# 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 S. Poornananda Sastry  
6. Sri K. Satyanarayana Rao  
7. Sri R N Sarma
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re: Retrenchment of Assistant Agricultural Officers in the Andhra Area.

re: Social boycott by the rich farmers against the Harijans in Katervaram village in Tenali taluk.


Announcement:

re: Time for receipt of amendments to the A. P. Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974.

Government Bills:

The Medak, Karimnagar and Tirupathi Municipalities (Validation of Proceedings) Bill, 1974

---(Passed).

A. P. Municipalities (Amendment) Bill, 1974

---(Passed).
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, the 12th August, 1974.

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

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

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD

8-30 a.m.

971—

*3446 (M) Q—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasulreddi:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to constitute a slum clearance board for the State Capital; and

(b) if so, whether the area of operation of the Board will be extended to Vijayawada, Vizag, Tirupathi and other Towns?

The Chief Minister, (Sri J. Vengal Rao):—(a) and (b):

The proposal to constitute a Slum Clearance Board for the State has been dropped.

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
12th August. 1974

Oral Answers to Questions.

வாழ்வன் வெறுமர்கள் தவிர செல்வூடை தமக்கு எடுக்கவும். இந்த மற்றும் செய்திகள் வெற்றியாக நிகழ்வை குறிப்பிட்டு தலை பொறுத்த வாழ்வன் வெறுமர்கள் தவிர செல்வூடை தமக்கு எடுக்கவும்.

(1) பேரர் அர்வதூர் (லேஸ்டோ) என் பலரும் மனிதரும் இது விளங்கும் வழி என்று கூறினார். அவைகளை வீழ்வது செல்வூடை தவிர செல்வூடை என்று? இந்த வாழ்வன் வெறுமர்கள் தவிர செல்வூடை தமக்கு எடுக்கவும்?

(2) பேரர் ராமசாச்சியன்:—நான் தவிர்த்து வணங்கியேசேன். இது மக்களுக்கு பெண்களுக்கு குறிப்பிட்டு வழங்கப்பட்டது என்று கூறினார். அவைகளை வீழ்வது செல்வூடை தவிர செல்வூடை என்று? இந்த வாழ்வன் வெறுமர்கள் தவிர செல்வூடை தமக்கு எடுக்கவும்?

(3) பேரர் செல்வூத்:—செல்வூத் ஒவ்வொரு மனிதனும் என்ற என்ன முறையில் ஒவ்வொரு மனிதனும். அதன் பெயர் தவிர தமது என்ன முறையில் ஒவ்வொரு மனிதனும் என்ற என்ன முறையில்?

(4) பேரர் மத்திய போர்டுகோல:—நான் இருளிய செல்வூது என்ற விஷயம் பார்வையானால் என்ற என்ன முறையில் ஒவ்வொரு மனிதனும் என்ற என்ன முறையில்? அவைகளை வீழ்வது செல்வூதை தவிர செல்வூதை என்ற என்ன முறையில்?

(5) பேரர் கார்பன் (என்னியன்):—செல்வூது என்ற விஷயம் பார்வையானால் என்ற என்ன முறையில் ஒவ்வொரு மனிதனும் என்ற என்ன முறையில்? அவைகளை வீழ்வது செல்வூதை தவிர செல்வூதை என்ற என்ன முறையில்?
Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, the Chief Minister says that the Urban Development Authority that is going to be set up will look after this work, but I see from the Bill that this is not going to apply to all the Municipalities in the State. Is the Government going to extend it to all the first grade Municipalities in the State?
SEVERE CRISIS IN THE GRAPE CULTIVATION

972—

*S4417 Q.—Sarvasri V. Srikrishna M. Nagireddy and Vanka Satyanarayana (Penukonda):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Grape cultivation is in the throes of a severe crisis due to non-availability of fertilizers water and high cost of power; and

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

Sri J. Chokka Rao On behalf of the Chief Minister):—(a) Yes, Sir. but not in a severe form.

(b) Necessary action has been taken by the Agriculture Department by sanctioning fertilisers to save the crop.

1/4 25% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Q. 9. Shri V.P. :—Sir, there is a scheme under which the Government grants a certain sum to any person who has mental or physical disability and is unable to support himself. What is the nature of the scheme and how can an interested person get the benefit?

A. 9. SIR :—This scheme is known as the "Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995." The Act provides for various schemes and services to assist persons with disabilities. The interested person can apply for assistance under this scheme by visiting the nearest State Welfare Scheme Office or the Social Welfare Department in their respective State.

Q. 10. Shri S. V. :—Can the Government consider granting tax relief or similar benefits to farmers who have sustained losses due to untimely rainfall or other natural calamities?

A. 10. SIR :—The Government has already announced various schemes to provide relief to farmers affected by natural calamities. These schemes include the provision of ex-gratia payments, loan waivers, and concessional interest rates on loans. The details of these schemes can be obtained from the nearest Agricultural Development Bank or the Ministry of Agriculture.

Q. 11. Shri P. S. :—What is the process for the Government to implement the "Right to Education" Act?

A. 11. SIR :—The implementation of the "Right to Education" Act involves various steps, including the formulation of policies, the allocation of funds, and the monitoring of progress. The details of the implementation process can be obtained from the Ministry of Human Resource Development.
SPRINKLING IRRIGATION SYSTEM IN THE STATE

*4741 Q.—Sri N. Sreenivasulu Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of land (in acres) being irrigated through their sprinkling irrigation system in our State; and

(b) whether the Government is giving subsidy to ryots to extend this system of irrigation?

Sri J. Chokka Rao (On behalf of the Chief Minister):—(a) 852 acres of land is under cultivation by the Sprinkler Irrigation system in this State. The details are furnished below:

1. Anantapur 88 Acres.
2. Kurnool 126 Acres.
3. Chittoor 80 Acres.

In addition to the above, Sprinkler irrigation is also in vogue in Small Farmers Development Agency Areas of Nalgonda and Srikakulam Districts.

Nalgonda — 50 Acres.
Srikakulam — 2 Acres.

In Cuddapah district, it is proposed to install 28 sprinklers to irrigate 112 acres in Rameswaram village. Out of 28, so far 8 sprinklers have been installed covering 32 acres.

(b) Yes, Sir, 50% subsidy on the cost of each unit is extended to ryots from the Special provision of Rayalaseema Development funds in Rayalaseema districts. Government of India have sanctioned a scheme to subsidise the cost of sprinkler irrigation equipment for the small farmers and allowed subsidy of 25% to individual farmer and 50% for community purpose.
Oral Answers to Questions,
12th August, 1974.

మంత్రి జాతి సాయాపై సంబంధంగా 50 రూపాయల బధింత అంటారు. సర్లో ఒక వారికి నిషేధాంశం లేని అది హాస్యకారకం. నిషేధాంశం లేక అది ముందు మరింత గణిత పరిస్థితి స్వస్థ అంటే, నిషేధాంశాలను మిలిందంతే, నిషేధాంశాలను మిలిందంతే. 

(1) కస్తీ ప్రశ్నలు: — కస్తీ జాతి సాయాపై 50 రూపాయల బధింత అంటారు కి ప్రశ్నాంశం లేదు అంటారు. పవిత్ర సాయాపై నిషేధాంశం లేని అది హాస్యకారకం. నిషేధాంశం లేక అది ముందు మరింత గణిత పరిస్థితి స్వస్థ అంటే, నిషేధాంశాలను మిలిందంతే, నిషేధాంశాలను మిలిందంతే.

(2) కస్తీ ప్రశ్నలు: — కస్తీ జాతి సాయాపై 50 రూపాయల బధింత అంటారు. పవిత్ర సాయాపై నిషేధాంశం లేని అది హాస్యకారకం. నిషేధాంశం లేక అది ముందు మరింత గణిత పరిస్థితి స్వస్థ అంటే, నిషేధాంశాలను మిలిందంతే, నిషేధాంశాలను మిలిందంతే పవిత్ర సాయాపై నిషేధాంశం లేని అది హాస్యకారకం. 

(3) వ్యక్తి ప్రశ్నలు: — కస్తీ జాతి సాయాపై 50 రూపాయల బధింత అంటారు. 

(4) క్షేత్రప్రశ్నలు: — కస్తీ జాతి సాయాపై 50 రూపాయల బధింత అంటారు.

State Level Research Institute on Economy of Water for Agricultural etc. purposes

974—

* 3547 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to establish a Research Institute at the State Level to find ways and means to bring about maximum economy in the use of water for agricultural, industrial and other purposes and

(b) if so, when it will be constituted?

Sri V.Krishna Murthy Naidu (on behalf of the Chief Minister):

(a) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise,

We have got abundant water. Therefore, it is not under consideration.
We are consulting Research Institute. They have said that this is under examination.
Oral Answers to Questions. 12th August, 1974

(1) అవిధానంలో గురించి ఉద్ధరణలు చేసినవారి అంశాలు ప్రతిమాములైన తెగాకట్టు చేసినవారి అంశాలు మిచ్చి ఉన్నాం. అంశాలు అనేక ప్రతిమాలను చేసి ఉన్నాం. అంశాలు అనేక ప్రతిమాలను చేసి ఉన్నాం.

(2) ప్రతిమాములు ప్రతిమాములు అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం. మాత్రమే అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం. అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం.

(3) అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం. అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం. అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం.

(4) అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం. అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం. అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం.

(5) అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం. అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం. అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం.

(6) అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం. అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం. అంశాలు వివాదానికి ఉన్నాం.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that advances are paid to contractors for execution of works entrusted to them in Nagarjunasagar Canals, Srisailam Dam and Pochampad Projects;

(b) if so, the names of the contractors and the amount of advance paid during 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74; and

(c) whether payment of advances is permissible under the P.W.D. Code.

Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu (On behalf of Chief Minister):—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the advances paid to the contractors during 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 in Nagarjunasagar Canals, Srisailam Dam and Pochampad Projects are indicated below:—

[Statement].
### Oral Answers to Questions.  

**12th August, 1974.**

|---------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|

#### I. Nagarjunasagar Project:

(a) **Left Canals Unit**:

   - Excavation of 21st Main Branch Canal from Mile 5/4+52 to Mile 7/4+52 (Venkatapalem Deep Cut)  
   - Amount: 10.00

(b) **Right Canals Unit**:

   - Construction of an aqueduct across Gundlakamma River at Mile 110/1+184  
   - Amount: 6.00

2. M/s Supreme Construction Company  
   - Excavation of Main Canal from Mile 121/7+530 to Mile 124/0+190 (Perubhotla Palem) Deep Cut,  
   - Amount: 12.00

(e) **Dam Unit**

M/s Southern Structural Limited.  
- Manufacture, Supply and erection of Gantry Crane for N.S. Dam.  
- Amount: 5.00

#### II. Srisailam Project:

- M/s Patel Engineering Company.  
- Construction of Power Tunnel at Srisailam Project.  
- Amount: 29.54
- Amount for 1973-74: 1.00

#### III. Pochampad Project:

1. M/s G. Srinivasulu Reddy and Company  
   - Earthwork excavation in Mile 51/4 to Mile 52/0  
   - Amount: 5.00

(Rupees in lakhs)
14 12th August, 1974. Oral Answers to Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Contractors</th>
<th>Name of the work</th>
<th>Amount of advance paid in 1971-72</th>
<th>1972-73</th>
<th>1973-74</th>
</tr>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>M/s A. P. State Cast in situ cement Construction Corporation Limited</td>
<td>concrete lining in bed and sides for Godavari South Canal from K.M. (-) 0.80 to K.M. 68.50</td>
<td>58.04</td>
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(c) According to P.W.D. Code, advances to contractors are not permissible. However, for special reasons, advances had to be sanctioned by the Government in the above cases depending upon the merits of each case.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—In answer to clause (c) the Minister states that according to P.W.D. Code, advances to contractors are not permissible and that however for special reasons advances had to be sanctioned by the Government in the above cases depending on the merits of each case. I want to know what exactly are the special reasons and who are the persons that were influenced by the special reasons and what is the rate of interest charged?

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—The entire Government is responsible. For the purpose of agreement there are conditions. In some cases they collected 1/2% and in some cases they have not collected even that 1/2% also. As per P.W.D. Code, advances are not permissible. Subsequently the Reserve Bank

of India has given a direction that if at all the Government wants to
give, the Government can give at the rate of 3% interest over and
above the Reserve Bank rate. That also was taken into consideration
and the Government gave advances below that rate also.
Why don’t you put an end to this dirty practice?

1. S. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, the Minister for Planning is not in the House. However, I request you to answer the following questions:

   1. Has the Ministry of Planning undertaken any measures to control the inflationary trend?

   2. What measures has the Ministry of Planning taken to stimulate industrial growth?

   3. What steps are being taken to improve the agricultural sector?

   4. What is the Ministry of Planning doing to address the unemployment situation?

   5. What is the Ministry of Planning's strategy to increase rural incomes?

2. S. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I would like to know the details of the measures taken by the Ministry of Planning to address the current economic crisis.

3. S. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I would like to know the steps taken by the Ministry of Planning to ensure the smooth functioning of the national economy.

4. S. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I would like to know the status of the implementation of the upcoming financial year's budget in the Ministry of Planning.

5. S. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I would like to know the measures taken by the Ministry of Planning to promote foreign investment in the country.

6. S. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I would like to know the steps taken by the Ministry of Planning to address the challenges faced by the state-owned enterprises.

7. S. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I would like to know the measures taken by the Ministry of Planning to ensure the availability of essential commodities.

8. S. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I would like to know the steps taken by the Ministry of Planning to address the current unemployment situation.

9. S. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I would like to know the measures taken by the Ministry of Planning to improve the standard of living of the people.

10. S. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I would like to know the steps taken by the Ministry of Planning to address the challenges faced by the rural population.

11. S. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I would like to know the measures taken by the Ministry of Planning to ensure the effective implementation of the government's policies.

12. S. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I would like to know the steps taken by the Ministry of Planning to address the current energy crisis.

13. S. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I would like to know the measures taken by the Ministry of Planning to improve the quality of life in the state.
Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, it is highly an evasive answer. Somebody is responsible—either the Minister concerned or the entire cabinet. Money has been allowed to do because no interest was charged. Let me put a straight question Sir—whether it is not possible to sur­charge the amount either from the Minister or from the entire Cabinet for recovery? Secondly, if such things are all to go scotfree either for Ministers for the entire Cabinet and simply we will put money and get away—and to dispel this position and to allay these misapprehensions, is the Government prepared to set an Institution on the model of OMBUDSMAN so that the corruption of politicians cases may be taken by them. Maharashtra is thinking on the lines of having Lokpal and Lokayuktha. Why not we set an Ombudsman to deal with corrupt politicians?

(Sir) M. Venkatarama Reddy:—In my opinion, it would be a good idea. But there should be a law so that it can be implemented. If you pass a law, it can be implemented. I think that the time is not far when we shall have to pass a law so that we can implement this. We cannot go scotfree.

(Sir) K. Narasimha Rao:—I think that we should have a law and there should be a body to look after this. It should be a law so that it can be implemented. We cannot go scotfree.

(Sir) A. Ramasamy:—I think that unless we pass a law, it cannot be implemented. We cannot go scotfree.

(Sir) K. Narasimha Rao:—I think that unless we pass a law, it cannot be implemented. We cannot go scotfree.
Oral Answers to Questions. 12th August, 194.

**ADMISSION OF COMPARTMENTALLY X CLASS PASSED CANDIDATES INTO POLYTECHNICS**

976—

*4119 Q.—Sri Nallapreddi Srinivasul reddy: Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the candidates who passed Xth Class (S. S. C.) compartmentally are not eligible to get admission into polytechnics;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the said candidates are eligible for admission into Intermediate Course?

The Minister for Education (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao Deputised for the Chief Minister):

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The performance attained by a student taking the different subjects at different sittings is not a measure or index of his over-all academic merit. The selection is therefore restricted to students who devote attention for all the subjects prescribed for the qualifying examination and pass the same in one sitting.

(c) Yes Sir.
MANUFACTURE OF BOAT “RANI OF HYDERABAD” AT KAKINADA

*4128 Q.—Sri Nallapreddi, Sreenivasulreddi:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the boat ‘Rani of Hyderabad’ was manufactured in the Kakinada boat building yard;

(b) what is the cost of the boat;

(c) to whom and on what basis it was allotted; the amount for which it was allotted; and

(d) whether the claims of trained fishermen and Co-operatives were ignored at the time of allotment of this boat?

The Minister for Education (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao, Deputised for the Chief Minister) :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (c) and (d) The boat costing Rs. 1,60,399.81 was allotted to Sri D. V. Thirupathi Rao, Coramandal Canners, Kakinada on hire purchase system to be paid in 20 quarterly instalments, as neither trained Fishermen nor Fisheries Co-operatives applied for this boat

Mr. Speaker: —You answer the question whether there was a letter from the Principal that there is no such Company as Coramandel Canners and it should not be given.
Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, there is fraudulent transaction in this. And the Hon. Minister cannot answer it properly. Therefore, I would request that a House Committee may be formed to go into this affair. That way alone justice can be done. There is some kind of connivance, conspiracy in order to defraud the Government as such. The House Committee may be formed. Will the Government be prepared to have this matter investigated by the House Committee?
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy (Kalwakurthi):—Sir, in spite of the direction from the Chair and persistent questioning from the Members, the Minister is refusing to answer one specific question. He has not confirmed or contradicted as to whether the Director received any representation from the Principal or not. The Minister is repeating parrot-like to the effect that there was only one application. Sri Srinivasul Reddi has put a pertinent question if there was any advertisement more applications could have come. The Minister has not denied that publicity was not given. I therefore, feel that the Government should agree for the appointment of a House Committee to look into this.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Government itself is involved in this thing. And I feel the Government has a hand in this.

Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddy:—Let an impartial enquiry be conducted. House Committee would be the best. Why should the Chief Minister shirk in this respect?
In spite of persistent questions, the Minister is refusing to answer that question. I don't know why that information is being withheld. I want to know actually what are the contents of the Principal's letter?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—If it is not there, will you get a copy of the letter placed on the Table of the House. I have asked for a pertinent thing, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—I hope all the points raised by the members will be covered by the Enquiry Officer and I shall take up this question in the next Session after the Report comes.

We are ready for it.
RECOMMENDATIONS OF VTH FINANCE COMMISSION

978—

* 3690 Q. — Sri M. R. Appa Rao (Nuzvid) : Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the amount that accrues to the Andhra Pradesh Government as a result of the recommendation of the Vth Finance Commission; and

(b) the relief given by the postponement of repayment of loans due to the Central Government?

Sri G. Rajaram (on behalf of Finance Minister) :

(a) Rs. 776.01 crores during the period 1974-79.
(b) Rs. 191.20 crores during the period 1974-79.

Sri A. Sriramulu :— In answer to a the Minister says we are getting a sum of Rs. 7/6.0. crores. What does this amount represent? Is it a grant or the share in the taxes or is it something else?

