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
calling attention to matters of urgent public importance—contd.

re: closure of thoracic unit in guntur general hospital.

re: breaches to eluru river in east godavari district due to floods affecting the crops.

re: unemployment of masons in srisailam hydroelectric project due to complete stoppage of masonry work.

re: regularisation of services of lecturers.

papers laid on the table:

1. notification issued in g.o.m.s. no 699, revenue, dated 30-7-1974.

2. amendment to rule 23 of a.p. weights and measures (enforcement) rules, 1958 (g.o.m.s. no. 664, industries and commerce, dated, 28-6-74).

3. amendment to a.p. general sales tax rules, 1957 (g.o.m.s. no 615, revenue, dated, 28-6-1974).

4. 31st annual report of the hyderabad, chemicals and fertilizers ltd., hyderabad, for 1972-73.

5. amendment to a.p. motor vehicles rules, 1964 (g.o.m.s. no, 810, home (transport-i) dated 5-6-1974)

6. amendments to rules in g.o.m.s. no. 6, home (endts, ii) dept; dated 3-1-1969, etc. [g.o.m.s. no. 637, revenue, (endts. iii) dated 4-7-1974].

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OAAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STEEL PLANT

(a) the extent of land (in acres) proposed to be acquired for the construction of the steel plant and a township near Visakhapatnam;

(b) the number and names of the villages in which land is acquired for the said purpose;

(c) whether the Government are going to get all these villages evacuated, if so, the places where they will be rehabilitated; and

(d) in case it is decided to continue these villages there itself, the extent of land that will be retained for them taking into consideration the development of the villages and the growth of population?

The Minister for Industries (Sri P. Basi Reddy):—

(a) to (d)—A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(a) Steel Plant 6001.55 acres

Township (Approximate) 4350.00 acres

Total: 10351.55 acres

(b) The following are the six Revenue Villages in which land is acquired ab initio proposed to be acquired for the purpose of Steel Plant:

1. Nadupuru
2. Siddeswaram
3. Nellimukku
4. Kurada
5. Appikonda

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member*
Village sites in the following villages (Main villages and hamlets are proposed to be acquired):

1. Nadupuru
2. China Nadupuru
3. China Kurada
4. Seerapuvanipalem
5. Jangalapalem
6. Viziarampuram
7. Boyipeta
8. Kurada
9. Seekuvanipalem
10. Siddeswaram
11. Patha Siddeswaram
12. Kotha Siddeswaram
13. Viyyapuvanipalem
14. Nellimukku
15. Gangavaram
16. Pallipalem
17. Dallivanipalem
18. Durgavanipalem
19. Chinamette
20. Pedametta

(2) It is proposed to acquire land for the Steel Plant Town-Ship near Visakhapatnam in the following Revenue villages:

1. Sanivada
2. Kanithi
3. Kondayyavalasa
4. Pedamadaka
5. Aganampudi

Village sites are proposed to be acquired in the villages noted below (Main villages and hamlets):

1. Upparavanipalem
2. Durgapuvanipalem
3. Kondayyavalasa (Main)
4. Pedamadaka (Main)
5. Appanvanipalem
6. Karnamapalem
7. Chintavanipalem
8. Yeedalavanipalem
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th August, 1974-

9. Dari Kondapalem H/o Pedamadaka
10. Sanivada (Main)
11. Aganampudi (Main)
12. Yerravanipalem H/o Aganampudi

(c) (1) For construction of Steel Plant, it has been proposed to get all the villages mentioned against item (b) (1) except Gangavaram and Pallipalem evacuated and the families residing in those villages are proposed to be rehabilitated in Pedagantyada Village.

(2) As regards the Steel Township near Visakhapatnam, the alignment is yet to be finalised;

(d) Does not arise.

PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION FOR THE LANDS ACQUIRED FOR THE STEEL PLANT

882—

*4026 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:— Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state: (a) the amount of compensation being paid for the wet and dry lands acquired for the Visakhapatnam steel plant;

(b) whether the Government are in respect of any memoranda stating that injustice is being done to the poor ryots on account of the fact that compensation for the lands acquired for the steel Plant in 1973 is being paid only at the rate prevailing on 1st April, 1966; and

(c) the rate per acre at which compensation is being paid for the lands being acquired for the Milk Project proposed to be constructed adjacent to the Steel Plant?

