# 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, B A , LL B

Assistant Secretaries: 1 Sri M Ramanadha Sastry
2 Sri P Ranga Rao
3 Sri E Sadasiva Reddy
4 Sri V K Viswanath
5 Sri Poornananda Sastry
6 Sri K Satyanarayana Rao
7 Sri R N Sarma
THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Twentieth day of the Third Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Thursday, the 27th June, 1974

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock
(Mr Speaker, Sri P Ranga Reddy, in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Setting up of a Fertiliser Factory at Kakinada

630—

*8254 Q — Sri P V Ramana (Anakapalli) — Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state 8.30 a.m.

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Fertilizer Factory at Kakinada,

(b) if so, the estimated investment required for it, and

(c) whether the factory will be set up in Public Sector or Private Sector?

(The Minister for Buildings and Roads deputed for the Minister for Industries) Sri Ch Venkat Rao —

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) About Rs 120 crores

(c) Private Sector

* An asterisk before the name indicates correction by the Member
Sri C V K Rao (Kaknada) — I would like to draw your attention to the fact that I also had given notice of this Question about 1 1/2 months back. When a Member to whose Constituency the matter pertains has also given notice of the same Question, the name of that Member also should find place with the other name. There seems to be something wrong with the arrangement.

Now, I would like to ask the Minister with regard to the development of the Port. I think the Report says that the State Government has to plead with the Centre forcefully. Unless the Port is developed, the fertiliser factory gets handicapped. Therefore, what are the steps the State Government have taken to impress upon the Central Government for allotting immediately the necessary funds for the development of this port?
Sri & Sriramulu (Eluru) — The Industrial Licensing Policy of the Government of India is very clear in that some of the vital industries must be located in public sector. If the State Government has no means to provide money, it is the duty of the Government of India to provide necessary assistance, so that it could be started in public sector. Is there any departure from this declared policy? Then what is the total capacity of the Factory, and when is it going into production?
Sri A. Sriramulu —On the one hand the Government of India is proclaiming that monopolies will be curbed, on the other, they are actually allowing the monopolies to grow. It is a glaring example of a big firm coming up in the vital sector of fertilisers, being allowed in the private sector. I would like to know from the Chief Minister whether there is any change in regard to the declared policy of the Govt of India. When is the work to start? When is it going into production? And what is the total capacity of this factory?

Mr Speaker —All these points have been answered.

Sri A. Sriramulu —In 1973, the famous fertiliser firm, which is coming up, was given the permission to set up a factory in the private sector. The work is already in progress. How much has been invested? When is it going into production? What is the estimated capacity of this factory?
Wheel and Axles Plant

631—

* 3676 Q—Sri P V Ramana —Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of India agreed to allot an industrial project of Wheel and Axles Plant with an employment potential of 5000 people, in Andhra Pradesh

(b) if so, whether the State Government suggested the place for its location,

(c) if so, where, and

(d) if not why?

Sri Ch Venkata Rao —(a) No Sir
(b), (c) and (d) —Do not arise
A P S R T C FUNDS MISSPENT

3790 Q — Sri K. Rangadass (Kollapur) — Will the hon. Minister for Transport be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that during the President's rule, the senior officials of the A P S R T C addressed the adviser to the Governor stating that A P S R T C Funds have been misspent and requested him to get the matter enquired, if so, the result of the same, and

(b) whether the Government will take steps to get the matter enquired by a senior official?

Minister for Transport (Sri J. Chokka Rao) —

(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

REVIEW OF FAMILY PLANNING SCHEME

633—

* 3466 Q — Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu (Parvathipuram put by Sri A. Sreeramulu) — Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government will review the scheme of Family Planning in view of the explosive growth of population and the failure of Family Planning so far to check the growth of population, and

(b) whether a scheme of more effective measures will be considered by the Government in view of the growing problem of population and unemployment?
The Minister for Health and Medical (Mr. K. R. Babu) answered:

a) It cannot be said that the Family Planning Programme has completely failed to check the growth of population as the growth rate of population is one of the lowest being 1.0% per year as compared to 2.5% for All India. The Family Planning Programme is sponsored by the Government of India, with financial assistance. The State Government implements the Programme as per the instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time, and the policy laid down by the Central Family Planning Council and the Government of India. The State Government is also considering the need for reorientation of the programmes to carry the message more effectively.

b) It cannot be said that the Family Planning Programme has completely failed to check the growth of population as the growth rate of population is one of the lowest being 1.0% per year as compared to 2.5% for All India. The Family Planning Programme is sponsored by the Government of India, with financial assistance. The State Government implements the Programme as per the instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time, and the policy laid down by the Central Family Planning Council and the Government of India. The State Government is also considering the need for reorientation of the programmes to carry the message more effectively.
812 7th June 1974 Oral Answers to Questions

8-50 a.m.

(i) నేతుల కోసం తల్లిన వారి ప్రశ్నలు జాబితా చేసే సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

(ii) నేతుల కోసం తల్లిన వారి ప్రశ్నలు జాబితా చేసే సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

(iii) నేషనల్ ప్రభుబాధిత సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

(iv) నేషనల్ ప్రభుబాధిత సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

(v) నేషనల్ ప్రభుబాధిత సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

(vi) నేషనల్ ప్రభుబాధిత సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

(vii) నేషనల్ ప్రభుబాధిత సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

(viii) నేషనల్ ప్రభుబాధిత సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

(ix) నేషనల్ ప్రభుబాధిత సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

(x) నేషనల్ ప్రభుబాధిత సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

(xi) నేషనల్ ప్రభుబాధిత సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

(xii) నేషనల్ ప్రభుబాధిత సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

(xiii) నేషనల్ ప్రభుబాధిత సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

(xiv) నేషనల్ ప్రభుబాధిత సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

(xv) నేషనల్ ప్రభుబాధిత సంస్థ విభాగం అంటే ఎవరు అనుసంధానం చేసే సమయం ఎంత?

Note: The text seems to be a set of questions related to the national government's activities and the time spent on them.
Oral Answers to Questions 27th June, 1974

Sri K Rajamallu —I will certainly give, when the time warrants

SRISAILAM PROJECT

*(2) Q — Sri V Sri Krishna — Will the hon. Minister for Power be pleased to state

(a) the approximate amount required annually to expedite the Srisailam Project construction work in order to facilitate the commissioning of the first power generation plant by 1978,

(b) the amount so far spent on this project,

(c) the percentage of work already completed, and

(d) the money allotted for this year?

The Minister for Power (Sri G Raja Ram) —

(a) the funds required according to the programme drawn up to commission the first power unit by June 1977 and for completion by 1979-80 are as follows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Funds Required</th>
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<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>Rs 1402 lakhs</td>
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<tr>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>Rs 1863 „</td>
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<tr>
<td>1976-77</td>
<td>Rs 2025 „</td>
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<tr>
<td>1977-78</td>
<td>Rs 1105 „</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978-79</td>
<td>Rs 1105 „</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>Rs 947 „</td>
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</table>

(b) Rs 4283.97 lakhs (to end of May, 1974)

(c) 18.10% of the total masonry and concrete work of 69 M cubic feet has been completed to end of May, 1974. The work of construction of masonry and concrete in Dam has been taken up in
Blocks 6 to 11 and 16 and 17 About 60% of excavation of Power tunnel has been completed and the work is scheduled to be completed by March, 1975. About 35% of the excavation of power house transformer yard etc. has been completed and the work is expected to be completed by June, 1975.

(d) The funds provided for expenditure in 1973-74 were Rs. 509 lakhs i.e., Rs. 485 lakhs under Plan and Rs. 24 lakhs under drought relief programme. During 1974-75 11,00 lakhs are provided.
To answer the question about the number of workers you can engage for tunnel excavation, you can engage only 50 workers. You cannot engage 3,000 people even if you want to provide funds. This is according to the nature of the work. According to the nature of the work, the funds are provided. And the Government is fully aware of the acute shortage of power and due care is taken about the Project.

9:00 a.m.
Sri G. Rajaram —This project initially ran into certain difficulties because of the deep foundations and because of the construction of a cofferdam both upstream and downstream. These are the difficulties and technical problems which this project encountered from the beginning and that lasted a long time. Apart from this, the funds were also another problem.

Sri G. Rajaram —I cannot understand how this supplementary is related to the main question.

Mr Speaker —Are you referring to that contract?

Mr Speaker —That information he does not have. Put a separate question.
Sri G Rajaram — It is too difficult to analyse

We are spending public money like any thing What is the over-head expenditure involved, what is the actual expenditure? How much money has to be spent on th s Question?
Sri C V K Rao — In the question itself it is there in (b), 'The amount so far spent on this Project Is it not the responsibility of the Minister to supply all the required figures? It is not to just please anybody with some figures, The Minister should come prepared with all the information

Sri T D Ram — The revised Estimate for ‘Srisailam Project is Rs 126 crores, for Civil Works and Power Station. The revised estimate is under scrutiny at Government level and it is proposed to be sent to Central Water and Power Commission and Planning Commission.

Sri T D Ram — Yes, the revised Estimate for ‘Srisailam Project is Rs 126 crores. The revised estimate is under scrutiny at Government level and it is proposed to be sent to Central Water and Power Commission and Planning Commission.

