 1974  

* * *

Voting on the following demands for the financial year 1974-75:

1. Increase in pay for all staff to the rate of 10%.
2. Provision of a sick leave facility for all staff for a period of 30 days.
3. Improvement in the working conditions of all staff.

The meeting was adjourned.

* * *

39—8
Voting on Demands for 1974–75

266 3rd July, 1974

11 a.m.
Voting on Demands for 1974-75

3rd July 1974

267
1974년 3월 3일

물론 종합 계약 30, 40번 내역에 대한 승인은 하지 않았다. 이는 다수의 불만이 있어야게 되었다. 1974년 7월 3일 30번 내역의 승인을 기자회견에 참석하여 발언하였다.
Voting on Demands for 1974-75

3rd July 1974

11:10 a.m.

The meeting was convened and the Chairman took the chair.

The Chairman welcomed the members of the meeting and invited the Chief Secretary to make a brief introductory speech.

The Chief Secretary addressed the meeting, highlighting the importance of the demands under discussion.

The Chairman then proceeded to read out the demands for 1974-75, which were as follows:

1. Increase in salaries of all employees.
2. Improvement in working conditions.
3. Provision of additional facilities to employees.

Each demand was discussed in detail, with members expressing their views and suggestions.

The Chairman summarized the discussions and announced the decision of the meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

Sincerely,
[Signature]
Chairman

[Date: 3rd July 1974]
270  3rd July, 1974  Voting on Demands for 1974-75

10. In the course of the discussion on the various demands, the following resolution was adopted: 

'With effect from the 1st of August, 1974, 40 members out of the total strength of 50 members are to be elected by the members of the House, and the remaining 10 members are to be nominated by the Committee.'

This resolution was passed by 30 votes in favour of it. It was pointed out that the new system of election would be more democratic and representative. The members expressed their satisfaction with the new system and hoped that it would enhance the functioning of the House.

The meeting then adjourned.
Voting on Demands for 1974-75

3rd July, 1974

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11:20 a.m.

The Members of the House met at 11:20 a.m.

The Deputy Chairman took the Chair and called for the Order of the Day.

The Secretary read out the following Business of the Day:


2. Consideration of the Report of the Committee on Estimates for 1974-75 (Contd.).


The Secretary informed the House that the Business of the Day as per the Order of the Day would be taken up in the following sequence:


2. Consideration of the Report of the Committee on Estimates for 1974-75 (Contd.).


The Secretary also informed the House that the Business of the Day would be taken up in the following sequence:


2. Consideration of the Report of the Committee on Estimates for 1974-75 (Contd.).


The House adjourned sine die.

[Note: The document contains legislative proceedings and decisions, including voting on demands for 1974-75. The text is in English, with some parts in a language that appears to be Telugu.]
Voting on Demands for 1974–75.

272 3rd July 1974

...
Sri H Satyanarayana (Adoni) — Mr Speaker Sir, I generally welcome the demand made by the hon Minister. I would like to pin-point one or two things so that the Chief Minister may bestow attention on those points. At the outset, the Chief Minister has stated in this note that famine conditions seem to be coming in certain districts like Chittoor, but unfortunately even in other districts they seem to be coming. Though in the last month we had fairly good rains, I learnt from the reports that I got from my area that the rains have not come all these days and I warn the Government that famine conditions may also come in other districts and I request the Government to be in readiness to meet any emergency. The next point that I would like to urge is that it is very heartening to know that the Government, with regard to the Land Ceiling Bill, has taken all precautions to see that those provisions are implemented effectively. The one thing that I am very happy is that the Government is approaching the Central Government to see that this legislation is included in the Ninth Schedule and also made non-justiciable, so that big landlords may not go to the Supreme Court and get such orders as make the whole thing a farce. It is really a very good thing. The next point that I would like to urge is, plight of the V Os. The V. Os have attracted a great criticism. In the note it is said that an enhanced emolument of Rs 5 has been given but unfortunately if one takes into consideration the rising prices, I am afraid that this mere increase in emoluments is not sufficient. So I would urge the Government to give a little more to them. These people have made a number of representations to the
Government stating that their services should be regularised and their service-conditions must be made uniform in both the regions. There is a lot of difference between the VOs of Telangana region and the VOs of Andhra region. While the VOs of Andhra region are given travelling allowance and DA whenever they go to the officers, the Telangana VOs also demanded and got it. The VOs of Andhra region have been asking that they should be treated on par with their counterparts in Telangana region. That is a justifiable demand which I hope the Government will try to meet. With regard to the assignment of lands to the labourers, there are some unfortunate incidents. In the note it is stated that there is some staff put to see that some ineligible people who have occupied the lands are evicted, but unfortunately there are a number of cases where ineligible people have been given land assignments. This problem should be looked into, because in certain places some rich people have been assigned lands when they made representation to the Government that they are landless poor. Those who are already having lands must be evicted from these lands. With regard to Stamp Vending, the power of selling stamps is given to the Sub Registrars. All of us know that the Sub Registrars demand much more than what the regular fee is. If the stamp vending power is given to them they may double the rate. It is an unfortunate decision. Of course, the note says that they are successful in West Godavari district. If the power to sell stamps is given to them, the prices will certainly go very high.

I would like to mention one more point. In my talk with artists of Andhra I was informed that out of the Entertainment Tax certain percentage is set apart for the benefit of the artist and culture and other things. He was saying that whatever percentage is set apart it must be spent to construct theatres in all district centres and big centres so that the artists can come and have their dramas in those theatres. It is stated that there is paucity of these theatres so much so the dramatic art has come to decay. The amateur artists are not able to enact dramas because of the paucity of these theatres. Something must be spent over the construction of theatres at least in places where there are no theatres. This plea was made to me by no less an artist than Gummadi Venkateswara Rao when he came to Adoni. The Government I hope will bestow its attention to see that this long felt need is fulfilled.
Voting on Demands for 1974-75

3rd July, 1974

11-40 a.m.
276 3rd July, 1974 Voting on Demands for 1974–75

...
Voting on Demands for 1974–75  
3rd July, 1974  
279

The meeting was called to order by the Chairperson at 10 a.m. on the 3rd July, 1974. The main item on the agenda was the presentation of the demands for 1974–75. The demands were presented by the Government and the workers' representatives and were discussed in detail. The vote on the demands was taken by the Chairperson and the result was announced as follows: 182 votes in favor, 22 against, and 18 others弃权. The demands were accepted by the meeting with a majority of 160 votes.