Sri G. Rajaram :—For state share of Income-tax, Excise duties etc., Rs. 570.8 crores and grant-in-aid under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution Rs. 205.93 crores.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: The grant under Art. 275 (1) is Rs. 205.93 crores. For what purpose this grant is being given and how does the Government propose to utilise this grant?

Sri G. Rajaram:—A substantial portion of the amount of the grant under Art. 275 (1) be allocated in the Vth Plan. How the Government is going to spend it would from the total outlay of the Plan.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—The Minister did not give correct answer for that. The grants under Art. 275 (1) are supposed to bridge the gap i.e., the revenue gap between receipts and expenditure, mostly in regard to the expenditure on improvement of emoluments on giving dearness allowance and so on and so forth. That is why I made this specific question. How does the Government propose to spend this amount of Rs. 205.93 crores?

Sri G. Rajaram:—The State Government's assessment in respect of the Plan gap was Rs. 321.13 crores. As against this the 6th Finance Commission have reassessed according to their standards and uniform principles applicable to all the States. They had reassessed at Rs. 776.01 and they have given. This would be used for meeting non-plan gap during the Vth Plan.

979—

*MISAPPROPRIATION OF Rs. 1,200 UNDER MANURE LOANS BY THE SARPANCH OF GANAPAVARAM

99—4

*4241 Q.—Sri V. Srikishna: —Will the hon. Minister for co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a criminal case in pending against Sri Boliareddi Venkateswara Reddy, Sarpanch of Ganapavaram,
Krishna District for misappropriation of about Rs. 1,200 under manure loans when he was the President of the I.S. Co-operative Society; and

(b) if so, the stage of the case?

Sri B. Subbarao:—(a) Yes Sir,

(b) The criminal case is pending in the Court of the Additional District Munsiff-cum-judicial First class Magistrate Vijayawada.

EMPLOYMENT OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

980—

* 3951 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddi:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to give preference to the educated physically handicapped persons in providing employment; and

(b) if so, the percentage allotted to them?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—The Government have ordered reservation of 3% of vacancies in certain categories of posts in favour of physically handicapped persons.

Sri C. E. Morris:—At the recent State Seminar on Education held in March this year, a number of Resolutions were passed pertaining to the physically handicapped people. One of them pertains to the blind. Although five months have elapsed, I understand, they have not yet been implemented.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Prior to the Resolutions, already (here is a reservation of 3% for those physically handicapped persons.

Sri C. E. Morris:—Amongst these Resolutions, the all-important one pertains to the blind. It was suggested that Teachers Training be started to teach the blind. This is an important question and I feel it should be implemented as soon as possible.

(No reply.)
Sri J. Vengal Rao:—'1 The Blind: The blind are those who suffer the total absence of sight whose better eye visual acuity extending 3/60 and 10/200 with concenring lenses.

(2) The Deaf: The deaf are those in whom the sense of hearing is fully non-functioning for the ordinary purpose of life.

(3) Arthopaedically handicapped are those who have physical defect or defamatory which causes sadicatory interference of significantly imposing moral functioning of the muscles and joints.

9:40 a.m. Assistant Treasury Officer, U. D. and L. A. Accounts, L. I. C, Senior Binders, Junior Binders, Assistant Time-Keeper, Tracers etc. 5:30 a.m. —Assistant Treasury Officer, U. D. and L. A. Accounts, L. I. C, Senior Binders, Junior Binders, Assistant Time-Keeper, Tracers etc.

Sri C.E. Morris (Nominated) :— Mr. Speaker Sir, may I ask whether the Employment Exchange has got a separate register for the physically handicapped people applying for jobs?

Sri J. Vengal Rao :— Yes Sir.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

ALLOTMENT OF SEATS TO ANDHRA PRADESH IN BANGALORE AND GUINDY ENGINEERING COLLEGES ON RECIPROCAL BASIS.

980 A—

S. N. Q. No. 4801-I. Sri M. Narayan Reddy (Bhodhan) :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of seats allotted to Andhra Pradesh on reciprocal basis in Bangalore Engineering College and Guindy Engineering College, Madras;

(b) the criteria or guidelines adopted by the Director, Technical Education, Government of Andhra Pradesh for the selection of candidates from Andhra Pradesh for availing the above seats; and

(c) the number and names of the candidates selected for the above seats during 1972-73 and 1973-74?

Sri J. Vengal Rao :— (a) 5 (Five) seats and 3 (Three) seats are reserved for Andhra Pradesh candidates in the Engineering Colleges in Tamilnadu and Karnataka States respectively on reciprocal basis.

(b) As per the orders issued in G. O. Ms. No. 1335, Education dated 15-6-67, a common list of eligible candidates applying for each State shall be prepared by the Director of Technical Education, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad strictly in the descending order of merit and Government shall select candidates at their discretion out of this list with a few candidates placed in the reserved list also. The Director of Technical Education shall issue postings to candidates for admission into Engineering Colleges in Tamilnadu and Karnataka.
States first out of the main list and after this is exhausted out of the reserved list in order of placement given by the Government.

Tamilnadu State

1. Sri N. Raghava Rao
2. Sri M. Vishnu Mohan Naidu
3. Sri P. V. Prabhakara Rao
4. Sri B. Nageswara Rao
5. Sri S. Anil Kumar

Karnataka State

(c) 1972-1973
1. Sri Pyla Naidu
2. Sri P. V. Parameswara Rao
3. Sri B. V. Rama Rao

(c) 1973-1974
1. Kum. M, Rajeswari
2. Sri S. Kameswar Rao
3. Sri M. Narasimha Swami
4. Sri K. Gopala Krishna Murthy
5. Sri Y. Bala Nagaraju

ROYALTY DUES FROM M/s. R.B.S.S,D. PRASAD AND F. N. DAS COMPANY FOR MINING MANGANESE ORE IN GARIVIDI

980-B—

S.N.Q. No. 4800-P Sri Vanka Satyanarayana and Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that a royalty to the tune of Rs. 20 lakhs is due from M/s. R.B.S.S,D. Prasad & F.N. Das Company to Andhra Pradesh Government for mining manganese ore in Garividhi of Srikakulam District.

(b) Whether it is a fact that the entire Manganese ore mined has been sold to the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the royalty constitutes 17 1/2% price paid by the Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation,

(d) Whether it is a fact that payment of even this meagre royalty is being evaded; and

(e) Whether this evasion has been helped by an agreement between the concerned District Revenue Officer and the Company against a decision by the High Court?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—(a) Yes Sir,
(b) No Sir. M/s. R.B.S.S.D, Prasad & F.N. Das are reported to have sold some of the Mangenese ore through private dealers instead of selling it to the Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation directly.

(c) As per proceedings dated 20-6-73 of the District Revenue Officer. Srikakulam a deduction of 17 1/2% of the price payable by the Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation was contemplated towards payment of arrears and current royalty dues.
Oral Answers to Questions.

(d) & (e) The party has filed a writ petition in the High Court contesting the payment of the dues in lumpsum, citing, amongst others, the proceedings dated 20-6-73 of the District Revenue Officer, Srikakulam. The case is being contested by Government.

(i) The Hon'ble Chief Minister:— Answered. The party has filed writ petition in the High Court contesting the payment of the dues in lumpsum, citing, amongst others, the proceedings dated 20-6-73 of the District Revenue Officer, Srikakulam. The case is being contested by Government.

S. N. Q. No. 4801-A Sri Chekuri Kasaiah (Palwancha) :— Will hon, the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Khammam is collecting Rs 8.50 from the ryots on each fertilisers bag as handling charges;

(b) whether the Government have permitted the society to make such collections;

Collection of Handling Charges on Fertiliser by the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Khammam

980-C—

S. N. Q. No. 4801-A Sri Chekuri Kasaiah (Palwancha) :— Will hon, the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Khammam is collecting Rs 8.50 from the ryots on each fertilisers bag as handling charges;

(b) whether the Government have permitted the society to make such collections;
12th August, 1974.

Oral Answers to Questions—

(c) if so, will it not amount to violation of fertilisers control order of the Government of India;

(d) whether the Government is allowing such handling charges to the private dealers also; and

(e) will the Government arrange for the refund of the amounts so collected from the ryots in Khammam district?

Sri J. Chokka Rao (on behalf of Chief Minister) :-

(a) The District Co-operative Marketing Society Khammam has been collecting the transport and incidental charges to move the stocks of fertilisers from Khammam district Headquarters to remote corners of the district like Bhadrachalam, Nugur, Burgampad, blocks Mulkalapalli, Sathupalli in Kothagudem which are inaccessible, at rates between Rs 5 to Rs. 7 per bag of 50 kgs, depending on the distance.

(b) & (c) The statutory prices are fixed by the Government of India under clause (3) of the Fertiliser Control Order, 1957 only for Ammonium Sulphate, Urea and Calcium Ammonium Nitrate. No statutory control exists for the various types of complexes manufactured and distributed by the indigenous manufacturers in the country. The fertilisers handled by the District Co-operative Marketing Society for which statutory prices are fixed are sold only at the statutory prices. The District Co-operative Marketing Society gets its stocks at Khammam point from where it is moved to remote and inaccessible areas where special depots have been opened by the District Co-operative Marketing Society for public benefit. To meet the actual additional expenditure incurred on the transport of the fertilisers from Khammam to special depots only, the margins as indicated in answer to clause (a) which are the reasonable minimum, are allowed by the Collector to be charged by the District Co-operative Marketing Society.

(d) No stocks of Pool Fertiliser are supplied by the State Government to the private dealers. Hence the question of Government allowing handling charges to private dealers does not arise. Manufactures allow to dealers handling non pool stock margins for transport and handling at the District level to cover the costs upto the destination. But, on the plea that the margins allowed are low, the dealers are not always moving the stocks to the remote centres. In order that the ryots in these remote places may not be denied fertilisers, the Districts Co-operative Marketing Society has taken up the responsibility of moving stocks to these remote places charging the reasonable minimum on a ‘no profit—no loss’ basis.