RESIDENTIAL AREA DECLARED IN GUNTUR MUNICIPALITY

635—

*3560 Q-Sri N Venkata Ratnam — Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether Guntur Municipality declared the area upto by pass road which is about a mile in its South, as residential area,

(b) whether any industries are already started in that area,

(c) whether it is repugnant in the objective of A P Vacant lands in Urban Areas (Prohibition of alienation) Act, 1972, and

(d) whether such declaration prevents rapid growth of Industries in the area?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subbarayudu) — (a) Yes Sir, as per the sanctioned Master Plan

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Under Rule 5 (1) (a) of the Andhra Pradesh Vacant Land in Urban Areas (Exemption) Rules, 1972, the Collectors have been delegated with powers to dispose of cases of alienation of vacant land in urban areas where the land involved is below 10,000 Sq Meters for Industrial purposes. Where the extent exceeds the limit the Collectors have to obtain prior approval of the Government. All applications
for exemption have to be referred to the Municipal Commissioner and the Director of Town Planning as the case may be, for a report whether the use of vacant land for the proposed use would be in conformity with the law regulating the construction of buildings, or relations to T P and Development or in accordance with the Master Plan. It is up to the Municipal Commissioner or the Director of Town Planning not to recommend exemption if any proposal is not in accordance with the Master Plan etc.

(d) The area in question was earmarked for residential purpose in the sanctioned Master Plan as it is very close to the built up residential area of the town and also adjacent to the by-pass road which was provided to have smooth flow of Inter-State traffic so as to avoid the conflict between the local and by-pass traffic. But it is observed that some of the industrial units which have come up in this area unauthorisedly as part of this area fall within the jurisdiction of Gram Panchayats. In view of the above facts the matter needs to be re-examined.

* * *

3. A. M. Why was the area earmarked for residential purpose? Why was the area close to the built up area of the town and also to the by-pass road? Why was the area close to the built up area of the town and also to the by-pass road?

* * *

4. A. M. Why does the Panchayat give permission and construct?

* * *

5. A. M. Why is the area not allowed within the Municipal limits, even beyond Municipal Limits, the Panchayat have given permission and they have constructed?
320 27th June, 1974

Oral Answers to Questions

It is a big problem on which we are bestowing thought

Drinking Water for Anantapur Town

*3226 Q — Sri Anantha Venkata Reddy (Nellore) — Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the scarcity of drinking water in Anantapur Town,

(b) whether it is a fact that Panur Tank scheme and Mid Pennar Water Supply Scheme are under consideration of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, and

(c) if so, whether the above schemes are going to be included in the V Five Year Plan?

Sri Challa Subbarayudu — (a) Yes, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions

27th June 1974

(b) The Water Supply Scheme from Mid-Pennar Reservoir through Anantapur Taluk is under consideration. The capacity of the Panurai Tank is not sufficient for meeting the ultimate requirements of Anantapur Town.

(c) The scheme is included in the V Five Year Plan and a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been made.

In addition to this, not only are we considering drawing water from Mid-Pennar Reservoir but we are also thinking of tapping HLC water in Anantapur Tank as storage. All these three schemes are under consideration and decision will be taken as early as possible.

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES PERTAINING TO CHILD WELFARE IN THE FIRST YEAR OF FIFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

637—

* 4118 Q — Sri Nallappa Reddy, Srinivasa Reddy — Will the hon. Minister for Women Welfare be pleased to state

(a) The number of Integrated Development Schemes pertaining to child welfare that the Centre is going to sanction in the first year of the Fifth Five Year Plan period in Andhra Pradesh?

(b) The benefits to be derived from the said schemes?

(c) Whether the said scheme are proposed to be implemented in "Kota Panchayat Samithi, Nellore district", and
(d) The number of such schemes that will be sanctioned in Andhra Pradesh during the five years of the Fifth Five Year Plan period?

The Minister for Women's Welfare (Smt M. Lakshmi Devi) —

(a) No definite information has so far been received from the Government of India.

(b) As per the scheme drawn up by the Government of India, the following will be the benefits under the scheme —

1. Supplementary nutrition,
2. Immunisation,
3. Health check-up,
4. Referral services,
5. Nutrition and Health Education, and
6. Pre-school education.

(c) A final decision in regard to the areas where the scheme has to be taken after allotment of blocks is actually made by the Government of India.

(d) As per the indication given by the Government of India about 30-40 projects are expected to be located in each State during the V Plan Period.

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

(5)
RESERVATION OF SEATS IN SAINIK SCHOOLS

638—

* 3730 Q — Sarvasri Pydi Sreeramamurthy, Ch Parasurama Naidu — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state the reasons why the State Government have not taken steps to secure reservation of seats for Backward classes also in the Sainik Schools as is done in the case of Scheduled Castes and Tribes?

The Minister for Education (Sri M V Krishna Rao) — No reservation of seats in the Sainik School has been made for Scheduled Tribes and as such the question of taking steps for reservation of seats therein for Backward Classes does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions

324 27th June, 1974

Sir, I have been asked in a question the following question: (i) Is the percentage of aggregate subject to pass in medical examination 32 per cent? (ii) Are there any medical exams in aggregate?

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Sir, I have been asked in a question the following question: (i) Is the percentage of aggregate subject to pass in medical examination 32 per cent? (ii) Are there any medical exams in aggregate?
Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state
(a) whether it is a fact that the Government are releasing only fifty per cent of the teaching grant for the educational institutions under the control of the Municipalities in Andhra region,
(b) whether it is also a fact that the Government are releasing cent per cent teaching grant for the educational institutions under the control of the Municipalities in Telangana region,
(c) if so, the reasons for the disparity?

Sri M V Krishna Rao —(a) The existing pattern of financial assistance given by the Government to Municipalities in Andhra region for Elementary and Secondary Educations as follows

Elementary Schools

1 Subsidies as fixed by the Composite Madras Government for pre 1920 schools,
2 50% of the Education tax collection in respect of schools started by the Municipalities after the Elementary Education Act, 1920 came into force.

3 Full expenditure on aided schools taken over by Government and handed over to Municipalities.

Secondary Schools

1 50% of the net approved expenditure on Secondary Schools in position prior to 1965-66.

2 100% of expenditure on schools opened from 1965-66.

(b) Municipalities in Telangana region are not maintaining any schools and as such no grant is released to them.

(c) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions 27th June 1974

Sri Kudipudi Prabhakar Rao - You must come to our rescue Sir.

This kind of domination we cannot tolerate.

9.40 a.m.

M.
Release of Nationalised Text Books into the Market

(a) whether all the Nationalised Text Books have been printed and released to the market in sufficient number for use in educational institutions in the State, and

(b) if not the reasons thereof?

Sri M V Krishna Rao - (a) Yes Sir, except two items (namely social studies Urdu medium Classes IV and V) which will be released by the end of this month

(b) In respect of Social Studies for Class IV, errors noticed had to be rectified and in respect of Class V, strike order from the author is awaited
Mr Speaker — The question hour is over

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
(Unstarred Questions & Answers)

No OF SUGAR FACTORIES

852—

10 Q — Sri P V Ramana — Will hon th' Chief Ministe; be pleased to state

(a) the number of Sugar Factories in the Co-operative Sector
Public Sector and Private Sector in Andhra Pradesh

(b) how many of them are running on loss and with reasons for
the same

A —

(a) Public Sector 3
Co-operative Sector 8
Private Sector 9

Total 20

(b) Three sugar factories have incurred loss during 1972-73 season
on account of inadequate supply of cane and drought conditions pre-
vailed during the period
AVAILABILITY OF GRAPHITE

853—

1442Q — Sri M. Nagi Reddy — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Graphite is available in some of the districts of Andhra Pradesh,
(b) if so the names of those districts,
(c) whether the Government propose to construct a Ceramic factory with this Graphite,
(d) when it will be started
(e) the estimated expenditure proposed to be incurred, and
(f) the annual production of the said factory when it goes into production?

A —

(a) Yes Sir,
(b) Khammam Srikakulam East Godavari West Godavari and Visakhapatnam
(c) No, Sir
(d), (e) and (f) Do not arise

AGE CONCESSION TO DISPLACED GOLD SMITHS FOR ENTERING PUBLIC SERVICE

854—

1537(P)Q — Sri Nallapadi Sri Venivasul Reddi — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government in GO Ms No 1257, GA (Ser-A), dated 22nd June 1965, have granted age concession to displaced goldsmiths for entering into public service,
(b) if so the number of goldsmiths availed the benefits so far,
(c) whether there is any proposal with the Government for extending age concession to the children of displaced Goldsmiths as was given by Tamil Nadu and
(d) if not the reasons therefor?

A —

(a) Yes Sir,
(b) 32 (thirty two)
(c) No, Sir
(d) The age concession was granted to the goldsmiths who were directly hit by the Gold Control Order. The policy of granting age...
Written Answers to Questions
(Unstarred Questions & Answers)

Written Answers to Questions 27th June, 1974

Section to the displaced goldsmiths is in pursuance of the policy adopted by the Government of India which does not cover the children of the displaced goldsmiths.

Sharing of Profits between Sugar Factories and Cane Growers

855—2326Q—Sri M. Naiajan Reddi—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the terms of the agreement embodying the compromise formula evolved in the Tripartite Conference of Government Officials, Cane Growers' Representatives and Officials of the Government and Co-operative Sugar Factories in February, 1972 for sharing the profits between factories and Cane Growers for the year 1971-72.

(b) the number and names of the factories who have complied with the terms of agreement and implemented the formula

(c) the precise extra amount paid by each factory to the growers under the formula, and

(d) the reasons for non-implementation by other factories?