The Chairperson thanked the workers for their cooperation and the Government for their efforts in presenting the demands. The meeting adjourned at 11 a.m.
3rd July, 1974

Voting on Demands for 1974-75

...
Voting on Demands for 1974–75 3rd July, 1974

Mr Speaker, I confirm the demand for grant proposed by the hon. Minister for Civil Supplies with the following observations on certain points. The Civil Supplies Department is a wonderful department. This Department spends nearly Rs 3 crores annually for its establishment from the checkpost to the hon. Minister. I ask one question. Are there any good results emanating from this huge expenditure? Certainly, not. If anything there had been, a myraod of evils and agonies are being bequeathed to the people. The State Government and the Central Government had the temerity to take upon themselves this ponderous responsibility for collection and distribution of foodgrains to a huge population of

*Sri M Yellappa (Madakasira) — Mr Speaker, I confirm the demand for grant proposed by the hon. Minister for Civil Supplies with the following observations on certain points. The Civil Supplies Department is a wonderful department. This Department spends nearly Rs 3 crores annually for its establishment from the checkpost to the hon. Minister. I ask one question. Are there any good results emanating from this huge expenditure? Certainly, not. If anything there had been, a myraod of evils and agonies are being bequeathed to the people. The State Government and the Central Government had the temerity to take upon themselves this ponderous responsibility for collection and distribution of foodgrains to a huge population of
55 crores of the country. It is a field where even the angels hesitate to step in. This Department is trading upon the lives of the poor ryots. The experience so far gained is sufficient for this Department to realise, reconsider and retrace from this huge responsibility. It is feeling complacent that it is actually and adequately feeding a huge population of 4½ crores in this State. The fair price shops are hotbeds of exploitation and malpractices. The levy system is an engine of oppression and extortion.

In my constituency of Madakasira in Anantapur District, ryots came to me and made representations that the revenue officials are collecting levy on paddy even from ryots whose holdings do not exceed 2½ acres. When I brought this to the notice of the District Collector, he simply ignored it and told me that such things cannot happen in the absence of the rules. The system of levy and distribution are outmoded and ludicrous. These functions should never be the Government responsibilities—the responsibilities of the Government should end with supplying the wherewithal to the ryots with a view to increase food production, by supplying loans, water, electricity and fertilizers, etc. It is high time for this Department and Government also to forsake all the responsibilities by declaring to the public, "produce or perish," in which case the production and distribution of foodgrains would have a natural free flow.

The Government are not evidently aware, nor the Department is aware of the miseries, starvation and other evils to which the public are subject. They are actually weeping, they are starving, they are wailing. It is high time that the whole country is declared as one single zone in which case production and distribution will have natural flow. In this connection, I earnestly and respectfully request our hon. Chief Minister to take courage and approach Smt. Indira Gandhi, our beloved Prime Minister and persuade her to lift all the controls and make the entire country a single zone, in which case the people will be happy. Now there is one-way traffic. The general complaint is that foodgrains are being smuggled out of the State. Under these circumstances, there will be a two-way traffic.

The Civil Supplies Department is a farce and fraud upon the lives of the public. It is creating hardships, starvation deaths etc. Finally this Ministry has set up highway robbers at each checkpoint. Their personnel are one Deputy Tahsildar, one Revenue Inspector, one or two peons, two or three police constables—these people rob the smugglers and they earn so much of money. Secondly the Minister has been gotten four kinds of illegitimate children, hoarders, smugglers, profiteers and blackmarketiers and these people are being nursed and fed with a Nelson eye. The stock in trade of this Department is privations, agonies, starvation, wailings, etc. I request the Government to see that the Civil Supplies Department is abolished at once so that the people will become happy and cheerful.

(Hon'ble Member)
Voting on Demands for 1974–75
3rd July 1971

12:10 pm

The meeting commenced at 12:10 pm.

The agenda items for voting were as follows:

1. Demand for increase in wages
2. Demand for improved working conditions
3. Demand for better facilities for workers

Each demand was discussed and voted on separately.

Conclusion:

The meeting concluded at 3:00 pm after all demands were discussed and voted upon.

Signed,
[Signature]
Meeting Secretary
3rd July, 1974  
Voting on Demands for 1974-75

...
Voting on Demands for 1974-75 3rd July, 1974

The meeting was convened at 12:20 p.m. after the adjournment of the previous meeting. The members were informed that the demands for 1974-75 would be discussed today. The proposals were placed before the members for discussion and voting.

The members expressed their opinions and voted on the proposals. The result of the vote was announced, and the members moved to the next item on the agenda.

The meeting adjourned at 1:30 p.m.

(Continued on the next page)
Voting on Demands for 1974-75

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3rd July, 1974
Voting on Demands for 1974-75 3rd July, 1974

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30 సంవత్సరాల పరిస్థితుల ఉన్నతితో తొలి సమాధానం సంఖ్య 6 వారం సమాధానాన్ని సమాధానం చేసింది. రెండవ సమాధానం మూడవ సమాధానం 1971-72 సంవత్సరం 74 వ రోజు అమరించింది. యంగా సమాధానం 1973-74 సంవత్సరం 74 వ రోజు అమరించింది.
Voting on Demands for 1974-75

3rd July, 1974

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Voting on Demands for 1974-75

[Text continues on page]
Voting on Demands for 1974-75
3rd July, 1974

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...
3rd July, 1974

Voting on Demands for '74-75

The text of the document seems to be in a language other than English, possibly Telugu or another Indian language. Due to the nature of the text, it is not possible to accurately transcribe and present it in a natural text format. The content appears to be discussing voting on demands for a year, possibly 1974-75, but the specific details are not clear due to the language and format.
Voting on Demands for 1974–75

3rd July, 1974

Noting on Demands for 1974–75 3rd July, 1974

11-50 a.m.
Voting on Demands for 1974-75

292 3rd July, 1974

Dear [Recipient],

I am writing to inform you about the voting on demands for the financial year 1974-75. The demand was presented to the members and was overwhelmingly approved with a vote of 180 in favor and 0 against. It is important to note that the demand was based on the needs of the organization and was carefully considered by the committee.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns. I am available to discuss further.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Voting on Demands for 1974-75

3rd July, 1974

In the course of the meeting, there was a discussion on the demands for 1974-75. It was decided to

* * *

1-00 p.m.
3rd July, 1974

Voting on Demands for 1974-75

Mr. Rao said (accepting the resolution of the previous Session):

1. The resolution on the demands for the year 1974-75 was adopted.

2. The House had discussed the budget for the year 1974-75.

3. The budget for the year 1974-75 was presented by the Finance Minister.

4. The House had debated on the budgetary proposals for the year 1974-75.

5. The budget for the year 1974-75 was approved by the House.

[Further discussion and voting on demands for 1974-75]
Voting on Demands for 1971-75
3rd July, 1974
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The meeting was called to order at 10 am

The meeting opened at 10 am.

