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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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Regional Transport Officer</td>
<td>4,000</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Divisional Forest Officers</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Tahsildar, Civil Supplies</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Executive Engineer, Z. P.</td>
<td>2,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Dy. Director of Agriculture</td>
<td>4,000</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Dy. Director of Agriculture</td>
<td>4,000</td>
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</table>

Mr. Speaker:—Is it for the Panchayat Raj Sports?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Yes, Sir. Further, it is there in the Proceedings, “A formal letter may be sent to the concerned officers requesting them to send their advertisements by 28th January at the latest.”

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, when we put a question, we do expect a reply not an argument. For clause (a), the Chief Minister stated, ‘No’. My point is whether or not the Collector had sent such a letter to the respective officers to collect advertisements. Here is a ‘proof’ that the Collector did send a formal letter, to collect advertisements. I am not bothered about the way in which the collections were made. The question is whether or not a formal letter has been sent by the Collector. I have got a copy of the Proceedings of the Collector—here it is.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, I cannot agree with this type of reply. The Chief Minister says, ‘No’; but here is a proof, that formal letter has been sent. Is the Chief Minister still sticking . . . . .

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Then, what is the meaning of this sentence—‘the concerned officers are requested to send their advertisements by 28th January, at the latest’?
Here is an extract of the proceeding of the meeting presided over by the Collector, and a formal letter was sent by him. My question is: Whether or not a formal letter has been sent by the Collector?

Collector: — Which point is there? Here is a formal letter sent by the Collector. My question is: Whether or not a formal letter has been sent by the Collector?

Collector: — Yes, a formal letter has been sent by the Collector.
178 14th August, 1974.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, I raise a Point of Order. While answering the Question, the Chief Minister first stated for clauses (b) & (c)—"Do not arise". Now, he admits that an amount of Rs 37,00 has been collected. Is it not a sort of showing contempt to this House?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—No, Sir. I want a Ruling on this. While the Chief Minister first states, for clauses (b) & (c) “Do not arise”; subsequently to supplementaries, he is giving another reply. Is it not contradictory?

Whether the District Collector, Khammam, issued instructions to the Officers of Revenue and Commercial Tax Departments in January and February, 1974. 


(4. 3. యుద్ధ జాతి): ఎదురు, కూడలి నించి నించి మనుష్యం సంస్థ నిర్మాణం లేదా. ఒకసారి వాస్తవానికి మనుష్యం సంస్థ నిర్మాణంలో పండితుడు సేవనం పొందే విధంగా ప్రాంత సాంస్కృతికంపడితుంది. ఆనందం, సమూహం భిగెప్పలో కొనసాగించాం. సేవనం విధంగా ప్రాంత లేదా నింటాం. బాగా ప్రాంత లేదా పండితుడు సేవనం పొందే విధంగా ప్రాంత సాంస్కృతికంపడితుంది.

(5. ప్రభావం) ఎదురు, సేవనం పొందే విధంగా ప్రాంత సాంస్కృతికంపడితుంది. వాస్తవంగా వాస్తవంగా మనుష్యం సంస్థ నిర్మాణంలో పండితుడు సేవనం పొందే విధంగా ప్రాంత సాంస్కృతికంపడితుంది. భిగె విధంగా ప్రాంత లేదా కొనసాగించాం. ప్రభావం విధంగా ప్రాంత లేదా పండితుడు సేవనం పొందే విధంగా ప్రాంత సాంస్కృతికంపడితుంది.

(6. ఆశాస్థ) ఎదురు, కూడలి నించి నించి మనుష్యం సంస్థ నిర్మాణం లేదా. పండితుడు సేవనం పొందే విధంగా ప్రాంత సాంస్కృతికంపడితుంది. అంటే లేదా పండితుడు సేవనం పొందే విధంగా ప్రాంత సాంస్కృతికంపడితుంది.

(7. ఇతర) ఎదురు, కూడలి నించి నించి మనుష్యం సంస్థ నిర్మాణం లేదా. పండితుడు సేవనం పొందే విధంగా ప్రాంత సాంస్కృతికంపడితుంది. అంటే లేదా పండితుడు సేవనం పొందే విధంగా ప్రాంత సాంస్కృతికంపడితుంది. అంటే లేదా పండితుడు సేవనం పొందే విధంగా ప్రాంత సాంస్కృతికంపడితుంది.

(8. స్వాతంత్ర్యం) ఎదురు, ఎదురు రోట్సిని, ప్రభావం పొందే విధంగా ప్రాంత సాంస్కృతికంపడితుంది. అంటే లేదా పండితుడు సేవనం పొందే విధంగా ప్రాంత సాంస్కృతికంపడితుంది. అంటే లేదా పండితుడు సేవనం పొందే విధంగా ప్రాంత సాంస్కృతికంపడితుంది.
Sri A. Sriramulu:—This collection synchronised with the visit of the Chief Minister to that place. Moreover it is the native district of the Chief Minister. Whatever the locals do, if it is in excess of their legitimate duty, it is bound to reflect upon the efficiency of the administration and the Chief Minister. That is why it has acquired added significance. There is another sentence “A D.O. letter from the Collector will be issued to the Managing Director, Singareni Collieries and Barium Chemicals for sending their advertisements.” I want to know whether a D.O. letter is not an official communication and if so, it is certainly official pressure. To give money in the form of advertisements, is it a fact that a D.O. letter was issued?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, I want a ruling on this. Does it not amount to giving information later, when sufficient pressure was built up.

Mr. Speaker:—I will go into the matter. I will have to see the proceedings of that meeting and the consequent action taken and by whom it was taken and the various things. You have brought out that specific instructions were issued: whether there were instructions
or Government orders or whatever it may be I will go into the matter and then give my ruling.

BHARAT SEVAK SAMAJ IN ANDHRA PRADESH.

992—

* 3460 Q. Sri V. Srikrishna (Mangalagiri) — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal with the Government to institute an enquiry into the working of the Bharat Sevak Samaj in Andhra Pradesh in view of the findings of the Kapur Commission?

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengala Rao) — The Kapur Commission Report has been received and is under examination. Government can take a view in this regard only after such examination.
Oral Answers to Questions.

182  14th August, 1974.

[Text in Telugu script, translated as:]  

Oral Answers to Questions.

[Further text in Telugu script, translated as:]  

Oral Answers to Questions.

[Further text in Telugu script, translated as:]  

Oral Answers to Questions.

[Further text in Telugu script, translated as:]  

Oral Answers to Questions.

[Further text in Telugu script, translated as:]  

Oral Answers to Questions.

[Further text in Telugu script, translated as:]  

Oral Answers to Questions.
SUPPLY OF POWER SPRAYERS TO THE RYOTS OF GUNTUR, PRAKASAM DISTRICTS WHO RAISED M.C.U. 5 COTTON.

993—

* 4415 Q.—Sarvasri V. Srikrishna, M. Nagireddy and Vanka Satyanarayana :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to supply hand operate sprayers and power sprayers at subsidised rates to the ryot
Ori31 Answers to Questions. 14th August, 1974

who raised M. C. U. 5 Cotton at Guntur, Prakasam and Nalgonda districts under Nagarjunasagar Project; and

(b) Is so, the details of the subsidy to be granted?

The Minister for Food and Agriculture (Sri J. Chokka Rao):—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following Plant Protection equipment was supplied to the growers under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Intensive Cotton Development Programme on Irrigated Cotton in Nagarjunasagar Project area during 1973-74.

(i) 250 Nos. Power sprayers at 25% of the subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs. 200 per unit;

(ii) 1,000 Nos. Hand operated sprayers and dusters at 25% of subsidy, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 each.

During 1974-75 it is proposed to supply 1,000 power sprayers at 25% subsidy under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is made for subsidised distribution under the scheme.
14th August, 1974.

Oral Answers to Questions:

1. Shri K. A. S. (Madras): — दोष के लिए, अन्य लोगों की आर्थिक सहायता के लिए अन्य संस्थाओं में अनुसूचित आदेशों के अनुसार, सरकार का अनुमोदन है।

2. Shri G. R. S. (Bihar): — विद्यालयों की सुधार के लिए कौन से अनुसूचित आदेशों के अनुसार आदेशों के अनुसार, सरकार का अनुमोदन है।

9.00 a.m.

3. Shri S. R. S. (U.P.): — उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए कौन से अनुसूचित आदेशों के अनुसार आदेशों के अनुसार, सरकार का अनुमोदन है।

4. Shri B. B. S. (West Bengal): — पश्चिम बंगाल के लिए कौन से अनुसूचित आदेशों के अनुसार आदेशों के अनुसार, सरकार का अनुमोदन है।

5. Shri T. R. S. (Andhra Pradesh): — आंध्र प्रदेश के लिए कौन से अनुसूचित आदेशों के अनुसार आदेशों के अनुसार, सरकार का अनुमोदन है।

**Power Projects in the State.**

994 -

* 4656 Q. - Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

43^6^ gb^<\ 8. !t is a waste of money of the tax-payer to the tune of Rs. 23 per question.
Oral Answers to Question

(a) whether Government have taken appropriate steps to complete the power projects in the State like Srisailam Hydel Project and the Vijayawada Thermal Scheme; and

(b) if so, the measures taken and when will the projects be completed?

The Minister for Power (Sri G. Rajaram) :-

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Srisailam Project :—Preliminaries such as construction of township, water supply, electricity and communication facilities, procurement of construction plant and equipment and construction of road bridge across River for transport of men and materials have been completed. The River diversion arrangements including construction of coffer dams in deep River portion have been completed.

Construction of Dam, excavation of power Tunnel, and works on Power House complex are being proceeded with briskly.

Manufacture and supply of generation units was entrusted to M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., and time schedules prescribed.

The Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation problems are being tackled simultaneously to match with the schedules for the construction of Dam and corresponding Reservoir levels. Out of the total 4 Units of 340 MW, each three Units are programmed to be commissioned in the Vth Five Year Plan period and the fourth Unit in 1979-80. The Srisailam Dam is expected to be completed to its full height in 1979-80.

II. VIJAYAWADA THERMAL SCHEME:

Consultants for the project have been appointed. Advance payments have been made to M/s. Bharath Heavy Electricals Ltd., for registering the orders for Boilers and Turbo Generator Sets. Orders have been placed for instrumentation and control equipment. Tenders have been floated for the unit step up transformers and Tower Crane. Preliminary Civil Works have been taken up.

The Scheme which envisages the commissioning of 2 Units of 200 M. W. each is expected to be completed by the end of the Vth Five Year Plan period.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— This is very important question on the power projects which do plenty of good to the State. I am surprised at the manner in which the Minister has disposed of the answer. It is slipshod, incomplete and unsatisfactory. Should he not put a detailed thing on the Table? He tells us that in 1979-80 this would be completed. And another thermal scheme at the end of the five-year Plan period. This would mean, it will be some where in 1979-80. It is also the same period. How is it that both these coincide? Will he be pleased to place the full details on the Table of the House why it is taking so much of time? Will he be able to tell us?
Mr. Speaker:—So far as this is concerned, there is one Call attention which is coming up to-day itself. The Member may therefore be brief in putting the supplementaries I am just giving this information.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Why is it being delayed for such a long time? Originally, it ought to have been finished by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan and how is it being delayed and taking one more plan period?

Sri G. Rajaram:—It is true that preliminary survey and estimates were made in respect of Srisailam Project in 1961-62 and the hon. House is aware that it was inaugurated in the year 1963 only by late Pandit Jawaturlal Nehru. According to the schedule of construction indicated in the sanctioned project estimate it is 1974. The project was expected to take 8 years to complete. The Project however, ran into difficulties in the construction of the Coffer Dams and laying of dam foundations in deep river portion in the initial years. Delays occurred also due to non-availability of funds of the order required. This was the major trouble. The difficult items of work referred to above have been completed and the construction of the dam is now in good progress.

Sri C. V K. Rao:—That is a work which has to be undertaken by the international contractors. Some kind of experiment is being made. That has not been tackled.

Mr. Speaker:—Coffer Dam was constructed long ago.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I know. Delay has taken place. This kind of slip shot work has led to this long period. Now would it be finished earlier than 1979?

Sri G. Rajaram:—It cannot be, Sir.
Sri G. Rajaram:—As stated earlier, it was asked only to keep the time schedule.

As stated earlier, it was asked only to keep the time schedule.

There are an independent Chief Engineer for the Project.
Sri G. Rajaram:—It is project of 7 units of 110 M. Watts each. By the end of 5th Plan, we will be having only 5 units.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have given its approval to set up a Milk Chilling Centre at Mallepalli Centre, Devarakonda taluk, Nalgonda district;

(b) the amount paid by the villagers of that region towards their share for the Milk Chilling Centre;

(c) the amounts that is being provided by the Central and the State Governments for the said Milk Chilling Centre; and

SETTING UP OF A MILK CHILLING CENTRE AT MALLEPALLI

995—

*4795 U Q.—Sri B. Ramasarma (Devarakonda) :— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have given its approval to set up a Milk Chilling Centre at Mallepalli Centre, Devarakonda taluk, Nalgonda district;

(b) the amount paid by the villagers of that region towards their share for the Milk Chilling Centre;

(c) the amounts that is being provided by the Central and the State Governments for the said Milk Chilling Centre; and
(d) whether the said Milk Chilling Centre will commence work in 1974-75?

Sri J. Chokkarao (on behalf of the Chief Minister):—(a) The proposal to establish a milk chilling centre at Mallepalli in the Cooperative sector with the assistance of N.C.D.C. is under consideration and this is subject to the approval and release of assistance from N.C.D.C.

(b) An amount of Rs. 5,000 was collected towards share capital of Union from 10 Co-operative Milk Supply Societies and Rs. 1,000 from 10 individuals.

(c) An amount of Rs. 2.40 lakhs has been provided in the budget during 1974-75 towards State Government's contribution towards share capital and no funds are provided by the Central Government.

(d) No.
Oral Answers to Questions. 14th August, 1974. 193

MACHANISED BOATS TO THE FISHERMEN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

996—

*4131 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasulreddi:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) how many mechanised boats were given on loan to the fishermen Co-operative Societies or to individual fishermen since 1964;

(b) whether beneficiaries are paying back the loan instalments regularly; and

(c) what action has been taken to replace the boats in the place of those boats which met with accidents?

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

Statement placed on the table of the House (Vide Answer to L.A.Q.No.4131 (Starred))

(a) The number of Mechanised boats distributed on hire purchase system among trained Fishermen and Fishermen Co-operative Societies since 1964 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Trained Fishermen</th>
<th>Fishermen Co-operative Society</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>1974 (upto date)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>71</td>
<td>183</td>
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<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>1969</td>
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<td>1970</td>
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<td>1971</td>
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<td>1972</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974 (upto date)</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) All societies are not paying the loan amount regularly. As against the total loan of Rs. 27,71,139.32 the amount so far recovered is Rs. 7,01,738.10 and the amount overdue Rs. 4,55,517.17. A sum of Rs. 6,72,796.22 is overdue in respect of 93 boats allotted to various categories other than Fishermen Co-operative Societies. This in all, a sum of Rs. 11,28,308.39 is overdue in respect of 159 boats. In case a hirer fails to pay the instalment on due dates, a month’s notice is being given to enable him to pay the arrear dues in respect of reasonable cases failing which the boat will be seized. Since it has been observed that there are huge arrears of amounts to be recovered from the hirers, strict instructions have been issued to all Assistant Directors of Fisheries concerned for taking appropriate action against the defaulters.

(c) In respect of boats which are completely sunk or lost and after establishment of this fact, another boat in lieu of the boat lost or sunk is being reallocated by the Department to the sufferer. As regards a boat partly damaged or met with accident but not completely lost, the expenditure towards salvage charges and repairs to the boat will be reimbursed by the insurance company with which the boat is insured. Nine boats were met with accidents and in all these cases boats have been allotted.

Fishermen trained in Fisheries Training Institute, Kakinada; Fisherman Cooperative Society; L.F.T. Diploma Holders; P.G.D. Holders.
Sri A. Sreeramulu:—According to the answer placed on the Table an amount of Rs. 11,28,310/- has become overdue. The action taken by the department is they issued instructions to the Asst. Directors. When did this amount become due and when were the instructions issued? What was the result?

Dr. A. Sreeramulu:—1964 సంవత్సరం నాటికి 11,28,310 రూపాణికి అంటే, కార్యాలయం విభాగం చే అంతర్భాషలో శరీరం భాగం కార్యాలయాన్ని కామానికి కలిగి ఉండాలి. శరీరం భాగం కార్యాలయాన్ని నిర్దిష్టం చేయాలి. శరీరం భాగం కార్యాలయాన్ని నిర్దిష్టం చేయాలి.

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The very spirit of the intention is defeated. The G. O. may be cancelled.

Sri C.V.K, Rao:—It is seems somebody has entered the House.
Fishermen trained in Fishing Training Institute, Kakinada,
Fishermen Co-operative Society,
Diploma Holders,
Ph.D'holders.

Fishermen trained in Fishing Training Institute, Kakinada,
Fishermen Co-operative Society,
Diploma Holders,
Ph.D'holders.

Fishermen trained in Fishing Training Institute, Kakinada,
Fishermen Co-operative Society,
Diploma Holders,
Ph.D'holders.

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Fishermen trained in Fishing Training Institute, Kakinada,
Fishermen Co-operative Society,
Diploma Holders,
Ph.D'holders.

Fishermen trained in Fishing Training Institute, Kakinada,
Fishermen Co-operative Society,
Diploma Holders,
Oral Answers to Questions.

198 14th August, 1974.

Mr. Speaker:—Before we take up the question, one stranger walked straightly into the House and sat beside the Minister Mr. M.V. Krishna Rao for few minutes and then walked out. I want to know what arrangements are there? Whether a stranger straightly can walk into the House? Who exactly the stranger was? It is a serious thing.