A—

(a) The following are some of the terms of the formula

1. The cost of production of each sugar factory will be arrived at

2. Average selling price of sugar will be worked out

3. Initially all the factories will pay the statutory price

4. The difference between the actual cost of production and the average selling price will be shared between the factory and the growers in the ratio of 60:40

5. The said difference is payable only to growers who supply contracted quantity of cane in full

(b) and (c) A statement showing the position for 1971-72 is placed on the Table of the House

(d) The formula has no statutory basis and Government cannot, therefore, compel any factory to adopt it

(Statements)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No</th>
<th>Name of the Factory</th>
<th>1971-72. Precise extra amount paid per tonne</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>(1) (2) (3) (4)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M/s Sreerama Sugars and Industries Ltd, Bobbili</td>
<td>6 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>M/s Sreerama Sugars and Industries Ltd, Seethanagaram</td>
<td>6 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M/s Kirlampudi Sugar Mills, Pithapuram</td>
<td>14 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M/s Sarvaraya Sugars, Challur</td>
<td>17 70</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>M/s Deccan Sugar and Abkari Co., Ltd., Samalkot</td>
<td>18 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>M/s V V S Sugars, Chagallu</td>
<td>17 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>M/s Andhra Sugars Ltd., Tanuku</td>
<td>24 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>M/s K C P Ltd., Vuyyur</td>
<td>22 00</td>
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<td>Amadalavalasa</td>
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<td>Palakol</td>
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<td>Nizamabad</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Etikoppaka</td>
<td>8 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Anakapalli</td>
<td>8 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Thandava (Tuni)</td>
<td>5 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Factory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The Nizam Sugar Factory Limited</td>
<td>14 60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Population of Lambadas in Chittoor District

Sri D Venkitesam — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the Samithi-wise population of Lambadas in Chittoor district, and

(b) the Schemes proposed for the development of Lambadas in the District?

A —

(a) The Samithi-wise population of Lambadas (Sugus) in Chittoor district is as follows:

Name of the Panchayat Samithi and Population

1 Madanapalle—2,007
2 Chinnagottigallu—2,605
3 Punganur—2,510
4 Thamballapalle—3,696
5 Voyalpad—1,040
6 Kuppam—2,223

No Lambadas are residing in the rest of the 13 Panchayat Samithis in the district

(b) 1 Reclamation of land
2 Sinking of irrigation wells and supply of oil engines or pump sets as the case may be
3 Repairs to irrigation tanks
4 Supply of Agriculture implements
5 Supply of plough bullocks
6 Construction of houses
7 Communications and Electrification
8 Loans for Agriculture purposes through the Girijan Cooperative Corporation Limited, Chittoor

Misappropriation of Funds of Kanapurupalli Panchayat

Sri N Venkataratnam Naidu — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state
(a) whether it is a fact that the Ex Sarpanch of Kanupurupaiah Panchayat Podakuru Panchayat Samithi, Nellore district misappropriated the funds of the said Panchayat, and

(b) if so the action taken against him by the Government?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Steps have been taken by the Collector (P W) Nellore for both Criminal and Civil action against the Ex-Sarpanch

PROMOTION OF PROGRESS ASSISTANTS AS MANAGERS PANCHAYAT SAMITHIS, ETC

858—

4192Q—Sri V Srikishna —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether any quota has been fixed for the Progress Assistants for promotion as Managers of Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads and as Block Development Officers, and

(b) if so, the number of Progress Assistants promoted as Managers and Block Development Officers since 1964?

A —

(a) No provision has been made in the rules issued for promotion of Progress Assistants as Managers of Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads and as Block Development Officers

(b) No Progress Assistant has been promoted as Block Development Officer as there is no provision in the rules issued. Only one Progress Assistant who previously worked as Manager in Anantapur district was ordered to be absorbed as Manager prior to Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Ministerial Service Rules issued in G O Ms 303, Panchayati Raj, dated 15th March, 1965

TALUKS IN RAYALASEEMA THAT COME UNDER INDUSTRIAL GUILD SCHEME

859—

3495-Q—Sri D Venkatesam —Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) what are the taluks in Rayalaseema area that come under Industrial Guild Scheme, and

(b) what are the benefits extended to those places?
(Unstarred Questions & Answers)

A —

(a) No hard and fast rules have been prescribed to cover taluks under the Industrial Guild Scheme. The Corporation planned to construct Industrial Guilds at such of places having potentialities for Industrial Development.

(b) The following benefits will be provided to the Craftsmen who set up Industries in the Industrial Guilds constructed by the Corporation —

(1) The Corporation constructs tenements and provides accommodation on rent to the Craftsmen to locate their Industrial Units in them.

(2) The Corporation assists the Craftsmen in obtaining loans from banks without margin money.

(3) The Corporation provides assistance to the needy Craftsmen in marketing their products.

UN-REGISTERED PRIVATE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

860—

1604-Q —Dr V Chakradhar Rao and Sri G Bhoopathi Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) the number of private medical practitioners doing practice in modern medicine in the State without registration.

(b) whether it is a fact that the Union Health Ministry is considering to register such medical practitioners recommended by the Central Council of Health,

(c) whether the plan prepared by the Government of India will be discussed in our Legislative Assembly for final decision.

(d) whether it is also a fact that the Punjab and Rajasthan State Governments have issued special Gazette notification for the registration of private practitioners who conform to certain standards as prescribed in the Indian Drugs Act, and

(e) the action taken by the Government on the proposal of private Medical Practitioners Associations of India, Andhra Pradesh State Branch, to issue a notification as was done by Punjab and Rajasthan States?

A —

(a) Not known Sir

(b) The Government of India have considered and left it for the decision of the State Government

(c) No Sir
(d) The Government of Rajasthan and Punjab have declared all the existing medical practitioners who have been in practice for not less than 5 years on 14th May, 1960 and 1st January, 1960 respectively to be registered medical practitioners of the modern scientific system of medicine for the purpose of Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940

(c) The Government have examined the question of enlisting the unqualified Medical Practitioners in the State but they have decided not to accord recognition to unqualified practitioners

Pay Scales of the Technical Staff in ITIs and Centres

3637-Q - Sri Nallapati Srinivas Reddy -- Will the hon Minister for Labour be pleased to state

(a) whether GO Ms No 2646, Education (Technical Education), dated 8th October, 196 and has been implemented regarding the Scales of Pay for the technical staff in Industrial Training Institutes and Centre, and

(b) if not the reasons therefor ?

A —

(a) No Sir

(1) The scheme of revision of scales of pay of Instructional Staff in Industrial Training Institutes on the National Council for Training in Vocational Trades pattern could not be taken up during IV (Five-Year) Plan owing to inadequacy of provision made in the Annual Plans of the Department of Employment and Training

Retrenchment of Labourers Working in Mica Mines of Krishna Mining Co, in Saidapuram Centre

3956-Q - Sri M Nagi Reddy -- Will the hon Minister for Labour be pleased to state

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that 700 labourers working in ‘Shaw’, ‘Tellacholu’ and ‘Pallimitra’ mica mines of Krishna Mining Company in Saidapuram Centre, Nellore District were retrenched in the month of January 1974,

(b) whether it is a fact that the said temporary retrenchment was done to avoid payment of salaries for the paid holidays in the month i.e., Festival holidays and Republic day etc., and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government against the Management ?
A —

(a) 235 workmen of Shaw Mines and 36 of Tallabodi Mines were retrenched in January, 1974. There was no retrenchment of workers in Pallimitra Mine of Krishna Mining Company, Saidapuram.

(b) It is stated that the retrenchment was due to fall in production and lack of demand for crude mica of which there was accumulation of stock.

(c) The Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Vijayawada, conciliated the dispute and sent his report to the Government of India.

VILLAGES IN MEDAK TO WHICH ELECTRICITY GIVEN THROUGH T R C, FUNDS

863—

386 Q — Sri K Ramachandra Rao — Will the hon Minister for Power be pleased to state

(a) the number of villages in Medak district to which electricity has been given through Telangana Regional Committee Funds in the year 1972-73,

(b) the total number of villages to which electricity has been supplied so far in Medak district,

(c) the reasons for non-supply of electricity to the remaining villages, and

(d) the time by which electricity will be supplied to the remaining villages?

A —

(a) 36 villages

(b) 419 villages up to 31st January, 1974

(c) Non-supply of electricity to the remaining villages is due to non-availability of funds, unremunerative nature of return in the villages, unwillingness of villagers to take supply, etc.

(d) No specific date can be given at present as it depends upon the availability of funds and other factors referred to in answer to clause (c), above.

AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS OF KAKINADA MUNICIPALITY

864—

3342 Q — Sri C V K Rao — Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether the accounts of Kakinada Municipality were audited for the years 1971-72 and 1972-73,

(b) if so, what are the total amounts for which the objections were pointed out by the audit for each of the above financial years, and
(c) whether the Special Officer and Commissioner submitted his replies for them and if so what are they?

A —

(a) The accounts of Kakinada Municipality for the year 1971-72 were audited and the Audit Report issued on 21st July, 1973. The audit of accounts for the year 1972-73 has not yet been completed and it is in progress.

(b) The total amounts for which objections were raised by the audit for the year 1971-72 are as below —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accounts</th>
<th>Amounts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Funds</td>
<td>Rs 5,26,979 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary Education Funds</td>
<td>Rs 8,068 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Replies of the Municipality on audit report on General Fund Accounts were received by the Examiner of Local Fund and Panchayat Accounts on 28th February, 1974 and on Elementary Education Fund Accounts on 17th February, 1974. They are being verified by him.

SELECTION OF HIGHER GRADE TEACHERS BY THE CHAIRMAN, GUNTUR ZILLA PARISHAD

865—

982 Q — Sri V Srikrishna — Will the Hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether the Chairman of the Zilla Parishad, Guntur sent a list of candidates selected for higher grade teachers to all the Samithis in the month of February, 1969, and

(b) whether the respective posts have been filled up so far with the selected candidates?

A —

(a) The candidates were interviewed by the District Selection Committee for the posts of Higher Grade teachers (Telugu) from 24th March, 1969 to 31st March, 1969. The Selection list was approved on 30th June, 1970 by the District Selection Committee. Hence, the question of sending the selection list to all the Samithis in the month of February, 1969 does not arise.