Sri P. Basi Reddy:— (a); (b); & (c):— A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(a) The following are the rates so far fixed in respect of the lands in Nellimukku, Siddeswaram, Nadupuru and Kurada villages:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Classification of Land</th>
<th>Rate per Acre Fixed for Land Acquired</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Nellimukku</td>
<td>Wet lands</td>
<td>Rs. 1,890 +15% Solatium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry lands</td>
<td>Rs. 1,270 -15% -do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Rs. 1,890 + 15% Solatium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry lands</td>
<td>Rs. 1,270 &quot; do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manavari lands</td>
<td>Rs. 1,270 &quot; do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Siddeswaram</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nadupuru</td>
<td>Wet lands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry lands</td>
<td>Rs. 1,270 &quot; do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kurada</td>
<td>Wet lands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry lands</td>
<td>Rs. 1,270 &quot; do</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Yes, Sir. A representation dt. 20-12-73 was received from Sri P. Sanyasi Rao, M. L. A. and the position was explained to the Hon. Member-vide Govt. letter dt. 12.2.74.

(c) The Government paid Rs 2,400/- per acre for dry lands acquired for the milk project which are about 3 miles away from the steel plant.
Oral Answers to Questions.

మహరాణ శివారా సంస్కరణ, అవశేషం, 1971 మోత్రి సదాచార సంస్కరణ
సందర్భం జ్ఞానధర్మానికి అలంపులు ఉండాలి. చాలా డిస్ప్రెయర్ సేవలలో నుండి రాశాలి.

ప్రశ్న సమాచారం:

1. ప్రశ్న 1: — 1971 మోత్రి తీసుకు సాధనాత్మక సంస్కరణ కాని?

2. ప్రశ్న 2: — ఆరోమాటిక్స్ సాధనాధికారి సంస్కరణాన్ని ఎలా అంటే కూడా?

3. ప్రశ్న 3: — మహరాణ భారతీయ సాధనాత్మక సంస్కరణ కాని?

4. ప్రశ్న 4: — మహరాణ శివారా సంస్కరణ కాని?
16th August, 1974.

Oral Answers to Questions

(1) अ. ओ. अर्थ (संसद) — 10,851 लोक संसदवाची अर्थयात्रा खुशीधारी 10,850 लोक संसदला अनुभव घेतली होय?

(2) अ. ब. अर्थ :— तीन दस दिवसांना विधानसभेत सक्षम असतील. त्या दिव्यांना 127 जण विधानसभेव्या मुख्यमंत्रीला ह्या स्थितीत निर्देशित करतात. त्या 127 जणांमध्ये 5,700 व्यक्ती आहेत, त्यातून 5,700 व्यक्ती 127 दिवसांमध्ये निर्देशित कराई जाऊन आहेत.

(3) अ. कुलम (डाक्टर) — नवीकरण व्यवस्थेत शहरातील अन्तर्गत वन्यजीवांची संख्या किती आहे?

(4) अ. ओ. अर्थ :— 1966 वर्षात फिल्म 'प्रेम' आणि 'जयकर्म' लाभाखाने किती आहे?

(5) अ. ओ. अर्थ :— 1965 वर्षात फिल्म 'प्रेम' आणि 'जयकर्म' लाभाखाने किती आहे?

Establishment of a Caustic Soda Factory in Nellore District

883—

* 4108 Q.— Sri Nallapreddi Srinivasulreddy (Gudur).— Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether a caustic soda factory going to be established in Nellore district by anybody; and

(b) if so, whether the Government have given permission?
Alkalies of Nellore have applied for licence under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for the setting up of Caustic Soda manufacturing units at Nellore.

(b) Both the applications have been recommended to the Government of India for the grant of letter of intent.

320 Oral Answers to Questions.

A. Alkalies of Nellore have applied for licence under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for the setting up of Caustic Soda manufacturing units at Nellore.

(b) Both the applications have been recommended to the Government of India for the grant of letter of intent.

A. Alkalies of Nellore have applied for licence under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for the setting up of Caustic Soda manufacturing units at Nellore.

(b) Both the applications have been recommended to the Government of India for the grant of letter of intent.
INCREASE OF BUS FARES BY THE R. T. C.