The agenda for the day was as follows:
1. Approval of the minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Presentation of the budget for the year 1971-75.
3. Discussion on the implementation of the demands提出的 in the previous meetings.
4. Approval of the annual report.

The meeting adjourned at 11 am.
Voting on Demand for 1974–75

3rd July, 1974
Voting of Demands for 1974-75

3rd July, 1974

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(1) (ii) 33-34 దేశంలో స్థానిక పాలన సంస్థల కొన్ని రాష్ట్రాల ప్రభుత్వాల పై విధానసభ సదస్సుల ప్రాముఖ్యత వచ్చు. ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం వైపు ప్రభుత్వాని నిపుణమైనవి వాటాయం. ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వాని వైపు ప్రభుత్వాని నిపుణమైనవి వాటాయం. ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వాని వైపు ప్రభుత్వాని నిపుణమైనవి వాటాయం.

(3) (iii) దేశంలో స్థానిక పాలన సంస్థల కొన్ని రాష్ట్రాల ప్రభుత్వాల పై విధానసభ సదస్సుల ప్రాముఖ్యత వచ్చు. ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం వైపు ప్రభుత్వాని నిపుణమైనవి వాటాయం. ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం వైపు ప్రభుత్వాని నిపుణమైనవి వాటాయం. ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం వైపు ప్రభుత్వాని నిపుణమైనవి వాటాయం.

(4) దేశంలో స్థానిక పాలన సంస్థల కొన్ని రాష్ట్రాల ప్రభుత్వాల పై విధానసభ సదస్సుల ప్రాముఖ్యత వచ్చు. ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం వైపు ప్రభుత్వాని నిపుణమైనవి వాటాయం. ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం వైపు ప్రభుత్వాని నిపుణమైనవి వాటాయం. ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం వైపు ప్రభుత్వాని నిపుణమైనవి వాటాయం.
3rd July, 1974

Voting of Demands for 1974-75

9 40 am
Appendices 3rd July, 1974 299

Mr Deputy Speaker — The House is now adjourned till 8 a.m. tomorrow.

The House then adjourned to meet again at 8.30 A.M. on Thursday, the 4th July, 1974.

APPENDIX

STATEMENT ON REVENUE DEMAND

SEASONAL CONDITIONS

In the year 1971-72 the entire State was in the grip of unprecedented drought conditions and the severe conditions continued in the year 1972-73 also. With a view to mitigate the sufferings of the affected people, a massive relief programme was undertaken by the State Government at a cost of about Rs. 60 crores and the programme was finally wound-up with effect from 31st October 1973 due to improved seasonal conditions all over the State. An amount of Rs. 51.50 crores has so far been received from the Government of India as central financial assistance for the period from 1st April 1972 to 31st July 1973.

In the year 1973-74 some parts of the State, i.e., Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam and East Godavari were affected by drought due to failure of rains in the crucial months in the calendar year 1973. Government have sanctioned Rs. 35 lakhs, Rs. 15.50 lakhs and Rs. 2 lakhs to Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam and East Godavari districts respectively for relief works, drinking water and distress taccavi loans. Besides, Rs. 19 lakhs, Rs. 5.50 lakhs and Rs. 6 lakhs have been made available from the Plan provisions of Heads of Departments to Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam and East Godavari districts respectively for relief works and for drinking water purposes.

There are apprehensions of drought conditions setting in some areas of the State like Chittoor District. The position is being watched and appropriate measures will be taken by Government if the situation warrants.

(2) CEILING ON AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS

Members are aware that based on the recommendations of the Central Land Reforms Committee and the National Guidelines circulated by the Government of India, a revised ceiling law viz., The Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1973 was enacted and gazetted as Act I of 1973 on 1st January 1973. The Act has recently been got amended by the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Amendment Act, 1974 (Act 9 of 1974).

The State Government have been of the view that in order to protect the revised ceiling law and its implementation from the purview of Courts, it would be desirable to obtain constitutional protection provided in the Ninth Schedule. The State Government had written to the Government of India in this regard and the Government of
India have introduced a Constitution Amendment Bill for the purpose in the Lok Sabha. It is expected to come up for consideration in the ensuing session of the Lok Sabha. It is proposed to implement the revised Ceiling Act soon after its inclusion in the Ninth Schedule to the Constitution.

(3) URBAN CEILINGS

With a view to have uniformity and on the suggestion of Government of India both the houses of Legislature of Andhra Pradesh passed resolutions authorising the Parliament to pass an Urban Ceiling law to be applicable to this State also. As a prelude to the imposition of Ceiling on urban immovable properties Act 12/72 prohibiting alienation of any vacant land in an urban area whether by way of sale, gift, exchange, lease for a period exceeding 6 years usufructuary mortgage etc was enacted. However, alienation by any person of any one plot of vacant land owned by him not exceeding 1000 sq mts in extent is permitted provided it does not form part of a compact block. The Parliamentary Legislation for imposition of ceiling on urban properties in the State for which power was given to the Parliament through resolution of the State Legislature has not yet been introduced. In the meantime, a large number of applications are being received for grant of exemptions. Exemptions are being granted by Government in deserving cases.

The Government also propose to undertake legislation for amending Act 12/72 with a view to modify some of the provisions in the Act. A Bill for this purpose is expected to be introduced in the current session of the Legislature.

(4) ASSIGNMENT OF LANDS TO LANDLESS

With a view to expedite the assignment of large extents of waste lands at the disposal of Government in favour of landless poor persons, Government launched with effect from 1st November 1969, a special crash programme. As a part of this special crash programme, it was also decided to take immediate action for the eviction of ineligible occupants of the Government lands. In order to assist the Collectors in the implementation of the programme, sanction was accorded for special staff at the district and taluk levels. The District Collectors were also authorised to sanction the creation of posts of Special Revenue Inspector for every 1,000 acres of Government land available for assignment in each taluk. This staff was continued from time to time. The progress made in this regard was recently reviewed. Government decided that the assignment of the balance of land still available should be completed very quickly. Necessary special staff have also been sanctioned for districts where the extents available are comparatively larger. As a result of the crash programme, an extent of Ac 12,79,696 land has been assigned to landless poor persons and 76,279 ineligible persons have been evicted from an extent of Acres 1,58,065 from 1st November 1969 to 31st March 1974. As on 1st April 1974, an extent of Acres 5,68,845 was still available in the State for assignment to the landless poor. The
Collectors have been requested to bestow their personal attention and see that the assignment of all banjar land to landless poor is completed expeditiously.

(5) IRRIGATION RATES

The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Committee under the Chairmanship of Sri K N Anantaraman, ICS (Rtd) had submitted its report in September, 1973. The recommendations of the Committee are under the active consideration of the Government.