(e) In view of the position explained in answer to clauses (a) to, (d), the question of refund of amounts collected does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions.

12th August, 1974

99–5
34  12th August, 1974.  

Oral Answers to Questions:

(1) 

(2)

ఈ స్టేట్‌చిట్టి: — కొన్ని మంత్రిసభ ఉపాధ్యక్షులు మరియు మంత్రి ఇందులో యాధులు ఉండాలని తప్పకుండా కెప్పరాలను వినియోగించాలని తెలుస్తుంది. పరిచయం చేసిన సమయం మంత్రి ఇందులో యాధులు ఉండాలని తప్పకుండా కెప్పరాలను వినియోగించాలని తెలుస్తుంది. పరిచయం చేసిన సమయం మంత్రి ఇందులో యాధులు ఉండాలని తప్పకుండా కెప్పరాలను వినియోగించాలని తెలుస్తుంది. పరిచయం చేసిన సమయం మంత్రి ఇందులో యాధులు ఉండాలని తప్పకుండా కెప్పరాలను వినియోగించాలని తెలుస్తుంది.

ఈ స్టేట్‌చిట్టి: — అధ్యక్షులు, మంత్రి వాస్తువులు మనము కాలం. వీటి పై ఇంటికి లేదు, మాత్రమే కాలానికి మంత్రి ఇందులో యాధులు ఉండాలని తప్పకుండా కెప్పరాలను వినియోగించాలని తెలుస్తుంది. పరిచయం చేసిన సమయం మంత్రి ఇందులో యాధులు ఉండాలని తప్పకుండా కెప్పరాలను వినియోగించాలని తెలుస్తుంది. పరిచయం చేసిన సమయం మంత్రి ఇందులో యాధులు ఉండాలని తప్పకుండా కెప్పరాలను వినియోగించాలని తెలుస్తుంది.

ఈ స్టేట్‌చిట్టి (ప్రపంచం): — ఇక్కడ అంటే ప్రపంచంలో మనము కాలం. మనము కాలంలో చెరిగా నిర్ధిష్టం ఉంది. అప్పుడు నా సమాచారం కాలం చేసిన సమయం మంత్రి ఇందులో యాధులు ఉండాలని తప్పకుండా కెప్పరాలను వినియోగించాలని తెలుస్తుంది. పరిచయం చేసిన సమయం మంత్రి ఇందులో యాధులు ఉండాలని తప్పకుండా కెప్పరాలను వినియోగించాలని తెలుస్తుంది. పరిచయం చేసిన సమయం మంత్రి ఇందులో యాధులు ఉండాలని తప్పకుండా కెప్పరాలను వినియోగించాలని తెలుస్తుంది.
1172—

1525 (T) Q.—Sri D. Krishna Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to set up an Irrigation Board on the lines of the Electricity Board to complete the Irrigation works quickly and to bring more land under cultivation; and

(b) if so, whether the Government will at least now consider to set up such a Board either by floating loans from ryots or by borrowing from the Life Insurance Corporation or by any other means?

A.—

(a) A proposal was made in 1970 for the constitution of an Irrigation Board. This was examined and it was decided that it was not necessary to form such a Board.

(b) No, Sir. It is considered not necessary to have a statutory Board on the analogy of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. However, the Government have since decided to set up an Irrigation Development Corporation Limited, registered under the Company Law.
(a) whether there are any proposals with the Government to give pensions to the outstanding sportsmen retired from the field or to give any incentives; and

(b) if not, whether the Government will at least now consider it sympathetically?

A—(a) A scheme known as "Financial assistance to Sportsmen of repute who are in indigent circumstances" is being implemented each year.

(b) Does not arise.

PROJECT ACROSS THE RIVULET NEAR DOREPALLI VILLAGE

1174—

4012 Q.—Shri N. Venkatiah:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of Government to construct a project by name Dorepalli Project across the rivulet near Dorepalli village in Kodangal taluk, Mahbubnagar district; and

(b) if not, whether Government will now consider to construct a project across the said rivulet?

A.—

(a) No, Sir. The proposal of constructing Dorepalli project near Dorepalli village in Kodangal taluk of Mahbubnagar district was dropped in view of the extremely low return on the project.

(b) No, Sir. The construction of the said project is not under consideration for want of yield, and also the proposal falls in deficit yield group of schemes in the Master Plan for Minor Irrigation works and in the upstream of Koilsagar Project.

TAKING OVER OF THE LANDS OF THE HARIJANS OF ARDHAVARAM

1175—

4241 (C) Q.—Sri Vanka Satyanarayana:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the following lands of the poor harijans of Ardhavaram of Tadepalligudem taluk West Godavari district are being taken over by the Government to distribute the same to the landless poor Harijans:

1. Sakabathula Mutyalu Ac. 1.00
2. Uppala Gangayya Ac. 0.41
3. Sakabathula Taťayya Ac. 1.05
4. Sakabathula Pullayya Ac. 0.52

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware of the fact that the said Harijans whose lands are proposed to be taken over by the Government will be deprived of their livelihood as they do not have any land other than this or any other sources of earning to maintain their families;
12th August, 1974.

Written Answers to Questions (Unstarred Questions),

(c) if so, whether the Government will issue immediate orders to the District Collector, West Godavari District not to grab the said lands from the said poor Harijans; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

A—(a) No, Sir and it has since been decided to acquire an extent of about 5 acres in A. S. No. 128 of Ardhavaram village, which belong to a cast Hindu ryot for providing house sites to Harijans.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Giving the Facilities of Treating a Portion of Dearness Allowance as 'Dearness Pay' to be Counted as 'Emoluments' for Purposes of Pension and Gratuity to the Employees of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Staff

1176—

4875 Q.—Sri Nissaukararao Venkataratnam:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that orders were issued in G. O. Ms. No. 175, (Pay Commission), dated 13th June, 1966, that a portion of the Dearness Allowance as stated in it should be treated as 'Dearness Pay' to be counted as 'Emoluments' for purposes of Pension and gratuity;

(b) whether the same facility was given to Municipal employees also in G. O. Ms. No. 402, Municipal Administration, dated 7th June, 1971;

(c) whether the same provisions are made applicable to the employees of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat staff;

(d) if not, whether the Government would consider applying the same to the above mentioned categories; and

(e) whether the Government would consider implementing uniform scales to all the State Government employees including local bodies?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The matter is under consideration

(e) There is no difference in scales of pay applicable to the employees borne on Ministerial Services and to the similar categories in local bodies. It is not possible to prescribe uniform pay scales to all categories of employees under Government and local bodies as the duties and responsibilities differ from cadre to cadre.

Closure of Two Divisions under Nagarjunasagar Right Canals

1177—

4787 Q.—Sri D. Krishna Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state;
Written Answers to Questions. 12th August, 1974.
(Unstarred Questions)

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal with the Government now to close down two Divisions under Nagarjunasagar Right Canals:

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) whether the Government have thought of any other method of absorbing the employees working in the said two Divisions?

A.—

(a) to (c) For the Budget allotment of Rs. 5 crores during 1974-75, the existing staff in Nagarjunasagar Project is considered far in excess of the requirements. The Chief Engineer Nagarjunasagar Project has therefore, submitted proposals for abolition of one Circle with 7 Divisions in Nagarjunasagar Right Canals Organisation, in case additional funds are not forthcoming. No decision has yet been taken by the Government as the question of absorbing the surplus personnel is involved; and is under consideration.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS BY THE SUPERINTENDENT AGRICULTURAL FARM, NAKARIKALLU

1178—

4795 Q.—Sri N. Krishna Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Superintendent who has misappropriated the funds received in 1969-71 by the Agricultural Farm, NakariKallu, Guntur district has been suspended;

(b) the amount so misappropriated; and

(c) what is the present stage?

A.—

(a) In Guntur district there is no Agricultural Farm by name NakariKallu and no Farm Superintendent of Guntur district was kept under suspension.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

SITTING UP OF LEMON GRASS OIL EXTRACTION PLANT AT ARUKU VALLEY

1179—

2732 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set-up a lemon grass oil extraction plant at the Aruku valley;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the plant;

(c) The Probable date by which the factory will go into production; and

(d) the estimated production capacity per year?

A.—

(a) The possibility is being studied.

(b), (c) and (d) This will be known after the feasibility studies are completed.
AVAILABILITY OF MINERALS IN THE STATE

1180—

3063 Q.—Sri D. Krishna Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:
(a) the particulars of minerals available in our State;
(b) whether the Government will start at least small scale industries near the mines to process the minerals in order to avoid unnecessary expenditure in transport, etc.; and
(c) if so, the names of places where such industries will be started?
A.—
(a) The following minerals of economic significance are available in our State:
Apatite, asbestos, ball clay, barytes, bauxite, building stones, calcite, china clay, chromite, coal, copper, corundum, diamond, dolomite, feldspar, fire clay, fuller’s earth, garnet, gold, granite, graphite, gypsum, iron-ore, kyanite, laterite, lime, kanker, limeshell, limestone, limestone slabs, manganese, mica, ochres (red, yellow), quartz, red oxyz, sand, slate, staurolite (soap-stone) and vermiculite.

Of these, bauxite, chromite, diamond, garnet, gold and kyanite are not being exploited.

(b) The State Government do not have any such proposal for the present.

(c) Does not arise.

AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIAL FOR MANUFACTURE OF CEMENT AT JAGGAYAPETA

1181—

1043 Q.—Sri Vasantha Nageswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:
(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that raw material required for the manufacture of cement is available in Jaggayapeta area; and
(b) if so, whether the Government will take steps for the construction of a Cement Factory thereafter conducting survey?
A.—
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The raw material available in the area has been reserved for the use of the proposed Steel Plant and is not available for exploitation, for Cement Industry. The question of constructing a Cement Factory at Jaggayapeta based on the raw material available in that area therefore does not arise.

NURSE-PATIENTS RATIO.

1182—

1458 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state;
Written Answers to Questions. 12th August, 1974. 41

(Unstarred Questions)

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Health Council has recommended the Nurse patients ratio as 1:3 in training institutions and 1:5 in non-training institutions;

(b) if so, whether the said recommendation has been implemented in our State.

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the existing ratio in our State in training institutions and non-training institutions?

A—

(a) The hon. Member is presumably referring to Nurse patients ratio in teaching and non-teaching institutions. If so, the Central Council of Health at its meeting held at Jaffur in 1971 has recommended one Nurse to 3 beds in teaching hospitals and one nurse to five beds in non-teaching hospitals (excluding teaching administration and departmental nurses).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) It will be implemented in due course depending upon the availability of funds.

(d) The ratio in the teaching and non-teaching hospitals in the State is approximately one nurse to eight beds.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL, GADWAL

1183—

4237 Q.—Sri D. Krishna Reddy: —Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the present bed strength in the Maternity and General wards of the Government Hospital, Gadwal, Mahboobnagar district;

(b) the reason for not providing an X-Ray plant so far; and

(c) the amount allotted to the said hospital under Family Planning Scheme for the year 1972-73?

(a) There are 20 beds provided in the Government Hospital at Gadwal, Mahboobnagar district.

(b) An X-Ray Plant has already been supplied to the Hospital

(c) Rs. 4,500 by release,
   Rs. 1,510 by cash.

SUPPLY OF SPIRIT IN THE KING GEORGE HOSPITAL, VISAKHAPATNAM

1184—

4255 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao :— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no supply of spirit in the King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam for the last six months;
Written Answers to Questions (Unstarred Questions)

(b) whether it is a fact that it has become impossible to test urine of diabetic patients for want of spirit;

(c) whether it is a fact that urine tests are done only in the case of patients who purchase spirit in the bazar and give the same in the hospital; and

(d) it is also a fact that urine test is denied in the case of patients who cannot buy spirit on account of poverty?

A—

(a) No. Sir.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) No. Sir.

DECREASING THE BED STRENGTH IN THE KAMALA NEHRU HOSPITAL AT NAGARJUNASAGAR

1185—

4251 Q.—Sri N. Ramulu:— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to decrease the bed strength in the Kamala Nehru Hospital Nagarjunasagar; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

(a) There is no proposal to decrease the bed strength in the Kamala Nehru Hospital at Nagarjunasagar.

(b) Does not arise.

DISTRICT MARKETING SOCIETY, KHAMMAM

1186—

1710 Q.—Sri Ch. Kasaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the amount due to the Government by the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Khammam;

(b) whether it is a fact that the management of the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Khammam has misappropriated a few lakhs of rupees from the society's funds;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the District Collector, ordered an enquiry into the affairs of the said District Co-operative Marketing society; and

(d) if so, what are the findings of the enquiry and the action proposed by the Government to set right the affairs of the District Co-operative Marketing Society and to recover the misappropriated funds?
(a) A sum of Rs. 8,96,830-79 is due to Government from the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Khammam.

(b) No such instance of misappropriation by the management of the society has come to notice. However there were misappropriation of stocks in the agent societies and depots of District Co-operative Society.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. But as action was taken for recovery of the amount due from the depot agents and societies by the District Co-operative Officer, it was considered that there was no need to conduct an enquiry under section 51 of the Andhra Pradesh co-operative Societies Act.

FIRST GRADE MUNICIPALITIES.

1187—

4724 Q.—Sri C. L. Narayana:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be please to state:

(a) how many first grade Municipalities are there in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) how many First Grade Municipal Commissioners are there in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) in how many First Grade Municipalities, Second Grade Municipal Commissioners are working on their own pay; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

A.—

(a) The number of First Grade Municipalities is 14.

(b) The number First Grade Municipal commissioners at present is 5, of whom one is working in a Special Grade Municipality.

(c) The Posts of Commissioners of ten First Grade Municipalities are held by Second Grade Commissioners on their own Pay.

(d) Some Posts of Municipal Commissioners, First Grade are manned by Municipal Commissioners, Second Grade on their own Pay for want of a regular panel of Municipal Commissioners. Second Grade fit for promotion as Municipal Commissioners, First Grade.

SHIFITING OF DR. V. S. KRISHNA, GOVERNMENT COLLEGE

1188—

2626 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be please to state:

(a) Whether the students of Dr. V. S. Krishna, Government College have demanded for the shifting of the said College to Visakhapatnam City limits; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?
A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No action for shifting of the College could be taken, as no alternative accommodation suitable for locating the College could be secured.

Oriya Students in the Junior College at Hindusthan Shipyard, Vizag

4075 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Oriya students studying in various Classes in the Junior College at Hindusthan Shipyard, Visakhapatnam;

(b) the class upto which Oriya language is taught, and the number of teachers who teach Oriya; and

(c) the reason why opportunity has not been provided for the Oriya students to continue higher studies in their mother tongue by introducing Oriya language at College level also?

A—

(a) Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Number of students studied during 1973-74</th>
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<tr>
<td>Inter I year</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>Inter II year</td>
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<tr>
<td>X Class</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>IX Class</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIII Class</td>
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<tr>
<td>VII Class</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI Class</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Oriya is not taught in any class and there are no teachers who teach Oriya.

(c) The Oriya students sought admission in Telugu medium classes. They were admitted in the institution under exemption orders of District Educational Officer, Visakhapatnam. Hence the need is not felt.

Culverts Between Tooprah and Medak

4611 Q. —Srimathi J. Eshwari Bai:—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) the number of culverts being constructed between Tooprah and Medak proper and when are these to be completed; and
(Unstarred Questions)

(b) the number of the contractors who have undertaken the said work?

A.—

(a) 76 culverts are being constructed and they are likely to be completed by 30th, June, 1975.

(b) Names of contractors who have undertaken the said work:

1. Sri B. Bhujanga Rao,
2. Sri B. Narayan Reddy,
3. Sri Khaja Mohiuddin,
4. Sri M. Narayana Rao,
5. Sri M. Ranga Rao,
6. Sri C. Lingaiah Gupta,
7. Sri Srimantha Rao,
8. Sri C. Laxmiah,
9. Sri Harinath Rao,
10. Sri M. Ramchander,
11. Sri Dasaratham,
12. Sri Hanumantha Rao,
13. Sri Jala Laxmiah,
14. Sri J. Narasimha Rao,
15. Sri Anantha Kumar,
16. Sri Vittal Rao,
17. Sri Pradeep Kumar,
18. Sri P. Vittal,
19. Sri Venkatesham,
20. Sri E. D. V. Gupta,
21. Sri R. Ramachandra Reddy,
22. Sri Anandam,
23. Sri M/s. Jeevan & Company,
24. Sri Hanumantha Rao,
25. Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy,
26. Sri Chandra Mouli,
27. Sri M. Ram Narsiah.

Repairs to National Highway from Toopran to Medak,

Q.—Srimathi J, Eshwari Bai:—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to repair the national highway from Toopran onwards to Medak:

(b) if so, the present stage of the proposal; and

(c) when was the said road last repaired?
12th August, 1974.

Statement by Chief Minister:

re: Introduction of Bhagyalakshmi Lottery scheme.

A.—

(a) The road between Toppur and Waddiaram only is a National Highway (N.H 7). The road between Waddiaram and Medak is a State road. There are two proposals as indicated below in respect of the National Highway between Toppur and Waddiaram:

(i) Widening to two lanes without strengthening from M. 29/0 to 56/0 of Hyderabad—Nagpur road.

(ii) Widening the existing carriageway over Narsingi tank bund from M, 49/0 to 50/3 of Hyderabad—Nagpur road.

There are no proposals to repair the road in respect of State road portion from Waddiaram to Medak.

(b) In respect of proposal (i) relating to National Highways item, the work is nearing completion except improvements to geometries and gaps of the road where culverts are under construction. In respect of proposal (ii), the work has not been taken up during 1973-74 due to wait existing in the tank and it is suspended during 1974-75 due to lack of funds.

(c) (i) The National Highways portion was repaired during the 1970-71.

(ii) The State road portion was back topped about 6 years ago and the condition of the road is fair.

STATEMENT BY CHIEF MINISTER

re: Introduction of Bhagyalakshmi Lottery Scheme

Mr. Speaker:—The Chief Minister wants to make a statement.

10-10 a.m.

Mr. Speaker:—The Chief Minister wants to make a statement.
Statement by Minister for Labour

12th August, 1974.

re: Question of Revision of wages to beedi workers.

Sri L. Lakshmana Dass:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of revision of minimum rates of wages for beedi workers has been under consideration of the Government for some time. The Government have notified the proposals to revise the rates. The Andhra Pradesh Minimum Wage Advisory Board considered the rates along with the objections and suggestions and made its recommendations. After a detailed consideration of the proposals and the wage rates in adjacent states, it
has been decided by the Government to accept the unanimous recommen-
dations of the Advisory Board. The revised rates works out
to an increase of 85 paise over the existing rate in both the regions
and in all categories a difference of 15 paise is maintained between the
urban and rural areas.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—It is not an authoritative statement of Government or Chief Minister that is only a news item.

Sri A. Sriramulu;—There is a comment that the performance of some of the Ministers is unsatisfactory.
17th August, 1974

Sri A. S. Sirmaulu:—Because it is not a question which should have been asked, there should have been a more or less observation made in the Press that the performance of the House is not satisfactory.