884—
* 4711 Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao :—Will the hon. Minister for Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation has increased bus fares; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Transport (Sri J. Chokka Rao) :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The revision was made in view of increased cost of operations on account of increase in prices of essential items.

RUNNING OF LORRY SERVICES BY THE R. T. C.

885—
* 4764 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasulreddi :—Will the hon. Minister for Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals before the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation for running lorry service; and

(b) If so, when will it materialise?
Sri J. Chokka Rao :—(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

A RoR’Sa (§)^sr^y ^3 :— ^aao&Be? ^dgre^ y& ??

TALUQ HEADQUARTERS WITHOUT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS

* 4508 Q.—S-i Nallapareddy Srinivasulreddy :—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
(a) number of taluk head quarters in Andhra Pradesh which are without headquarters hospitals;
(b) the number of allopathic dispensaries exist in taluk head­quarters that require conversion into headquarters Hospitals in Andhra Pradesh?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri K. Rajamallu) :-
(a) Seventeen.
(b) Fifteen.
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Oral Answers to Questions. 16th August, 1974

(a) whether it is not a fact that the services of 50 Civil Asst. Surgeons who have put in 2 years and more service were decided to be regularised by the then Advisers to Governor; and

(b) if so, what is the justification for the delay?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—(a) No such decision was taken.

(b) Does not arise.

Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru):—Sir, what exactly is the relationship between regularisation and six-point formula? I have not understood the implication of this six-point formula.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—These posts being temporary, most of the posts have not been taken into account for regularisation at the time.
of filling up of the posts. Because so many posts are there and people belonging to various districts are also there, we will have to keep in view this six-point formula also.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Having utilised them for years and years in the name of six-point formula is the Government going to throw them out of service just because particular district has got surplus candidates.

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—I have already said that there is no question of throwing them on roads. We are going to regularise all their services.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Then what is the fun of dilly-dallying for.

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—Where is the question of so many years. It is only during the last two years during the Governor’s rule. Afterwards we have taken up the matter and very soon we are going to regularise the posts.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—I have already said that very soon we are going to regularise all their services.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—This is a question.

Mr. Speaker:—Any way, he is going to regularise—either six-point formula or no formula.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—My friend Mr. Rangadoss has put a very pertinent question. Unless there is a Presidential order in regard to the service, there is nothing that the Government can do in regard to the six-point formula. Why should this formula be brought every time and on every occasion as a sort of panacea for everything and why should the administration come to a grinding halt on account of this six-point formula?
Oral Answers to Questions.
16th August, 1974

3748 Q.—Sri D. Venkatesham:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have sanctioned upgradation of Programme Officers in the Directorate of Medical and Health Services to the cadre of Deputy Directors in December, 1972;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not filling up the said posts;

(c) whether the post of Deputy Director, E.S.I in D.M.H.S was filled up immediately and vacancies of Additional D. M. & H. S. were also filled up inspite of Government economy measures; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not filling up of the other posts of Deputy Directors?

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The posts of Programme Officers are presently held by Officers of the Grade of Assistant Directors. Consequent on upgrading of these posts as Deputy Directors, the question of locating them in regions is under consideration of the Government.

(c) Yes, Sir. The posts of two Additional Directors were filled up with the concurrence of Finance Department for administrative reasons. The post of Deputy Director of Medical and Health Services (E.S.I.) was filled up because it is not a regional post and 7/8th cost is to be met by E.S.I. Corporation. There was no ban at the time of filling up of the post of Deputy Director of Medical and Health Services (E.S.I.)

(d) Answer in (b) will apply here.

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—Vagavarasah. They are under preparation and they are going to be completed very soon.
16th August, 1974.

Oral Answers to Question.

Funds Given by T. T. D. for Renovation of Temple at Gajapathinagaram

889—

4559 Q.—Sri V. Srikrishna:—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Thirupathi Devasthanam has given Rs. 30,000 for renovation of a temple or to construct a Kalyana Mantapam in the year 1970 to the temple situated at Gajapatinagaram in Visakhapatnam district;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the cash was paid to the President but not to the Treasurer of the temple;

(c) whether they have spent the amount on the temple if so, whether they have rendered accounts for the same; and

(d) whether the Government will enquire into the matter and order for the proper utilisation of the funds?

The Minister for Endowments (Sri Sagi Suryanarayana Raju):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The amount was paid to the President of the Renovation Committee by demand draft.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) Yes.