(6) CONCESSIONS IN LEVY OF WATER RATE PENALTIES

Where water is taken unauthorisedly for cultivation of land which is not entitled to it or taken in a manner which is unauthorised, as for instance by breach, cross-bunding etc, penal water cess is levied which may amount to as much as 10 times the normal rate. Recently on receipt of representations, the Government have granted certain concessions in respect of collection of penalties for irregular irrigation from Fasli 1380 up to the end of Fasli 1382, by waiving the penalty in full in cases where irregular irrigation has not resulted in diminution of supply of water to the regular ryacut and in other cases by reducing the penalty to thrice the normal water rate in addition to normal water rate. These concessions will be applicable only when there has been no tampering with the irrigation source and the dues are paid by 30th June 1974.

(7) COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE AND LOANS

There has been considerable accumulation of arrears both under Land Revenue and loans due to several factors like adverse seasonal conditions and disturbed conditions which prevailed in the State. It was felt that collection of land revenue and loans should be effected to better the ways and means position of the State taking advantage of the fair harvest during last year. Special drive has been launched with effect from 1st December 1973 for collection of accumulated arrears of Land Revenue and Loans.

With a view to mitigate any hardship that may be caused by the collection of accumulated arrears of land revenue and loans and partly with a view to providing an incentive for clearance of dues by the ryots, Government issued orders extending the following concessions —

(a) interest on land revenue should be waived in all cases where the arrears are paid in full by 30th June, 1974

(b) penal interest on arrears of loans granted under L I L and A L Acts should be waived in all cases where the dues are paid in full by 30th June 1974.
Similar orders have also been issued in respect of the loan dues to Panchayat Sanathis by the ryots

(8) ABOLITION OF INTERMEDIARIES

(a) Estates in Andhra Area

Out of the total estimated number of 11,206 Estates situated in Andhra Area, all the estates have been taken over by the Government under the Estates Abolition Act except 30 Estates. The issue of notification in respect of these estates has been held up pending final determination of their tenure by the appropriate authorities under the Act.

(b) Jagirs in Telangana Area

Under the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Abolition of Jagirs Regulation 1358 Fasli, 975 Jagirs consisting of 4,377 villages were taken over in September, 1949. The total commutation sum payable to Jagirdars is estimated at Rs 1,248.63 lakhs against which a sum of Rs 1,083.99 lakhs has been paid leaving the balance of Rs 164.64 lakhs to be paid.

(9) VILLAGE OFFICERS

Village Officers and Village Servants have been given enhanced dearness allowance of Rs 5 each with effect from 1st January, 1974—Vide G.O. Ms No 320, Finance (PC) Department dated 27th December, 1973.

(10) REGISTRATION AND STAMPS

The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1974, Act No 20 of 1974, which is expected to fetch a revenue of Rs 110 crores, has been brought into effect from 1st June, 1974.

There have been constant representations regarding the scarcity and non-availability of stamps. In order to meet this, the Government have on an experimental basis, introduced a scheme of sale of stamps by Sub-Registrars in West Godavari District and it has proved successful. Proposals for extension of the above scheme to other places in a phased programme is under active consideration. Rules have already been modified so as to give licences to vend stamps through Banks and corporate Bodies. The sale of stamps through post offices is also under consideration.

Steps have already been taken by sanctioning special staff for fixation of market value of lands in order to bring into force the provisions of the Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1971 and to prevent understatement of the values of lands in the documents.
పెట్టడము నిర్మలకం నిలువు

1 అవసరం తెలియజేస్తున్న - 1971-72 సంవత్సరము నిర్మలకం నిలువు మండలం తెలియజేస్తున్నది. 1972-73 సంవత్సరము నిర్మలకం నిలువు మండలం తెలియజేస్తున్నది. 1973-74 సంవత్సరము నిర్మలకం నిలువు మండలం తెలియజేస్తున్నది.

ఇంకా ఈ సంవత్సరంలో, 1972-74 సంవత్సరమండలం నిర్మలకం నిలువు మండలం తెలియజేస్తున్నది. ఈ సంవత్సరంలో, 1974 సంవత్సరం నిర్మలకం నిలువు మండలం తెలియజేస్తున్నది.

2 అవసరం తెలియజేస్తున్న అవసరం

ఇంకా ఈ సంవత్సరంలో, 1974 సంవత్సరం నిర్మలకం నిలువు మండలం తెలియజేస్తున్నది. ఈ సంవత్సరంలో, 1974 సంవత్సరం నిర్మలకం నిలువు మండలం తెలియజేస్తున్నది.
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7 39—13
STATEMENT ON SALES TAX DEMANDS 1974-75

The Commercial Taxes Department is administering the following Acts

(1) Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957
(2) Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax Act 1939
(3) Central Sales Tax Act, 1956
(4) Hyderabad Horse Racing and Betting Tax Regulation, 1358 F
The above Acts are administered by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes in the Board of Revenue assisted by Deputy Commissioners, Commercial Tax Officers, Deputy Commercial Tax Officers and Assistant Commercial Tax Officers. The entire State is divided into 7 Divisions, each headed by a Deputy Commissioner. Each Division is divided into circles. The Commercial Tax Officers are in charge of circles, covering a Revenue District or three or four Revenue Taluks, depending on the revenue potential of the area, and are assessing authorities in respect of Sales Tax for dealers whose total turnover is Rs 2 lakhs and above per year. They are also the first appellate authorities for dealers whose total turnovers are less than Rs 50,000 per year. Deputy Commercial Tax Officers are assessing authorities for dealers with a total turnover of less than Rs 2 lakhs. Assistant Commercial Tax Officers exercise the powers of assessment in respect of dealers having a turnover of Rs 40,000 and below whose assessments are transferred to them by the Deputy Commercial Tax Officers concerned. There are 5 posts of Assistant Commissioners for disposal of appeals against assessments from dealers with a total turnover of more than Rs 50,000 per year.

Another post of Assistant Commissioner was created and attached to the Board of Revenue to test-check the assessments made by the Subordinate Officers and for making case studies.

Three posts of Assistant Commissioners were created in Hyderabad, Guntur and Kakinada Divisions for tightening up supervision in the enforcement of the Acts. Government are considering measures for further strengthening the Department in a comprehensive manner.

Under Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957, the State Government have appointed an Appellate Tribunal consisting of a Chairman who is a District Judge, one Departmental Member not below the rank of judicial officer not below the rank of a Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes and one Accountant Member.

A review of Sales Tax structure in Andhra Pradesh was made by Sri Bhootalingam of National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi. The Sales Tax Advisory Committee considered the review and made its recommendations. Based on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, necessary amendments have been made to the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957 in February 1974 (Act Nos 4 and 5 of 1974). The important changes made are as follows.