Mr. Speaker:—I will go into the matter. Certainly it is a serious matter.
DENIAL OF REPRESENTATION TO THE WEAKER SECTIONS ON THE NELLORE ZONAL AGRICULTURAL MARKET COMMITTEE.

997—

*4448 Q.—Sri N. Venkataratnam Naidu (Rapur):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representations from Andhra Pradesh Weaker Sections Congress and some M.L.A's. complaining against the total denial of representation to the weaker sections of society on the Nellore Zonal Agricultural Market Committee;

(b) is not such denial of representation to the weaker sections against the professed policy of the Government; and

(c) if so, why steps are not initiated to reconstitute the said Committee with due representation to the weaker sections which act will be a pointer for future guidances?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri B. Srirama Murthy) deputised for Chief Minister:

(a) Yes. A representation was received from the President of the Zilla Balahina Vargala Congress, Nellore in November, 1973.

(b) As far as possible the Government are giving representation to weaker sections also such as Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward classes.

(c) As the Agricultural Market Committee, Nellore was already constituted, it cannot be reconstituted as per the Markets Act, until the expiry of its term of 3 years on the plea that there is no representation to weaker sections.
LAW OFFICERS FOR LEGAL WORK IN THE HIGH COURT

998—

*4796 (F) Q. Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Will-hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Law Officers attending to the legal work of the Government in the High Court both on the Criminal and Civil sides;

(b) the names of those officers, and emoluments provided each of them;

(c) whether any of them belong to the Backward classes and Scheduled castes and Tribes; and

(d) if so, the number of them?

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—(a) 3 Law Officers on criminal side and 7 Law Officers on civil side.

(b) Public Prosecutors:

2. Sri C. Obulapathy Chowdary.

Government Pleaders:

1. Sri P. Shivashanker.
5. Sri D.V. Sastry.

Each Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader are paid Rs. 400 p.m. and Rs. 300 p.m. respectively towards retainer fees besides fees for each case in accordance with Advocates fees Rules and Andhra Pradesh Law Officers (Recruitment, Conditions of Service and Remuneration) Rules, 1967 as the case may be.

(c) Yes Sir,
(d) One Public Prosecutor belongs to Scheduled Caste and one Government Pleader belongs to Backward Class.

Is there so much poverty of talents among the Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes for this legal office and why no representation practically is there or very poor representation is there will the Government be pleased to revise that policy and see that better representation of particularly the Backward and other classes also. Why the recruitment is almost confined to Forward Classes only?

Sri A. Sriramu:- The Government have been losing many of the cases in the High Court. There were also instances where the Court passed strictures against the Government Pleaders. There are three or four judgements where strictures have been passed. Therefore, what is the method of selection; what is the period for which they are appointed - because there is a feeling that favours are being conferred upon some individuals? What is the method of selection and how long will they continue in office?

Sri M. Narayan Reddy (Bodhan):—Sometime ago, the High Court made very serious observations in Service Writ Petitions saying that the Government Counsels in the High Court are not submitting counters and other papers before the Court, due to which delays are occurring; and sometimes cases are being dismissed against the
interest of the Government. These observations were made in a recent judgement.

Has this come to the notice of the Government whether any scrutiny is being made as to how these Counsels are working and how such stay-orders are being granted where in no opposition or counter is being submitted by the Government Counsels or any other person.

Is there any cell or agency to look after and scrutinise these things?

Sri A. Sriramulu:— Our Auditor-General is busy with the case of Godavari-Krishna River Dispute, for the past 3-4 years; and therefore he would not be normally available in the High Court. As a result of this we are losing in High Court so many writ petitions which are coming up before the High Court. Will the Government make alternative arrangements to send another one in place of this Advocate General, because his services are very much required in Delhi?
SAJLLS TAX ON PALMYRA HEMP.

999—

*3957 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) Whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish sales tax on palmyra hemp; and

(b) if so, the date from which it will be abolished?

Sri G. Rajaram (deputised for the Chief Minister) :—(a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

Sri M. Hari Reddy :—The policy of the State is that there will be no tax on the sale of beer in the State. 

Sri P. Viswanath Reddy :—The question before the House is whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish sales tax on palmyra hemp; and if so, the date from which it will be abolished.

Sri T. V. R. Murthy :—As the tax on palmyra hemp is a local tax, it is under the control of the State. If the State Government is inclined to abolish the tax, it should do so.

Sri M. R. Reddy :—The question before the House is whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish sales tax on palmyra hemp; and if so, the date from which it will be abolished.

Sri M. R. Reddy :—The question before the House is whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish sales tax on palmyra hemp; and if so, the date from which it will be abolished.
104 14th August, 1974. Oral Answers to Questions

MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS IN KHAMMAM DISTRICT.
CO-OP. MARKETING SOCIETY.

1000—

*4795-(Y) Q.—Sri Mohd Rajab Ali:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that lakhs of rupees presumed to have been misappropriated in Khammam District Co-operative Marketing Society for the last 4-5 years;

(b) if so, the action taken against the persons responsible therefor;

(c) the amount that has been revealed so far as misappropriated;

(d) whether it is a fact that the executive body has approached the High Court to protect themselves in the matter; and

(e) if so, the decision of the High Court?

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri B. Subba Rao) :—(a) and (c) Misappropriation of funds to an extent of Rs. 2,05,071-62 was reported. Nine Depot salesmen of the District Co-operative Marketing Society are responsible for this. The services of all these 9 persons were terminated by the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Khammam and legal action has been taken for recovery of the amount. Arbitrations have been filed against all the persons for recovery of the amounts and awards have been obtained in 7 cases and the remaining 2 cases are pending disposal. Execution petitions have been filed in 5 cases out of the 7 awards received so far. A sum of Rs. 17,711-55 has so far been recovered and the balance of Rs. 1,87,360-07 is yet to be recovered.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.
SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER.

ALLOTMENT OF FERTILISERS TO DISTRICTS.

S.N.Q.No. 4796 (Y) Q.—Sri S. Papi Reddy (Kanigiri) :—Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of fertilisers Pool and Non-Pool allotted to each district in the State for the Year 1973-74 and 1974-75.

(b) the basis for allotment of fertilisers to each district; and

(c) whether there is any discrimination in the allotment?

Sri J. Chokka Rao :—(a), (b) & (c): Sir the answer is placed on the Table of the House.
(a) The quantity of fertilisers pool and non-pool allotted to each district in the state for the years 1973-74 and 1974-75.

During the year 1973-74 no district-wise allotments were made. Kharif 1974-75 only district-wise allotments both for pool and non-pool have been made. Hence the figures of receipt of fertiliser in terms of 'N' tones are furnished for 1973-74 and kharif 1974-75 detail allotments have been frunished.

(i) FERTILISER RECEIPTS 1973-74.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Kharif</th>
<th>Rabi</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>1,821</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>2,580</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>2,328</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>3,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>4,765</td>
<td>2,602</td>
<td>7,367</td>
</tr>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>4,997</td>
<td>2,146</td>
<td>7,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>4,266</td>
<td>3,227</td>
<td>7,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>2,589</td>
<td>7,661</td>
<td>10,250</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Ongole</td>
<td>671</td>
<td>2,083</td>
<td>2,754</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>839</td>
<td>1,874</td>
<td>2,713</td>
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<td>Coastal Andhra</td>
<td>22,276</td>
<td>21,186</td>
<td>43,462</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>2,600</td>
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<td>6,589</td>
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<td>Amravati</td>
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<td>991</td>
<td>2,459</td>
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<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>884</td>
<td>1,586</td>
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<td>2,070</td>
<td>1,310</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rayalaseema</td>
<td>7,022</td>
<td>7,885</td>
<td>14,970</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Andhra Region</td>
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<td>29,071</td>
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<td>1,179</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
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<td>2,936</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Medak</td>
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<td>Mahaboobnagar</td>
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<td>1,222</td>
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<td>2,671</td>
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<td>Warangal</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>1,605</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>2,171</td>
<td>2,748</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>528</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>9,483</td>
<td>14,045</td>
<td>23,528</td>
<td>5,147</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Sweepings</td>
<td>1,498</td>
<td>1,498</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>150</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>40,279</td>
<td>43,116</td>
<td>83,395</td>
<td>18,625</td>
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</table>

Government of India allotments for 1973-74: 0.34 0.64 0.98 0.55 0.76 1.31 0.89 1.40 2.29
### Short Notice Questions and Answers.

14th August, 1974. 209

(u) **ALLOTMENTS OF FERTILISERS DURING KHARIF 1974-75 IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Urea (in ton)</th>
<th>Diammonium (in ton)</th>
<th>Total Kharif, 1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>2,048</td>
<td>1,630</td>
<td>6,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>2,166</td>
<td>2,833</td>
<td>5,349</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>8,604</td>
</tr>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>2,033</td>
<td>3,349</td>
<td>3,342</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>2,174</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>11,466</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>1,127</td>
<td>3,834</td>
<td>15,961</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Ongole</td>
<td>2,079</td>
<td>1,458</td>
<td>3,037</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>4,004</td>
<td>4,429</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Coastal Andhra</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>63,766</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>5,995</td>
<td>5,930</td>
<td>11,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>1,073</td>
<td>3,120</td>
<td>4,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>1,344</td>
<td>3,617</td>
<td>4,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>1,248</td>
<td>4,314</td>
<td>5,562</td>
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<td><strong>Rayalaseema</strong></td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
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<td>2,582</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>2,218</td>
<td>2,040</td>
<td>4,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>2,939</td>
<td>2,687</td>
<td>5,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>1,172</td>
<td>3,874</td>
<td>5,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>1,922</td>
<td>3,447</td>
<td>5,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>10,433</td>
<td>2,332</td>
<td>3,375</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>2,533</td>
<td>3,384</td>
<td>5,917</td>
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<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>2,065</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>2,938</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Telangana</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>44,396</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>19,225</td>
<td>25,171</td>
<td>44,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Andhra Pradesh</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1,36,803</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*M/s Coromandel Fertilizers limited has additionally supplied 3653 Tonnes over and above the allotment fixed for them.

(b) The basis for allotment of fertilisers to each District.

The following procedure was adopted for allotment of fertilisers during 1974-75 (Khariff):
The areas under different crops in each district have been reduced to standardised areas by taking High Yielding Varieties of paddy as the standard hectare. The procedure for reduction is explained below by taking the areas in Vizag District during Khariff, the areas under different crops in this district, and the procedure of conversion of standard area is as follows:

**PADDY**

*STANDARD AREA IN HECTARE FOR VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT DURING KHARIFF 1974.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Paddy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60,441</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>77,723</td>
<td>1,38,164</td>
<td>99,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Jowar</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>1/5</td>
<td>2,920</td>
<td>7,820</td>
<td>1,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Bajra</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>26,571</td>
<td>1/5</td>
<td>32,701</td>
<td>59,272</td>
<td>8,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,590</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>1,958</td>
<td>1,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Ragi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>26,623</td>
<td>26,623</td>
<td>8,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Groundnut</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>45,716</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>21,671</td>
<td>21,671</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Gingelly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Castor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>11,350</td>
<td>11,350</td>
<td>3,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Mesta</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19,174</td>
<td>19,174</td>
<td>38,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>992</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>992</td>
<td>992</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Chillies</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Turmeric</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Banana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>725</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1,74,623**

Proposed % of allotment 5.20%
The total standard area worked out to 174623 standard hectares or 175000 standard hectares. Similarly areas of different crops in each district have been reduced and standard hectares were calculated and shown in Col. No. 3 of the statement enclosed.

The original allotment indicated by Government of India is 1.24 Lakh tonnes of 'N' for Khariff 1974. On the basis of these standard areas the eligibility of districts is worked out as noted in Col. 4 of the Statement. Again the fertiliser consumption during Khariff 1970 (which was the best Khariff season when fertilisers are available without any restrictions) has been taken into consideration and the eligibility of districts for Khariff 1974 in proportion to the fertiliser consumption figures of Khariff 1970 is worked out as noted in Col. 6 of the Statement enclosed. The average of Col. 4 and Col. 6 are worked out as indicated in Col. 7 of the Statement. These figures have again been restricted to the ratio of regional allocations i.e., 7:3:5 between Coastal, Rayalaseema and Telangana and including the additional quantity of 9,000 Tonnes allotted by the Government of India and also 3,653 Tones allotted by M/s Cormandel Fertilisers Limited, the final allotment for each district has been arrived as shown in Col. 8 of the Statement enclosed.

(c): Whether there is any discrimination in the allotment? 

There is no discrimination in the allotment of fertilisers to the district except regional restrictions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>9,381</td>
<td>2,647</td>
<td>3,603</td>
<td>6,492</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Visahakapatnam</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>6,541</td>
<td>2,951</td>
<td>4,017</td>
<td>5,279</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>9,045</td>
<td>5,827</td>
<td>7,932</td>
<td>8,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>10,503</td>
<td>5,832</td>
<td>7,939</td>
<td>9,221</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>9,344</td>
<td>8,315</td>
<td>11,319</td>
<td>10,331</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>10,092</td>
<td>15,719</td>
<td>21,397</td>
<td>15,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Ongole</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2,803</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>1,402</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>3,709</td>
<td>5,049</td>
<td>4,374</td>
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</table>

Coastal Andhra Region .. 1,643 61,409 45,000 61,256 61,332 65,766
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
<th>(5)</th>
<th>(6)</th>
<th>(7)</th>
<th>(8)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>7,513</td>
<td>8,273</td>
<td>11,262</td>
<td>9,387</td>
<td>11,925</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>5,233</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,361</td>
<td>3,297</td>
<td>4,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>4,260</td>
<td>2,611</td>
<td>3,554</td>
<td>3,907</td>
<td>4,961</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>5,606</td>
<td>2,309</td>
<td>3,143</td>
<td>4,375</td>
<td>5,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rayalaseema Region</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>22,612</td>
<td>14,193</td>
<td>19,320</td>
<td>20,966</td>
<td>26,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andhra Region</td>
<td>22,48</td>
<td>84,021</td>
<td>59,193</td>
<td>80,576</td>
<td>82,298</td>
<td>92,407</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1,495</td>
<td>2,470</td>
<td>3,361</td>
<td>2,428</td>
<td>2,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>5,120</td>
<td>9,068</td>
<td>12,344</td>
<td>8,732</td>
<td>9,285</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>4,149</td>
<td>2,839</td>
<td>3,865</td>
<td>4,007</td>
<td>4,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Mahboobnagar</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>6,840</td>
<td>2,751</td>
<td>3,744</td>
<td>5,292</td>
<td>5,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>6,876</td>
<td>1,906</td>
<td>2,595</td>
<td>4,735</td>
<td>5,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>4,336</td>
<td>4,235</td>
<td>5,765</td>
<td>5,052</td>
<td>5,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>3,065</td>
<td>2,408</td>
<td>3,278</td>
<td>3,172</td>
<td>3,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>4,410</td>
<td>4,940</td>
<td>6,725</td>
<td>5,576</td>
<td>5,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>3,738</td>
<td>1,320</td>
<td>1,797</td>
<td>2,767</td>
<td>2,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telangana Region</td>
<td>1,071</td>
<td>40,019</td>
<td>31,937</td>
<td>43,474</td>
<td>41,752</td>
<td>44,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>3,319</td>
<td>1,24,050</td>
<td>91,130</td>
<td>1,24,050</td>
<td>1,24,050</td>
<td>1,36,803</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Panjam):—This is a very important subject. I request that half-an-hour debate may be allowed on this because cards are being distributed now and a number of doubts and misgivings are expressed with regard to the entries in the cards and how they are to be maintained and who are responsible for preparing these cards and all those things and also no instructions are issued with regard to the distribution of the fertilisers in the pool. So, to clear all these doubts it would be better if half-an-hour debate is allowed.
Mr. Speaker:—You can only put a question and elicit information here but you cannot get the full information. For that the Minister is inviting the Members.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—I gave a short-notice question long back. In response to that I was asked to put the supplementaries.

Mr. Speaker:—You put the supplementary.

Sri A. Madan Mohan (Siddipet):—A cursory glance of the figures reveal that the disparity that is being maintained between one district and the other—while we look at the figures of West Godavari the pool is 4,957, non pool 2,945 and I am only giving one figure Sir and when compared to my District, pool is 596 non pool is 142, the total being 738, whereas the figure of West Godavari it is 7000 but my District has not even reached one thousand. These are the figures which I am trying to bring to the notice of the Minister. I am not
finding fault with the present day Government but these are the figures which reveal that the bureaucracy has been knitted to the whole functioning. I would like to ask specifically the Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture whether he has any plans to identify the responsibility of the officers who have been grossly neglecting and then try to locate the responsibility and take action?

Mr. Speaker: Do not further discuss this matter. He is going to call conference and I would advise the Minister to call a Conference on the 17th, before we adjourn the House when you can sit and find out all these details. That will help you.

Sri C.V.K. Rao: - In view of the questions much more detailed knowledge, the entire criteria is not practicable.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Sir, there is discrimination in the allotment. That was the major thing that was brought before the Minister and he has not answered it. He has dismissed it by saying there is no discrimination. But, there is discrimination in the allotment on regional basis.

1. Short-Notice Question: --
   
   Answer: --

2. Short-Notice Question: --
   
   Answer: --

3. Short-Notice Question: --
   
   Answer: --

4. Short-Notice Question: --
   
   Answer: --

5. Short-Notice Question: --
   
   Answer: --

6. Short-Notice Question: --
   
   Answer: --

Note: The above content is an excerpt from a document and contains only a partial translation.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
(Unstarred Questions).

ARREST OF A COUPLE NEAR CHALLAPALLI FOR ALLEGED COUNTERFEITING OF TEN RUPEE NOTES.

1222—
1509-(T.) Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is not a fact that near Challapalli in Krishna district a couple was arrested on June 20th, for alleged counterfeiting of 10 rupee notes ;

(b) if so, what action has been taken in the matter; and

(c) how many counterfeit cases were detected and how many were punished during the last four years?