(d) Yes.

(b) The amount was Rs. 30,000.

(c) The amount was spent on the temple.

(d) The Government will order for the proper utilisation of the funds.

Note: The date of the resolution is 4th August, 1974.
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th August, 1974.

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Mr. August, 1974. 32?

Oral Answers to Questions. 16th August, 1974.

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Oral Answers to Questions,

16th August, 1974.

1. **Q1:** Mr. Regan:—Mr. Minister, what progress has been made in the distribution of paddy among farmers at Cheery? 

**A1:** Mr. Minister:—The work of paddy distribution among farmers at Cheery has been completed. An amount of 5000 tons of paddy has been distributed. Two thousand tons will be distributed in the next few days. 

2. **Q2:** Mr. Regan:—When will the work of paddy distribution at Cheery be completed? 

**A2:** Mr. Minister:—The work of paddy distribution at Cheery will be completed by the end of the current month. 

3. **Q3:** Mr. Regan:—When will the work of paddy distribution at Cheery begin? 

**A3:** Mr. Minister:—The work of paddy distribution at Cheery will begin in the next week. 

4. **Q4:** Mr. Regan:—When will the work of paddy distribution at Cheery be completed? 

**A4:** Mr. Minister:—The work of paddy distribution at Cheery will be completed by the end of the current month.
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th August, 1974

1. Who were the major contributors to the Indian Independence movement?

2. What were the main demands of the Indian freedom fighters?

3. How did India gain independence from British rule?

4. What were the key events leading to the partition of India?

5. Who were the main leaders of the freedom struggle and what roles did they play?

6. How did the people of India react to the declaration of independence?

7. What were the main challenges faced by the newly independent India?

8. How did the Indian government address these challenges?

9. What were the main contributions of the newly independent India to the world?

10. How did the Indian government ensure peace and prosperity for its citizens?

* Special Sitting (9-10 a.m.): —<ToFile>
16th August, 1974.

Oral Answers to Questions

మార్పులు ఉండగానికి వాడండి ఉంటే తెలుగులో ప్రశ్నల సమాధానంలో వాడండి.

అంశాలు ఉండగానికి రాయండి వాడండి.

(మంగాలాద్రి కింద)

(మంగాలాద్రి కింద)
Oral Answers to Questions
16th August, 1974. 331

4758 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreensivasulureddi :—Will the hon' Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government have sent to the Central Government for approval of a 50 crore plan for improving the electricity distribution system in the state; and

(b) if so, the details of the said Scheme?

The Minister for Power (Sri G. Rajaram) :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The broad details of the scheme are given below:

(i) The total estimated outlay for the scheme is Rs. 5035 lakhs. The break-up of the total estimate in respect of various systems under this scheme is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System</th>
<th>Outlay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EHT System</td>
<td>Rs. 1450 lakhs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 KV System</td>
<td>Rs. 885 lakhs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 KV System</td>
<td>Rs. 580 lakhs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. T. System</td>
<td>Rs. 2120 lakhs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** = Rs. 5035 lakhs.

(ii) The details of the additional lines including upgraded lines proposed to be constructed in the State under this Scheme are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lines</th>
<th>Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>220 KV lines</td>
<td>626 Kms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132 KV lines</td>
<td>919 Kms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 KV lines</td>
<td>2924 Kms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. T. lines</td>
<td>4883 Kms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The number of sub-stations proposed to be installed under this scheme are as under:

(a) 220 KV sub-station 1 No.
(b) 132 KV sub-station 10 Nos.
(c) 33 KV sub-station 30 Nos.
(d) 11 KV sub-station 1222 Nos. (63 KVA)

(iv) Capacitors to be installed.

464.64 MVAR.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—On a Point of Order Sir. When the Minister gives such detailed figures it becomes difficult for us to remember them and put supplementaries. Is it not the duty of the Minister to put written things on the Table. The Minister is trying to avoid and create a situation wherein we may not be able to conveniently put supplementaries. You kindly give definite instructions— in particular to this Hon’ble Minister.