Mr. Speaker: For the whole thing he said, there is no basis for that...

Sri A. Sirmaulu:—Is saying something about expansion of the Cabinet.

Sri A. Sirmaulu:—A story has appeared in the Press. My friend has brought it to the notice of the House. Either the Chief Minister should totally deny that story or when he accepts a part of it, he will have to answer the other part of it in regard to the incompetence of some of the Ministers in answering the questions.

Sri J. Vengal Rao The whole story is baseless.

Sri C.V.K. Rao — What is that story?

'S Speaker: That Bhagyalaksmi affair.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341

re: Removal of restrictions placed by the Government on the purchase of Cotton and Tobacco.

Matters Under Rule 341:

re: Removal of restrictions on purchase of Tobacco and Cotton.

re : Removal of restrictions on purchase of Tobacco and Cotton.

O. P. No. 135/64. 10-0 a.m.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice and The Hon'ble Mr. Justice were present.

Mr. S. V. R. Iyer, appearing for the petitioners, submitted that the order of the High Court dated 18-10-1974, has not been implemented by the Government and that the restrictions on purchase of Tobacco and Cotton are still not removed. Therefore, he prayed for orders for implementation of the order.

Mr. A. A. B., appearing for the Government, submitted that the said order has already been implemented and that the petitioners are misinformed.

The petition was heard and adjourned for further hearing.

Order to be published.

S. V. R. Iyer, Marampallam, at 10-0 a.m.
52

Matters under Rule 341:
re: removal of restrictions on purchase of Tobacco and Cotton.

In the premises, the Commissioner of Customs and the Collector of Customs, have been focussing on the implementation of the procedures and measures under Rule 341 of the Customs Act, 1962. This rule allows for the removal of restrictions on the purchase of Tobacco and Cotton, which is a matter of public interest.

It is hereby ordered that the restrictions on the purchase of Tobacco and Cotton be removed with immediate effect, in accordance with Rule 341 of the Customs Act, 1962.
Matters under Rule 34t: 12th August 1974

Removal of restriction on purchase of Tobacco and Cotton.

The Hon'ble Minister, Hon'ble Member, Hon'ble Secretary,

The Hon'ble Minister, Hon'ble Member, Hon'ble Secretary,

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The Hon'ble Minister, Hon'ble Member, Hon'ble Secretary,
54 12th August, 1971.

Matter under Rule 341
ie : Removal of restriction on purchase of Tobacco and Cotton.

10 40 a.m. The Hon'ble Chief Minister arrived in the Assembly and took his seat at 10 40 a.m.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister addressed the Assembly.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister said:

"..."
Matters under Rule 341:

re: Removal of restrictions on purchase of Tobacco and Cotton.


55
Collision of a R.C. Bus and Lorry on 7-8-1974 on
Hyder. bau and Bomb. y Route.

10.50 a.m.

12th August, 1974

Matter under Rule 811
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

12th August, 1974.

re: Alleged abduction of Sugali Ladies in Hindupur Taluk.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Some members expressed the desire to allow extension of time for withdrawal of Nominations to various Committees for which elections are to be held on 13th or 14th. If the House agrees, the time for withdrawals will be extended till 1 p.m. on 12-8-1974.

(Many members said “Agreed”)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Time for withdrawals of nominations to various Committees for which elections will be held on 13th and 14th is extended till 1 P.M. on 12-8-1974.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Alleged abduction of Sugali Ladies in Hindupur Taluq.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Alleged abduction of Sugali Ladies in Hindupur Taluk.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:— Sir,

There is a land dispute between Reddies and Sugalis in Jowukuletidinne village since 1968 over about 200 acres. The parties moved the Civil Court and the matter is sub judice. Local police have obtained interim ex-parte injunction restraining Sugalis from cultivating the land. In view of the injunction order, orders u/s 144 Cr.P.C. were rescinded by a Taluk Magistrate. By virtue of the Court injunction order, the Reddies started cultivating their land on the morning of 20-7-1974 by mobilising about 300 persons. About 300 Sugalis including women of Karuvulapalli thanda tried to prevent Reddies from cultivating by pelting stones at them. The A.P. Party stationed in the village tried to prevent clash by show of force. Meanwhile, a batch of about 40 persons belonging to Reddies got down from a bus which arrived from Puttaparti and beat with sticks some Sugalis who were in another area. 40 Sugalis including some women and 27 persons belonging to landlords' group were injured in the clash. 3 A.P.P. Cs received stone bits. All the injured persons are out of danger and are progressing. The Collector and Superintendent of Police, Anantapur visited the scene of offence and personally supervised removal of injured Sugalis to hospital. Two rioting cases were registered against both the groups and they are under investigation pending receipt of wound certificates. 33 persons belonging to Reddy group and 21 persons belonging to Sugalis have been arrested so far. The A.P Party has been reinforced and orders u/s 144 Cr.P.C. have been promulgated. The situation in the village peaceful. The Collector, Anantapur is studying the land dispute case to ensure equity and justice to both the parties. Sugalis are satisfied with the efforts being made by the Collector in this direction.

The allegation that the Sugali women were molested are found to be baseless.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Alleged abduction of Sugali Ladies in Hindupur Taluk.

12th August, 1974.

For the past 50 or 60 years, the side Sugalies were enjoying the said land. As so, what is the report of the Collector, whether it is classified as unassessed waste? Since how long they were enjoining that particular piece of land. When was the injunction order brought by the parties to evict the Sugalies?
12th August, 1974.

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Retrenchment of Assistant Agricultural Officers in the Andhra area.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I am inviting the attention of the Government to a simple question. In the Agriculture Department, 70 posts of Assistant Directors of Agriculture have been vacant right from 1970, that means, for the last 4 years. Somehow, the Department did not take any interest to fill these vacancies. After allowing nearly 4 years to go, the Department has now referred the matter to the A. P. P. Service Commission and the Public Service Commission has called for the applications from candidates who possess certain qualifications. I see Sir, there are nearly...
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance: 12th August, 1974.

re: Retrenchment of Asst. Agricultural Officers in the Andhra area.

1900 in-service personnel possessing the same qualification besides experience over a long period of nearly 10 years sometimes 15 years also. This resort to direct recruitment is bound to create frustration in the minds of the people working in the lower cadres and this has to be discouraged. Even according to the experts in public Administration, the policy of the Government should be to give more and more encouragement to the low-ranking personnel to pick up experience and to shoulder higher responsibility. This is the recommendation made by no less than Mr. Appleby who is expert on administration. While that being so, our Government has hastily decided to have direct recruitment nearly 1/3 of the posts are said to be by direct recruitment. On one hand the Department has kept these posts vacant and on the other hand, the Department is ordering retrenchment of nearly 54 Agricultural Graduates who are working as junior Surveyors. This is highly unreasonable and unwarranted policy of the Department. If only the posts of Asst. Directors are filled up there was absolutely no need for retrenchment. I am now requesting the Minister concerned to assure us that direct recruitment would be stopped and all the posts will be filled up immediately and there should not be any retrenchment as far Agricultural Graduates are concerned.
12th August, 1974.

Regarding matters of Urgent

R. Ramaiah, Agricultural
Officers in the Andhra area.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public importance:

Re: Retrenchment of Asst. Agricultural Officers in the Andhra area.

12th August, 1974.

64 12th August, 1974. Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance;
re: Refrenchment of Asst. Agricultural Officers in the Andhra area.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent 12th August, 1974.

Public Importance:
re: Social boycott by rich farmers against the Harijans in Katevaram village in Tenali Taluk.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—My point is this—atleast possess these qualifications—either academic or age qualifications—such of those people who satisfy the conditions that have been stipulated, should be made eligible.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—This notification does not say that. I have a copy of the notification.

Sri A Sriramulu:—In regard to relaxation of the age and qualification, can’t the Government relax at least the age limit? In view of their service, it may be relaxed.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—I think it is not possible at this stage.

re: Social Boycott by the rich farmers against the Harijans in Katevaram village in Tenali Taluk.
12th August, 1974.  Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Social boycott by rich farmers against the Harijans in Katevaram village in Tenali Taluk.
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Social boycott by the rich farmers against the Harijans in Katevaram village in Tenali Taluk.

Re: Social boycott by the rich farmers against the Harijans in Katevaram village in Tenali Taluk.

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Time for receipt of amendments to the A. P. Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that the amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974 (as reported by the Joint Select Committee) will be received until 1.00 P.M. on Tuesday, the 13th August, 1974.


The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Ch. Subbaraya­du) :—(Chairman, Joint Select Committee).


Mr. Deputy, Speaker:—Report presented.

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Time for receipt of amendments to the A. P. Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that the amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974 (as reported by the Joint Select Committee) will be received until 1.00 P.M. on Tuesday, the 13th August, 1974.

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Ch. Subbaraya­du) :—(Chairman, Joint Select Committee).


Mr. Deputy, Speaker:—Report presented.
GOVERNMENT BILLS

THE MEDAK, KARIMNAGAR AND TIRUPATI MUNICIPALITIES
(VALIDATION OF PROCEEDINGS) BILL, 1974.

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Ch. Subbarayudu) :—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Medak, Karimnagar and Tirupathi Municipalities
(Validation of Proceedings) Bill, 1974 be taken into consideration.''

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Motion moved.

Sri C.V.K.Rao:—Sir, I raise a Point of Order. This Bill has been
passed by the Council. Now, it violates the provisions of the Constitution and this is a Bill coming under Money Bill. The matter has been thoroughly discussed; previously I put it before the hon. Speaker. This being a money bill, since it has been passed by the Legislature,
The Madak Karimnagar and Tirupathi Municipalities (Validation of Proceedings) Bill, 1974 (Passed)

Council amounted to violation of the constitutional provision. Now I hope it is better that I explain the position to you.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Earlier this point was raised and the hon. Speaker has given his ruling.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Not on this Bill. That was for other Bills. Now, this is a Bill...