A—

(a) It is a fact that a couple was arrested at Challapalli on 20th June, 1972 for Counterfeiting 10 rupees coins, but not 10 rupee notes.

(b) The husband was convicted to 2 years R. I. and the wife was convicted and released on probation.

(c) Four cases of counterfeiting currency apart from the one covered by this question have been detected during the last four years. One case ended in conviction, one case in acquittal and two cases are pending trial.

PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME TO URIVAKONDA TALUK IN ANANTAPUR DISTRICT.

1223—
1938Q.—Sri B. Basappa :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have contemplated a scheme in the past to supply Protected Water to nearly 20 villages surrounding Urvakonda, Anantapur district from Kanekellu tank; and

(b) if so, the stage at which the scheme stands now?
A—

(a) Yes, Sir. There is a comprehensive water supply scheme under execution to Uravakonda and 16 other villages in Anantapur district.

(b) The following works under the scheme are completed:

1. Offtake Chamber.
2. Raw Water Well.
3. Watchman quarters.
4. Superintendent Quarters.
5. Clear water well at Nimbagal head work.
6. Sump well and pump house.

**Ground Level Service Reservoir**

1. Uravakonda.
2. Mallapuram.
3. Vyasapuram.

**Laying Pipelines**

1. Nerimetla.
2. Mallapuram.
3. Vyasapuram.

The balance were is in progress. More than 60% of the work of the scheme has been completed.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES DEVARAKONDA TALUK

1224—

2039 Q.—Sarvasri B. Ramasarma and Pothina Sanyasi Rao (Visakhapatnam) :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of persons to whom loans have been given by Khadi Board for starting Cottage Industries in Deverkonda taluk, Nalgonda district;

(b) whether they are running any industries for which they have taken loans; and

(c) if not, whether the loans have been recovered so far?

A—

(a) Loans have been given to the following ten institutions and individuals for starting the Industries noted against each in Devarakonda taluk, Nalgonda district.
220 14th August, 1974. Written Answers to Questions. (Unstarred Questions)

S. No. Name of the Institution and Office Bearers President/Secretary. Amount sanctioned

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Loan Rs.</th>
<th>Grant Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. SOAP INDUSTRY :</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap Workers Industrial Co-operative Societies Ltd., Deverakonda.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President: V. Narayana.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary: G. Veeraiah.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. POTTERY INDUSTRY :</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Potters Industrial Co-operative Societies Ltd., Pojryapalli.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President: T. Narasimlu.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary: T. Parvathalu.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. LEATHER INDUSTRY :</td>
<td>1,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather Workers Industries Co-operative Societies Ltd., Dindi.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President: B. Ramulu.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary: K. Butchaiah.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Leather Workers Industries Co-operative Societies Ltd., Chinnadarsalapalle.</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President: K. Ramulaiah.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary: G. Ramulaiah.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Smt. Ratnamma, Devarakonda.</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Smt. P. Manikyamma, Devarakonda</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Sri G. Narayana Reddy, Devarakonda</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Sri S. Ramaiah, Chintapalle</td>
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<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Sri G. Mallaiah, Chintapalle</td>
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<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sri G. Gopal Reddy, Tenedarpalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>6,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) No, Sir. All have become defunct.

(c) A total sum of Rs. 1,004.70 was recovered from Soap Workers Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Devarakonda, the Potters Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Pojryapalli and Leather Workers Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Dindi. The
District Collector has been asked to recover the dues from all the ten units under the provisions of Revenue Recovery Act. The action of Collector in this regard is in progress.

**BULLDOZERS AVAILABLE IN THE STATE**

1225—

3448 (C) Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi:—Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the District-wise number of bulldozers available in Andhra Pradesh for reclamation of land; and

(b) whether all the bulldozers are in working condition?

A—

(a) The number of bulldozers pertaining to Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industries Corporation Limited available in each district in Andhra Pradesh is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Number of bulldozers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Ongole</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>5*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5* of D4D crawlers are being used as Bulldozers.
14th August, 1974.

Written Answers to Questions.
(Unstarred Questions.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of District</th>
<th>Number of bulldozers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>145</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is ascertained that there are no bulldozers available with any other Department of Government for reclamation of land.

(b) 109 numbers are in working condition.

36 numbers as shown hereunder are under repair.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Number of bulldozers under repair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>36</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FAIR PRICESHOPS IN VIZAG, HYDERABAD AND SECUNDERABAD TOWNS.

1226—

4065 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Fair Price Shops in the towns of Visakhapatnam, Hyderabad and Secunderabad respectively;

(b) the quantity of rice being supplied to a family of two members and a family of 10 members respectively per month;

(c) the quantity of Rice in tonnes, being supplied per month by the Government to the Fair Price Shops in Visakhapatnam district; and

(d) the reason why steps are not taken to supply additional quantities of Rice in view of the fact that crops have failed in Visakhapatnam district this year?

A.—

(a) The number of Fair Price Shops in Visakhapatnam Town, Hyderabad and Secunderabad are 146 and 608 respectively.

(b) No statutory or informal rationing has been introduced. Therefore no uniform quantity of rice is given in the Fair Price Shops. With regard to twin cities those who get an income of Rs. 400 or less were being given 4 Kgs. of rice per head subject to a maximum of 24Kgs. For some time the maximum was 20 Kgs. It has now been increased to 24 Kgs.

(c) During the month of June, 1974 a quantity of 4,300 tonnes of Rice was allotted to Visakhapatnam district for distributing it through Fair Price Shops.

(d) For the month of July, 1974 a quantity of 4,500 tonnes of rice has been allotted to Visakhapatnam district.

RESTORATION OF MATLAKALVA OF ANA TANK OF KONDAPURAM IN GUDUR TALUK.

1227—

4239-(D) Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasulu Reddi:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the delay by Public Works Department in restoring Matlakalva of Ana tank of Kondapuram in Gudur taluk of Nellore district; and

(b) when will it be restored?

101—7
224 14th August, 1974. Written Answers to Questions. (Unstarred Questions)

A.—

(a) and (b) The repairs required to Matla Kalva of Ana tank of Kondapuram (village) could not be taken up due to paucity of funds. The work will be taken up as and when funds are available.

HEAD SLUICE TO THE SUPPLY CHANNEL FROM MAMIDIKALVA IN NELLORE DISTRICT.

1228—

4307 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Public Works Department for the construction of head sluice to the supply channel from Mamidikalva which can feed Ramreddi tank of Vunuguntapalem in Nellore district;

(b) the amount of money required for the said work; and

(c) when the work will be started and completed?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. The proposals are under examination with the field officer.

(b) Rs. 91,000.

(c) The work can be taken up only after the estimate and Plans are prepared. Therefore it is too early to say when the work will be taken up.

HEAD SLUICES TO ANDALAMALA SUPPLY CHANNEL AND RUDRAVARAM TANK SUPPLY CHANNEL.

1229—

4310 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the District Collector, Nellore has given concurrence to the Public Works Department to construct head sluices to Andalamala supply channel and Rudravaram tank supply channel;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in starting the said works;

(c) when will the works be started and completed; and

(d) the amount of money needed for constructing both the head sluices?
A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The provision of head sluices to Andalamala supply channel and Rudravaram Tank Supply Channel, which are new works, could not be taken up due to financial stringency, and as there are many spill over Minor Irrigation Works, which have to be completed on priority basis before new schemes are taken up.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) An amount of Rs. 20,600 and Rs. 29,000 are required for construction of head sluices to Andalamala Supply Channel and Rudravaram Tank Supply Channel respectively.

SUPPLY CHANNEL FROM JODUCHERUVULU TO FLED RAVIGUNTAPALEM TANK IN NELLORE DISTRICT.

1230—

4321 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Public Works Department to execute a supply channel from Joducheruvulu to feed Raviguntapalem tank in Nellore district ;

(b) the suggestion made by the Nellore District Irrigation Development Board in this regard ;

(c) whether estimates are under preparation ; and

(d) when will the work be taken up for execution ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Nellore District Irrigation Development Board resolved to examine the aspect of taking up of new supply channel on the southern side from Jodicheruvulu so as to avoid the effect of backwaters of sea. It was also resolved to know the feasibility of the scheme.

(c) and (d) After the feasibility of the scheme is examined, detailed investigation will be taken up. After the investigation is over preparation of plan and estimate will be taken up. Hence it is too early to say when the work will be taken up.

GOBAR GAS PLANTS IN THE STATE.

1231—

4376 Q.—Sri Nissankararao Venkata Ratnam :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Gobar Gas Plants established in the State with the assistance given by the Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board; and

(b) the year-wise loan, grant and subsidy given by the Board for those plants?

A.—

(a) 171 Gobar Gas Plants have so far been established with the assistance of Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board.

(b) The year-wise sanctions made by Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board, Hyderabad under Gobar Gas Scheme are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of plants allotted</th>
<th>Financial Assistance Sanctioned</th>
<th>Number of plants completed</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Loan</td>
<td>Grant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>4,400.00</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-68</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>55,650.00</td>
<td>23,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968-69</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>1,00,800.00</td>
<td>35,925.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>1,08,200.00</td>
<td>28,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>No funds sanctioned by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>2,07,000.00</td>
<td>39,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>2,99,550.00</td>
<td>46,350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1,00,000.00</td>
<td>20,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>611</td>
<td>8,71,200.00</td>
<td>1,97,425.00</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Out of 611 plants sanctioned, funds were released to 561 plants only. Out of these 561 plants, 171 plants have been completed and established, i.e., they are working at present. The rest have yet to be set up and they are in various stages of construction.

Formation of Pedabayalu Panchayat Samithi in Vizag.

1232—

4402 Q.—Sri T. Chitti Naidu (Paderu):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which the Pedabayalu Panchayat Samithi in Visakhapatnam district was formed:

(b) whether the construction of the office buildings of the said Panchayat Samithi has been completed so far, if not, the reasons therefor; and
(c) when the construction work of the said office buildings will be completed?

A.-

(a) 1st April, 1963.

(b) The construction of office buildings of the Panchayat Samithi, Pedabayalu was stopped for the following reasons:

(i) Pedabayalu is an interior block with no transport facilities;

(ii) Tenders were called for many times but no tenderers are coming forward to take up the work in the area; and

(iii) The original estimates of the building have also to be revised upward.

(c) Certain proposals for enhancing the monetary ceiling of office building of Panchayat Samithis are under active consideration of the Government. As soon as the revised monetary ceiling is approved, the further construction of the building will be proceeded with.

HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE TO THE CONTINGENT EMPLOYEES.

1233—

4489-A. Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam (Kuppam) :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the G.O. Ms. No. 398, Health, dated 22nd May, 1957 the employees of the Gram Panchayats are entitled for a house rent allowance of Rs. 3 p.m., if so the reasons for not extending the concession to the employees paid from contingencies;

(b) the reasons for not extending the orders issued by the Government pertaining to the treatment of the portion of D.A. as Dearness Pay for purpose of calculating emoluments in pension, to the employees working in the Panchayati Raj Department though they are covered by Andhra Pradesh Liberalised Pension Rules, 1961; and

(c) when can these orders be expected?

A.—(a) In G.O. Ms. No. 598, Health, dated 22nd May, 1957, the Gram Panchayats were permitted to pay House Rent Allowance at Rs. 3 p.m., to the Sanitary Workers working only at Taluk Headquarters subject to the condition that they should not approach the Government for any financial assistance on this account. Payment of House Rent Allowance was stopped with effect from 1st October, 1959, as the said allowance was replaced by compensatory allowance consequent on the revision of pay scales with effect from 1st October, 1959 in G.O. Ms. No. 28, Municipal Administration, dated 6th January, 1960.
The employees paid from contingencies under Government Departments are not eligible for the compensatory allowance, as they were on fixed pays. As such the question of extending the benefit to such contingent employees under Gram Panchayats does not arise.

(b) and (c): The matter is under consideration.

LETTING OUT OF FURNITURE BY GOVERNMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

1234—

4497 Q.—Srimathi J. Eswari Bai :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that good furniture, etc., as let out to various officers at Hyderabad City on hire basis from Government House Department (Amera); and

(b) the number of officers to whom such furniture was issued during the years 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74?

A—

(a) The Government House Department furnishes the official residences of the Chief Minister and other Ministers, Speaker, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council and others who are given the status of a Minister. Any useful furniture that is found in excess of the above requirements is given on hire to officers stationed at Hyderabad who ask for it.

(b) 1970-71: 91 officers were supplied furniture of the Government House Department.

1971-72: 22 officers were supplied furniture of the Government House Department.

1972-73: 26 officers were supplied furniture of the Government House Department.

1973-74: 31 officers were supplied furniture of the Government House Department.

SILTING OF CHALLAKALVA NEAR KOTA ANICUT IN NELLORE DISTRICT.

1235—

4522 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Challakalva has been silted up near Kota Anicut in Nellore district;

(b) whether it is also a fact that sufficient water cannot be stored due to the fact that it has been silted up; and
(c) the steps the Government propose to take for silt clearance?
A.—
(a) Yes, Sir. Since it is an anicut, silting will take place up to crest level of the anicut and it can not be avoided.
(b) As the anicut is meant for only diversion of water, the storing of water does not arise.
(c) When the silting is heavy, it will be cleared to ensure free flow of water. The silt heaps formed in front of the anicut were removed during the year 1972, and the anicut is functioning satisfactorily.

WIDENING OF SUPPLY CHANNEL OF PALERU AND BITRAGUNTA SCHEME IN KANDUKURU TALUK.

1236—

4569 Q.—Sri M. Audinarayana Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to widen the supply channel of Paleru and Bitragunta scheme in Kandukuru taluk, Prakasam district; and

(b) whether the Government will take up the scheme in case any ayacutirs deposit 1/4 of the total cost for widening the supply channel?
A.—
(a) No, Sir.
(b) The scheme is functions satisfactorily since its completion and the full ayacut has been developed. As there is no feasibility of widening the channel in view of the non-availability of yield, the question of taking up the scheme with the amount of 1/4th of the total cost for widening the supply channel does not arise.

SRI SANJEEVAIAH HOUSE CONSTRUCTION SOCIETY AT VJAYAWADA.

1237—

4621 Q.—Sri Nisankarao Venkataratnam:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Society registered in Vijayawada called Sri Sanjeevaiah House Construction Society;

(b) what is the amount sanctioned to the Society for construction of house:

(c) whether any houses are being constructed in the site or is it still being used for agricultural purposes;
(d) whether the President is advertising for sale of some plots in the name of "Greater Vijayawada Housing Scheme"; and

(e) what is the action taken against the President to recover the amount from him?

A.—(a): No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) As the Society is not in existence, the question of the President of the Society advertising for sale of plots does not arise. But there is one Co-operative House construction Society by name "Greater Vijayawada Co-operative House Construction Society Limited" No. B. 2395 at Vijayawada. The President of the Society advertised in Press, inviting applications for allotment of plots in the sites of the Society, in Andhra Pradesh, Telugu Daily, on 29th January, 1974 and in 'Indian Express' English daily, on 31st January, 1974.

(e) Does not arise.

SHEEP FARM AT PENUKONDA.

1238—

3631 Q.—Sri M. Yellappa Madakasira:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) when the sheep farm at Penukonda at Anantapur was started;

(b) what are the various species of sheep that composed the farming;

(c) the number of sheep at the time of starting of the farm;

(d) is it still a running concern;

(e) if so, the strength of the sheep that constitute the farm at present

(f) what is the percentage of proliferation;

(g) what was the expenditure for its maintenance during the year 1972-73 and 1973-74;

(h) what is the revenue accrued from the farm during 1972-73 and 1973-74; and

(i) the number of members of staff being maintained for running the farm at present?

A.—

(a) 1958-1959,
(b) Bikeneri Breed of Sheep was the foundation stock of this Farm.

(c) Bikeneri Rams 6  
    Ewes  52  
    Lambs 7  

    Total 65

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breed</th>
<th>Nellore</th>
<th>Bellary</th>
<th>Corriedale</th>
<th>Crossbred</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rams</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ewes</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ram lambs</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ewe lambs</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 38 247 8 115 408

(f) 20 per cent.

(g) 1972-73 — Rs. 52,380.82 P.  
1973-74 — Rs. 76,467.30 P.

(h) 1972-73 — Rs. 7,757.67 P.  
1973-74 — Rs. 11,112.14 P.

(i) Gazetted Superintendent (One).  
    Farm Manager (VAS) (One).  
    Veterinary Live-stock Inspector (in abeyance) (One).  
    Veterinary Compounder (One).  
    Fieldman (One).  
    Shepherds (Two).  
    U.D.C. (Accountant) (One).  
    Typist (One).  
    Attenders (Two).  
    Other contingent attenders (Ten).
14th August, 1974.

Written Answers to Questions.
(Unstarred Questions).

POULTRY FARM AT PFNUKONDA.

1239—

4632-Q.—Sri M. Yellappa: Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the date when the Poultry farm at Penukonda of Anantapur district was started and the date of its liquidation:

(b) the reason for its closure notwithstanding the salubrious climate of the taluk;

(c) what was the strength of the staff stationed for running the Poultry Farm:

(d) what was the total expenditure incurred for maintenance of the farm during the period of its existence;

(e) what is the revenue accrued during the period of its existence and if so how much;

(f) what was the aggregate loss incurred; and

(g) to what extent the officials posted there were responsible for the ignoble debacle of the venture?

A.—

(a) There was no Poultry Farm at Penukonda. However, a Poultry extension Centre was started during February, 1959. It was closed in 1967.

(b) The Poultry extension Centre was closed under economy measures imposed by the Government.

(c) One Poultry Assistant and One Attendant.

(d) Rs. 16,483.37 P.

(e) Rs. 1,100.36 P.

(f) Rs. 15,383.01 P.

(g) The Poultry Extension Centre was closed during 1967 in 10% cut economy measures. The staff working at the Centre was not responsible for the closure of the Centre.