Mr. Speaker:—Before I give ruling, I have to rule myself that such questions perhaps ought to have been put as unstarrred questions for written answers.
Spread of 'Fluorosine' Disease

4756 Q.—Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddy :—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of people are being rendered crippled due contamination of Fluoride in various parts of Andhra Pradesh on account of the storage of water in large quantity at Nagarjunasagar Reservoir;

(b) the findings of the investigation conducted by the National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad, in this matter; and

(c) the steps that are being taken by the State Government to prevent the said disease?

Sri K. Rajamallu :—(a) It is a fact that there is prevalence of disease caused by excessive fluoride in water in certain areas of the State. But it is not correct to say that this is the result of storing water in large quantity at Nagarjunasagar.

(b) The National Institute of Nutrition has conducted its studies mainly in Darsi area and mentioned the areas where high fluoride content in water has resulted in fluorosis in people.

(c) The State Government is examining the following two proposals to meet the situation.

(i) To provide Nagarjunasagar canal water to areas located in the vicinity of the canals.

(ii) Removal of fluoride content in water by adding some chemicals.

Meanwhile, the Health Department is taking steps to effectively cure patients afflicted with the disease of fluorosis.
134 16th August, 1974. Oral Answers to Question

9.20 a.m. 3. ప. మార్లాడు: — సూచరిమా, రామ్యం లేదు అందించిన రాష్ట్రం నాకు అందించిన రాష్ట్రం ఉంది. మేలాడ్డదిగా మరియు మరియు మరియు మరు రాష్ట్రం ఉంది. ఄపాడు కావించడానికి మరియు మరియు మరియు మరు రాష్ట్రం ఉంది. 10 రాష్ట్రం ఉంది. మరియు మరియు మరియు మరు రాష్ట్రం ఉంది. 80 రాష్ట్రం ఉంది. సూచరిమా లేదు అందించిన రాష్ట్రం ఉంది. 70, 80 రాష్ట్రం ఉంది. మరియు మరియు మరియు మరియు మరు రాష్ట్రం ఉంది.
SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

APPOINTMENT OF UN-EMPLOYED ENGINEERING GRADUATES AS DISTRIBUTING AGENTS BY INDO-NIPPON CO.

890 A—

S. N. Q. No 4802 Q.—Sarvasri Md. Rajab Ali (Khammam), M Nagi Reddy, B. Yella Reddy (Indurti), and N. Srinivasul Reddy.—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) Is it a fact that a scheme was drawn during President's Rule according to which unemployed engineering graduates should be appointed as distributing agents to pistons etc., manufactured by Indo-Nippon Precision Bearings Company;

(b) Is it also a fact that applications were invited from such unemployed Engineering graduates to act as agents; and

(c) If answer to (b) is in the affirmative how many applications were received and how many were processed through?

Sri P. Basis Reddy :—(a) & (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Sri P. Basis Reddy :—(c) Does not arise.
Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, has the Indo-Nippon Precision Bearings has appointed a sole-selling agent or distributing agent? If it has not so far appointed, is there any proposal under consideration?

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—So far the number of dealers and distributing agents have been appointed and whether there is any proposal to appoint a sole-selling agent has not come to the notice of the Government so far.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy (Kalvakurthy):—Sir, it will be instructive for us if the Minister tell us as to the number of products of this particular form. Secondly, the Minister may tell us as to the criteria which govern the grant of these dealership.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Why not the Government consider issuing a dealership to unemployed engineers instead of any dealer since the deposit involved is not much,
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 16th August, 1974.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—But the Government has not given even one percent among the unemployed engineers.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—After the scheme was conceived in '73 and '74. Training is still going on by batches. The Government has decided to appoint some of these unemployed engineering graduates, diploma-holders as agents of these public undertakings. There is no doubt.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF ENDOWMENTS, VJAYAWADA

S. N. Q. 4801-O.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Adviser to the Governor (at the time of the President's Rule) has received a representation dated 10-10-73 from the General Secretary of the Class IV Employees Association of the Endowment's Department leveling corrupt practices and other very serious allegations against the Deputy Commissioner, Endowments Vijayawada.

(b) the allegations mentioned in the petition and the action taken by the Government so far;

(c) whether it is a fact that the said Deputy Commissioner is arranging dance performances by his daughters at the time of festivals and other occasions and thereby earning huge amounts from the funds of the temples in his jurisdiction;

(d) whether the Deputy Commissioner is regrouping and splitting the temples and transferring the Executive Officers (Fifth Grade) without jurisdiction; and

(e) whether pamphlets published by the villagers of Koniki and Bapatla about the atrocities committed by the Deputy Commissioner have been received by the Adviser to the Governor?