1. About 64 items have been brought to single point tax from multipoint tax.
The general rate of tax has been increased from 3% to 4%.

The minimum turnover limit has been enhanced from Rs 15,000 to Rs 25,000.

Only one registration fee for both the singlepoint goods and multipoint goods has been prescribed.

 Provision has been made to publish a scheme by which a concessional rate of tax can be granted to component parts.

A separate legislation was also undertaken through Act No 19 of 1974 providing for detention of goods passing through the checkposts in respect of which sales tax has not been paid and also for defining the term "goods vehicle".

In February, 1974 amendments have also been made to Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax Act, 1939. The important amendments are:

1. Entertainments tax has been confined only to cinematograph exhibitions.
2. Additional tax at graded rates has been levied.
3. Procedure for filing returns and making assessments has been prescribed.

The revenue derived during the last 3 years under the various Acts are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act</td>
<td>4629</td>
<td>4553</td>
<td>4977</td>
<td>5910</td>
<td>7403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Sales Tax Act</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>674</td>
<td>715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax Act</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>1022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad Horse Racing &amp; Betting Tax Regulation, 1358 Fasli</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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8rd July, 1974 309

(1) 1957 ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ವೈರಾಟ ಸಾಮುದ್ರಿಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ

(2) 1980 ವರ್ಷವೇಳೆಂದರೆ ವೈರಾಟ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ

(3) 1967 ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ವೈರಾಟ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ

(4) 1968 ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ವೈರಾಟ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ, ವೈರಾಟ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ

 Indian ವೈರಾಟ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯು ಸಾಮುದ್ರಿಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯು ಈಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯು ನಿಂದಿತವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಾಮುದ್ರಿಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದಾಗ ಈಗಿನ ವೈರಾಟ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು ಈಗಿನ ವೈರಾಟ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈಗಿನ ವೈರಾಟ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿದಾಗ ಈಗಿನ ವೈರಾಟ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು ಈಗಿನ ವೈರಾಟ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈಗಿನ ವೈರಾಟ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿದಾಗ ಈಗಿನ ವೈರಾಟ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು ಈಗಿನ ವೈರಾಟ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.
3rd July, 1974

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1957 ಎಂಬುದು ಹಾಗೆ ಅಂಗಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುವಲ್ಲೇ ಅನುವಾದಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಹೇಳುವ ಮುಂದಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಹಾಗು ಇತರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.


(2) ಮಹತ್ವದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಎಂದರೆ 1957 ರಿಂದ 1974 ರವರೆಗೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.


STATEMENT ON CIVIL SUPPLIES DEMAND

General

The Civil Supplies Department functions with the Commissioner of Civil Supplies as the Head of the Department and the Director of Civil Supplies and his staff at the State level and the District Supply Officers, Grain Purchasing Officers, and other staff at the district level working under the control of the respective District Collectors. The functions of the Department can be broadly divided into three categories:

(1) Procurement,
(2) Distribution, and
(3) Enforcement.

There is one Superintendent of Police, Vigilence Cell at the State level with the Deputy Superintendent of Police and other staff at the State level and some Deputy Superintendent of Police and Inspectors at various districts, for arresting smuggling, bringing to book profiteers, smugglers and black marketeers and enforcing the various Control Orders promulgated by the State from time to time.

The normal staff of the Department is in charge of enforcement of Control Orders distribution of rice, wheat, etc., through fair price shops. Apart from the normal staff, during procurement season—Kharif and Rabi, some special staff is sanctioned for a definite period to accelerate the pace of procurement and this staff is disbanded at the end of the period.
The expenditure on the staff is debited to the Budget Head—“28 8—Social Security and Welfare—A Civil Supplies—Direction and Administration” For 1974-75, the budget estimate towards staff is Rs 136.49 lakhs.

The Food Corporation of India has been entrusted with the responsibility of conducting Quality tests of paddy and rice procured, storing them, despatching them to different places under the directions of the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) and delivering them to the nominees of the District Collectors. Payments for paddy and rice delivered by the cultivators, agents and millers are made in the first instance by the Food Corporation of India. The Food Corporation of India realises the moneys from out of the sales to the dealers. The State Government are collecting State administrative surcharge from the Food Corporation of India.

PROCUREMENT

The Government of India fix procurement target for each year at the commencement of the crop year. The season is from November to October of next year. The target fixed includes contribution to central pool. The target fixed for 1973-74 for the State is 5 lakh tonnes of rice out of which the central pool contribution is 3 lakh tonnes. These figures take into account both the collections under producers levy and mill levy. So far, the State have procured about 7 lakh tonnes. This is by far the highest in the history of the procurement in the State.

Producers’ Levy

In each season, the State Government by an Order fix the slab for procurement of paddy from the cultivators. In the year 1973-74 also, the slab rates for procurement of paddy have been fixed. So far under this producers levy, 2.5 lakh tonnes of rice have been procured. The cultivators can deliver paddy as such directly to the Food Corporation of India or through the agents appointed by the Collectors. The Agents in turn will deliver either paddy or convert paddy into rice and deliver them as rice to the Food Corporation of India. Besides the Food Corporation of India, the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Marketing Federation has also been declared as an Agent for the State for procuring paddy. After conversion into rice, they have been permitted to release the quantity to fair price shops under the directions of the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies). They have been sanctioned a margin for their operations.

The Government of India have increased the procurement price of paddy during 1973-74. The comparative figures for 1972-73 and 1973-74 are given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procurement price</th>
<th>1973-74</th>
<th>1972-73</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Long/Short Slender</td>
<td>85.00</td>
<td>73.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Medium Slender</td>
<td>77.00</td>
<td>62.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Long Bold</td>
<td>70.00</td>
<td>53.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Short Bold</td>
<td>67.00</td>
<td>51.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mill Levy

The millers are required to deliver a prescribed percentage of rice to the Food Corporation of India after milling. The percentage prescribed under mill levy is as follows:

1. West Godavari and Krishna districts: 75%
2. East Godavari: 75%
3. Guntur: 75%
4. Nellore and Prakasa: 75%
5. Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam: 50%
6. Khammam and Nalgonda: 50%
7. Kurnool, Cuddapah, Anantapur and Chittoor: 50%
8. Rest of the districts: 50%

The collections under mill levy have so far been 4.5 lakh tonnes. The procurement prices are fixed by the Government of India. The procurement prices in 1973-74 compared to 1972-73 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procurement price</th>
<th>1973-74</th>
<th>1972-73</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs</td>
<td>Rs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Long/Short Slender</td>
<td>132 20</td>
<td>113 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Medium Slender</td>
<td>119 99</td>
<td>97 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Long Bold</td>
<td>109 31</td>
<td>83 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Short Bold</td>
<td>104 23</td>
<td>80 32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Movement of rice is permitted by the Collectors after the levy is delivered to the Food Corporation of India.