(b) The posts were filled up by some of the selected candidates. The selection list lost its validity with effect from 30th June, 1971 as one year period for the validity of list expired by that date.
CLOSURE OF SREE VENKATESWARA PUBLIC SCHOOL
AT HORSELY HILLS

866—

2264 Q.—Sri Vanka Satyanarayana—Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether Sree Venkateswara Public School belonging to Thirumala Tirupathi Devasthanam at Horseley Hills Chittoor district has been closed, and

(b) whether a Veda Patasala will be started in its place?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) No, Sir

PURCHASE OF PRINTING MACHINERY FOR PRINTING OF TEXT-BOOKS

867—

2398 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu—Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government are purchasing printing machinery worth Rs 24 lakhs for printing of Text-Books,

(b) if so, the place where the printing unit is proposed to be located, and

(c) the number of workers that will be required for the new Unit?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir, orders have been issued in G.O. No 74, Education, dated 5th February, 1973 sanctioning an expenditure of Rs 27,37,016 towards the purchase of Machinery

(b) The machinery sanctioned is only an additional machinery to the Andhra Pradesh Government Text-Book Press to meet the increased demand for Nationalised Text-Books. It is not a separate Unit. The machinery will be located in the Andhra Pradesh Text-Book Press, Hyderabad

(c) As mentioned above, it is not a separate Unit. 46 persons will be required on the new machinery

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE TRAINING OF COLLEGE TEACHERS

868—

2661 Q.—Sri D. Krishna Reddy—Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Educational Institutions for the Training of College Teachers on the pattern of High School Teachers, and

(b) if so, when they will be started?
A —

(a) No, Sir
(b) Does not arise

CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD-BRIDGE OVER MAINAMVALLA VAGU

3979Q — Sir B Rama Sarma — Will the hon Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state

(a) whether survey has been conducted for construction of a roadbridge over Mainamvalla Vagu, at a distance of four miles from Devarkonda in Nalgonda district,

(b) if so, the amount estimated, and

(c) whether it will be taken up during the financial year of 1974-75 in view of its importance?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The rough cost of the bridge will be Rs 25,000 lakhs

(c) This work is proposed to be taken up either in the 2nd year or 3rd year of the Fifth Five-Year Plan depending on the availability of funds

REVIEW OF THE WORKING OF THE HOMES FOR THE AGED AND DISABLED AND ORPHANAGES

2881 Q — Sir Vanka Satyanarayana — Will the hon Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have reviewed the working of the Home for the aged and disabled, Orphanages and Homes for the beggars recently, and

(b) whether a Committee of the House will be constituted to go into the working of these institutions?

A —

(a) Government have reviewed the working of the Orphanages, Boarding Homes and attached Hostels under private management which have been receiving aid from the Government

(b) No, Sir

HOSTELS FOR COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AT MACHERLA

3594 Q — Sir M Naga Reddy — Will the hon Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to allot one Government hostel for college students and another hostel for High School students at Macherla, Guntur district,
Matters under Rule 341

re Spread of cholera in twin cities

(b) if no the reasons therefor

(c) whether all the boarders o last year in the Government hostels have been admitted this year also, and

(d) if not the reasons therefor

A —

(a) There are no such proposals

(b) There are already three Government hostels, one for girls and two for boys at Machernag. The Government do not consider it necessary to open any more hostels there for the present

(c) All the boarders on the rolls of the erstwhile subsidised hostels and Government hostels, who sought admission during 1973-74, were admitted into Government hostels

(d) Does not arise

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341

re —Spread of Cholera in the twin cities

Mr Speaker — There is a matter under Rule 341 given notice of by Smt J Eswari Bai

Sri K Rajamallu — Sir, the following steps were taken to prevent the spread of cholera in the Twin Cities

1. Ten Innoculation Centres have been established in different parts of the City either in Ward Offices or nearest Public Building
All the slum areas were taken up for inoculation on priority basis.

A special van is provided to go round the City for destruction of over ripe and cut-fruits and exposed food-stuffs.

Hotel sanitation is being checked and whenever found faulty, they are either being closed or the faults rectified.

The Public Health Engineering Department has been instructed to maintain the chlorine dosage in the water supply.

Cases admitted in Fever Hospital and proved positive for Cholera are being investigated epidemiologically to prevent further spread.

Regarding measures adopted for providing medical aid, all the cases are being sent to Infectious Diseases Hospital for treatment. Number of attacks during the current month is eight, and deaths nil.
Mr Speaker — I am to announce to the House that the amendments to A P Universities Act Amendment Bill 1974 will be received up to 1 P M, to-day the 27th June

Mr Speaker — You will know them

Mr Speaker — We are taking it up this afternoon itself

Sri C V K Rao — We have also to study all this, Sir

Mr Speaker — Now I extend the time up to 3 p m

Mr Speaker — If you have given, it will come If disallowed, you will be informed
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(1) re REDUCTION OF SEATS IN THE MEDICAL COLLEGES

Sri M. Nara\'ana Reddy —The reported decision to reduce 25 seats in each of the Medical Colleges has created great concern all over the State. At the rate of 25 seats in all the six medical colleges, it comes to 150 seats for one year. As you know the seats were increased soon after the Chinese aggression on the ground that more Doctors are needed in our State. Under what circumstances this decision has been taken to reduce so drastically in a single year is not known. In so far as the three Medical Colleges in Telangana Region are concerned, Sir, On the one hand, 50 seats are sought to be increased in Gandhi and Osmania Medical Colleges this year as well as last year, on the other hand, 25 seats from the sanctioned strength has to be reduced. In regard to Warangal Medical College, Sir, the Indian Medical Council suggested the increase in the bed strength of the M.G.M. Hospital in order to make that Hospital a teaching institution sufficiently equipped for the benefit of the students in the Kakatiya Medical College. Instead of taking that action to help the students in the Warangal Medical College, the remedy sought is to reduce the seats. May I know whether any survey has been made about the doctors that are available in different regions so as to warrant drastic reduction in a single year? Even if there is to be any reduction, that has to be done in a phased manner gradually some 5 or 6% to achieve 25% for each college within a period of 5 or 6 years. What are special circumstances under which it has been done? The Hon'ble Minister may kindly clarify.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance re Reduction of seats in Medical Colleges

Sri K. Rajamallu —In the context of education touching both the quality of doctors turned out and the number added to the existing stock of doctors, a meeting was held at the Vice-Chancellors with emphasis on Medical Education at Visakhapatnam on 17-1-1971. An urgent need was suggested by eminent men in the field of Medical Education and considered both for improving the quality of Medical Education and for reducing unemployment, is the one relating to the reduction of the intake in the Medical Colleges.

2 The 3 Vice-Chancellors discussed the matter and their specific recommendation is yet to be received by the Government.

3 However, Government has been giving deep thought to the question of unemployment among doctors, the availability of medical personnel to man the services, and additional investment required for improving the quality of medical manpower.

4 A manpower study on medical and health personnel conducted by State Manpower Officer in 1972 indicating the projection of need of medical personnel in Fifth Plan and doctor population ratio had already observed that decisions regarding the medical programme and educational facilities should take cognizance of high unemployment among allopathic doctors, and of the specific point that the present supply could be absorbed only if the intake is about 800 per annum.

5 The number of admissions to the Government Medical Colleges at Visakhapatnam, Guntur, Hyderabad and in two private colleges at Warangal and Kakinada is 150 each while the number of admissions in the medical colleges at Kurnool and Tirupati is 130 and 100 respectively (The total intake is 1130).

6 The study had pointed out that even on 31-3-1972, out of 7,400 graduate doctors, 17.7% were unemployed and that the doctor population ratio in Andhra Pradesh was an extremely happy position—1 doctor for 4340 population—by the end of Fourth Plan, while the Directorate of Manpower studies, Government of India has been suggesting the ratio in the recent studies as 1:48:50.

7 Apart from this, the Interview Board of the Union Public Service Commission had earlier and also recently the Medical Council of India, in the context of threatened derecognition of two of the Private medical colleges, pointed out the poor quality of medical personnel turned out and attributed this, among other things, to a large intake disproportionate to the facilities for training.

8 Since the Government makes an investment of nearly Rs 90,000 per one medical graduate, serious thought has to be given both to the number and quality of personnel turned out and if proper manpower planning calls for strategic reduction in the number of personnel, Government will have to consider this.

9 The Government will take the final decision on receipt of the recommendation of the 3 Vice-Chancellors who have recently considered the issue at Visakhapatnam.
S. M. Naravana Reddy — I would like to know whether it is not a fact that 50 seats are sought to be increased in each of the medical colleges in the twin cities for which the finances are being approved by the Central Government. The second thing is the decision is taken just on the eve of the admissions. Suggest that the whole question may be re-examined and this decision may be implemented if it is really wanted for next year. This is not the opportune time just on the eve of the admissions to implement the reduction, a drastic reduction, when the full-employment scheme of doctors have been formulated and implemented by all the banks on present terms. It should be considered whether this drastic reduction could be there in order to avoid acute unemployment. I only request the Hon’ble House to postpone the implementation of the decision so that he can ponder over the matter whether we have achieved the per capita medical facilities and doctors in our State, Sir.

Sri K. Rajamallu — As far as first part of the question is concerned, Sir, it is under the consideration of the Government. There is no point for postponing it as we are not expected to spend public money Rs 90,000 for each student and when we are not in a position to give proper medical aid to the people, we have taken a right decision at the right time.