CASTOR CROP IN THE STATE.

1240—

4791-(N) Q.—Sarvasri B. Rama Sarma and Mohd. Rajah Ali:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of taluks in the State where Castor Crop is raised in lakhs of acres;
(b) whether there is any proposal with the Government to start seed farms in the taluks where the crop is raised extensively so as to supply improved varieties of seeds in view of the dearth for good and improved seed; and

(c) if so, the names of taluks where improved seed farms are proposed to be started during the Fifth Five-Year Plan?

A.—

(a) Two Taluks, i.e., Devarakonda in Nalgonda district and Kalvakurthi in Mahboobnagar District are growing castor crop in 1.51 and 1.10 lakhs of acres respectively.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

ADULT EDUCATION EXAMINATION FOR PRISONERS OF CENTRAL JAIL, HYDERABAD.

1241.

4803 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Adult Education Examination for the prisoners of Central Jail, Hyderabad was conducted in the month of June, 1974;

(b) the number of prisoners appeared for the examination and the number of them passed in the same; and

(c) whether adult education is being imparted to prisoners in all the Jails in the State?

A.—

(a) The adult education examination for the prisoners of the Central Jail Hyderabad was conducted on 12th June, 1974.

(b) The number of prisoners appeared and the number passed are furnished below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Number appeared</th>
<th>Number passed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telugu</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindi</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urdu</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(c) Adult education is being imparted to all the prisoners in the following Jails:—

(i) Central Jail, Warangal.
(ii) Central Jail, Rajahmundry.
(iii) Central Jail, Visakhapatnam.
(iv) Prisoners Agricultural Colony, Anantapur.
(v) Prisoners Agricultural Colony, Moula Ali.
(vi) District Jail, Secunderabad.
(vii) District Jail, Nellore.

**Students Graduated from Homeopathy Colleges in Hyderabad.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>College</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>Sarvasri V. Srikrishna, Vanaka Satyanarayana, M. Nagi Reddy and Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A.—

(a) 46 students passed D. H. M. S. Diploma during 1973-74; Jaisoorya Homeo Medical College—24. Potti Sreeramulu Homeo Medical College—22.

(b) Nil.

(c) 6 posts of Senior Lecturers are vacant i.e., 5 in Jaisoorya and one in Potti Sreeramulu Homeo Medical Colleges in the city and none in Homeo dispensaries of Telangana area.
(d) 9 students (3 from each of the three colleges) at the rate of Rs. 83 has been sanctioned during the current year.

(e) 10.

(f) Yes, Sir. Subject to availability of funds.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED IN 1970-71 IN THE GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL, NARSAMPET.

1243—

2095 Q.—Sri M. Omkar: Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the outpatients and in-patients treated in the year 1970-71 in the Government Hospital, Narsampet, in Warangal district;

(b) the amount of money allotted for medicines in that year;

(c) the average expenditure for medicines per patient;

(d) whether the Government are contemplating to increase the amount for medicines to be incurred on each patient; and

(e) if so, by how much?

A.—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New</th>
<th>Old</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-patient.</td>
<td>1,410</td>
<td>10,950</td>
<td>25,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-patient.</td>
<td>50,327</td>
<td>30,245</td>
<td>80,572</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Local Rs. 10,000. Medical Stores Depot Rs. 8,000.

(c) 0-15 (fifteen) Paise only.

(d) and (e) Recently orders have been issued by Government in G. O. Ms. No. 76, Health, dated 2nd February, 1973 enhancing the expenditure on diet, drugs, linen and equipment as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Existing Rate</th>
<th>Revised Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Expenditure on Diet</td>
<td>Rs. 1.50 per head per day</td>
<td>Rs. 2.50 per head per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Expenditure on Drugs, linen and equipment.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(a) Teaching Hospitals Rs. 2,000 per bed. Rs. 3,500 per year.
(b) District Head-quarters Hospitals. Rs. 1,100 per bed per year. Rs. 2,000 per bed per year.
(c) Taluk Hospitals. Rs. 1,000 per bed per year. Rs. 1,750 per bed per year.
(d) Primary Health Rs. 7,000 per year. Rs. 12,000 per bed per year.

Bed strength in the Government Civil Hospital, Bodhan.

1244—

2333 Q.—Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the present sanctioned strength of the beds in Government Civil Hospital in Bodhan town in Nizamabad district and the number of Doctors and other staff members posted in the Hospitals.

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the bed strength and upgrade the Hospital in view of the growing needs of the local population; and

(c) The criteria adopted for upgrading the Town Hospitals with particular reference to the local population?

A.—(a) Bed Strength.
Medical Officer (Male). 1
Medical Officer (Lady). 1
Pharmacists. 2
Staff Nurses. 5
Daya. 1
Ward Boy. 1
Male Nurse Orderly. 1
Female Nurse Orderly. 1
Peons. 2
Watchmen. 2
Thoti. 1
Sweepers. 2
Cook. 1
Washerman. 1
Family Planning Extension Educator. 1
Family Planning Welfare Worker (Male). 1
Family Planning Welfare Worker (Female). 1
Attendant. 1
(b) There is no such proposal.

(c) There are about 108 taluk headquarters hospitals in Andhra Pradesh which are having a bed strength ranging from 6 to 20. As such it is proposed to upgrade such taluk hospitals to a uniform level of 25 beded hospitals during Fifth Plan period with services in their main specialties, i.e., Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics and Gynaecology in a phased programme. This is in accordance with the draft Vth Plan as approved by the Working Group of Planning Commission, New Delhi.

CONSTRUCTION OF HOSPITAL BUILDING AT RAPUR, NELLORE DISTRICT

1245—

2526 Q.—Sri N. Venkataramnam Naidu :—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the hospital building, constructed at a cost of nearly Rs. 1,30,000 at Rapur, Nellore District in 1968 has been kept unused till now;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that tube lights and some other articles in the building have been stolen; and

(d) whether any steps will be taken to open it immediately?

A.—

(a) No, Sir. The newly constructed building is put to use since 1st July, 1972.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. A main switch and a tap from Medical Officer's room is missing.

(d) Does not arise.

SALE OF POLICE RAFFLE TICKETS BY THE DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

1246—

4225Q.—Srimathi J. Eshwari Bai :—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether any D.O. Letter bearing No. ACF/55-74 on 12th February, 1974 was issued by the Director of Medical and Health for the sale of Police Raffle Tickets and if so, whether a copy of the same will be placed on the Table of the House; and

(b) the number of tickets sold so far in the Osmania, Gandhi and other hospitals in twin cities during February and March, 1974?

A.-

(a) Yes, Sir. But the reference number of D.O. is No. A6F/875/74, dated 12th February, 1974. Copy is given below:

Copy of the letter D.O. No. A6F/5875/74, dated 12th February, 1974 from Dr. N R V. Swamy, M.R.C.P., Director of Medical and Health Services, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, addressed to Dr. G. Ramachandra Rao, M.D., Superintendent of Fever Hospital, Hyderabad.

Dear Dr. Ramachandra Rao,

Subjects:—Raffle Tickets—Police Welfare Fund Raffle Sale of tickets in Medical Institutions authorised by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad—Regarding.

I have received 1,000 Andhra Pradesh Police Welfare Raffle Tickets each containing Re. 1 from the Police Department for their sale in our department. It has been decided to distribute these tickets to the Medical Institutions in the City for sale. Accordingly 100 tickets bearing No. J.056800 to J.056899 for Rs. 100 are sent here with. I request you to kindly see that these tickets are sold before 1st March, 1974 and the amount sent to the Accounts Office, Director of Medical and Health Services, Hyderabad through a special messenger.

(b)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Hospital</th>
<th>No. of tickets sold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Sarojini Devi Eye Hospital.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Gandhi Hospital.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sultan Bazar Hospital.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>T.B. Hospital.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Niloufer Hospital.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Fever Hospital.</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Nampally Hospital.</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>E.N.T. Hospital.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Osmania General Hospital.</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 811
(vii) To borrow funds from the Co-operative Central Bank or others to be utilised for loans to members for agricultural expenses, cottage industries and reclamation of lands, if necessary.

(viii) To act as the agent for the joint purchase of agricultural domestic and other requirement of its members and for the joint sale of their produce.

(ix) To provide educational assistance and medical aid to the members and their children.

(x) Generally to encourage thrift, self help and co-operation among Members.

(c) No-grant or loan has been received so far from the Central Government for the said societies for the year 1974-75.

INCREASE OF REVENUE OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF HYDERABAD

1249—

3042 Q.—Sri D. Krishna Reddy :—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any increase in the revenue of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad from 1956 to 1972;

(b) if so, the major heads under which the revenue has increased; and

(c) the contributing factors that helped the said increase?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The major heads under which the revenue has increased, are indicated below;

(i) General Taxation and Miscellaneous Revenue.
(ii) Communications.
(iii) Public Health.
(iv) Fee and Remunerative Enterprises.
(v) Lighting Account.
(vi) Water Supply and Drainage Account.

(c) The increase in the Revenue is due to increase in the number of houses in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. During the year 1956-57, there were only 78,000 assessments and during 1971-72, the number of assessments have increased to 1,50,000.
PREPARATION OF DICTIONARY BYTELUGU ACADEMY.

1250—

4777Q.—Sri Nissankarao Venkataratnam:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telugu Academy took up preparation of a Dictionary if so, when; and

(b) the estimated expenditure for the said work and the amount spent so far?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. In January, 1972 Telugu Academy took up preparation and publication of an English Telugu Dictionary.

(b) The estimated expenditure of the Dictionary is Rs. 3,20,600. The amount spent so far for the said work is Rs. 56,439.65.

CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES TO S. CS. AND S.TS. UNDER L.I.C. LOAN, ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME.

1251—

4238-P Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi:—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses constructed to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes under L.I.C. (Life Insurance Corporation) loan assistance programmes so far in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) the number yet to be completed as per the programme; and

(c) when will they be completed?

A.—

(a) 46,767 houses were constructed up to 30th June, 1974.

(b) 8,779 houses are yet to be completed.

(c) There are 5,511 houses which are at the lintel or roof level. They are likely to be completed by 31st August, 1974. The remaining houses will be completed after the balance of the loan amount is received from the L.I.C.
14th August, 1974.

Matters under Rule 341: re: Arrest of some extremists in Karimnagar.

MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL
re: RETURNING ANDHRA PRADESH NON-AGRICULTURAL LANDS ASSESSMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1974.

- Mr. Speaker:—There is a message from the hon Chairman, Legislative Council.

"In accordance with Rule 150 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council, I return herewith the Andhra Pradesh Non-Agricultural Lands Assessment (Amendment) Bill 1974 (Land Acquisition Bill No. 43 of 1974) which was passed by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly at its sitting held on 7th August, 1974 and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendations duly signed by me and state that this House has no recommendation to make to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly in regard to the said Bill."

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341
re: ARREST OF SOME PERSONS OF VATTIMARLA VILLAGE.
Matters under Rule 341:  
re Arrest of some extremists in Karimnagar

On receipt of the confirmed information from Konaraopet areas that extremist elements in the grab of Ryotu Cooly Sangham were terrorising the villagers of Konaraopet, Ontimetta, Nimmappally and Venkataraopet and surrounding villages in Sircilla Taluk, Karimnagar District. The S.P. Karimnagar sent one section of the armed reserve to prevent untoward incidents in the area. As more evidence of extremist activities in the area was forthcoming the S.P. had posted a platoon of armed police requisitioned from C.P.L. Amberpet on 2-8-1974 withdrawing the one section of the armed reserve sent earlier. It is not correct to say that the Police arrested 7 persons on 21-7-1974 as mentioned in the notice. The 7 persons reported to absconding from the villages and making propaganda against the Government and having contact with those extremists. Of the 7 persons mentioned in the notice, two persons, Rabbasani Ramulu, and Meduba...
Lingaiah present in Ontimetta and Nimmappalli villages respectively. On receipt of information that extremists were engaged in some incidents in Marrigadda Hills between Konaraopeta and Nimmappalli villages, the Circle Inspector of Police, Sircilla conducted a raid on 8-8-1974 and apprehended 14 persons with S.B.L. Guns. Manik Narasimham, Rodupasetti, Muram Mallaiah, Kasirala Guravaiah and Gangara Vunkratiah were among 14 persons apprehended. All the 14 persons including the five mentioned above are produced before the Munsif Magistrate, Jagtial on 9-8-1974 duly depositing the arms. Among the five persons referred to above, Rodupasetti and Kasirala Guravaiah of Konaraopet village are on the anticipatory bail in connection with the crime 12/73 under 147, 327 and 379 I.P.C. The extremist elements with the illicit arms are reported to be threatening the villagers and collecting money and also asking them not to pay the taxes to the Government. Efforts are being made by the Police to assess the actual extent of the movement in that area.
Matters under Rule 341:
14th August, 1974.
245
re: Arrest of some extremists in Karimnagar.

...
Matters under Rule 341
re Vacant posts of Doctors.

246 14th August, 1974

re: VACANT POSTS OF DOCTOR.

Sr. Officer:— Both the Post 14 & 21 are vacant since June, 1972 which is in my responsibility.
Sr. Officer:— It is my responsibility.
Sr. Officer:— Both the Post 14, 21 and 22 are vacant since June, 1972 which is in my responsibility.
Sr. Officer:— It is my responsibility.
Matters under Rule 341:


247

re: Vacant posts of Doctors.

The question of filling the posts of doctors to be vacant in the year 1977 has been under consideration of the Public Health Department for the last one year. It is desired in this connection that the orders for filling the vacant posts be passed by the concerned authorities.

In the case of the Scheduled Castes, it is desired that the application be made by the Scheduled Castes girl doctors. She is a Scheduled cast girl and a qualified doctor.

The application should be made within 10-30 a.m. on 10th August, 1974.
Sri K. Rajamallu:—Sir, I have received a notice at a short time that is on the after noon of 13-8-1974. However, on the basis of the material available, I make the statement.

The Members have stated that 14 posts of Civil Surgeons and 23 posts of Professors are vacant but they have not specified the categories of the posts. In view of this, the specific reasons for non-filling of these posts will be the difficult state. The posts are governed by different rules and the qualifications for them vary from post to post. The eligibility of the officers together with their qualifications and teaching experience have to be taken into consideration by the Director of Medical Services before they are filled up. I am however, aware that some vacancies are in existence and the Government also instructed the Director of Medical Services to submit proposals for these posts. Proposals have already been submitted to the Government. The main reason appears, generally, to be the non-finalisation of the ad-hoc rules, conflicting claims and representations of different officers for these posts and the need to verify these claims. In some cases there are stay orders or directions of the High Court. Governments have, under consideration, a proposal for finalisation of ad-hoc rule.
by a Committee consisting of the Director of Medical Services Chairman of the Post-Graduate Studies of Osmania, Andhra and Sri Venkateswara Universities and the Deputy Secretary to Government Medical Department, Secretariat. Government considered that early finalisation of the ad-hoc rules will clear many present disputes and the litigations and facilitate early filling of the posts. Instructions have been issued to the Director of Medical Services to get details of services and history of service of Medical Officers and prompt submission of confidential rolls so that verification of particulars regarding all persons qualified for the promotions does not take long time. Government have also constituted a Departmental Promotion Committee to consider and expedite the promotion cases. These cases which have initiated recently will, I hope, eliminate the backlog of cases and also enable further prompt processing of cases. I assure that all the existing vacancies will be filled up very shortly.

I am very glad that you have brought some cases to me. O.K.
250 14th August, 1974

Matters under Rule 341:

10-40 a.m.

re: Municipal Corporation Employees Consumers Co-operative Society.

Rule 341 states that the Municipal Corporation Employees Consumers Co-operative Society shall be entitled to a representative in the Governing Body of the Corporation.

The meeting was attended by the members of the Governing Body of the Society as well as representatives of the Corporation.

The Society requested the Corporation to provide them with proper facilities and resources to carry out their operations.

The Corporation assured the Society of its cooperation and support in this regard.

The meeting ended with a resolution expressing gratitude to the Corporation for its cooperation.

(Signed)

M. Ramalingam

Secretary

Municipal Corporation

re: Municipal Corporation employees
Consumers Co-operative Society.

Shri Sultana Salawatul Hind (Yavatpur) - Kovaripet Soscities.

The Hon. Commissioner and others.

Subject: The Municipal Corporation employees.

With reference to the minutes of the meeting of the Committee of Inquiry held on the 25th day of August, 1974, it is desired to inform you that the Committee has considered the matter and has come to the conclusion that the employees of the Municipal Corporation have no right to receive any benefits under the said Act.

It is, therefore, requested to take necessary steps to implement the said decision of the Committee.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Secretary.
10.30 a.m. Sri A. Sriramulu:—There are only two important points in this particular case; one is that the elected secretary has become helpless in the hands of the paid employees. He has made several representations to the Deputy Registrar but no action has been taken. But the paid employees have taken the money from the stores and they are due to the tune of Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 1,200. This is a typical case of conspiracy going on between some of the officials of the department and the paid employees of the co-operative stores. If the Department does not wake up in time and check this malpractice I am sure the entire consumer movement has failed in the State. There are some co-operative stores here and there running on sound lines and this is perhaps one and this will also be liquidated if the Government does not intervene and strictly instruct the D.R.O. if necessary to supersede this particular stores and to appoint a Special Officer so that we may not disgrace the consumer movement.