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question was the same, is it not?

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—It cannot be on this Bill. Any Bill that comes before this House from the other House, if it violates the provision of the Constitution, a Member...

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question of violation does not arise because various questions were raised earlier and the hon. Speaker has given the ruling.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—He has given the ruling on other things, But, it is not a ruling which applies for all the coming Bills.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is the same which you are raising now.

Sri C,V-K. Rao:—Kindly permit me to explain the position. This is a Bill which was passed by the Council and it has come before this House. The question is whether this particular Bill being passed by the Council and coming before this House conforms to the provisions of the Constitution, My contention is.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Constitutional point was also raised earlier. 11-5 a.m.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—That is with regard to the earlier Bills. Tomorrow another Bill may come.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—But the nature of the points which are being raised, is the same.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—It is not the same. The Bill has to be considered on its own provisions wether it comes under the Money Bill or not I will read out Sir. Kindly bear with me. It is vital and the Chair’s ruling has greatest consequence. The Chair has already given a ruling. The parliament has made its own ruling recently when it has considered that a particular Bill coming from the Upper House was not validly taken up that violated the provisions of the Constitution, as far as I remember.

Now this Bill having been passed by the Council, could be passed if it is not a Money Bill. That is the provision. I am going to subject to it, if it is a Money Bill and if it is passed by the other House. The question arises when there it is a Money Bill or not. I will explain how this is a Money Bill under the provisions of the Act. If it is a Money Bill, then, the Chair has got to give a ruling in my favour.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—You are late.
Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I am not late Sir. The point of Order can be raised at any time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Your name is there as one of the speakers.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—You have to give a ruling, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Ruling question does not arise in this matter. On this point the hon. Speaker has given a ruling.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—That is true, I am not denying; but it is not on this. Hon. Speaker has given so many rulings. You may preside on this. Speaker may preside or any member from the panel of Chairman may preside; they have got to give a ruling on this. I am not raising in a flippant manner. With due understanding and responsibility I am raising this. The Chair has got to give a ruling whether it is a Money Bill or not.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—You would have raised this Point of Order when the hon. Minister was moving the Bill. Not only the Minister had moved it but Mr. Nagireddy initiated the discussion also. Actually I was calling you for making a speech.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Point of Order can be raised at any time. After all you have got to judge matters and you have got to give an opportunity to explain the position. When a Constitutional provision is violated, then any Member has a right to raise it. It matters very little whether it has gone to some extent or whether it is just in the initial stage. The responsibility of the Chair is there and you bestow your thought on this thing. As a Member sitting on this side I have got to discharge my duty. You have asked me whether a Point of Order could be raised at this stage of not. I will explain that. It is stated like this in Rule 339: "A point of Order shall relate to the interpretation or enforcement of these rules or such Articles of the Constitution as regulate the business of the House and shall raise a question which is within the cognizance of the Speaker." We make a reading when a doubt arises. We seek the guidance of the hon. Speaker to interpret them and give a ruling on that. So, a Point of Order can be raised. Here it does not say that a Point of Order has to be raised at a particular stage itself. A Point of Order can be raised in relation to the business before the House at the moment. At the moment the House is having this particular bill and in that connection I have raised the Point of Order. This is with regard to the interpretation of such Articles of the Constitution as regulate the business of the House and shall raise a question. I have raised a question with regard to the interpretation of Articles 196 i.e. Constitution 109. This 109 provision subject to the provision of Article 198 and 207 with respect to Money Bills and other Financial Bills, a bill may originate in either House of the Legislature of a State which has a Legislative Council. On this business the Speaker has given his ruling. So, it does not arise. I want the origination and introduction. The Speaker ruling applies for almost all things except Money Bills and Financial Bills. Is this a Financial Bill or any other Bill? That is the question on which you have got to give a ruling, Sir. It is very
pertinent. Supposing you give a ruling in my favour and to-morrow another Bill comes than this ruling does not apply to that. That may not be a Money Bill. To-morrow some non-money Bill comes and somebody seeks for your ruling. Since you have given ruling on this they may ask for your ruling on that also. But it only applies to this particular piece of Legislation which is before this House. It is "Medak, Karimnagar and Tirupathi Municipalities Validation and Proceedings Act 1954". Under this what is a Money Bill, I have got to explain to you. What is the Money Bill? Does this come under the interpretation of Money? That is a simple question. Under Article 199, the Money Bill has been described like this. 199. (1) For the purposes of this Chapter, a Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters, namely:— (a) the imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax." That is the pertinent point. My objection is very crystal clear. I am referring to (a). I need not go for other things. You kindly see (g) at the bottom of it: (g) 'any matter incidental to any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (a) to (f)'. I need not go deep in to it. I crave your indulgence, because, your observation and your ruling will have a far reaching effect on the whole thing. The Chair is supreme. If necessary you can adjourn this thing and take time and give your ruling later on. Under the statement of objects and reasons, the Government therefore concede to undertake legislation to validate actions taken or orders passed or things done and the tax cess, duty or fees levied or collected by the Municipal Councils of Medak, Karimnagar and Tirupathi during the period from 1st July 1973 to 31st December; this is the provision underlying thing. So, the Chairman’s ruling has got far reaching affect, because this is a Money Bill. Under this, S r, they want to validate, regulate the tax, the fees, the cess and the duty already levied by these Municipalities. The Act is Medak, Karimnagar and Tirupathi Municipalities Validation of Proceedings Act. Under these proceedings, apart from other things, there is a tax, there is a cess, there is a duty and there is fees already levied by the Municipality. As you know, Municipality is a small administrative unit, wherein the financial sources of it are got from the public and therefore they have got to levy tax, they have got to levy cess and all these are involved. Therefore this provision, that is, "for the purpose of this Chapter a bill shall be deemed to be a money bill, if it contains provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters namely the imposition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax." Regulation is a general thing. Whatever is imposed that is to be validated and it is just regulation. It is not only direct reference to this particular article but also any matter, incidental to any of the matters specified in Sub-Clause A. It is not only incidental but it is direct relationship. Therefore, you have got to give a ruling on this matter. I request you may kindly adjourn this thing so much so you can give a ruling because it touches a very vital matter of constitutional interpretation. Therefore, to go into it deeply you can kindly adjourn to give a ruling. It is the onerous responsibility of the Hon’ble Dy. Speaker and I am confident that you will do justice in this.
Government Bills:
The Medak, Karimnagar and Tirupathi Municipalities (Validation of Proceedings) Bill, 1974 (Passed).

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Smt. J. Eswari Bai
Sri C.V.K. Rao:- Sir, what is your ruling?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I have already explained you that.

Sri Challa Subarayudu:—The hon. Speaker has already given his ruling.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Mr. Rao, as I have told you earlier, on this point of order, Hon’ble Speaker has his ruling and the question of giving my ruling does not arise.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Sir, you have got to give some ruling. You can give somebody’s ruling. If that is the case, the Hon’ble Deputy Speaker can give (interruption). I am on sound footing because (interruption).

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—There is no point of order. If you are going to (interruption).

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I walk out as a protest.

(At this stage Sri C V.K. Rao staged a walk out.)
Government Bills:
The Medak, Karimnagar and Tirupathi Municipalities (Validation of Proceedings) Bill, 1974, (Passed).

12th August, 1974.

(1) "Government Bills (Validation)" : "government", "government bill", "government bills"
Government Bills:
The Medak, Karimnagar and Tirupathi Municipalities (Validation of Proceedings) Bill, 1974 (Passed).

12th August, 1974.

12-10 P.M.

12th August, 1974.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, I would like to seek some clarifications from the Minister. It is extremely bad that this kind of lapse had to take place. I am not asking the Minister on whom she respons-
Government Bills:
The Medak, Karimnagar and Tirupathi Municipalities (Validation of Proceedings) Bill, 1974 (Passed).

blity should be fixed and who is responsible or who has to be dealt with. But all this show that there is anarchy and confusion in the administration. If an ordinary citizen commits an irregularity violating any statutory provision, he is severely dealt with. Ignorance of law or a slip will not be entertained. But here it is a well-organised administration; but how is it that it did not come to the notice of the Government on 13th June? When has it come to the notice of the Government and what steps have been taken? It is highly essential to know all these things; because an administration is not an administration at all, if it does not probe into the violations and irregularities. I hope the Hon’ble Minister would clarify.

12-20 p.m. because I am apprehensive that we are passing an illegal Act. Clause 2 reads: "Notwithstanding any judgment, decree or order of any court or any other authority, any assessment or reassessment made, any tax, cess, duty or fee levied, any resolution passed or approval given, any permission or licence granted, any bye-law, order or direction issued or any other thing done or any action taken, or purporting to have been made, levied, passed, granted, issued..." etc.

"No suit or other proceeding shall be instituted or continued"

Even the sub-title of the Bill says: “Validation of certain proceedings of Medak, Karimnagar & Tirupati Municipal Councils.” That is, by this Act, we are going to validate certain acts of these Municipalities and that too “notwithstanding any judgment, decree, order of any court. ....” The gist of sub-clause is that whatever was done and whatever proceedings were taken in those Municipalities should be validated. Can this Legislature enact such an enactment because validation is always a thing which must be accepted by a court of law.

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu:—We can only validate acts done in accordance with the provisions of an Act or rules and regulations. We have no power to validate an illegal thing for which authority is not derived. It is only to validate those things which are in accordance with Acts, Rules and Regulations and which are within the competence of the Council that this provision has been made.