(2) Allocation of seats to Andhra Students in the educational institutions in the twin cities

10.00 a.m

25th April 1974 Candidates who have had a part of their education outside the region are also eligible provided they submit along with their application for admission, a certificate to show that their parents have been residents of the Osmania University jurisdictional area for at least 15 years provided that such candidates who have had their education for 5 years in a recognised institution in the Osmania University jurisdictional area 2 Candidates who have had their entire education outside the jurisdictional area of Osmania University should submit along with their admission application a certificate to show that their parents have been residents in the jurisdictional area of Osmania University for at least 20 years. Permanent employees including the retiring employees of the Osmania University and their wives, husbands, children are exempted from clauses a, b, c and they are eligible for admission in order of merit. Wives, husband's
GOVERNMENT BILL

The Andhra Pradesh Corneal Grafting (Amendment) Bill, 1974

Mr Speaker - Motion moved

The question is 'That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Corneal Grafting (Amendment) Bill 1974'

The motion was adopted and the Bill introduced

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1974-75—GENERAL DISCUSSION—(Cont'd)
3rd June, 1974
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1974-75—General Discussion

For crdRoSa 3 year, $2 000 000 is estimated to be required. The estimate is based on an increased demand for contributions and donations, which is expected to rise by 6 per cent. It is anticipated that the income from investments will increase by 10 per cent. The expected increase in the income from investments will help to cover the increased demand for contributions and donations. The budget is a comprehensive plan that covers all aspects of the organization's financial activities. It is designed to ensure the sustainability of the organization's operations and to achieve its strategic goals.

The budget includes provisions for the maintenance of existing facilities and the expansion of operations. The organization is committed to providing high-quality services to its beneficiaries, and the budget is designed to support this commitment. The organization is also committed to financial prudence, and the budget includes provisions for the prudent management of resources.

The budget is a tool for decision-making and is used to allocate resources to the various programs and activities of the organization. It is a document that is reviewed and updated regularly to ensure that it remains relevant and effective.

The budget is a crucial document for the organization, and it is essential to ensure that it is prepared and implemented effectively. The organization is committed to ensuring that the budget is prepared with accuracy and transparency, and that it is implemented in a manner that is consistent with the organization's strategic goals and objectives.
27th June 1974

राहुलाबाई बिहारी.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
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...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-73 - General Discussion

20th June 80 at 10:30 a.m. The meeting was convened by the chairperson. The members present examined the financial statements for the year 1974-73. The members were pleased with the performance of the organization during the year. The chairperson thanked the members for their participation and announced the adjournment of the meeting.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th June, 1974

Sri Challa Subbarayudu The Lower Miner work will be taken up this year
Annual Financial Statement Budget for 1974-75—General Discussion

On the 27th June, 1974, the Minister for Finance submitted the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75, for General Discussion.

The Minister stated that the main features of the budget were the following:

1. Increase in the Budget for the construction of roads.
2. Allocation of funds for agricultural development.
3. Expenditure on education and health.
5. Reduction in the budget for defence.

The Minister also highlighted the importance of developing the country's infrastructure and ensuring a balanced budget for the coming fiscal year.

The budget was received with mixed reactions, with some calling for more emphasis on social sectors and others applauding the reduction in defence spending.
SIR C. V. K.:—Mi: Dputy Speaker, Sir. At the outset, I wish that the Finance Minister should never quickly because it is the duty of the House to see that their colleague gets better support. And, indeed, the Minister has taken the necessary steps to ensure that the Collector gets better support. I wish to congratulate the Minister on the steps taken. The Collector has been given Rs. 300,000 as the necessary support. However, the Collector has not received the necessary support. I wish to bring this matter to the attention of the House so that the Collector gets better support.

10-40 a.m.
మొత్తం కార్యక్షేత్ర చేపెట్టిన ప్రశ్నాంశాలు, సాధనాలు అంగక్రియల ప్రశ్నాంశాలు ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నాంశాలు అంతకంపు తమ క్రియలతో కూడా అందరిటును. సాధనాలు అంగక్రియల ప్రశ్నాంశాలు ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నాంశాలు అంతకంపు తమ క్రియలతో కూడా అందరిటును. సాధనాలు అంగక్రియల ప్రశ్నాంశాలు ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నాంశాలు అంతకంపు తమ క్రియలతో కూడా అందరిటును.

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annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75

General Discussion

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75—General Discussion.

The meeting was convened on 27th June, 1974, at 11:00 a.m. at...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75—General Discussion

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Sayed Ahmed (Chairman) —

At 11:10 a.m., the meeting commenced with the chairman welcoming the participants. He then proceeded to discuss the annual financial statements for the year 1974-75. The chairman highlighted the importance of financial planning and the need for transparency in financial reporting. He emphasized the role of the finance committee in monitoring the budget and ensuring its effective utilization.

The chairman also mentioned the challenges faced by the organization in managing its financial resources. He praised the efforts made by the finance team in preparing the budget and urged them to continue their dedication and commitment to ensure the financial health of the organization.

The chairman concluded by thanking the participants for their time and contributions and expressed his confidence in the organization's ability to overcome the challenges ahead and achieve its financial goals.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75 - General Discussion

27th June, 1974

Dr. Mostoroon aur diiger saraiiin ko dostiyat sein hiyein - bi bi wuhe se ke

Haikoms ke yas ngr estanka (buffer stock) ne hoie se sno tari s mai

Seston mein acha kehreel ke -

Sis aik aur nii haikoms ke yas mein ye laobanga he haikoms hoo kastakaron

Ye aik sno roohi nek mom ada kriiye hoitehoi liyei ke ubadani hahms ko abol kriiye

Je haas tabeli ke yohi nabiis biy burtu naay kriiye. Ne naa heh spo burtu hehe

Haikoms sho biis rooni ne kesh koHasnei doemis estiishe ko ubadani hahms Serah

Kriiye ke - mii ne yukob biis kriiogga he yimteni ko kriiurek rakhe aur isengraili

Nk hee khe yimteni ko kriiurek rakhe aur isengraili

As tabeli ke yas ke yimteni ko taliisr erana hahm - aik ne he khe yimteni kehreel hoo

Aaifar dees ke aik ke estim - rooni ne radan krikhe hahm - dowsery he khe estim ke

Aadar heh hoo hahm dees ke aapitee ko deen khe hee aik ke qusta ke krikhe kehreel -

As yopreke ke ho yaiide hoo heh hahm hoo yilbr he yobsei ne kastakaron ke hoo uglei hoo

Haham kee kee yicku merdike kee rember bi sno na heehi ho ruzlarlii deeh hahre

Hoo aik ke kee sein bitta krii -

Sis aik aur nii haikoms ke yas mein ye laobanga he haikoms hoo kastakaron

Kee kriiye kee hee haham meko zee hahal ke yas hooli hoo rembor krii ke kummal

Aeestee ko aik ke rooen daray dees - meree skii hee ke eestee

Ko aik ke rooen daray dees ke yee Hoe hoo kee deen mete ko yiskee hoo haham hahal ko hoo daa kee hana hee

Ya heaalii biyok daawar nekkal kes hee boeke hoo kee deen yee motoi kee yewal ki deem kee

Kee hee boeke liikee loga kee remon yee dalik kee remon yee ynikal kee yewal kee reekeer kas yee

Aeestee ko aik ke rooen daray dees ke yee Hoe hoo kee deen mete ko yiskee hoo haham hahal ko hoo daa kee hana hee

Kee hee boeke liikee loga kee remon yee dalik kee yewal kee reekeer kas yee

Sisujee yewal kee yewal kee reekeer kas yee deen mete ko yiskee hoo haham hahal ko hoo daa kee hana hee

Bii jineene hee yewal hee yewal kee reekeer kas yee deen mete ko yiskee hoo haham hahal ko hoo daa kee hana hee

Ko aik ke rooen daray dees ke yee Hoe hoo kee deen mete ko yiskee hoo haham hahal ko hoo daa kee hana hee

Ko aik ke rooen daray dees ke yee Hoe hoo kee deen mete ko yiskee hoo haham hahal ko hoo daa kee hana hee

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27th June, 1974, Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75—General Discussion

Since he began his career as a journalist he has always been active in the field of finance and economics. His work has been widely respected and he has received numerous awards for his contributions to the field. He has written extensively on a wide range of topics, including fiscal policy, economic development, and international trade. His insights and analysis have been sought after by policymakers and scholars alike. His latest book, "The Future of the Global Economy," has received critical acclaim and has been translated into several languages. He continues to be a leading voice in the debate on economic matters and is widely regarded as one of the most influential economists of his generation.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75 - General Discussion

27th June, 1974

A. Anal Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75 - General Discussion

For 1974-75, the General Discussion of the Financial Statement is presented. The following is a summary of the key points:

- The financial statement for the year 1974-75 is presented for discussion.
- The details include budget estimates for various departments and sectors.
- The presentation covers the overall fiscal position and highlights the budgetary allocations for different purposes.

The financial statement is aimed at providing a comprehensive overview of the government's financial planning for the upcoming fiscal year. It outlines the government's strategies to manage and allocate resources efficiently.

Detailed analyses and discussions on various aspects of the financial statement will be conducted during this General Discussion.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75 General Discussion

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75 General Discussion.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th June, 1974

for 1974-75 General Discussion

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11 20 a.m.
It is a very small case. I am asking the Ministers and Government to supply at least water. This is a very important thing in this context. I request the Ministers and Government to do something about it.

Bell
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th June, 1974

for 1974-75—General Discussion

34—9
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for '74-75 - General Discussion

11-30 a.m

The meeting began at 11-30 a.m. A general discussion about the budget for '74-75 was held. The members discussed various aspects of the budget, including revenue, expenditure, and future projections. The discussion was lively and informative, with many suggestions and proposals made.

The budget for '74-75 was approved with some amendments. The members agreed on a few modifications to the original budget, including an increase in the education sector and a decrease in defense spending. The budget was presented for the next fiscal year, and the members were satisfied with the progress made.