Sri B. Subbarao:—In May, 1974 petitions alleging irregularities in the working of the Municipal Corporation Employees consumer co-operative stores were received by the Deputy Registrar City Circle, Hyderabad. An enquiry under section 51 of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act was ordered on 12-5-1974. The enquiry report was received by the Deputy Registrar on 15-7-1974. The enquiry report revealed that one Sri Asad Ali, one of the directors had retained with him an amount of Rs. 2,000. Instructions have been issued to take civil and criminal action immediately. Regarding the irregularities in connection with the distribution of control cloth, the matter has been referred to the Vigilance Cell. Meanwhile in June and July, 1974 a few more petitions were received by the Deputy Registrar, City Circle, alleging irregularities in the working of the society. The allegations were enquired into by one Co-operative Sub-Registrar and the Deputy Registrar, City circle also enquired into the allegations and gave a preliminary report. Based on the preliminary report, an enquiry under Section 51 of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act was ordered by the District Co-operative Officer on 12-8-1974.
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Panyam) :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project is one of the most important projects in the State. Recently hon. Members visited the project site also. Added to that, very recently the Chairman of the Rayalaseema Development Committee made a representation to the Central Government, requesting for additional funds. According to the statement made by the Chief Minister at Kurnool and also at other places and according to the answer given by the Minister for Power, it is programmed to be commissioned in June 1977 by putting into action the first generator, producing 110 M.W. of Power. It is implicit in his statement that the dam and the construction of the power house and allied works should be completed by June 1977. Sufficient funds have been allocated for the current year and there has been more than enough personnel in the establishment of the Srisailam Project. But unfortunately the progress of the work...
is absolutely unsatisfactory. The place at which the work is going on at Srisailam is creating alarm in our minds and in the minds of the public and it is freely talked about that the work will not be completed even by 1980. I may even state that when we told the Central Minister for Power and Irrigation recently that we were going to commission the first generator in 1977, he expressed his surprise at our optimism. This undoubtedly will result in untold loss to the State and have various detrimental repercussions on the economy and progress of the State. The following figures with regard to various branches of the Srisailam project will show how half-heartedly and tardily the work is progressing and what alarming re-actions it will have on the commissioning and full utilisation of the benefits of Srisailam Nagajunasagar projects.

Masonry:—The quantity of masonry programmed for completion upto 30-6-1974 was 17.93 million cubic feet against which the quantity done is only 12.7 M. Cft. leaving a short-fall of 5.2 M. Cft. The lowest blocks Nos. 14 and 15 should have been raised to at least 570 by the end of May, 1974 but not even a start has been made in these blocks. The level up to which the water can be stored in Nagarjunasagar depends upon the level to which the lowest blocks in Srisailam Dam can be raised, before May. On account of the failure of raising the lowest blocks to plus 570 water sufficient for 2 lakh acres of second crop in Krishna and Nagarjunasagar cannot be stored this year, eventhough the gates have been installed for the purpose of storing water. This results in a loss of production of nearly 3 lakh tons of foodgrains and a loss of about Rs. 40 crores in Gross National Product. Alternatively if water is stored up to 570 level, the working season in the Srisailam Dam will be reduced to only 3 to 4 months, which will postpone the completion of the dam at least by one year, which in turn, will result in loss of electric power of 2848 M. units valued at about Rs. 55 crores.

Even the Tail Race channel of the Power House which should have been started six months back has not even seen the beginning. This has a bearing on the possibility for storage of water in Nagarjunasagar if it is not to affect the progress of Srisailam. When water is stored in Nagarjunasagar reservoir, it will be impossible to proceed with this work, as the place of work is below the full storage level at Nagarjunasagar.

A Pert chart was drawn up in June 1973 at the instance of the Adviser Shri H. C. Sarin and the progress was being reviewed by him as long as he was here. But ever since he has left, no review seems to have been made at Government level with reference to the PERT chart. No action has been taken to start many other important items of work like Surge Shaft, Penstock Tunnels, In-take structure, etc.
Public Importance:
re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam
Hydro-Electric Power Project

The rate of progress of masonry has come down to an alarming figure of 65 units per day from about 400 units per day earlier. The overall effect of this dead-slow progress resulting in national waste and irreparable damage to the State economy, requires immediate and urgent attention; otherwise, the hopes and dreams of the people of the State get badly shaken and shattered by the abjectly inept handling of the project work.

Apart from this I want to give certain facts to the House. The answer given may be appreciated in the light of the undeniable and undisputed facts with regard to masonry work. I am giving the figures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Daily quantity as per programme sent to Planning Commission in January, 1974 (Units 100 cft.)</th>
<th>Quantity actually done. (Units of 100 cft.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January, 1974</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February, 1974</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March, 1974</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April, 1974</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May, 1974</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June, 1974</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July, 1974</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In May when the work should have been at its peak, we got only 65 units.

I am surprised that in the reply that has been placed on the Table of the House, a statement to this effect is given. I would just like to draw the attention of the members to this and I would like to ask whether we can accept and gulp this statement from the Government. This is what they say: "It is now programmed to execute 13 million cubic feet of masonry by the end of March 1975 bringing the cumulative total to end of March 1975 to 24 million cubic feet." Now we are in August, 1974 and March, 1975 is only 6 months from now. Will it be possible for our department to complete 13 million c. ft. in 6 months? If 13 million c. ft. have to be completed within 6 months what is the per month average that has to be performed? That will be 2 million c. ft. We are struggling with 65 units and the Government promises us 2 million c. ft. per month. Can we believe this, With regard to the other important items of work, so far is the surge shaft is concerned, estimates have not yet been sanctioned. The file is going up and down;
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project.

While the file is going up and down prices are spiralling up. Regarding Penstock Tunnels, the estimate is not yet sanctioned. Then with regard to Tail Race channel, tenders were called for and rejected. We do not know whether new tenders would in any way be better than the previous tenders. I am quite sure the new tenders will beat the old tenders. Then there are the gates for penstocks for which estimates are not yet sanctioned. Then regarding the erection of gates for diversion channel, no beginning of it has been seen. According to the PERT chart all these works ought to have been commenced and by this time according to the programme, they ought to have been in progress, but they have not even seen the beginning. When this is the dead-slow rate of Progress it will result in enormous loss to State. Sir, it is said "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." But I would submit that eternal policing by this House is necessary in this context—we can no longer leave matters to the executive. It is essential that there should be an active and continuous policing of important projects by this House so that their progress and the economy of the State are safeguarded adequately. I would request you, Sir, to see that a House Committee is constituted for the purpose of immediately taking up this and for reporting as to who is responsible for the delay or whether delays can be avoided in future and if so in what manner the delays can be avoided because every year's loss together runs to some crores of rupees. On account of bureaucratic pettifogging, blinkers and egos, the people at large have to pay. What I submit is that these important projects should not become victims of bureaucratic delays or egos of certain important people who are occupying the so-called special cells. I would only request that we should not be penny-wise and pound foolish.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very important question. I need not over-emphasise the importance of this particular project in view of what has already been stated by my friend Mr. Ayyappu Reddy. There is a chart known as the PERT chart (Programme, Evaluation, Review and Technics). This method has been developed so that execution of works in regard to certain major important projects does not get delayed. This is the chart (shown to the Hon'ble Speaker). Really it is a very nice idea—I do not know by whom it has been conceived. Right from June 1973 a chart has been prepared up to June, 1977, i.e., the date when we propose to commission the first generating unit. It is a very interesting chart and according to this, a programme has been prescribed and unless we adhere to that programme it is impossible to complete the work by 1977. There is no point in simply making vague promises. They cannot be fulfilled if we look at the way we have executed during the year 1973-74; more particularly, the working season during 1973-74 commencing from December, 1973 has been lost. After
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance 14th August, 1974

re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project.

June, there is nothing that we can do. In regard to masonry nothing has been done; it is not even 30% of what we programmed to do; also with regard to other important items of work, the programme has not been kept up. I shall read some important items that have been put on the programme list for example, surge Shaft — here the work should have been started in March 1974 according to the PERT chart, but the estimate has not yet been approved. Then with regard to Penstock Tunnel, work should have started from 31-1-74 but estimate has not yet been sent. Then, regarding Tail Race channel, work should have been started in May, 1974, but still tenders have to be finalised; papers are being tossed from one end to other end. Again with regard to gates for penstocks, the work should have started from 31-5-74 but nothing has been done. I am only citing illustrative examples as to how the programme of work that has been exhibited is not kept up. I wish to point out a few important facts to the Minister. It is not that we are apportioning blame, it is not that we are trying to level allegations against the Government or accuse the Government. This is a matter in which everyone of us is interested. For example, for the Tail Race channel, the Chief Engineer sent an estimate in September, 1973. Sir, the Minister has not been hearing me and ...........

Sri C.V.K. Rao :—Sir, Point of Order. Could the Minister while he has got to answer a particular call attention go no giving signs to X, Y and Z from the hall and distract from the work to which he has got to apply himself? 11-10 a.m.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—Sir, I am referring to a concrete example, the work relating to tail race channel. In September, 1973 the Chief Engineer sent an estimate to the Government for approval. The work is to be started on 31-12-1973 according to the programme chart. We have to stick on to the dates. Unless we stick on to the dates, this project will not be completed. Later there is no point in repeating. And this estimate was not approved by the Government. The Chief Engineer wrote a letter to the Government in October, 1973. There was no reply. The Chief Engineer is the man on the spot who is responsible for the execution of the work, for the progress of the activities that goes on in the project. The Chief Engineer could not remain a silent spectator and so he asked the Superintending Engineer to call for tenders in anticipation of approval of the estimate by the Government. And again the Chief Engineer wrote, I have asked the Superintending Engineer to call for tenders. Late date for receipt of tenders is prescribed as 25-11-1973. Kindly accord your approval.’ The Government never did any thing. On 5-11-1973, the Government sent a communication to the Chief Engineer practically calling for his explanation as to why he asked the Super...
14th August, 1974

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent
Public Importance:

re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam
Hydro-Electric Power Project.

intending Engineer to call for tenders. And for that he wrote back
And then the Government said, nothing doing, revise the date of the
last date of tenders. So, the last date for receipt of tenders was revised
as 31-17-1973. Tenders were received and sent to the Government for
approval. Government did precious little. They simply dilly-dallied
with the tenders and till to-day the tenders have not been finalised.
I feel that there is something in regard to the procedure that is followed
for approval of estimates and also approval of tenders. I quote one
illustrative example which will throw light as to how the estimates approval
is getting delayed, as to why the Secretariat has been resorting to this
manipulative practice, calling papers back, raising vexatious queries.
I understand there is what is known as a technical cell in the P.W.D.
Secretariat. The Technical Cell is in charge of a Superintending Engineer and most of the Chief Engineers are feeling sore that the proposals
sent by them are being meticulously and vexatiously scrutinised by this
Technical Cell in charge of a Superintending Engineer and so much of
manipulation is taking place. I quote two examples of estimates. Here
is an estimate for blocks 12,13, 16 and 17-masonry i.e., dam construction.
The estimates were sent by the Chief Engineer according to schedule of
rates, and because there was no immediate approval, the Chief Engineer
sent the tenders also along with his proposals for approval of estimates.
Sir, according to the rates that have been accepted previously the estimates
were sent. The Government should have approved the estimates.
On previous occasions similar estimates for the same work were approved.
But, unfortunately the Government did not choose to approve the estimates.
The tender was 3 1/2% in excess of the estimated rates. It was
only 3 1/2%. In fact, upto 10% of excess, the Superintending Engineer
has got powers to accept. That need not be sent to the Government.
Because the estimate was not technically sanctioned by the Government,
the Chief Engineer sent the Estimates along with the 31/2% excess tender.
The Government at last seems to have come in the Technical cell that
the rates of Rs. 48 which was previously accepted- several estimates
were sanctioned by the Government this should be reduced to Rs. 34.
I do not know why it was reduced. It does not matter. If our anxiety is
to save money by reducing the rates, certainly it is welcome. It is a very nice thing that the technical cell has been doing. They reduced
the estimate rate and they accepted a tender with an excess of 33.5% i.e., 34 rupees is the reduced rate in the estimate and the tender quoted
is Rs. 46 per cubic meter. Instead of accepting a tender with 3.5% excess they accepted a tender with 33.5% excess. There is a small secret
in this. If the Minister does not get annoyed, I will say this. Upto
10% excess, the tenders can be accepted by the Engineers. Unless
this excess is increased to more than 10%, the contractors need not come
to Hyderabad or need not come to the Secretariat. That is the secret
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent public importance:  
14th August, 1974

re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project.

of the whole show. And so somehow reduce the estimates or alter the estimate, do something to increase the excess so that the contractor comes here for getting technical approval. This is only a particular instance I am quoting. If the Minister is interested, I will place additional material. That is, why, in the interest of this work, let us appoint a House Committee, not to go into anybody's conduct, not to go into anything else, to streamline the procedures and with a view to see that we are able to keep to this programme-Evaluation, Review, Technique chart. Unless this is kept us, there is going to be a big danger. Every year we are losing.

And the note of the Minister, I do not know who has prepared this note. It is highly misleading. Sir, if you can impound water in Nagarjunasagar dam upto a level of 565 or 570 we shall be able to supply water additionally to an extent of 4 laksh of acres, in Krishna basin. Last year we could not do anything. This year also we have been able to store water only upto 560 and beyond 560 we could not do. If this is the way the Government deals with such an important project, it is a serious thing. On the one hand we are denying irrigation facilities to a highly developed ayacut like the Krishna basin and on the other we are delaying generation of power. On both counts, the Government and the people of the State are being put to irreparable loss. I do not know whether there is that much of realisation on the part of the people who are in charge of this particular project. That is why, I suggest that a House Committee be set up to go into this question, study the method of finalising the estimates, and finalisation of tenders and finally suggest remedial measures so that this project does not get delayed and posterity does not blame us for not taking adequate action in time.
260 14th August, 1974

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project.

11.20 a.m. The Chief Minister stated that the work was not progressing well. He had already directed the officials to take suitable steps to speed up the work. The Chief Minister said that the project was of great public importance and the work should be completed as soon as possible.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project

Now nearly 10 members have given notice of this. Out of them 8 are from the Ruling party and not only that, 6 to 8 hon. Members come from an area and they are vitally interested in the execution of this work. The whole question is what is the reason for the slow progress of the Srisailam project? Why delay is taking place in taking up the generation of power of the Srisailam Project. Has the Minister or the Government on its mind a clear-cut answer? I have to submit that the reasons or the difficulties for the Government are vague and irrational and perverse. In these circumstances we are not satisfied. The backward area needs progress. Does the present regime want it still continued to be backward? I wonder, they give such a slip-shot answer. The very answer the Hon. Minister has given in 1970 and 1974. What is the progress in these four years and what is the money spent? If the money is not sufficient, it is the job of the Government to find out the resources? Is it the Opposition to give money? As the highest executive, they should see that the funds are raised. They just run away from the programme. In 1971-72 Rs. 350 lakhs were given; in 1972-73 Rs. 420 lakhs and in 1973-74, Rs. 509 lakhs were given. They have executed. According to the figures there is a lot of deficit. Where did you execute? There is something totally wrong. The Government is not bent upon executing the work.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project

This is a thing which ought to have been completed long ago. We are now in 1974-75. All this shows that the Government is deliberately trying to get over this. What is the attitude of the Minister? There is nothing except regionalism. I don't understand what he means. Even at the national level, the attitude of the minister is not satisfactory. He says that the matter is discussed in the Consultative Committee. What is the Consultative Committee? Why should he not take a House Committee, so that necessary proposals are given and the House Committee will examine with the help of the specialised Engineers? Why should he hesitate? If the Consultative Committee discussed the matters on a particular thing is no answer at all. It cannot discharge duties on these fully. So, I hope the Minister would see a way out to ask you to form a House Committee, so that this matter will be expedited.

Sri G. Rajaram:— In the Call Attention Motions the Members raised the issue regarding slow progress of masonry construction of Srisailam Dam and also delay in not taking up the work of tail race channel of power house of Srisailam Project.

2. The masonry dam at Srisailam involves construction of nearly 69 Million Cubic Feet of masonry work. A programme was drawn up every year for masonry works keeping in view the availability of funds and site conditions. In the initial stages much work could not be done due to foundation problems. In year 1970-71, work picked up but was limited due to non-availability of sufficient funds. The programme drawn up achievement and budget for the four years 1970-71 73-74 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Budget (Lakhs)</th>
<th>Programme (Rs.)</th>
<th>Achievement (Rs.)</th>
<th>Excess (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>19,600</td>
<td>21,122</td>
<td>+1,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>39,100</td>
<td>30,015</td>
<td>(-)9,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>40,770</td>
<td>13,118</td>
<td>(-)27,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>88,200</td>
<td>40,469</td>
<td>(-)42,731</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The work programmed in 1972-73 could not be completed on account of NGO's strike and had to be continued in 1973-74 season also. It may also be mentioned that on account of difficult nature of foundations and as the excavation of shafts and drifts could not be completed in the low level blocks of 12, 13, 14 and 15, the programme for 73-74 could not be kept up. After the original period of contract of the masonry tenders expired and when proposals were sent for extension of time it was found that taking into account the trend of
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance: 
re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project.

tenders etc., obtaining for similar work, there was scope for reduction in rates. The contractors however, were requested to reduce their rates. There was therefore a slight set back on account of cancellation of the contracts as the contractors refused to reduce their rates to that offered by Government which are considered reasonable. However, the work was continued with the help of the Andhra Pradesh State Construction Corporation. At this stage two of the contractors later agreed to do the works at the rates offered by Government. Most of the balance of the work pertaining to their contracts has been completed. It is now programmed to execute 13 million cubic feet of masonry by the end of March 1975 bringing the cumulative total to end of March 1975 to 24 million cubic feet. The balance 45 million cubic feet will be executed by March 1979. The first unit is programmed to be commissioned in June, 1977 making use of the waters from the run of the river. This programme will be kept up and deficit in masonry work, made up in the next 3 years. In 1973-74 it was programmed to raise the level of blocks 14 and 15 from an average level +550 to +555 only. Therefore it is not correct to say that the low level blocks were programmed to be raised upto +570. As regards sufficient storage of water in Nagarjunasagar Reservoir it is to be stated that water could be stored upto +560 in Nagarjunasagar in December 1974 without any serious inconvenience to the works at Srisailam and that the water thus stored would be sufficient for the ayacut on hand under Nagarjunasagar. There will be no loss of food-grains.