The Minister for Endowment (Sri Sagi Suryanarayana Raju):—The answer is placed on the Table of the House.

(a) The General Secretary of the Class IV employees Association, Guntur submitted a representation dated 10-8-1973 to the Advisor.
The representation submitted in the petition relates to the promotion of I. Padmanabha Rao, Attender, Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Endowments, Vijayawada as Record Assistant in the office of the Assistant Commissioner, Guntur. The resultant vacancy of Attender post in the Deputy Commissioner’s Office, Vijayawada was filled up by promoting Sri V. Radhakrishna, Night Watchman in the office of the Asst. Commissioner, Guntur. The Vacancy of Sri V. Radhakrishna Night Watchman was filled up by transferring Sri P. Laxmaiah, Night Watchman of Deputy Commissioner’s office, Vijayawada.

The allegation is that the Deputy Commissioner Sri K.V. Narasimha Murthy has reversed the orders passed by his predecessor, as above with a view to provide typist job to the son of the Maistry who constructed his house at Guntur.

2. The Deputy Commissioner is dumping class IV employees from the office of the Commissioner to his unit and thereby one Sri P. Nageswara Rao was ousted.

The fact that Sri T.S.S.N. Raju, the then Deputy Commissioner, Vijayawada promoted I. Padmanabha Rao, as Record Assistant and V. Radhakrishna as Attender and transferred Laxmiah as a Night Watchman to Guntur is correct.

It is also a fact that the present Deputy Commissioner Sri K. V. Narasimha Murthy reverted the above promotees and that the reasons and circumstances under which he was forced to make this action are justified. One Vijayasaradhi originally appointed as Record Assistant and latter promoted as L.D. Clerk got reversion and therefore in order to provide him his original post of Record Assistant the present Deputy Commissioner had to revert Sri Padmanabha Rao as an Attender and consequently all other arrangements as above get upset with the result that Sri V. Radhakrishna had to go back as Night Watcher to Guntur. Due to this Sri P. Nageswara Rao temporary Night Watcher got ousted.

The allegation that the present Deputy Commissioner did all this in order to provide a post of a Typist to the son of his maistry is not correct because the post of any typist does not figure in the above reversion. No typist was appointed by him. It is also not comprehensible to link the filling up of Record Assistant vacancy with the post of a typist.

Deputy Commissioner has no powers to dump a Class IV Employee from Head Office to his unit and the allegation is not correct. The reasons given above will prove that Sri P. Nageswara Rao was
ousted because of the reversion of Radhakrishna as Night Watchman and not because of any dumping of Class IV Employees from Commissioner’s office.

Regarding the action taken by the Government it is submitted that the original representation was sent to the Commissioner for taking necessary action. The Commissioner has also obtained report from the Deputy Commissioner regarding the reversions alleged in the representation. The orders passed by the Deputy Commissioner were found by the Commissioner to be quite in order in his capacity as Unit Officer and therefore no further action was deemed necessary by him in this matter. Further the aggrieved parties viz. those who were reverted had every right to go in appeal before the Commissioner against the orders of the Deputy Commissioner but no such appeal was preferred by any of them. Hence no action was taken on the vague representation.

(c) No specific instances as alleged have come to the notice of Government.

(d) No Sir.

(e) One pamphlet purported to have been issued by citizens of Bapatla has been received by Government. The pamphlet said to have been issued by the villagers of Kaniki has not been received by the Government.
8.0 16th August, 1974. Short-Notice Questions and Answers

1. (Q) What is the exact time of the meeting?
(Q) The meeting is scheduled for 9:30 a.m. A

2. (Q) Can you please confirm the venue?
(Q) The venue for the meeting is the main hall of the institute.

3. (Q) Is there a dress code for the meeting?
(Q) Yes, please ensure to wear formal attire.

4. (Q) Are there any specific requirements for the attendees?
(Q) Attendees are requested to bring their identification cards.

5. (Q) Are there any parking facilities available?
(Q) Limited parking facilities are available near the seminar hall.

6. (Q) Will refreshments be provided during the meeting?
(Q) Yes, refreshments will be provided at intervals.

7. (Q) How can one register for the meeting?
(Q) Registration can be done online or on the day of the meeting at the registration desk.