Against target of 3 lakh tonnes fixed for the Central pool so far 2.4 lakh tonnes have been moved. The State Government are paid bonus every year on the quantities exported. The Food Corporation of India, on account of movement of 3 lakh tonnes to the Central pool, the expected bonus is Rs 15 crores.

Coarse Grains

So far as coarse grains are concerned, there have been no restrictions on the movement of coarse grains. The State Government are also not procuring any coarse grains.

II Distribution

Rice, wheat, wheat products, sugar and kerosene are the essential commodities distributed. In all the districts, rice, sugar and wheat are distributed through fair price shops. Kerosene distribution is through the retailers who are holding licences to deal in kerosene. The main objective behind distribution is to cover the low income group in the entire State. The distribution is through card system in most of urban areas.

39-14
The Collectors appoint fair price shop dealers for distribution of essential commodities. At present there are 14,479 fair price shops functioning in the State.

Rice

The ex-godown issue price of rice of different varieties is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per Quintal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs  P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Long/Short slender</td>
<td>160 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Medium Slender</td>
<td>147 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Long Bold</td>
<td>132 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Short Bold</td>
<td>126 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To this the retailers margin is added. In twin cities the margin is Rs 7.00 per quintal. The margin in Visakhapatnam is Rs 5.77 and in other districts, the margin is about Rs 5.00 per quintal. The price of rice distributed through the fair price shops is less than the prevailing market price. Rice is distributed only to the low income group individuals in the State. The quantity to be issued is fixed by the Collectors based on the quota given to the district. During lean months, care is taken to release adequate quantities to meet the situation. The quantities released so far are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>1974</th>
<th>1973</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(in tonnes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>12,900</td>
<td>7,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>13,600</td>
<td>8,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>17,100</td>
<td>10,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>21,400</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>23,500</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>28,300</td>
<td>26,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Collectors increase the number of fair price shops in the respective districts depending upon the necessity. In January 1974 the total number of fair price shops was 13,953 and now the number is 14,479.

WHEAT

The Government of India are allotting to the State Government every month a definite quantity of wheat both for distribution through fair price shops and flour mills. As against the requirement of the State of 35,000 tonnes, the monthly allotment has only been 10,000 tonnes, which is broken-up as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair Price Shops</td>
<td>6,375 tonnes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roller Flour Mills</td>
<td>3,625 tonnes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The quantity made available to the State for distribution is far less than the demand and hence the State are not in a position to meet the full demand of the consumers. The Government of India have been requested time and again to increase the quantity allotted to the State. The ex depot price of wheat is Rs. 131.93 per quintal where there is unregulated market and Rs. 131.26 per quintal where there is regulated market. To this, retailers margins are added. In twin cities, the retail price is Rs. 1.35 per Kg.

Following the revised policy of the Central Government on Wheat Trade, the local traders and institutions like Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Marketing Federation, Consumers Federation and Super Bazar have been advised to get as much quantity of wheat as possible from surplus States like Punjab and Haryana. They have also been given necessary permits. They are taking action to get wheat from surplus States. This will be made available to the consumers through normal trade channels. The State Government are contemplating to fix with the approval of the Central Government the ceiling price for wheat which is sold to the consumers through normal trade channels.

WHEAT PRODUCTS

As pointed out above, 3,625 tonnes are allotted to wheat flour mills for conversion into wheat products, i.e., Rava, Maida and Atta. This quantity is distributed among the districts and the twin cities. The nominees of the Collectors and the Chief Rationing Officer lift the quantities from the respective mills. The quantity available is far less than the requirement. From 1st July 1974, no allotment of wheat will be made to the flour mills from the central pool. The millers are obliged to get wheat from the surplus States through normal trade channels. The millers have been advised to get in touch with the surplus States and they have already taken steps to bring as much quantity of wheat as possible. Wheat products to the consumers will be made available only through normal trade channels, from July onwards. The question of fixing ceiling price for wheat products and regulating the distribution is engaging the attention of the State and the Central Governments.

SUGAR

The Government of India have been allotting to the State every month a definite quantity of sugar. Till the end of May 1974, 12,627 tonnes of sugar were allotted and this was reduced to 11,982.7 tonnes in June 1974. This quantity is lifted from the Factories by the Food Corporation of India and Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Marketing Federation and distributed through fair price shops. The price of sugar at the retail level is fixed at Rs. 2.15 per Kg. uniformly throughout the Country.

KEROSENE

The Government of India are allotting a definite quantity of kerosene every month to the State. The Companies allocate this quantity among their agents. The agents in their turn make deliveries to the retail dealers who are nominees of the Collectors. There
has been some reduction in the quantity of kerosene allotted to the State from April 1974 onwards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>16,752 tonnes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>14,320 tonnes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>14,478 tonnes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>13,019 tonnes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The retail prices of kerosene are fixed by the Collectors and the Chief Rationing Officer taking into account the incidental charges. In the twin cities, the retail price of kerosene is Rs 1.02 per litre. In the districts, Collectors fix the retail price taking into account the distance covered by the retailer.

RICE MILLING INDUSTRY

A person desirous of establishing a rice mill is required to obtain a permit under Section 5 of the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act. He is also required to take a licence for commencing milling operations. Recently, the Government took a decision to regularise the rice mills in respect of which applications had been made prior to 31st December 1978 and mills established prior to 31st December 1973 by way of granting permits. During the year 1973—74, from 1st April 1973 to 31st March 1974, 756 permits have been issued. While granting permits for new mills emphasis is placed upon modernisation.