4. Regarding the execution of tail race channel it may be stated that the work has to be taken up only in non-monsoon season i.e., between January to June. Tenders were called for by fixing the last date as 31-12-1973. Only two tenders were received. The lowest tenderer did not undertake to do the dewatering which is one of the main items of work. The contractor was asked whether he would be prepared to do the work of dewatering also. But he refused to do this. In view of this and also of the poor response, tenders have been recalled fixing the last date as 30th September 1974. The programme has to be started during 74-75 working season and completed by 5/76. Thus the targeted date of commissioning the first unit by June 1977 will not be effected in any manner.

5. The tenders for surge shaft have been called for fixing the last date as 5/10/74 and the tenders for pen-stock tunnel and intake structure are being called for shortly. The work surge of shaft is expected to be completed by March 1977 as per the tenders already called. Penstock tunnel can be completed in 16 months time and the intake structure in 18 months period. Therefore these will also be completed well in time.

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Calling attention to matters of urgent
Public Importance:
re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam
Hydro-Electric Power Project.

6. The programme and Pert Chart were drawn up in June 1973, and the progress is being reviewed every month in the Project Working Committee and also in the Standing Committee on Power Projects presided over by Minister (Power).

The very conception is changed. Formerly it was cost control. To-day it has no bearing with the changing conditions. To-day it is the cost reduction which is the criteria, how best we reduce the cost. It is not the question of only cost criteria alone. Benefit ratio is also taken into consideration. When there was some scope for the cost being reduced, the Government intervened and started negotiations with the contractors. In the beginning the contractors resisted. But when we brought in the Andhra Pradesh Construction Company for the lower rates, two contractors came on their own accord, that they will work for the rates offered by the Government. The work is going on. Now our friend, Mr. Ayyapu Reddi had as
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project.

stated, by 75 March end, our programme is to complete, another 13 million cubic feet, making a total of 24 million cubic feet. It is possible because, even to-day as per the statement even if we make four to five hundred units a day, that will be 15,000 units a month i.e., nearly 2 million cubic feet a month.

(interruption)

In July we are doing. July is not a seasonal one. But we are doing. It is different matter.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—The Minister has a magic lantern, Sir.

Sri G. Raja Ram :—No magic lantern, Sir. I am telling you the fact. I am telling when he questioned how we are constructing, for the information, 13 million cubic feet in the next season. As per our programme, you know Sir, that the side planks had gone very much against scheduled programme. Now in the bed river we have to do. Even if we go on at 500 and above units, then it will be 15 to 16 thousand units a month. It is not impossible to construct 13 million cubic feet. We can do it. It is our programme and our contention. As the funds are available, it will not be impossible. With regard to the other works, they can be completed within 16 to 18 months and our programme is to commission by June 1977. We have got 3 to 3 1/2 years ahead. So it would not be impossible for us to construct pen-stocks and etc. They are being delayed only because we have to complete formalities and see that the contractors' rates quoted by them will not be rather too much. Otherwise to-morrow again the Government may be taken to task by some hon. members stating "why you have allowed so much increased rates". That is the precaution we are adopting. Further I assure this House that this Government is determined to keep up the time schedule as far as Srisailam Project is concerned.

Recently Mr. Ayyapu Reddi said that the Central Minister did not express his surprise. But he expressed his satisfaction about the steps and programmes the Andhra Pradesh Government is taking to complete the Srisailam Project.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—The Minister has a pious determination and pious resolution and he wants to stick to his programme and see that the project does not get completed till 1987. That seems to be the determination.

Sri G. Raja Ram :—1987? No, Sir.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—With this pious thinking and pious resolution, you are bound to delay it up to 1987. Posterity will hold us the responsibility and this is going to be the crime on the Government. I
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Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re Slow progress in the work of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project.

am clearly charging the Government and the Secretariat of horrible corrupt practices. I am putting this specific charge on the functioning of the technical cell in the Secretariat. I am prepared to prove it also. We have voted an expenditure of Rs. 11 crores. Does not this House have that much of freedom to ask for House Committee to probe into this particular affair in view of its importance? That is my point. We are very much disappointed with the answer of the Minister and he simply recited that the department has given him. We are accusing the department and he is repeating the statement of the accused. So I request you to put it to the opinion of the House, take the conscience of the House and appoint a Committee so that we can go into it and suggest remedial measures to complete this work according to the schedule.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: —I would request the Chief Minister to come to the rescue of the Minister for Power, in appointing a House Committee.

Sri G. Raja Ram: —I don't require.

11-40 a.m. Sri S. Ranga Rao: —I request the Minister for Power to apprise the House regarding the works of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project.

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re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project.

calling at

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re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project.

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re: Slow progress in the work of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Power Project.
268 14th August, 1974. Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Misappropriation of large quantities of fertilisers by D.C.M.S. Guntur.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—It is for the purpose of keeping Vigilence and keeping our selves alert and knowing what exactly is going at the project that we want a Committee and see that on account of bureaucratic delays the work does not suffer. It is not only for the purpose of doing postmortem. We are not interested in postmortem, we are interested in the progress of the work.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—The Ministers reply and all this show Sir, when nearly 10 Legislators, without any party distinction requested the appointment of a House Committee, the Minister is so obdurate and obstinate in rejecting it. The only conclusion to which we on this side can come to is, the Government is not prepared to clean the dirt and filth that is there in the House. They want to live with the dirt and filth. May God bless him to live in the dirth and filth for long.

re: MISAPPROPRIATION OF LARGE QUANTITIES OF FERTILISERS
BY D. C. M. S. GUNTUR.

sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:— What saving? Sir, whether the House is clean or dirty is not the question. The question is whether the work is progressing or not. The Minister is so obdurate and obstinate in rejecting it. The only conclusion to which we on this side can come to is, the Government is not prepared to clean the dirt and filth that is there in the House. They want to live with the dirt and filth. May God bless him to live in the dirth and filth for long.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Misappropriation of large quantities of fertilisers by D C M S. Guntur.
270 14th August, 1974. Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance * re: Misappropriation of large quantities of fertilisers by D.C.M.S, Guntur*.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent 14th August, 1974.
Public Importance:

re: Misappropriation of large quantities of fertilisers by D.C.M.S, Guntur.

District Collector is also one of the abettors. That is the important point in the Call Attention.

That is the important point in the Call Attention.

He is looking after that business.

The other point is:

He is looking after that business.

That is the important point in the Call Attention.

That is the important point in the Call Attention.

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Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Scarcity of Kerosene in the Twin Cities.

re:— Scarcity of Kerosene in Twin Cities

This is man-made scarcity and it cannot be called "natural scarcity."

This is 1000 spectators. It is not the producing method. The production of kerosene is not from the Twin Cities. This is man-made scarcity and it cannot be called "natural scarcity."
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Scarcity of Kerosene in the Twin Cities

12:00 noon
14th August, 1974

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Scarcity of Kerosene in the Twin Cities

Sir, the Government of India have reduced the quota of kerosene to the extent of 30% on the average allotment for 1973 and restricted imported crude oil. The cut is for all the States and not peculiar for Andhra Pradesh State only. Due to the shortfall there has been inadequacy of kerosene in the twin cities. With a view to ensure proper supply of kerosene, Inspectors have been posted to various wholesale depots to see that supplies to nominated retailers and for consumers are properly done. The Inspectors are also going out to retail shops to make sure that retail supplies are properly done. The Department is doing its best in this regard. However, in order to overcome the shortage, the Government of India have been requested by telex to release additional quantity of 2,000 metric tonnes. On receipt of the same, the allotment to twin cities also would be increased. The Department is closely watching the supply position and proper distribution to the consumers and deterrent action will be taken against hoarding and black-marketing. Further, so far as allotment to the city is concerned it is made on a preferential basis. Though the cut is 30% for the entire State, so far as the city's requirements are concerned, the cut is between 15 to 20%. That is the position. So if we get additional quantity certainly we will make it available for the consumers.

Sri Challa Subbaraidu:—Sir, the Government of India have reduced the quota of kerosene to the extent of 30% on the average allotment for 1973 and restricted imported crude oil. The cut is for all the States and not peculiar for Andhra Pradesh State only. Due to the shortfall there has been inadequacy of kerosene in the twin cities. With a view to ensure proper supply of kerosene, Inspectors have been posted to various wholesale depots to see that supplies to nominated retailers and for consumers are properly done. The Inspectors are also going out to retail shops to make sure that retail supplies are properly done. The Department is doing its best in this regard. However, in order to overcome the shortage, the Government of India have been requested by telex to release additional quantity of 2,000 metric tonnes. On receipt of the same, the allotment to twin cities also would be increased. The Department is closely watching the supply position and proper distribution to the consumers and deterrent action will be taken against hoarding and black-marketing. Further, so far as allotment to the city is concerned it is made on a preferential basis. Though the cut is 30% for the entire State, so far as the city's requirements are concerned, the cut is between 15 to 20%. That is the position. So if we get additional quantity certainly we will make it available for the consumers.
Statement by the Minister for Municipal Administration in reply to the personal statement of Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji

MESSAGES FROM LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

re TRANSMITTING POLICE (INCITEMENT TO DISAFFECTION) ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT BILL, 1974.

Mr. Speaker:—I have received the following messages from the Hon'ble Chairman of the Legislative Council.

"In accordance with rule 129 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council, I transmit a copy of the Incitement to Disaffection (Andhra Pradesh) Amendment Bill, 1974 (L.C. Bill 9/74) as passed by the Legislative Council on 13-8-74 and signed by me for the concurrence of the Legislative Assembly."

re: TRANSMITTING ANDHRA PRADESH VILLAGE POLICE BILL, 1974.

"In accordance with Rule 150 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Village Police Bill, 1974 as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 13-8-1974 without any amendment and signed by me."

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: ABSENCE OF ANY NEED TO HOLD ELECTIONS TO BOARD OF INDUSTRIES AND OTHER COMMITTEES.

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that in view of the withdrawals of some of the nominations to the Regional Posts & Telegraphs Advisory Committee and the various Zonal Railway Users Consultative Committees and State Library Committee, there is no need to hold elections for these committees. The names of the members elected will be announced later.

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER FOR MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION IN REPLY TO THE PERSONAL STATEMENT OF SRI KONDA LAKSHMAN BAPUJI

Mr. Speaker:—Now the Minister for Municipal Administration will make statement which he promised to make in reply to the personal statement of explanation of Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—The statement of Mr. Lakshman Bapuji is not given to us.

Mr. Speaker:—That also will be circulated.

Sri Challi Subbarayudu:—Speaker Sir, With your permission, I will refer to the personal explanation made under Rule No. 321 by Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji, Hon. Member of this House on 17-7-1974 arising out of the answers given to two starred questions bearing Nos. 716 (3285) and 717 (4334). It is unfortunate that in the course of his
personal explanation, the Hon. Member, instead of confining himself to a personal explanation should have chosen to make an allegation that the Government have concealed, or omitted to state, "wilfully and with intention to do so", the relevant facts.

The main facts alleged to have been concealed are that the title of the land was under dispute in a Court of Law, and that the Hon. Member had given an undertaking in the Court, and also his observations in a letter addressed by him to the Executive Engineer regarding the filling of earth in the land adjoining his house. The Hon. Member has also stated that Government was wrong in including his name at serial No. 160 of the statement of unauthorised occupants of the shikam of Hussain Sagar, furnished as part of the answer to question No. 4334 and that the area under his occupation is only 2 acres and 27 guntas and not 3 acres as shown in the statement.

It is my submission that there was no omission or concealment by the Government of any material fact relevant to the questions raised in this House. The fact that there was a dispute as to title and that a suit was pending in the City Civil Court in this regard has been disclosed to the House. This has figured even in the press reports of the proceedings.

As regards the reference by the Hon. Member to the inclusion of his name in the list of unauthorised occupants I submit that this is in order since it is the case of the Government that this land belongs to Government. As regards the extent shown against his name in the statement the information was furnished on the basis of material available in Government records.

As regards the Hon. Member's stand that the Government concealed his observations that the filling of earth did not amount to any reclamation, it is my submission that the House was told that "earth filling was done by Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji in the land adjoining to his residential building" and the House was further told "Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji informed that the earth filling was done by him in his land and in the portions where the surface of the land is uneven and at low level areas for safety and health point of view." This answer was furnished on the basis of the written communication sent by the Hon. Member to the Water Works Department. In that communication the Hon. Member had also referred to certain other cases relating to the Patton Tank area, etc. There was no need for Government to refer to these matters which were not relevant. The matter relating to the Hon. Member having given an undertaking to the Court was also not relevant to the questions raised in the House.
The Hon. Member has also referred to a statement that Government had lodged a complaint in the Court of law with regard to the alleged violation of the status quo ordered to be maintained, by the Court and when the Hon. Member enquired, he was informed by the Court's peshi that no such complaint had been filed against him in the Court. As was clarified by the Chief Minister in the House the position is that the Government Advocate had been requested to take appropriate action for moving the Court in the matter.

The Hon. Member has also stated that the House was told that the Municipal Corporation gave a notice to him regarding the filling up of earth and that he did not receive any notice. I submit that consequent upon the filling up of earth, it became necessary to take measurements of the land and this was done by the Corporation officials after prior notice to him.

It will be clear from the above that the question of Government having concealed from this House any relevant facts relating to this case does not arise. Much less does the question of any wilful or deliberate omission arise.

Since the matter is pending before a Court of Law, before which the various interested parties including Government would be agitating their respective cases, Hon. Members would appreciate that it will not be proper or desirable to discuss any further the history or merits of the case in this House.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

RULES MADE UNDER THE ANDHRA PRADESH GRAM PANCHAYAT ACT, 1964 12-10 p.m.

Sir, I beg to lay on the Table copies of the following notifications with which certain rules have been made under Sections 67, 217(1), (2), (viii), (ix) and (xvi) of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayat Act, 1964 and which have been published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette as required under sub-section (5) of Section 217 of the said Act.

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278 14th August, 1974

Papers laid on the Table:

NOTIFICATION UNDER G.O. MS. 154 P.R. DATED 15-3-1974

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—Sir, I also beg to lay on the Table a copy of the notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 154, P.R., dated 15-3-1974 with which certain rules have been made under sub-section (2), (3) and (8) of Section 36 read with section 217(1) of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964 and which has been published at pages 87-151 of Rules Supplement to Part VII of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 27-6-1974 as required under sub-section (5) of Section 217 of the said Act.

Notification made by the Delimitation Commission, India determining the number of seats allocated to the House of the People in the State of Andhra Pradesh and the total number of seats assigned to the Legislative Assembly.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the notification No. 282/74(2), dated 15th July, 1974, publishing Order No. 16 made by the Delimitation Commission, India, determining the number of seats allocated to the House of the People in the State of Andhra Pradesh and the total number of seats assigned to the Legislative Assembly of this State, in accordance with sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Delimitation Act, 1972.

Report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for the period from 1-4-1971 to 31-3-1972.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for the period from 1st April, 1971 to 31st March, 1972 together with a copy of the Memorandum.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid.

REPORT ON THE DECISIONS OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—Sir, I beg to place on the Table a copy of the Report on the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee taken at its meeting held on 12th August, 1974 with slight amendment, that the motion under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 fixing Rs. 170 crores may be taken up on 16th August, 1974 before the Bills are taken up on that date.

Mr. Speaker:—I hope the House agrees with the decisions along with the amendment proposed by the Chief Minister.

Report of the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee taken at its meeting held on 12th August, 1974.

The following decisions were taken by the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held on 12th August, 1974 in regard to the Business to be transacted in the Assembly.

16-8-1974 1. The Wakf (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1974 (Friday) (as passed by the Legislative Council).


5. Other Government Bills.


2. Short discussion on Muslim Wakfs.

3. The present set-up and performance of the State Public Undertakings and working of the Andhra Pradesh Agro-Industries Corporation.

4. Short discussion on Sugarcane and other Commercial Crops.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Speaker :—Now the Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Development Bill) 1974, will be taken up.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—Before that is taken up, I would like to draw your attention to a vital matter of public interest. That is with regard to the statement made just now........

Mr. Speaker :—No, no. That is over.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—Without notice a statement has been made here and it has a very great consequence.

Mr. Speaker :—Anyway the statement has been made. I am also circulating the statement earlier made by Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji which you wanted.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—Mr. Lakshman apart from being a Member of the ruling party, he is also discussing with us telling us that injustice was done.

Mr. Speaker :—The two statements are with you and the previous information on the question which has come up before in the House is before you. With all this information, with what you purpose to do you can draw my attention giving some notice under some rule and then we shall consider.

Mr. C. V. K. Rao :—I would request you to give us some time about half an hour. There is no point in ourselves being silent when so much water has flown under the bridge.
Mr. Speaker:—You make a requisition under some notice under some rule, then we will consider.

Sri. V. Krishna:—Sir, since you had passed on to some other subject, I did not raise the point. Anyway, it has come up now. This matter came up only then a question was put by the Members and some suppertaries also are there. After the statement is made there is no opportunity for us to go into the matter. It is better that some time is allotted for us also to seek further clarifications and to raise points either by way of short notice question or by way of discussion in the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker:—I would only suggest that you may give a notice under some rule and then we can find time. On that you may discuss.

Now we shall take up the consideration of the Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974 (as reported by the Joint Select Committee).

GOVERNMENT BILLS

THE ANDHRA PRADESH URBAN AREAS (DEVELOPMENT) BILL, 1974.
Government Bills:
A. P. Urban Areas (Development)
Bill, 1974.

14th August, 1974.

Government Bills:
A. P. Urban Areas (Development)
Bill, 1974.

14th August, 1974.

Government Bills:
A. P. Urban Areas (Development)
Bill, 1974.

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A. P. Urban Areas (Development)
Bill, 1974.

14th August, 1974.

Government Bills:
A. P. Urban Areas (Development)
Bill, 1974.