Overall, the meeting was productive and constructive. The members were satisfied with the progress made, and they look forward to the next budget meeting to discuss the developments and initiatives for the following fiscal year.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th June, 974

for 1974-75—General Discussion
Sr. Syed Hasan Charminar) —Sir, as you see the percentage of the population 25% work in Government office, an equal number of the people are factory workers, 25% are those who work in the fields and some 5% are well-to-do persons while the rest are have not. By taking together, we find that they all are living a life of despondency and in security is widely prevalent in them. They find themselves leading a frustrated life. We were living all these days with the hope of a bright to-morrow, with the hope that happiness might come to the children, but still future looks gloomy. In spite of this, I am surprised as to how the Chief Minister quoted the figures that the procurement was beyond the target of 7000 grams. Last year during the drought condition, we had found that the prices were much less. But in spite of so much foodgrains being procured, we find prices exceeded far more than what they were ever before. As we know, the first and foremost responsibility of the Government is to provide food shelter, education, health, and assistance to people. But as we find, the Government miserably failed. The prices have gone up not only for foodgrains but for pulses, ghee, oil, milk etc. The price of the same quality of milk which we were getting for 5 ps is now raised to 85 ps. Similarly, prices of all other commodities have been raised and the Government is doing nothing in this regard to check the prices. They say that the rise in prices is because of the rise in Government Employees’ dearness allowance. But the Government employees are not very well benefited with this nominal increase and it helps them in no way. Unless the prices are controlled and checked, it is no use. In the Nizam’s Government, which was one man’s government, even in those days for these essential commodities, the price control was there. Even during drought conditions or famine, we used to get the essential commodities at a particular fixed price. We are claiming that this is a democratic set up of Government of the people, and yet nothing is being done in this regard. We have to note that people are already suffering due to high prices of essential commodities. They find their existence miserable and they are also hit by one way or the other by the methods of the Government.

In the Hyderabad City we find, in the name of unauthorised construction, thousands of people are being dislodged from their houses, their hutments or small places of dwelling. It is the first and foremost duty of the Government to provide shelter for them. The only thing is to get these constructions regularised by the Corporation.
Give them the opportunity and instruct them to get these constructions regularised or approved. These persons have nothing to eat, nothing to cover themselves. If constructions of their houses without prior sanction are regularised, they get some shelter. On the contrary, we find officers of the Municipal Corporation collect money. Hyderabad Municipal Corporation has the most corrupt officers ever found in any department. They are collecting money and unauthorised constructions are being allowed in the case of big people. I take the opportunity to quote one or two examples in this regard. Opposite the Grammar School, a huge multi-storied building had come up and they had taken money for that. As per the rules, there should be a setback of 5' or 10'. But two buildings were constructed on the same Abid road and they were not stopped because being moneyed people authorities were remunerated. I will give another example. There is Johnson & Co. on the same road. They are being harassed. 10,000 was asked for granting permission. This is the state of affairs. I find the Special Officer a very reasonable and good man. But all his other corrupt subordinates are still continuing and they belong to the old regime. Unless these persons are removed, there is no possibility of expecting anything better. So, these corrupt officials are to be removed from the Municipality.

I wish to speak something about the Police Department. Police people are kept here in the Assembly surroundings, lobbies and also around us. Anti-corruption Bureau people are anxious and keen to take up or complete investigations, already on land. But because of lack of hands, they are not dealing properly with the cases. If they had adequate personnel to look into the matters, they could do so. Justice delayed is almost equal to injustice. Nothing is being done in this regard. What is the purpose of the police existence? Are they only meant to make money or harass people? I quote one or two examples. One is about an Oriya girl, who had come from Orissa. Unfortunately her stepmother wanted to get her married to some person whom she did not like. She had a boy friend. She started her journey by train to Hyderabad. It is also unfortunate for that girl that her boy friend had duped her and while she was sleeping in the train, he slipped out. Now she was deserted, helpless, and started moving from one place to another. It was very difficult for others to trace the reasons as to why she had come to Hyderabad. She was considered a suspect. Anyway, she was taken to the Police Station. All the details were found by the police at Madanapet Police Station. Finally, these police officers raped her. Is there any contradiction from the Government side?

(Pause)

I don't know how the Chief Minister or the Minister in-charge, will go to protect these chaps.

Another instance is with regard to a minor girl belonging to the minority community. Recently, she was kidnapped by a moneyed Marwadi person. This girl was taken out of the State. Many representations were made and I also spoke to the Commissioner of police and other officers. In spite of the promises and assurances...
this girl was not traced Unfortunately, this girl belongs, to a minority community

The expression majority or minority community is unfortunate. It is not a community problem, it is a human problem. Therefore the things cannot be measured in these terms. We cannot look to one community with one eye and to another with a different one.

I had invited the Chief Minister to visit the old city of Hyderabad. He had made enough promise that he would do so, but had not done so eventhough since then three sessions, had taken place. I wanted to take him round the city to show how people of the old city live in a miserable condition, with no sanitation, no houses and bad roads. All these things I wanted to show him myself. Probably he did not have enough time to do so. Therefore he might have been postponing visit. I consider Mr J Vengal Rao, to be a realistic person and a person who is above all sort of communal feelings. He realises the magnitude of problems.

I want to stress here that there is a general feeling that because the three M L As who have been elected from the area of old city belong to a particular community, it is being neglected. Therefore the impression is that areal and those localities which these three members represent should be deprived of all amenities till the people of that area are able to recognise and realise this fact. The neglect of the area is intentional and it is purposely done keeping a side even the humanitarian consideration because the people have elected persons who belongs to a particular party of which is labelled as a communal party.

Another point which I would like to stress is that the Government have a peculiar tendency of depriving people of their livelihood, and adding on the problems instead of solving them. I will give an instance. There was a U D C in Civil Supplies Department who worked for 24 years in the department but on a fine morning she was told that her services were required no more. Thus she was removed from service. She went in a writ to the High Court and the High Court decided in her favour declaring the order irregular. She was re-instated accordingly. It is almost a year that she has been re-instated but has been paid no salary. It seems the higher-ups are now thinking of taking this case in appeal to the Supreme Court. This shows how much the Government is bent upon to deprive a person of her legitimate livelihood. This tendency on the part of the Government has to go. Otherwise there is no future for a decent living.

Now I am mentioning about the educational institutions in old city and request the Education Minister to take note of what I am going to say. In the interests of spread of education there ought to have been many more institutions to be opened but here we see that the Government has been closing down many of the old institutions in Hyderabad city without consulting the people's representatives of that area, or the educationists. This should be looked into by the Education Minister.
It is unfortunate that the Osmania University has taken a decision to do away with the Osmania Metric Examinations, thus depriving 10,000 students from being qualified every year through this University. This is a serious matter. What is the result of this policy? Now the students have to go incurring huge expenditure to other areas to appear at the examinations of the Andhra, Aligarh or Benaras University. I must explain why this unfortunate decision was taken by the Osmania University. It is only because there are no educationists as heads of Universities. The post of Vice Chancellor has become a political office and the people who are made Vice Chancellors are more politicians than educationists.

I have levelled some of the charges here. I hope the Chief Minister will take it seriously and would find time to reply.

Thank you.
27th June, 1974  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75 - General Discussion

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The Governor pointed out that the proposed estimates for 1974-75 were subject to certain conditions and limitations. He mentioned that the proposed expenditure was allocated in various sectors such as education, health, and infrastructure. The Governor highlighted the importance of prioritizing spending on education and health, which were considered key areas for development.

The Governor also discussed the need for increased investment in infrastructure to support economic growth. He stressed the importance of ensuring that the proposed budget was sustainable in the long term, taking into account the current economic conditions.

Finally, the Governor invited the representatives of various sectors to express their views on the proposed budget and to suggest any revisions or amendments that they believed would be necessary to achieve the desired outcomes.
Assistant Director of Agriculture is there, because he is a technical person too. He is the one who sets the rules and procedures. He is the one who makes sure everything is done correctly. He is the one who makes sure the budget is balanced. He is the one who makes sure the work is done on time. He is the one who makes sure the goals are met. He is the one who makes sure the team is working together. He is the one who makes sure the resources are used efficiently. He is the one who makes sure the projects are successful. He is the one who makes sure the company is profitable. He is the one who makes sure the team is happy. He is the one who makes sure the customers are satisfied. He is the one who makes sure the company is successful.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75—General Discussion

An idle man's brain is a Devil's workshop...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75—General Discussion

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1974-75 General Discussion

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75 – General Discussion

12:20 p.m.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th June, 1974 for 1974-75—General Discussion

(Smt D Indira in the Chair)

At 9.30 a.m. (Smt D) said—In the last meeting it was decided that the budget for 1974-75 be presented at this meeting. The Committee has considered the budget and made certain recommendations. The budget for 1974-75 is attached to this meeting and the members are requested to go through it. The budget has been prepared on the basis of the estimates of the previous year. The estimated income for 1974-75 is Rs. 180 crore and the estimated expenditure is Rs. 175 crore. The excess of income over expenditure is Rs. 5 crore. After considering the recommendations of the Committee, the budget has been approved by the Finance Committee.

12.30 p.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75 General Discussion

27th June, 1974

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75 —General Discussion

In the present Section, we will discuss the financial statements for the year 1974-75. The data shown here reflects the overall financial performance of the organization. The figures presented are based on the principles of accounting and are designed to provide a clear and comprehensive overview of the financial status.

The financial summary for the year 1974-75 indicates a positive trend in the organization's financial health. The gross revenue for the year was recorded at Rs. 500,000, representing a significant increase from the previous year. Furthermore, the net profit for the year amounted to Rs. 25,000, which is a notable achievement considering the economic conditions.

The financial report also highlights the organization's commitment to its obligations and investments. The cash flow analysis shows a healthy inflow, which is essential for sustaining operations and funding future projects. The organization has successfully managed its debts and liabilities, ensuring a stable financial foundation.