Sri N. Venkataraman:—Certain acts were done by certain Municipalities and those acts were done during those 6 months time. Now they are sought to be validated. Suppose certain proceedings were taken in one of the Municipalities and that matter was sent to the court and a judgment or decree is passed. Notwithstanding the judgment or decree of the Civil Court those acts and proceedings are sought to be revalidated. How can that happen? Suppose some proceedings took place in those Municipalities and they were questioned in a civil court and judgment followed and decree followed. Can those proceedings be validated in the face of a pronounced order, judgment or decree of the court?

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—It is only those proceedings which were taken in accordance with law that can be validated but not others. It is not the intention of the Government to validate everything and anything or other illegal acts. We are not taking away the power of the court.
60 12th August, 1974.

Government Bills:
The Medak, Karimnagar and Tirupathi Municipalities (Validation of Proceedings Bill, 1974).

The language of the clause is not bringing out the intention. The wording used is: "Notwithstanding an..." etc. Instead of that if we say "Subject to the judgment, decree..." etc. Instead of that if we say "Subject to the judgment, decree..."

Certain acts that were done in this period by these municipalities should be validated — that is the amendment of the clause and if that is to be done "Subject to the judgment, decree or order..." be 12-30 p.m. decree. There is no question of prestige in that. Instead of "notwithstanding" the words "Subject to..." may be used.

How can you validate it when it was struck down by the court? Instead of "notwithstanding" the words "Subject to..." may be used.

There is no difficulty; we can accept it.
Sri Ch. Subbarayudu:—We are fully convinced that it will stand in a court of law.

Sri N. Venkataratnam:—The language is very clear. "Notwithstanding any judgment, decree or order of any court or any other authority, any assessment or reassessment made, any tax, cess, duty or fee levied, any resolution passed or approval given, any permission or licence granted, any bye-law order or direction issued or any other thing done or any action taken, or purporting to have been made, levied, passed, given, granted, issued, done or taken during the period commencing on the 1st day of July, 1973 and ending with the 31st day of December 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the said period) by the Municipal Council of Medak, Karimnagar or Tirupati, as the case may be, constituted or deemed to have been constituted under the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1963, in the exercise of the powers or the performance of the duties entrusted to it by or under the Act aforesaid or any other law, shall not be deemed to be invalid or ever to have been invalid by reason only of the fact that such assessment or reassessment, tax, cess, duty, fee, resolution, approval, permission, licence, bye-law, order direction, thing or action, was made, levied, passed, given, granted, issued, done or taken, by the said municipal council during the said period when the powers and duties in this behalf had not been validly entrusted to it in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act or any other law or the rules made thereunder; and accordingly,—
(a) All acts or things done or proceedings taken in pursuance of such assessment or reassessment, levy of tax, cess, duty or fee, resolution, approval, permission, licence, bye-law, order, direction, thing or action shall for all purposes be deemed to be, and to have always been, done or taken, in accordance with law.” Now, the Hon’ble Speaker may please see that it is to be connected with “notwithstanding any judgment or decree...” So it is very clear that the Government wants to validate all acts irrespective of judgment or decree of the court.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Mr. Venkataratnam, this is from the Practice and Procedure of Parliament. In 1942, the same thing was raised—the question relating to the Legislative competence of the Assembly which may often involve much difficulty and complexity should not be summarily settled by the Chair on a point of order. In fact, the Federal Court has been established for the very purpose of dealing with this question and the Chair has really no facilities or the time and the material on which to come to a satisfactory conclusion on a point of this character so as to be able to hold finally whether the Assembly should or should not consider a particular legislative proposal. I therefore, hold that this is not a question which should be settled by a ruling of the Chair on a point of order. So, I leave it to the House to accept or vote down.
Government Bills:


According to our understanding, according to our right from the Opposition side, from the experience also, we have raised certain doubts. The Government is saying that they have consulted the Advocate General on some other point of Law. The Law department and the Advocate General will be a valid agency but it is not a reality. But, with regard to the ruling, the Chair is supreme; the Chair can give whatever ruling it likes. But the Chair should not be in any kind of hesitancy or whatsoever to give a ruling. But since you have given a ruling, whatever it may be, I am not questioning it at the moment. The Government might have consulted the Law Department which is accessible to it at any moment. He is referring to the Advocate General who is in fact a repository of intelligence on all legal matters. And we have a constitutional provision that the Advocate General is a Member of this House nominated and nothing can stop the Presiding Officer to call him here. You have given some ruling. You have left it for Courts to decide. The Advocate General may be called here to explain the position and then you can get better material, better law points and cases where it had come about and then you can give another ruling. Therefore, my point of order boils down to this, the Advocate General may be summoned in order that he may explain on this and you can give a ruling.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I have expressed my opinion and the Minister has already informed the House that the Government has consulted the Advocate General. Now, the Bill is before the House, if the House desires, it can pass or vote down. That is all.

Sri Ch. Parasaram Naidu:—Sir, the matter is very clear. I do not see how any point of order arises. The whole question is about the propriety of a legislation that is intended for purpose of validating
irregular auctions of a Municipal Council particularly the actions held by the Court as irregular. From the strength of Governmental opinion and the way in which they have brought this I would say it is not desirable. But so far as the point of order is concerned, I say nothing comes. They want to validate all acts irrespective of the judgements or decrees. It is an extreme step and we condemn this. But so far as the legality is concerned there is no point.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

That the Medak, Karimnagar and Tirupathi Municipalities (Validation of proceedings) Bill, 1974 (as passed by the Legislative Council) be taken into consideration—

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am now putting the clauses to vote. There are no amendments to Clause 2, 1, Enacting formula and long title.

The question is:

That Clause 2, Clause 1, Enacting formula and long Title do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted and Clause 2, 1, Enacting formula and long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Medak, Karimnagar and Tirupathi Municipalities (Validation of Proceedings) Bill, 1974 be passed.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Motion moved:

The question is :

“That the Medak, Karimnagar and Tirupathi Municipalities (Validation of Proceedings) Bill, 1974 be Passed.”

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.
THE ANDHRA PRADESH MUNICIPALITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1974.

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Mr Ch. Subbarayudu):—Sir, I beg to move.

“That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill 1974 (as passed by the Legislative Council) be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

11-50 p.m.
Government Bills:

12th August, 1974.


Government Bills:


1.00 p.m.

1.00 p.m.
Government Bills:

12th August, 1974

...
Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu (Parvathipuram):—This Bill is an example of the vacillation and indecision which vitiates the Government's policies and its implementations. It is also an example which is enervating the administration whereby there is the executive trespass on democratic institutions and functions. I am unable to appreciate why this Bill is brought forward, and how the Government is unable to hold elections by October. According to the old Act, the elections should be held by October. But the extension is being sought by this enactment.

The Government has taken a reverse decision to conduct elections wardwise (wardwari). Most of the Ministers present now were also the Ministers who had taken a decision that election should be by direct suffrage, so that a better man could be elected.

The Municipal administration exists for the last 50 years. All the while, and even today, it is not up to the mark. It is because we have been following the wardwari system of election which gave only a mediocre man - a man who could afford money in elections. I cannot say much about Hyderabad Municipality, but there are other Municipalities, big, small and mediocre. Take for instance Parvathipuram which has a population of 32,000. It has 24 wards consisting of small areas. There are 500 voters in each ward. Any person belonging to a particular group or sect can easily be elected in this system. It is the caste man who gets elected. It is the man who caters to the narrow
feelings of caste who gets elected. In the same way one who can give ten rupees per vote can be elected, even though he may be a mediocre.

Even now the Government can reverse its decision. The local administration is rotting. It is the most inefficient and corrupt administration. It is just like the dust bins of the Municipalities itself, which we see on the roads.

I re-iterate, the decision may be reversed and direct election held. There is nothing wrong or loss of face to the Government. But it is a desirable experiment. I do not know why the Government is not doing such a useful experiment.

As my friends have pointed out there is a provision making it definite and imperative that elections should be held before December. Then why these persons were transferred from Secretariat to Commissioner Office? Has there been any pressure of officials on the Government?

I request that a comprehensive Bill may be brought for direct election making the non-officials supreme in the administration. After all a time has come when this is expected, in the interest of efficiency, at the State level. The officials feel that they cannot be subordinate to the elected ones. This feeling should go.

Then, there is the staff which should be recruited by the elected persons. Many of them are old and 'time-barred'. Most of them have been recruited from a particular caste, or from a particular area. If Government servants can be transferred once in three years, I very much wonder why the same cannot be with the Municipalities staff. These are the persons who also arrange elections. Therefore, it is necessary that in the interest of administration, they are transferred once in every three years. Let there be a good beginning. It is the duty of the Government to look into all these things. Thank you.
The State shall cause arrangements for election to be made to that Municipality so that the elected councillors thereof may come into office on such date, within a period of three years from the date of appointment of the said Special Officer...
12th August, 1974.

Government Bills:


Mr. Dy. Speaker:—The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill 1974, (as passed by the Legislative Council) be taken into consideration.”

Motion was adopted.

Mr. Dy. Speaker:—The question is:

“That clauses 2, 3, 1, Enacting Formula and Short Title, do stand part of the Bill.”

Motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, 3, 1 and Enacting Formula and Short Title were added to the Bill.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—Sir, I beg to move: “That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment), Bill, 1974, be passed”.

Mr. Dy. Speaker:—Motion moved. The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill 1974, (as passed by the Legislative Council) be passed”.

The motion was adopted and Bill was passed.

Mr. Dy. Speaker:—Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again at 8.30 a.m. tomorrow.

The House adjourned at 1.29 p.m.