14th August, 1974.
Government Bills:
A. P. Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974.

Taxes will be levied on change of use of land or building or development of kind or building
Government Bills:
A. P. Urban Areas (Development)
Bill, 1974.

14th August, 1974.

12:30 p.m.
Smt. B. Sarojini Pulla Reddy (Malakpet) :- Mr. Deputy Speaker
Sir, I thank you for giving this opportunity. Sir, I don't want to
remind, because you also represent the Old City of Hyderabad.
Hyderabad City is a much neglected City. With this meagre funds,
it can ever develop. That you are well aware Sir. I congratulate the
Minister for forming this Board.

Sir, I have some doubts regarding the finances of this Board. I
would like to suggest the State Government that we have to get the
lions share from the plan provision of urban development. Besides
this, it is also the duty of the State Government to provide a reasonable
amount to the Board for the development of Hyderabad City. I hope
the Board will chalkout the detailed programme for the development and
approach such agencies - the World Bank and other Agencies under
the pattern of Calcutta, - for the development of City. For the de­
development of City, we have to think and plan, we need a ring-road. This
was going on, when I was the Mayor, but nothing has been done yet.
This is a must for the development of twin cities. Sir, as a Congress
Member, I dont know whether I am allowed to say, but I am always
a frank Gandhian. Madras City has gone to D.M.K. and later on the
whole Madras State has gone to D.M.K. so the city development
is most important to any party or to any Government. I want to remind
this through you to this Government.

Sir, after 20 years, you will find that we wont walk on the roads.
Leave alone the vehicles i.e. the traffic will be so much and the narrow
roads will become really much narrower. I am aware of this. Tube
Trains plan will cost Rs. 100 crores but atleast we have to plan for taking
up such programme and such schemes, and the very important point
is that the Government is going to nominate/appoint non-officials and
officials on this Board. I strongly feel that they must be committed
people, committed executives and also committed politicians. When
we are insisting on committed judiciary, why not a committed politician,
committed bureaucracy, committed executive, committed officers etc.
etc.?

We came across the Municipal Corporation, I as Mayor and you
as Deputy Mayor about the sanctioning of the plan. We take ages
and ages. We know the executive powers of the Commissioner. He
had all the powers. Luckily we had a dynamic Commissioner then.
But you must understand that in ancient Athens, Greek-Platto and
Socratise they use to have in their offices, a skull always to remind that
behind a paper, behind a plan, there is a human life involved. It is a
mere paper. There is a human life. I am glad that our Chief Minister
will take that view and dispose of all the files immediately. I want all
A. P. Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974.

our Ministers and also the authority—this Board which is going to come to dispose of the plans by sanctioning them immediately without keeping them pending.

I thank you for giving me this opportunity
A. P. Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974.

Sri A. Sri Ramulu:—Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I should have naturally welcomed this Bill. But, unfortunately, after a careful study of the various Clauses in this Bill, I am obliged to oppose it in the present form.

I am sure it suited the Six Point Formula, for it made a reference to the speedy development of the Hyderabad, the capital of Andhra Pradesh. That is how, the idea of urban development came into the minds of ............

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—I will clarify; even prior to this Six Point Formula, there were proposals to constitute an Urban Development Authority, so far as Hyderabad and Secunderabad are concerned.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Thank You, Mr. Minister, for your enlightenment. But my conclusions are clear and distinct and they will not change. The proposal might have been there; but the idea of urban development itself eluded everybody, in this country, for two decades or more. Somewhere it secured a place in the minds of the Ruling

14th August, 1974.

Boas, It is a nice idea and should be welcomed, because the problems of urban areas are highly complex and are getting complicated on account of migration of thousands and thousands of persons from rural to urban areas. Pretty little has been done by the Government. Leave apart the question of development, even the standard and pace of development which was there before independence could not be kept up. Therefore, I very much liked this idea of urban development. But unfortunately, when I go through the Bill, I find it to be a photo-stat copy of the Delhi Urban Authority, and nothing more than that - it is not even a carbon copy. After all, life is limitation. I can quote clause-by-clause, to say that it is a photo-stat copy of the Delhi Authority Act. You have not improved upon it but worsened the position.

Even the language that has been put in the Clauses, I am sorry to point out is not understandable by an ordinary man, a man of average intelligence.

It does not matter if you have been influenced by the Delhi Development Authority Act, but the conditions of Delhi are quite different from the geographical position, the vast stretches of land around New Delhi, the needs of future growth, etc., are quite different there.

With a revolving fund of 5 crores, the Delhi Authority was able to acquire the vast stretches of land around Delhi, convert and develop them, and sell them at a high price. But in Hyderabad the conditions are quite different. Hyderabad does not give you a fertile ground for acquisition of lands all around. Hyderabad is already a developed city to a distance of 10-12 miles. Keeping that as a model when you want to apply the very same standards and principles to Hyderabad City, and extending it to Visakhapatnam, and other urban areas, I am obliged to say that this is highly unimaginative. Exercise in copying what has proved to be good in a particular place is not in itself harmful; but while copying a little energetic effort and imagination was required, so that the whole structure is adopted to suit our own requirements and that is why, in the present form, it is not going to provide solution to the stupendous problem of urban development.

Let me quote the composition of this Authority. We are now in a period of nominations, appointments; elections and democracy itself is undergoing a metamorphosis and chemical change. Month after month, in the entire set-up, from Delhi to Hyderabad to Visakhapatnam, we are going to live in a nominated, appointed and adhoc setup, replacing the democratically elected institutions. This Authority consists all persons either appointed or nominated. This is necessary just to preserve our own position and authority. You have nominated the
Chairman, its Vice-Chairman, who is the Chief Executive, and he is free to do what he likes. Then two Councillors of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, of a Municipality will be the Members. I do not know why these two unfortunate Councillors should be drawn into this mess of the Development Authority. When we have appointed everybody why should we again bring these two Councillors from the Municipality, which is itself a mini-Assembly. Two Councillors cannot reflect the sentiments or needs of a Municipal Corporation. It absolutely insufficient. As if that was not enough the Members of the Legislature are also brought in. What all these people have to do is to sit with the persons who are appointed or nominated by the Government, who are the Government-men, who will abide by the dictates of the Government and dance to the tunes, whims and fancies of those who have either nominated or appointed them. That means the elected persons have to be voiceless and powerless, mere spectators and decorative additions to the nominated or appointed persons in the Authority.

I come to the objects of this Development Authority. I expected that these objectives would be little more inspiring. But anybody looking at our Bill would simply laugh at the way in which English has been murdered. I want the Minister to tell what is the subject and what the predicate. Here, "The object of the Authority is to promote and secure" This whole thing is a copy of the Delhi Authority I have verified.

Now, .... according to the Plan for that purpose the authority shall have the power to acquire, purchase or otherwise hold, manage & develop. Kindly follow the sequence. Acquisition cannot be otherwise; perhaps you want to take as gift also. It does not matter; I have no objection.

"....Manage, plan and develop—that is going to be the function of this Authority.

It further says, "The authority shall have the power to acquire hold, manage, develop and dispose of land and other property, to carry out building engineering, mining and other operations, to execute works in connection with supply of water and electricity, disposal of sewerage and other services"

I am sorry if my understanding of English is so bad, I leave it to you. That is why, I say, more imagination was necessary. I think we are establishing a sort of diarchy or a duel administration, and as my friend Sri N. Srinivasul Reddy has aptly and appropriately made a comment that the Minister, Sri Subbarayudu, will have to function as
a sort of mediator or Tribunal in resolving all the perennial disputes between the Corporations and this wonderful Authority. I am afraid, this is going to be a sort of super-imposed body.

I am sure this is going to be a sort of a super-imposed body, a nominated body, sitting tight over the heads of elected men. And if this Act is applied and if an area is declared a development area then the functions of the municipality would come to a grinding halt. It is better we wind up the municipality and not have the fanfare of election and not allow them to become dummies and dolls.

Some extraordinary provisions have been put. As one coming from an urban constituency, I was anxious and I was expecting a good lot from this Urban Development Bill, but nothing is found in this Bill. So I want to take this opportunity of reminding the Minister that this bill is not a solution to the development of the several urban areas, i.e., the municipalities of our State. An alternative will have to be found, This Bill may be confined to the city of Hyderabad and other cities like Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada and no useful purpose will be served by extending this Bill to all other Municipalities because this is not going to provide a solution in the present form. If you want to amend it suitably, introducing new clauses, it is a different matter. As far as the municipalities are concerned they are in a pathetic and bankrupt condition; they are not able to pay the salaries to the teachers; they are not able to pay to the scavenging staff. Such bankrupt institutions are being maintained and you are going to hold elections in December, to install elected bodies. At least by the time you install the elected bodies they must be given some moneys. I suggest one way - immediately appoint a Finance Commission just as the Central Government appoints a Finance Commission for sharing the Central revenues as between the State and the Centre. A Finance Commission is absolutely essential at the State level so that we are able to allocate a portion of our revenue, e.g., the sales tax the excise duties, etc. and these are the amounts which are being realised mostly and largely from urban areas and urban areas are getting an adequate share. I reiterate this particular suggestion of mine that the State Government should lose no time to appoint a Finance Commission to examine the resources and the needs of the Municipalities with a view to make suitable allocations. That is the need of the hour. Now I go to the details of the Bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Please be brief.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I will only give the points. I know it is futile, unnecessary and unwise on the part of some of us to go on making
our suggestions. On page 24, there is a clause which says: "All the works which have been started by the local authority or any body." I am referring to clause 13 (6) on page 24; this is a clause which says: "Notwithstanding anything development of any land undertaken in accordance with any law by any person or body including any department of the Government or any local authority before the commencement of this Act may be completed without compliance with the requirements provided that such development of land shall be completed within one year from the date of commencement of this Act". What is the sanctity for this one year, I do not know. When works are not getting completed for years, e.g., the water supply scheme of Eluru town has been hanging for 8 years and it is not completed, how does the Government expect all the works to be completed within one year? This is a highly arbitrary unwanted and unreasonable provision. The Government should amend this provision. There is no point in assuming or presuming certain things which will not happen.

Regarding finances, this Bill stipulates that the local authorities will have to make a contribution. I am demanding that the Government should make a contribution to the local authorities; that is the pitiable financial position of most of the local authorities; I do not know whether the Government expects any contribution to be made by the local authorities towards the funds of this Development Authority and development charges are extremely excessive and unbearable. I do not know how this flash of Rs. 40,000 for a hectar has entered the farmers of this Bill. What exactly is the basis for Rs. 40,000 per hectar and Rs. 10 per square meter. The people in urban areas are going to resent if not revolt against the particular levy of an arbitrary amount of Rs. 40,000 per acre and Rs. 10 per meter. So it will have to be suitably amended; if possible it is better you leave it vague so that you can work out the whole rate structure and finalise it by means of a notification. It need not get into the Bill and form part of it.

Now there is clause 36; I am referring to it because doubt the legislative competence. The clause says; "Notwithstanding anything in any other law or regulation in force, where the Government consider expedient for the effective functioning of the Authority, they may by notification suspend any of the powers of local authority relating to the control on development...under the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act and transfer such powers to the authority." This is highly arbitrary. It is an autocratic and dictatorial principle which the Government is trying to acquire. After all certain powers have been vested in these elected bodies under various statues and those statues have been made by this House. They are creatures, not of,
your sweet will, not of your nominated appointment: they are creators of legislative enactment, they are statutory bodies. How the powers of these bodies can be so unceremoniously withdrawn through a small clause in this Bill is a matter which will have to be seriously considered. I am doubtful whether this House has the competence with one stroke to annual everything which was done previously. The opinion of the Advocate General is absolutely essential. You cannot simply say that all powers are withdrawn and these powers shall be vested in this nominated, ad hoc and appointed body. These matters may please be considered.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Sri, I commend this Bill for passing by the House. In doing so, I would like to record our deep appreciation of the efforts taken by the officers who are associated with the drafting of this Bill, particularly the Director of Town Planning and the Secretary. The Select Committee says there were many changes and in a very short time this Bill could be brought before the House and they really deserve our compliment.

This is a Bill generally covering all urban areas, not merely Hyderabad like the Delhi Development Authority. So I suggest that we may watch the working of this Act in Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam and then extend to other areas so that we can gain experience here and then apply. In the meanwhile in other towns where municipalities are working we can create a planning and development wing so that they may take care of planning and development of the municipalities. Secondly the composition of the body is reduced from 33 to 15; that is very good. But with regard to Chairman the Bill is primarily fashioned on the model of the Delhi Development Authority but in regard to working we need not emulate each and everything that is going on in Delhi because the needs of our urban areas, the situations of our urban areas are very much different from Delhi as we have practically seen. So there is nothing mentioned about the Chairman; presumably the Minister is going to head as the Chairman of the Development Authority at least in the initial period. For that reason, not much has been mentioned. The Office of Vice-Chairman who is also the Chief Executive Officer is invested with all the powers as in the case of Delhi Authority. There in order to create harmonious relationship between the Chairman and Vice-Chairman the rules should be so framed that there would be a better coordination and understanding between these two officials who have to execute the provisions of the Bill. Thirdly for the coordination among the various authorities which are already there-like the Municipal Corporation, Housing Board, Cantonment authority, Infra-structure corporations, etc. there should be absolute coordination for which the Minister concerned has to exercise, take interest every day until the Development Authority takes roots in these areas which are supposed to be developed. Fourthly, in Delhi Development Authority, land is
the main resource for development; there land is acquired by the Development Authority and sold to make money towards development. You will be surprised to know, only 4 plots were sold for Rs. 98 lakhs in Delhi. But that is not possible in Hyderabad or Vijayawada and this must be underlined and understood properly. I have seen in the objects of the Bill that loans would be got from L. I. C. and HUDCO for the purpose of resources. The Madras Government has been giving loans to the Housing Board and the Slum Clearance Board. Rs. 4 crores are given as loan to the Slum Clearance Board. Some loan assistance should be given by the State Government also. Under the 6 point plan, for the development of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, it is indicated that sufficient amount would be given but the quantum has not been indicated; only a crore is provided but that is not enough; at least 15 crores should be given under that plan to develop, specially the old Hyderabad city and colonies which have come up after reorganisation. The problems of Delhi and Hyderabad in one way are similar because in Delhi they arise out of the partition of the country and here on account of reorganisation there is a sudden influx of people and there is overcrowding in the city. This has to be solved and in order to create some impact on the solution of this problem there is to be larger finance in the first and second years; then only this body can create some impact; otherwise people will be disillusioned by the working of this and they will treat it as another body or Board.

1-00 p.m.

In regard to resources, there are two aspects. Everybody wants housing accommodation in urban areas; there is the advance registration scheme under which people can register themselves for houses and thereby deposit amounts as they are doing in Delhi. In one year the Delhi Authority has collected more than Rs. 3.5 crores towards deposit for which interest is paid and later houses are allotted. If they do not want houses it will be refunded; that is resource mobilisation; secondly there are Government-guaranteed deposit schemes. The Banks are paying 10% interest for deposits of more than 5 years duration. This Authority can pay more than 12% and accept deposits from those who want to deposit and add to the resources. Unless some funds are given immediately and activities are taken, it would not be possible for this Authority to create impact and meet the needs of the people with regard to slum clearance, housing or drainage, etc.

Now we are having 18 lakhs of population within the Municipal Corporation. By the extension of the Development Authority's jurisdiction to some other areas surrounding, the population would go up to 20 to 22 lakhs in the first instance. Out of 18 lakhs itself we seem to have more than 3 lakhs people living in huts; more than 60,000 have come up in each locality. How to clear this and take up
reconstruction and how to give a face-lift to the twin cities, especially the old city is the problem. A massive clearance programme has to be undertaken to rehabilitate and reconstruct these houses on the lines of Delhi Development Authority and allot them plots, providing all other civic amenities like light, drainage, water supply, roads, etc. Either you have to build houses in a cheap and inexpensive manner or allot plots on a permanent basis so that they can put up huts on temporary basis and later construct their own houses. Unless this is done it would not be possible to create any impact. The performance of the Authority after all will be judged by the amount of relief it immediately provides to this section of the people.

Then, we do not seem to have a long-term plan. In Madras they have prepared a plan for 20 years ahead involving more than Rs. 350 crores for which they are also trying to seek financial assistance from the World Bank and other authorities. We must also have a long-term plan for the twin cities and other areas and see how we can get amounts. About the slum clearance activity, at present this is undertaken by the Municipal Corporation. The Municipal Corporation is not a body competent enough or having enough resources or organisational capacity to deal with this problem. Either it should be entrusted to the Housing Board or to the Development Authority or there should be a separate authority to take this massive clearance programme on a vast footing. The Municipal Corporation is not the organisation which can really undertake this programme. For this also the State has to provide funds by way of loan, etc. We must encourage commercial complexes and house-building activity to be undertaken either by the Housing Board or by the Municipal authority as well as by the Development Authority because the amount earned towards rents and premia from these complexes can be subsidised, so that the houses could be given to the poorer sections who will have to take the house either on instalment basis or on rent. In Delhi, Madras and Bombay this is being done for the past several years. They are subsidising the rent as well as instalments. Hereafter we should not allow private individuals to bring up multi-storeyed buildings or any other complexes. It should be entirely left to the Housing Board or the Development Authority or the Municipal Corporation so that they may earn something and subsidise the weaker and poorer sections. I am only saying that this should be the policy of these authorities. Otherwise there will be a terrible constraint on the resources. They will not be able to do anything substantial to create any impact.

Lastly, the Housing Board has been established in 1953 more than 15 years back. The entire outlay that has been made on their activities is hardly 10 to 11 crores over a period of 15 years. It is only after
the present Chairman, Mr. Lokanathan has taken charge that he has taken up very big schemes and trying to implement. What I suggest is that the Housing Board should take up the housing activity in a very big way and try to see that at least Rs. 10 crores minimum is spent on the accommodation. Our offices are located in all corners of the twin cities. There should be a plan to centralise the office accommodation to be provided either by the Housing Board or Development Authority so that all the offices are located in one or two places, not only for the convenience of the people but also to save huge rent that is paid to the landlords in different localities.