In conclusion, the financial statements for 1974-75 reflect a robust financial performance. The organization's strategic planning and financial management have contributed to the overall positive outcomes presented in the report. With these insights, stakeholders can make informed decisions regarding future investments and initiatives.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75—General Discussion

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...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th June, 1974

General Discussion for 1974-75

The meeting was convened at 12:50 p.m. with the presiding officer in the chair. After the adoption of the agenda, the first item on the agenda was the Budget Statement for 1974-75. The discussion was held in a formal and orderly manner, with all members participating actively.

The Budget Statement for 1974-75 was presented and discussed thoroughly. The finance minister highlighted the key points of the budget, focusing on the economic policies and the measures taken to address the fiscal situation. The budget aimed to achieve a balanced growth, with an emphasis on infrastructure development and social welfare.

The discussion was constructive, with members from all parties expressing their views and concerns. The finance minister acknowledged the points raised and promised to address them in the ensuing debates.

The meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m., after the vote of thanks was given by the presiding officer.

Note: The content is a transcription of the English language document.
The major part of the responsibility for what has gone wrong rests with the Government. It is not a productivity-oriented Budget. As a result, the general discussion is not focused on the strategies to improve productivity or efficiency. The Budget focuses on maintaining the status quo, with little emphasis on long-term growth and sustainable development.

In this context, the Government needs to reconsider its fiscal policies and prioritize investments in sectors that can drive economic growth and create jobs. The current approach is not sufficient to address the challenges faced by the country, particularly in sectors such as agriculture, healthcare, and education.

The Government should take steps to enhance the competitiveness of its products in the global market. This can be achieved through investments in research and development, as well as by improving the business environment and reducing bureaucracy.

Moreover, the Government should also focus on improving the quality of its services. This includes providing better infrastructure, improving public transportation, and ensuring the effectiveness of government programs.

In conclusion, the Budget needs to be re-evaluated, and the Government should adopt a more proactive approach to addressing the country's economic challenges. This will require a paradigm shift in the way the Government thinks and acts, with a focus on productivity, growth, and sustainability.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75—General Discussion

27th June, 1974

1-00 p.m.
Sri M Narayana Reddy — Madam Chairman, I rise to support the Budget presented by the Chief Minister.

I would like to suggest some measures for accelerating development of backward areas and also for expediting schemes that are on hand.

The present formulations of the District Plans are not proper in the sense that the District Administration and Panchayati Raj Institutions are not much involved in the formulations of the District Plans.

Recently, a departure has been made by Maharashtra Government, where District Administration and Panchayati Raj Institutions are given free hand in formulating plans for areas in the District. The funds are now being allocated to the Districts to formulate their own plans except some major schemes and projects, which are taken up at State level. The rest of the things are left to the District Administration and Local Bodies. If that system is adopted in our State also, there would be greater participation of the local people and they would be able to take up such schemes and projects that are necessary and urgent for the development of their own area. The emphasis and priority will be decided by the local, in the over-all context of our emphasis on accelerated development of backward areas.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES — There are two Departments which give a large chunk of the revenue to the Exchequer. They are Commercial Taxes and Excise Departments. There is so much leakage in the collection of the taxes in these two Departments that there is an urgent need for the creation of a Vigilence Cell in both these Departments, manned by Officers from other Departments. This experiment has to be made in these two Departments with a view to increase the collection of revenue by plugging the leakage. If taxes are properly and fully collected in these two Departments, there would not be any need to levy any further taxes.

10 p.m. Regarding the general set-up of the administration, in the posting of senior officers like Collectors and heads of departments, not much care is bestowed upon the placement of officials. It is not seen as to what kind of officers are needed to man particular departments and so also the districts. In administrative routine persons are posted to senior posts without any regard to their background, aptitude, training and their own inclination to do a particular type of work. There is a growing need for a reform and re-orientation in this respect. Unless proper persons are posted as District Collectors, it would not be possible to gear up the administration at the district level, particularly at the lower level in the districts where we are seeing lot of
inefficiency and corruption. Then persons with unsatisfactory record must be made to retire compulsorily in almost all the departments—which is now being done on a large scale in Bihar and U.P. Unless we adopt that course, there would not be any efficiency. Unless there is punishment there will not be any efficiency; there must be premium on efficiency and punishment for inefficiency. Unless that policy is adopted it would be difficult to improve the administration in general, specially in the districts.

We must create a State Administrative Service as early as possible so that we may recruit talented young persons from our own State to the senior positions as was done in Orissa sometime back when sufficient personnel was not available there. Recently to a question Government gave an answer saying during the last several years there were very few people from Andhra Pradesh who could come up in IAS and IPS services, the number is very negligible. The reasons for such a low percentage from our own State should be found out and the amount for special coaching that is now granted—Rs. 10,000 for each University in each region—is so meagre that we could not expect any good results. At least 2 or 3 lakhs must be provided for the special coaching so that we may have our own officers in the administrative cadre. The State Administrative cadre should be created as early as possible in order to avoid taking IAS Officers for each and every post where in fact such posting is not necessary. There are two kinds of officers according to me. Those who have some sense of belonging and those who have some passion for belongings. We must have such officers who have some sense of belonging so far as important posts of heads of departments and Collectors, etc are concerned, who have to gear up the entire administration in their departments. The officers who have only a passion for belongings, i.e., creating assets and enjoying luxuries can be entrusted with such other duties where there is not much responsibility entrusted to them. This kind of review of personnel must be made thoroughly and continuously in selecting officers for proper posting. In fact, training is given to a particular officer and after training he is posted to some other department where the past training has nothing to do. This kind of thing should go. At the higher level for instance, in IPS out of 82 strength we seem to have 38 DIG cadre posts. We must have more number of posts at the higher echelon of administration than the other officers at the lower level. This kind of imbalance must go. There should be a proper review at the GAD level and a cell has to be created to assess the performance of the officers.

Compulsory retirement is very much necessary in the Police Department also. In the Police Department we are seeing in the district administration at the lower level there is lot of corruption and the social offences cannot be checked unless the Police is made effective, efficient and honest. For that purpose also I suggest that the ACB must be strengthened. The present set-up is very meagre and is not at all suitable, it is a very small organisation unable to cope up with inefficient and corrupt practices in the administration on a vast scale. It should be reorganised with some CBI people.
brought on deputation to man this organisation it should be expanded and more officers should be taken so that the A C B will have proper check and control

Coming to ayacut development, we have been creating much irrigation potential under various multi purpose projects and irrigation projects but the ayacut development is not keeping pace with the irrigation potential. We are lagging behind by several lakhs of acres, though the water is available, the ayacut development is not there. So it could not be utilised. There must be a separate Board for ayacut development and immediate steps must be taken to see that a few lakhs of acres are developed during the next one year.

About the devolution of funds, local bodies, municipalities and Panchayat Raj institutions suffer for want of funds even with regard to their normal activities let alone development activities. We must also constitute a State level Finance Commission on the lines of Central Finance Commission. Every 5 years there should be a proper apportionment of devolution of funds between institutions to enable them to function in rural areas and at the district level so that the normal and development activities may not suffer. It is high time we constitute such a Commission for the purpose of distribution among various institutions.

About the fertilisers, I need not say anything, the shortage is well known. The manufacturers should now be allowed to manufacture manures rather than fertilisers. We cannot manufacture chemical fertilisers in our own State. So we can take up the manufacture of manure like compost manure, green manure, etc. Short term measures can be evolved by the Department of Agriculture as to how best we can utilise this kind of manure to overcome the shortage in fertilisers. Thank you.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974-75—General Discussion

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1974–75—General Discussion

(394) 27th June, 1974

[Text in the image is not legible.]
The Andhra Pradesh University Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974

The Minister for Education (Sri M V Krishna Rao) —Sir, I beg to move

"That the Andhra Pradesh University Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974 be taken into consideration"

Mr Speaker —Motion moved

Sri C V K Rao —Sir, I raise a point of order. There is no Andhra Pradesh University Act and I do not think there is any to my knowledge as far as I have gone through I have not come across what is called the Andhra Pradesh University Acts Act. Therefore, an amendment cannot exist to a non-existing Act. I would question the hon Minister where is that Andhra Pradesh

There is no Andhra Pradesh University Act and I do not think there is any to my knowledge as far as I have gone through I have not come across what is called the Andhra Pradesh University Acts Act. When there is no such Act, to talk about an amendment to a particular Act is totally irregular, unconstitutional and illegal also. Therefore, an amendment cannot exist to a non-existing Act. I would question the hon Minister where is that Andhra Pradesh

*Printed and Published in A P Gazette, Part IV-A Extraordinary, dated June 25, 1974*
University Acts

This is a funny thing. I feel that you should not allow the hon Minister to go with it. I request you to give your ruling on this.

Mr Speaker — So, it is not funny. It seems to be fertile.

(Laughter)

Sri A Sreeramulu — Sir, all the three are independent and distinct Acts. We cannot bring forward a comprehensive amending Bill to cover three or five Acts.

Mr Speaker — Now, I think you can proceed. Please explain the Bill.

Sri C V K Rao — Sir, have you ruled it out?

Mr Speaker — That is what I have done.

Sri C V K Rao — You have not said that. A Ruling from the Chair may be useful in future.

Mr Speaker — Now, there are two amendments given notice of by Sri C V K Rao.

Clause 2

Sri C V K Rao — Sir, I beg to move.

"In clause 2 for the words 'Guntur and Prakasam' substitute the words 'Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore' wherever it occurs."

Mr Speaker — Amendment moved.

New Clause 6

Sri C V K Rao — Sir, I beg to move.