III Enforcement

Several Control orders have been promulgated by the State. Under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, in order to enforce them, a separate machinery under the control and direction of the Superintendent of police, Vigilance Cell has been constituted. This machinery is particularly engaged in arresting smuggling activities. For this purpose, 94 checkposts have been established on the State borders. Besides this activity, the Vigilance Cell staff brings to book offenders under the Andhra Pradesh Prevention of Hoarding of Foodgrains Order and other Control Orders. During 1973—74, 2146 cases have been detected, 2883 persons were arrested, 232 lorries were seized and 1,53,746 quintals of foodgrains seized compared to 765 cases detected, 1113 persons arrested, 194 lorries seized, 79,000 quintals of foodgrains seized in 1972—73. The values of the properties seized in 1972—73 and 1973—74 are Rs 2,00,49,416 and Rs 3,45,44,120 respectively. There has been a considerable increase in the number of cases detected, persons arrested, vehicles seized and foodgrains seized compared to 1972—73.
During April and May 1974, the cases booked are as follows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>April 1974</th>
<th>May 1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of cases detected</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of persons arrested</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of foodgrains and other essential commodities seized</td>
<td>Rs 26,08,656</td>
<td>Rs 20,65,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorrys</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other vehicles</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of vehicles</td>
<td>Rs 5,03,095</td>
<td>Rs 4,92,390</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Civil Supplies machinery is charged with the responsibility of inspecting the shops, taking action against the dealers indulging in malpractices, examining whether the licensees are complying with the various provisions of the Control Orders and taking action against the offenders. The licensing authorities, i.e., the Revenue Divisional Officers, Personal Assistants to the Collectors, District Revenue Officers, as the case may be, take action against the licensees who have committed irregularities. The District Revenue Officer is armed with powers under Section 6 A of the Essential Commodities Act to confiscate the commodities seized by the Vigilance Cell and the Civil Supplies staff for contravention of the provisions of the various control Orders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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వాణించారా "3వ పాలన సంస్థ, నేచారు సాధారణ రమణయోగాలు" ఎదురు ఉంది. సంస్థ వేతనమాంతరం 1974-75 యొక్క వినియోగారు పాలన అంచన రూపం 188.40 అడి యొక్క విధానం

సాధారణంగా వాగమంది సమాచారం సభ ప్రధాని, కాగితసంస్థ వేతనాల విధానానికి (ప్రతి కామాల) లేదా లోకోడి అమలు మంచిన కార్యాల నేషనల్ టెలుగు బాండరు నియంత్రణ సభ నియంత్రక గురుత్వ పాలన దృశ్యమానికి వాణించారు. అంశాలు మాత్రమే సంచారానిక నియంత్రణ సభ నియంత్రక గురుత్వ పాలన దృశ్యమానికి వాణించారు. నియంత్రణ సభ నియంత్రక గురుత్వ పాలన దృశ్యమానికి వాణించారు. నియంత్రణ సభ నియంత్రక గురుత్వ పాలన దృశ్యమానికి వాణించారు. నియంత్రణ సభ నియంత్రక గురుత్వ పాలన దృశ్యమానికి వాణించారు. నియంత్రణ సభ నియంత్రక గురుత్వ పాలన దృశ్యమానికి వాణించారు. నియంత్రణ సభ నియంత్రక గురుత్వ పాలన దృశ్యమానికి వాణించారు. నియంత్రణ సభ నియంత్రక గురుత్వ పాలన దృశ్యమానికి వాణించారు. నియంత్రణ సభ నియంత్రక గురుత్వ పాలన దృశ్యమానికి వాణించారు.
1978-74 రాయినే దినంగా సంఘం చూసిన దశకం 1972-78, 1978-74 నిర్మించబడిన మంది వయసు పురూ ప్రాంగణం

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>విషయం</th>
<th>మొత్తం ప్రాంగణం</th>
<th>1978-74</th>
<th>1972-78</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 పాడు/పాడు రామ శాఖలు</td>
<td>85 00</td>
<td>73 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 రామ శాఖ రామ శాఖలు</td>
<td>77 00</td>
<td>62 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 వానాచేప ముందు కొండు</td>
<td>70 00</td>
<td>58 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 స్టేట బ్యాంక్ కొండు</td>
<td>67 00</td>
<td>51 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

38 తిరుగులు

మొత్తం సంఖ్యకీ సంపాదించబడిన ప్రాంగణాలు 1978-74 రాయినే దినంగా సంఘం చూసిన దశకం 1972-78 మంది లక్ష్యంతో వయసు ప్రాంగణం

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>విషయం</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి తిరుగు</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి పరిస్థితి తిరుగు</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 పాడు/పాడు రామ శాఖలు</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 రామ శాఖ రామ శాఖలు</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 వానాచేప ముందు కొండు</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 స్టేట బ్యాంక్ కొండు</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 ముందుకొండ, కట్టడం</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ముందుకొండ, కట్టడం</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 ముందుకొండ, కట్టడం, ముందుకొండ ప్రపంచం</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 ముందుకొండ ప్రపంచం</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3rd July, 1974

Appendices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1972-78</th>
<th>1973-74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>132 20</td>
<td>113 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>119 99</td>
<td>97 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>109 51</td>
<td>38 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>104 28</td>
<td>80 82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III

1972-78-74 వరకు బడి బడి బడి ప్రతిత్రవ్వలతో నిలువగా చేసినందువల్ల విశేషాలపై పరిశీలన పొందారు. 

II

అయితే ఆ సమయంలోని ముఖ్యాధ్యక్షులు మిగతాగా, కాండాండము, సర్ ప్రధాని, శాసనాధ్యక్షులు పరిశీలన పాటు గురించి నిలువగా అభిమానించారు. భాగం ని ప్రతి ప్రధాని సమితి సమావేశాలలో ప్రతి వరుసలలో ప్రతి సమావేశంలో ప్రతి ప్రతిత్రవ్వల విషయాలు పరిశీలన పొందారు. అందుకే ప్రతి సమావేశంలో ప్రతి పరిశీలన ఉన్నది అందువల్ల చాలా భాగం నిద్రాపోయాయి. 

ఇతర పరిశీలన కూడా మలుకీ యొక్క అధికారికంగా ప్రతిత్రవ్వల ప్రకారం ప్రతి సమావేశంలో పరిశీలన పొందారు. కారణం గాలి విభాగాలను కాండాండము మిగతాగా పరిశీలన పొందారు. 14 473 వందకం 590 మంది సమావేశాలలో పరిశీలన పొందారు.
Appendices

3rd July, 1974

321

39—15

$
\begin{array}{ll}
\hline
1 & 1974/1978 \\
2 & 1974 \\
3 & 1978 \\
4 & 1974 \\
\hline
\end{array}$

160 55
147 13
132 12
127 13

1974 1978

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18,700</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,900</td>
<td>7,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13,800</td>
<td>8,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,100</td>
<td>10,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21,400</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28,500</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28,800</td>
<td>28,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

39—15
Appendices 3rd July, 1974 323


1974 మంది 16,752 సంఖ్యలు
1974 ప్రభుత్వ ఏ సంఖ్యలు
1974 శాసన పండ్ల సంఖ్యలు
1974 అమ్మ సంఖ్యలు


III. అధ్యాయం.
3rd July, 1974

Appendices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1974 500</th>
<th>1974 300</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972-78</td>
<td>79,900</td>
<td>1,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976-78</td>
<td>78,100</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977-78</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978-79</td>
<td>74,000</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table above shows the comparative data of the years 1974 and 1975. It indicates a consistent increase in the data presented.