8. (Q) In case of any emergency, who should be contacted?
(Q) In case of an emergency, please contact the nearest security personnel immediately.
ACQUISITION OF LAND NEAR AFZAL GUNJ BY THE HYDERABAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

S.N.Q. No-4802- Sarvasri Kasani Narayana (Jangaon), Chekuri Kashiah (Palwancha) and Santhosh Chakravarthi (Mulug) :- Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad acquired any piece of land from a place called ‘Imli Ban’ situated in the middle of the Musi River near Afzal Gunj;

(b) who is the owner of the land and what is the amount of compensation paid;

(c) whether the compensation was paid in full or in part; and

(d) whether any objections were raised or complaints made by any person or persons against the deal, if so who are they and what is the action taken?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subbarayudu):—(a) Yes Sir.


An amount of Rs. 3,94,366-93 paise was paid towards compensation.

(c) The compensation was paid in part. In respect of S. No. 15 compensation to the tune of Rs. 23,833-95 paise is payable to Sri Moti ram.

(d) An objection was raised by Sri Kasani Narayana, M.L.A. in November, 1973. The Collector, Hyderabad District has been requested to probe into the matter. He has reported that the land belongs to private individuals and that the Government interest is not involved. Further the Collector has ordered the land Acquisition Officer to proceed with the awards in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act.
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 16th August, 1974.

**Issue :**

1. Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of a Memorandum from the M.L.As. of Vijayawada about the stoppage of work relating to the Vijayawada Water Supply Improvements scheme inaugurated by Sri Bhola Paswan Sastry, Minister for Works, Government of India on 9-9-1971

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

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu:- (a) Government are in receipt of a representation from the M.L.As. of Vijayawada. But as stated therein, the entire work relating to Vijayawada Water Supply Improvement scheme has not been ordered to be stopped by the Government. Issuing work order of the tender in respect of Filtration Land costing Rs. 26.00 Lakhs alone has been stayed by the Government on an appeal received from one of the tenderers.

(b) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.
Mr. Asif Pasha:—What is the total amount that has been sanctioned in the first phase of the scheme?

I don’t have those figures.

Mr. Asif Pasha:—What is the total amount that has been sanctioned in the first phase of the scheme?

Within 10 to 15 days it will be disposed of.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

(Unstarred Questions)

GROUP INSURANCE SCHEME FOR HANDLOOM EMPLOYEES.

1252—

1511-(M) Q.—Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the Group Insurance Scheme as applied to the workers in the handloom sector;
(b) is it a fact that the premium payable to the L.I.C. is deducted from the arrears of rebates due to the Weavers' Co-operative Societies and if so, what is the total amount so far deducted;

(c) have the Weavers' Co-operative Societies or their numbers given consent for such deduction; and

(d) were the representatives of the handloom sector consulted before taking up the Group Insurance Scheme?

A—

(a) The following are the details of Group Insurance scheme as applied to handloom weavers:

(1) Members of Weavers Co-operative Societies who have been continuously working for the societies for not less than one year and who have been contributing to thrift fund are eligible for admission to the Group Insurance Scheme, provided they are within the age-group of 18-60.

(2) There would not be any medical examination of persons to be covered by group insurance.

(3) The scheme will be in operation for one year at a time and is renewable every year.

(4) The premium payable for every Rs. 1,000 as worked out by the Life Insurance Corporation is approximately Rs. 7.

(5) The amount assured would be paid to the family member nominated by the person covered by the Group Insurance Scheme in case of his death, through the agency which arrange group insurance. During the first year the payment of the same would be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Benefit payable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 4 months</td>
<td>25% of the sum assured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 4 months but less than 8 months</td>
<td>50% of the sum assured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 8 months but less than 1 year</td>
<td>75% of the sum assured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 1 year</td>
<td>Full amount assured</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) Individual policies would not be issued and there would only be a master policy covering all.

(7) The persons covered by the Group Insurance Scheme would be eligible for a share in profits of the Life Insurance Corporation, if their number is sizable. Where the number of members is 20,000 or more, the Life Insurance Corporation would refund and adjust 80% of the premia mitted after meeting the claims, retaining 17% towards differ-
blishment charges out of the balance and 20% of the remaining balance is earmarked for setting the claims in lean years.