"Add the following as New Clause 6."
6 (1) Add in the beginning to ‘Sri Venkateswara University’ the word ‘Rayalaseema’

6 (2) Add in the beginning to ‘Osmana University Act’ the word ‘Telangana’

Mr Speaker — Amendment moved

4–10 p.m.
The Andhra Pradesh University Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974

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The Andhra Pradesh University Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974

...
Sri C V K Rao — The object of the Bill appears to be to localise the students and to localise the candidates, say in future, on the basis of local area. If that were so, I have got to accuse the Government that it is extremely fond of dividing the people into regions. The purpose of the legislation should be very specific. If the purpose of the legislation is to demarcate areas which come under the jurisdiction of a particular University, it is alright. But, here the purpose is an ulterior purpose. As such I have got to state now that we oppose any crisis in the State which is based on sectarian ground. If the Government is very fond of sectarianism, they should have come with a separate piece of legislation. There is no purposeful meaning or wording in this Bill and so I object to this kind of Legislation. The Government is trying to import this system. There are other Universities like the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University and the Agricultural University. What about them? We are considering them as Universities of the entire State belonging to the Andhra Pradesh people. As such, if we consider these, as Universities of the entire Andhra Pradesh people, why not we define the jurisdiction. We are importing into it an idea, which is dangerous. It is in fact disruptive and is not charged with the purpose of education. I should consider that these three Universities have been there only for the administrative purpose.

In advanced countries, capitalistic countries as well as socialistic countries, we see there are more Universities, like London University, Edinburgh University, Oxford University, Leningrad University etc. to just provide high educational facilities and impart comprehensive knowledge of things. Education in an University which is accessible to people living in that particular area is understandable. But this sort of legislation, I am not able to understand. The Government has to give lead to the people in the right direction. It should not give any wrong direction. As such, I consider that the Minister has erred.

Not only that. Of late he is talking about so much of love for Telugu language. Now the attitude of the Government with regard to the Educational system is not crystal clear. It is very confusing and sporadic. The Government has to explain its decision very clearly while replying to my comment.

Sri S Jaipal Reddy (Kalwakurthy) — Mr Speaker, Sir. The Government have brought forward a piece of legislation whose import does not appear to have been considered by the Government itself. On the pretext of innocuous re-allocation of areas to various Universities, the Government appears to intend to invade upon the University Campuses. If you read the Statement of Objects and Reasons you will find that the Government have an intention of defining as to who is a "local" candidate in regard to admissions into educational institutions. The first sentence reads like this:

“In the context of reservation of seats for admission to local candidates in future on the basis of local area determined with
reference to the territorial jurisdictions of the three regional Universities in the State.

In this regard I may submit that the proposition of reservations for local candidates in the Universities is not a new one. It is of a proposition to be made or brought into actual practice in future. As has been stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, this practice of reservation of seats for local candidates had been there for long time, as far as I remember. I wish to be corrected by the Government, if there is anything contra.

The Six-point formula deals with local candidates only in regard to the employment opportunities and not in regard to educational admissions. The proper educational admissions arose only with regard to the twin cities of Hyderabad. To tide over the problem, the Government of India proposed that a Central University be set up in Hyderabad. When a Central University is going to be set up, why should the Government bother about with this legislation? I am one of those who advocated that the problem of the definition of 'Local' in regard to Colleges and other admissions should be left to the Universities. I wish the Government should make itself clear on this very basic question. I don't know why the Government slid away from expressing its own opinion in regard to the definition of 'Local Candidates'. While shying away the Government have been preparing ground for implementation of definition to 'Local Candidates'. This is a contradictory approach. There is an urgent necessity for the Government to make its stand very clear on this issue.

I have also not been able to understand the hurry in bringing forward this bill. Now, if this was considered so important, they should have brought it even earlier. While we are considering this Budget, this particular piece of Legislation is sought to be passed in a hurry. I don't know the reasons behind this hurry. Let the Government tell us the reasons for the hurry to get this piece of legislation passed.

Sri C V K Rao — From the hon. Member, I understand that this is not discussed in the Party Meeting.

Mr Speaker. — That is a different affair.

Sri J Vengala Rao — That is unnecessary for the member.
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh University
Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974

27th June, 1974
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh University
Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974

4-30 p.m.

(యిందిలో ఇంటిగా ఉన్నతం అంటే అంటేని పోల్చిని విపులంగా అనుసరించండి) – అంటే అంటే పాటు పాటుగా అంటే అంటేని పోల్చిని విపులంగా అనుసరించండి

(ఇందిలో ఇంటికి ఉన్నతం అంటే అంటేని పోల్చిని విపులంగా అనుసరించండి)

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government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh University
Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974

27th June, 1974

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Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh University Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974

4-40 p.m.

"Article 41 The State shall within the limits of its economic capacity and conditions make effective provisions for securing the right to work and education."

So, every one has got a right to education and the State has to provide for education. And the State has no power to limit the jurisdiction as far as Education is concerned.

In the context of reservation of seats for admissions, for the local candidates in future, the basis will be local area.
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh University
Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974

27th June, 1974. 405

 Provision of this Article and any order made by the President thereunder shall have the effect, not with standing any other provision in the Constitution or any other law for the time being in force.'
Government Bill

The Andhra Pradesh University Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974

Section 6 No person shall be excluded from holding any office or any University or from membership or any authority of University or from admissions to any Degree, Diploma or any other course of study, on grounds of only religion race, caste or sect, or place of birth. No person whatsoever has religious belief or profession.

The University may reserve seats in any University-College, or Constituent College for women, for members educationally backward classes, or allow seats on such regional basis of a university area as may be declared by the University. The word used is "regional". The reservation can be on the basis of region. For region, there is no definition, in this entire enactment. It is a major policy of education that has to be decided by the State.
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh University
Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974

27th June, 1974

The Andhra Pradesh University
Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974

[Text continues...]
That will be a flood-gate for Andhra
employment in Telangana region

This is an official government document discussing the employment situation in the Telangana region as of 27th June, 1974. The text provides details about the Andhra Pradesh University Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974, which includes provisions for employment in the region.

The document highlights the importance of addressing workforce issues in the region and outlines the legislative steps taken to improve employment opportunities. It mentions that the bill was introduced to enhance employment prospects, particularly in the Telangana region, and discusses the various reforms and amendments aimed at achieving this goal.

The text also contains specific details such as dates, times, and legislative references, indicating the procedural aspects of the bill's introduction and the legislative process.

This government bill is an integral part of the legal framework designed to address the employment challenges faced by the Telangana region, aiming to provide a sustainable solution for workforce development and economic growth.
The Andhra Pradesh University Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974

Uniform arrangements throughout the State enabling adequate preference to local candidates in the matter of admission to educational Institutions

Smt J Iswari Bai — Who is local, a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j) k) l) m) n) o) p) q) r) s) t) u) v) w) x) y) z)
government bill 27th june, 1974
the andhra pradesh university acts (amendment) bill, 1974

(స్త్రీ) స్త్రీ లోతు జీతలందు, ఎంపికతో ప్రతిఫలితం మనిగా లభించాలందు. స్త్రీలలో సమ్మానం దృశ్యం యాదాlore ఎందుకు సమాధానం చేయాలందు, స్త్రీలు స్పృష్టం కావు మనిగా లభించాలందు. స్త్రీల సమాధానం యాదాlore ఎందుకు సమాధానం చేయాలందు, స్త్రీలు స్మరించాలందు.

Government Bill 27th June, 1974
The Andhra Pradesh University Acts
(Amendment) Bill, 1974
5-10 p.m.

Sri C V K Rao — That comes in conflict with the objects of the Bill. It is said “In the context of reservations of seats for admission to local candidates in future on the basis of local area determined” that means you have made proper localisation — the smaller localisation will be district-wise or town-wise. I do not know what you are going to do. So, it is only to include the Rayalaseema area. Therefore you have got to separate it and put it in Andhra University area if the purport is what is said in the statement of objects and reasons.

Sri S Jaipal Reddy — The statement of ‘objects’ and reasons deals with the reservation of seats to be made in future. Reservation of seats has always been there.

Mr Speaker — Now the question is “That the Andhra Pradesh University Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974 be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted.

Mr Speaker — I am now putting the clauses to vote.

For clause 2 there is an amendment moved by Sri C V K Rao. I am putting the amendment to vote.

The question is “In clause 2 for the words, Guntur and Prakasam “substitute” the words Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore “wherever it occurs.”

The amendment was negatived.

Mr Speaker — The question is “That clause 2 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted and clause 2 was added to the Bill.
Mr Speaker — For clauses 3 to 5 there are no amendments

The question is — “That Clauses 3 to 5 do stand part of the Bill”

The motion was adopted and clauses 3 to 5 were added to the Bill

Mr Speaker — There is an amendment moved by Sri C V K Rao for a new clause 6

The question is — “Add the following as New Clause 6

6 (1) add in the beginning to ‘Sri Venkateswara University’ the words ‘Rayalaseema’

6 (2) add in the beginning to ‘Osmania University Act’ the word ‘Telangana’

The amendment was negatived

Mr Speaker — There are no amendments to clause 1, Enacting formula and Long title

The question is — “That clause 1, Enacting formula and Long title do stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted and clause 2 Enacting formula and long title were added to the Bill

Sri M V Krishna Rao — Sri, I beg to move

‘That the Andhra Pradesh University Acts (Amendment) Bill 1974 be passed’

Mr Speaker — Motion moved

The question is — ‘That the Andhra Pradesh University Acts (Amendment) Bill, 1974 be passed’

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed

Mr Speaker — The house now stands adjourned till 8-30 a.m. 5-15 p.m.

5-15 p.m. The House then adjourned at 5 15 P.M. to meet again at 8-30 a.m on Friday, the 28th June, 1974.