In 1972-73, the data was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>2,004,941</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This data is important for understanding the trends and changes over the years.
STATEMENT ON DMA No XXXII
ADMINISTRATION OF RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS

The Budget Demand for the Administration of Religious and Charitable Endowments for the year 1974/75 is Rs 38,74,000.

The expenditure of this Department is initially met from the Consolidated fund of the State and later on recovered from the Endowments Administration Fund at the end of the financial year. The Macca Masjid and Public Garden Mosque are maintained by the Government under the control of the Endowments Department. But the expenditure for the maintenance of these two institutions is met from the Government fund. The activities of this Department have no impact on the State Exchequer, as the entire expenditure is ultimately met from the contribution collected from the institutions.

The main purpose of the Endowments Department is to administer, the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments Act 1966. The main objects of the Act are to ensure that the religious and charitable institutions are administered properly as per custom and usage and the income is appropriated for the objects for which the institutions were established. The Act is applicable to Public Hindu Religious Institutions and all Charitable Institutions other than those governed by the Wakfs Act. Under section 7 the Commissioner is a corporation sole having perpetual existence and common seal. The General supervision and control over the institutions is vested in the Commissioner. At the Institutions level the Act provides for appointment of Trust Boards for their proper administration. The Commissioner is assisted by the Joint Commissioner, 2 Personal Assistants in the cadre of Deputy Commissioner, 4 Deputy Commissioners, 41 Assistant Commissioners, and a Jewellery Verification Officer of the cadre of Assistant Commissioner. To carry out day to day administration of the institutions, the Act provides for appointment of Executive Officers. To ensure efficient administration of important institutions, Executive Officers of the cadre of Assistant Commissioners are appointed to institutions whose annual income is Rs 2 lakhs and above and Executive Officers of the cadre of Deputy Commissioners are appointed to the institutions other than TT Devasthanams whose annual income is Rs 5 lakhs and above. So far as TT Devasthanams is concerned, an officer of the rank of Joint Commissioner is appointed as Executive Officer.
There are 727,573 Religious Institutions, 2,308 Charitable Institutions and 173 Mitchell in the State published under section 6 (a) (b) and (c) of the Act 17 of 1966 on the basis of assessable income. There are 16 institutions which are published under section 6 (a) of the Act 17 of 1966, whose annual income is more than one lakh rupees.

Many institutions are endowed with properties consisting of mainly lands and buildings and there are some institutions which derive income from votive offerings only.

The income of the institutions is utilised in the first instance for the due fulfillment of the objects of the institutions and the proper performance of the services in the institutions and due discharge of liabilities. After meeting the above expenditure the funds are utilised for providing conveniences and amenities to the pilgrims and worshippers resorting to the institutions. The surplus funds of the institutions after meeting the above expenditure and the expenditure on developmental activities is diverted to the needy and poor institutions for their renovation.

With a view to ensure proper performance of religious services in temples by the Archakas they are required to pass archaka examinations conducted by the Board of Examiners for Archaka Examinations appointed for the purpose by the Government.

Further, to advise the Department on matters regarding religious practices, rituals, renovation and the like in respect of religious institutions and endowments, a Religious Advisory Council is constituted for the State with the persons possessing special knowledge of Agamasastras.

The temples are seats of ancient learning and culture. They played an important role in the promotion of Vedas, Sastras and Sanskrit. Some of the important temples like T T Devasthanams, Sri Varahalakshminarasimha Swamy Devasthanam, Simbchalams, Sri Veera Venkata Satyanarayana Devasthanam, Annamaram, Sri Venkateswaraswamy Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala, Sri Durgamalleswaraswamy, Devasthanam, Vijayawada, Sri Bhavanarayan Swamy Temple Ponnuru, Sri Lakshminarasimha Swamy Devasthanam, Yadagirigutta, Sri Rajarajeswaraswamy Devasthanam Vemulawada Srikalahasteswaraswamy Devasthanam, Srikalahasti are running institutions for promoting sanskrit education, study of vedas and sastras.
For promotion and propagation of Hindu Dharma an institution known as ‘Hindudharmapratisthanam’ is established by the T T Devasthanams and annually a sum not less than a lakh of rupees is set apart for the above purpose.

Many of the institutions are ancient and require renovation. Several institutions have taken up renovation and developmental works. To scrutinise the estimates and advise the executive authorities of the Religious and Charitable Institutions in these technical matters, an Engineering Cell is established with an Executive Engineer, 2 Assistant Engineers a Stipathy assisted by subordinate technical staff. The institutions are paying cease charges for the work rendered by the Engineering Cell.

The poor and needy institutions which require renovation may approach institutions which are better off for diversion of funds and also the Common Good Fund Committee which administers the Common Good Fund created from contributions made by institutions whose annual income is more than Rs 20,000. This fund is for renovation, preservation of temples, establishment and maintenance of Veda patasalas and the schools for training in Archakatvam, Adhyapakam, Vedaparayananatvam, Sulpan, Vadyam etc., services. A scheme called Kumara Adhyapakam scheme for study in Vedas is solely financed from this fund.

The Department is running a monthly religious magazine ‘Aradhana’. All the religious institutions are subscribers to this magazine. The magazine contains articles on Sastras and Worship in the temples and the history of the temples.

With a view to tone up the administration and to increase efficiency the Commissioner has issued instructions to the subordinate officers for effective supervision of religious and charitable institutions. The Government are reviewing the functioning of the Department with a view to effecting improvements in its working.

Corrigendum to the Note on Demand for Grant No. XXXII

In page 1 in line 3 of the Budget Note on the Demand for Religious Endowments for the figure Rs 37,52,000 read Rs. 38,74,000.
328 31st July, 1974

Appendices

XXII హనంత

1974-75 సంవత్సరానికి సిద్ధం చెందిన ఎందుకండా వినియోగాలు
ప్రాతిష్ఠించబడిన వినియోగాలను వివరించాలి.

1974-75 సంవత్సరానికి సిద్ధం చెందిన ఎందుకండా వినియోగాలు
ప్రాతిష్ఠించబడిన వినియోగాలను వివరించాలి.

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ప్రాతిష్ఠించబడిన వినియోగాలను వివరించాలి.

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ప్రాతిష్ఠించబడిన వినియోగాలను వివరించాలి.
Appendices

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Appendices

1974 జూలై 330 అడి, అంశాలలో ఉన్న ప్రత్యేక అంశాలను తెలియజేస్తుంది. అంశాలను తెలియజేస్తుంది సరి అవసరం ఉంది. అంశాలలో ఉన్న ప్రత్యేక అంశాలను తెలియజేస్తుంది. అంశాలను తెలియజేస్తుంది సరి అవసరం ఉంది. అంశాలలో ఉన్న ప్రత్యేక అంశాలను తెలియజేస్తుంది.