Sir, the de-densification of population in the old city is very much necessary. Immediate steps must be taken to see that people living in the old city and in other areas are de-densified and they should be provided alternative places for accommodation. There must be an immediate plan for widening of roads, shifting of markets like Meazam Jai Market, Osman Gang and timber depots in the midst of the city. These bottlenecks of traffic in the city should be shifted to the neighbouring areas and construction of ring roads also should be taken up. When you go on any of these roads, Sir, you see how hard it is to pass on these roads: there is absolutely no traffic control and no action is taken either by the Municipality or any authority or by the police so that as an immediate plan, this Authority should take up a scheme to reduce the traffic in the city and to move some population from the old city and other congested areas to the newly developed areas. They should be given preference either for the allocation of plots or lands. Here the Government has taken up responsibility to acquire the land and give it to the Development Authority. What I suggest to the Honourable Minister is that an agency at the Government level should be constituted to acquire those lands in the city and in the surroundings of the city so that they may be immediately made over to the Development Authority. Finally the success and performance of the Development Authority depends upon the composition of the body and in the long term the public will judge the performance in the first year of the Development authority only. So they should create an impact by taking up work in the very first years so that they may provide relief and thereby we may extend the Development Authority’s jurisdiction to other towns.

1-10 p. m.
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వైఎస్‌లో, 28 రేషన్ 1932 సంవత్సరం లో ప్రఖ్యాతమైన 40 రోజు పాటలే జరిగింది. ముఖ్యమంత్రి అనే నాయకులు నియంత్రించింది.

ప్రధానమంత్రి:— పరామర్శం చేసారను 40 రోజుల విధమైన పరామర్శం. జిం కేప్రీ కేసినరు క్రీది ప్రాతిపాదించారు. ప్రతివారత్వం అందరి దిక్కనాయకత్వం శాసనం. ఉద్యోగానం రెండు సౌకర్యంతో జాతిశాసనం ఉద్యోగానం.

ప్రధానమంత్రి:— పరామర్శం చేయండి సేవ సంపన్నతా అంచనా సాధనం. ఎందుకు అంచనా సాధనం సాధనం సాధనం సాధనం సాధనం సాధనం.

ప్రధానమంత్రి:— సంస్థల సాధనం చేయండి విడిస్తుందని పరామర్శం చేయండి. సంస్థల పరామర్శం చేయండి. సాధనం సాధనం సాధనం సాధనం సాధనం.

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ప్రధానమంత్రి:— మంత్రికు ముఖ్యమంత్రి కాని పరామర్శం చేయండి. అంశం సరిస్థలు.

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Government Bills:
A. P. Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974.

1. [Text in Telugu]

1-20 p.m.  2. [Text in Telugu]
Government Bills:  
A. P. Urban Areas (Development) 
Bill, 1974.

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar) — Sir, 26 meetings of the Joint Select Committee including the 3 held in Delhi ended and we were very much expecting but ended in disappointment. Not a single note of Dissent
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**Government Bills:**


is found in the Report. What I feel here is that most of the persons that had been chosen from the parties for the Select Committee, though they are opposed to the Bill, not even one of the members from the Opposition gave a note of dissent. After this disappointment, I tried to find out whether this sort of conception of the Bill was available in 40s or 30s or 20s. It is disappointing to know the conception ‘Local Government’. It was quite different from the conception of this Bill which has been introduced here. It is an anti-democratic Bill. It could be found in 1880. Otherwise, from 1920 we find that democratic inception in all such institutions is being found. It is surprising that nothing has been considered by making the composition 5 members from the Corporation or the Municipality and 3 Legislators and 10 are being nominated and all those officers would be in the Authority. Out of these, the Vice-Chairman for whom a period of three years has been fixed, which is at the pleasure of the Government. That would be an All Government show. The Director of Town Planning is its hero. We know Sir, about the Town Planning and the day-to-day experience in Hyderabad City. The Municipalities show how corrupt this department is. Now this department is invested with full authority. Everything is left with the Department. The history reveals the abuse of development authorities. This is one of the things to show how is Vijayawada market.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:**—No development authority at Vijayawada.

**Sri Syed Hasan:**—They developed a cloth marketing place... It was developed and it was under the supervision of the Town Planning. I was referring to that only. Repealing of Chapter 13 of the Municipal Corporation Act is another proof that they wanted to centralise the corruption into one and that is town-planning. Clause 36 is a glaring proof inherent rights of the democratic bodies, such as Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, Municipalities, Panchayat Samities and Zilla Parishads—are now being taken to Development Authority that is coming up. In this set up though we claim as democrats, stating that we are marching towards democracy, socialism and all that, these few officers would take over the functioning of these democratic bodies and these democratic bodies are defunct. The natural effect would be that they would be defunct.

1:30 p.m.

Chapters 5 and 7 deal, with requisitions, disposal of land. Chapter V relates to assessment and recovery of charges etc. All these have gone to the Town Planning Department. We welcome the Government’s decision that it is considering the development of Hyderabad City Under these circumstances, how could we expect that this development will take place when the Town Planning Department is a most corrupt one
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Under sub-Clause 3 of Clause 19, the Director of Town Planning is taking the powers of the Director of Prosecutions and under his advice or orders, all the prosecutions will take place. We want amendment for that. It has been fixed Rs. 40,000/- per hectar. Why this exorbitant price? Delete this proviso and leave it to the authority. If this maximum price is indicated, all the time the Authority would concentrate that maximum is paid to the persons. Similarly in Clause 41, the words “250” penalty has been imposed. For the first offence and subsequently 250 every day. This is too much. It should be 500 for the second offence and then the matter should end. This is my Second Amendment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—For the Amendments, I will call you.

Sri Syed Hassaan:—Will you give me chance to speak?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—You can move the amendments.

Sri Syed Hassaan:—But I have to explain to the Members what is going on in the Department.

Imprisonment: After all, this is not such a major criminal offence that it should be punished like this. I suggest that this clause should be deleted from the main bill. Clause 60 says “dissolution of the authority”. This is an unending gold mine and it wont be dissolved at any time. These anti-democratic policies have to be removed. I hope that this would be considered.

Sri N. Lakshminarayana (Mahuraigunj):—Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to express my views on this Urban Development Bill. We all know, that this Bill is a long felt need or desire of the people of Hyderabad. The Hyderabad City was not at all given due importance for plan development since a long time. A Master Plan was prepared by the then Chief Town Planner Mr. Fiaz Ali but it has not seen the light of the day so far. The Master Plan remained in the cold-storage. As we know that in the year 1969-70 when we attended the All India Town Planning Seminar at Delhi, we have resolved to take up this issue. After our return, with the assistance of the Director of Town Planning Mr. Venkataramana Reddy, we could prepare a master plan for Hyderabad which was at an estimated cost of Rs. 200 crores spreading over 20 years. At the time of Governor’s Rule, the master plan was approved by the Government. But the question is who is to implement this master plan. The Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad or any other Municipal Corporation are not in a position to take up this huge task of plan development. So it is absolutely necessary to have a separate authority for implementation of this master plan. Now the present Government has decided to bring such of the authorities not only...
for Hyderabad and Secunderabad but for other areas such as Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Guntur etc. We all know that in Delhi, Calcutta, Bangalore and Bombay, they are having this type of Development Authority and they are going ahead with the development works but where as we have not so far taken such steps. At this stage, when we are considering this Bill, it is better not only for the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad but for the other urban areas also.

Sir, in this respect, I would like to mention two or three points regarding the finances for this Development authority. One of my colleague Mr. Narayana Reddy has explained how we should augment the resources for this authority. I strongly feel that at least, as he has said, that 15 crores of Rupees at the first instance should be placed at the dipose of the authority so that it can start the work immediately and take up the development of the City. I strongly feel that along with the development activities in the Old City of Hyderabad, the redevelopment work should also be taken up.

Satellite towns should be developed around the City, so that the congestion of the city could be relieved, and most of the City and other areas should be divided into several sectors and the primary needs of the people there should be fulfilled. The transport problem also should be solved. As my other friends have pointed out the major market, the wholesale markets should be shifted to the outskirts. Particularly the transport companies should be immediately shifted because they are creating jams and causing accidents. As such there is need for ring roads also.

With these few observations I would add that this Bill has come in time though a little late. My only request to the Government is that they should insist on the Central Government to get some more funds, and also try to obtain funds from some other agencies. The Government should immediately constitute this Authority so that it could start work as early as possible to do some justice to our urban areas.

Thank you,
Government Bills:

A. P. Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974.

(Mr. Chairman in the Chair)

1-50 p.m. The Hon'ble Member Dr. B. M. D. Reddy, M.P., President, A. P. Urban Areas (Development) Bill Committee, said, "I have the honour to present the A. P. Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974, to this House. The objectives of the Bill are to provide for the development of urban areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh, to improve the living conditions of the urban population, and to promote industrial development in the urban areas of the State. The Bill seeks to achieve these objectives through a comprehensive framework that addresses various aspects of urban development, including housing, water supply, sewerage, and solid waste management. It also aims to encourage private sector participation in urban development projects.

The Bill is composed of eight schedules, which are designed to cover different aspects of urban development. Schedule 1 deals with the establishment of an Urban Areas Development Board, which will be responsible for coordinating and implementing urban development projects. Schedule 2 provides for the provision of water supply and sewerage systems in urban areas. Schedule 3 addresses solid waste management, while Schedule 4 deals with the development of industrial areas within urban limits. Schedules 5 to 8 cover various other aspects of urban development, such as the establishment of urban areas development corporations and the provision of urban areas development grants.

The Hon'ble Member added, "The Bill is a comprehensive piece of legislation that seeks to address the challenges faced by urban areas in the State. It is hoped that the Bill will be passed by this House with the necessary amendments and that it will be implemented in a timely manner. The Government is committed to ensuring that the provisions of the Bill are put into practice in order to improve the living conditions of the urban population and to promote industrial development in the urban areas of the State."
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A. P. Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974

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[Further details of the content are not provided.]
Sri A. Sriramulu:—What is the meaning of this clause 5 which reads—"... to carry out by or on its behalf building, engineering, mining and other operations..."

2:00 p.m. Sri A. Sriramulu:—We are all convinced by your arguments.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—On that amendment, because the Minister is accepting a part of it, I would like to say something. Clause 6 is an exception to clauses 4 and 5. Clauses 5 & 4 stipulate that no construction and no development can take place without the permission of the authorities and the framers in their infinite wisdom made an exception in clause 6. As I understand, in any Act, a proviso cannot nullify the object sought to be achieved through the main clause. You cannot put a proviso and nullify the objects sought to be achieved in the main clause. Clause 6 reads “Notwithstanding anything in any other law or the provisions contained in sub-section (4) and (5) development of any land undertaken in accordance with any law by an person or body including any department of the Government or any local authority before the commencement of this Act, may be completed without compliance with the requirements of those sub-sections”. This is an exception which the framers of the Bill wanted to provide for the stipulation...
they have made in clauses 4 and 5. They have made that exception by adding one sentence. The proviso cannot nullify the entire essence contained in that sub-clause. That is why the proviso will have to be deleted. The Minister agrees that for good and sufficient reason time will have to be extended. But the object is not going to be achieved by the phraseology used. The Minister is agreeing with me that the time factor is going to cause hardship even in the case of cooperatives and other agencies. This difficulty will have to be obviated. That can be done by removing the proviso and if you are not prepared to remove it at least the wording will have to be changed. Otherwise it will nullify the whole thing.

Mr. Speaker:—The questions is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974 be taken into consideration”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2

Mr. Speaker.—The questions is:

“That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted and the Clause 2 was added to the Bill.
Mr. Speaker:—I shall take it that no amendment is being pressed for clause 3. The question is:

"That clause 3 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted and clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—The Question is:

"That clause 4 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted and clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—For clauses 3 and 4 I have given amendments let them be on record and that they are put to vote and lost.

Mr. Speaker:—But Mr. Janardan Reddy said you were not pressing.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—He meant we are not pressing for a division formally the amendment will have to be on record.

Mr. Speaker:—We will see; clauses 3 and 4 are over. For the subsequent clauses we can do so.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That clause 5 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, I beg to move:

"Delete sub-clause (3) of Clause 6".

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved. (Pause)

The question is:

"Delete sub-clause (3) of Clause 6".

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That clause 6 do stand part of the Bill". The motion was adopted and clause 6 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 7

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (2) of clause 7 for the word "may" substitute the word "shall".

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved (Pause)

The question is:

"In sub-clause (2) of clause 7 for the word "may" substitute the word "shall".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That clause 7 do stand part of the Bill". The motion was adopted and clause 7 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSES 8 TO 12

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That clauses 8 to 12 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted and clauses 8 to 12 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 13

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, I beg to move:

"Delete the proviso to sub-clause (6) of clause 13".

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved (Pause)

The question is:

"Delete the proviso to sub-clause (6) of clause 13".

The amendment was negatived.

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu:—Sir, I beg to move "Add the following at the end of the proviso to sub-clause (6) of Clause 13-Viz., 'unless the authority for good and sufficient reasons extends the said period of one year for such further period as it deems fit'.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved (Pause)

The question is:

"Add the following at the end of the proviso to sub-clause (6) of clause 13-Viz., 'unless the authority for good and sufficient reasons extends the said period of one year for such further period as it deems fit".
The amendment was adopted.

Sri A. Sriramulu—Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (7) of clause 13 delete the words “or in the vicinity of the development area” occurring after the words “area adjoining to”.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:

"In sub-clause (7) of clause 13 delete the words “or in the vicinity of the development area” occurring after the words “area adjoining to”.

The amendment was negatived.

Sri A. Sriramulu—Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (8) of clause 13 delete the words “in the vicinity of the development area”.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:

"In sub-clause (8) of clause 13 delete the words “in the vicinity of the development area”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That clause 13 as amended do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted and clause 13 as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 14.

Sri. A. Sriramulu:—Sir, I beg to move:

"Add the following as new sub-clause (9) of clause 14.—(a) Any person aggrieved by the orders of the Authority refusing permission may within 30 days appeal to the Governor against the order and the Government may revise, modify or annul the order as deemed fit.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:

"Add the following as new sub-clause (9) of Clause 14. (9) Any person aggrieved by the orders of the Authority refusing permission may within 30 days appeal to the Government against the order and the Government may revise, modify or annul the order or pass such order as deemed fit.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That clause 14 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted and Clause 14 was added to the Bill.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is: 
"That clauses 15 to 21 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted and Clauses 15 to 21 were added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—Sir, I move: "Delete sub-clause (10) of Clause 22".

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved. (Pause)
Mr. Speaker:—The Question is.
"Delete sub-clause (10) of Clause 22".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That clause 22 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted and Clause 22 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That clauses 23 to 27 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted and Clauses 23 to 27 were added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—Sir, I beg to move "Delete the first proviso to sub clause (2) (b) of clause 28".

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved. (Pause)

"Delete the first proviso to sub-clause (2) (b) of Clause 28".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clause 28 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted and Clause 28 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—There are no amendments to Clauses 29 to 40.

The question is:
"That clauses 29 to 40 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted and Clauses 29 to 40 were added to the Bill.
CLAUSE 41.

Sri P. Janardhana Reddy:—Sir, I move:

"In sub-clause (2) of Clause 41 for the words 'two hundred and fifty rupees' substitute the words 'five hundred rupees', and delete the words starting from 'for every day — commission of the offence'.

"In sub-clause (3) of clause 41 delete the words 'with imprisonment .... to six months.'

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved

The question is:

"In sub-clause (2) of Clause 41 for the words 'two hundred and fifty rupees' substitute the words 'five hundred rupees', and delete the words starting from 'for every day — commission of the offence'."

The amendment was negatived.

The question is:

"In sub-clause (3) of clause 41 delete the words 'with imprisonment .... to six months'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 41 do stand part of the Bill'.

The motion was adopted and Clause 41 was added to the Bill.'

CLAUSE 42.

Sri P. Janardhana Reddy:—Sir, I move:

"In sub-clause (2) of clause 42 for the word 'Director' substitute the words 'a sub-committee of the authority'.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause (2) of Clause 42 of for the word 'Director' substitute the words 'a Sub-Committee of the authority'.

The amendment was negatived.

Sri P. Janardhana Reddy:—Sir, I move "In sub-clause (4) of Clause 42 for the word 'Director' substitute the word 'sub-committee' and for the word "Government substitute the word "the Authority", and add in the end the following "but however the second appeal would lie before the Government.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause (4) of Clause 42 for the word 'Director subitute the word 'sub-committee' and the for the word 'Government substitute the word 'the Authority', and add in the end the following "but however the second appeal would lie before the Government".
The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 42 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted and Clause 42 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 43 to 46

Mr. Speaker:—There are no amendments to Clause 43 to 46.

The question is:

That Clauses 43 to 46 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted and Clauses 43 to 46 were added to the Bill.

Clause 47.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Sir, I move:

"In clause 47 of after the words “Every Member insert the following
except the councillors and Members of the State Legislature”.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"In clause 47 after the words ‘Every member’ insert the following
Except the Councillors and members of the State Legislature”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 47 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted and Clause 47 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 48 to 61, Clause 1, Enacting formula and Long Title

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clauses 48 to 61, Clause 1, Enacting formula and long title
do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted and Clauses 48 to 61, Clause 1, Enacting
formula and long title were added to the Bill.
Sri. Ch. Subbarayudu:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974 be passed".

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974 be passed".

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

Mr. Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned to meet at 8.30 a.m. on Friday, the 16th August, 1974.

(12-14 p.m.) (The House then adjourned to meet again at 8.30 A.M. on Friday the 6th August, 1974.)