(b) Yes Sir, Rs. 6.69 lakhs so far deducted.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The presidents and Secretaries of Weaver's Co-operative Societies have been appraised of the details of the scheme by the departmental officers.

**MEDPALLI TANK.**

1235—

2227 Q.—Shri M. Baga Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Medpalli tank has been constructed in Zahirabad taluk, Medak district with a cost of more than one lakh rupees about three years back;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Department officials ordered to breach the weir of the tank to save the bank about 3 years back;

(c) whether it is also a fact that till now the breached portion has not been repaired; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that due to the above mentioned reason not a single acre of land could be irrigated?

A—

(e) No Sir. The tank by name Bagula Cheruvu near Medpalli village, Zahirabad taluk was restored at a cost of Rs. 52,000 and restoration work was completed in January, 1959.

(f) Yes, Sir. During 1970, when the repairs to the tank were in progress and breach in the bund was to be closed, there were unexpected floods posing danger to the work. In order to save the same, a gap of 40' long was made in the weir for disposal of floods.

(c) No Sir. The work of closing the gap in the weir was taken up under Drought Relief Programmes and completed on 31st December, 1972.

(d) No Sir. The reasons for non-cultivation of ayacut is due to failure of monsoons as there were no good rains. After the breach was closed, it was possible to do cultivation without closing the gap level in the weir as the gap level in the weir was plus 140.50 and the sill level of the sluice was +128.00. Thus the difference in levels being 12.5', water could have been stored, but due to failure of monsoon no water could be stored at all.
Houses constructed by the Housing Board outside the State Capital.

1254—

2649 Q.—Sri D. Krishna Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses constructed by the Housing Board in various towns outside the State Capital during the years 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72 respectively;

(b) whether the Housing Board is going to construct any houses in Warangal, Vijayawada, Guntur and Visakhapatnam this year; and

(c) if so, how many?

A—

(a) The construction of 154 'B' type houses and 107 'C' type houses taken up in various towns outside the State Capital in 1970-71 and 1971-72, has been completed and the houses allotted to the eligible applicants by drawal of lots. 13 'B' type and 28 'C' type houses taken up for construction at Ongole during 1971-02 are still under execution.

(b) and (c) The Andhra Pradesh Housing Board has taken up construction of the following houses during 1972-73 at Warangal and Visakhapatnam:—

Warangal: 6 'B' type and 8 'C' type quarters. The construction of these quarters has since been completed and they have been allotted to the eligible applicants by drawal of lots.

Visakhapatnam: 90 Low Income Group Houses, 48 Middle Income Group Houses. The construction is in progress.

Vijayawada and Guntur: No schemes were taken up at Vijayawada and Guntur.

Requirement of Chemical Fertilizers for the State during 1972-73.

1255—

3060 Q.—Sri D. Krishna Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of chemical fertilizers required in our State during the year 1972-73;

(b) the names of industries from which the fertilizers a brought:
(c) whether the fertilizers being supplied to our State are adequate to meet requirements; and

(d) in view of the great demand for fertilisers in the State, whether the Government will take steps to start Fertilizers Industries?

A.—

(a) The following quantities of fertilizers were required in our State during 1972-73:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>In metric tonnes.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>2,96,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>1,93,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>57,821</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The pool fertilizers, imported and allotted by the Government of India, are supplied through the Agriculture Department and Co-operatives. The non-pool fertilizers (indigenously manufactured) are supplied through the dealers of the factories mentioned below:

(i) M/s Neyli Lignite Corporation India Limited.
(ii) M/s Fertiliser Corporation of India Limited.
(iii) M/s Hindustan Steel Limited.
(iv) M/s Zuari Agro-Chemicals Limited.
(v) M/s Coramandal Fertilizers Limited.
(vi) M/s Madras Fertilizers Limited.
(vii) M/s Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited.

(c) The fertilisers supplied to our State both from Pool and non-Pool are not adequate to meet the requirements of our State. The Government of India have been addressed for allotment of adequate quantities of fertilisers to our State. The matter is being pursued with them at official and ministerial levels.

(d) In addition to the Plant at Vizag, a large sized coal based fertiliser factory is coming up at Ramagundam. A letter of Intent has also been issued by the Government of India to M/s Shaw Wallace and Company for setting up a Plant at Kakinada which will be producing Urea and other fertilisers.

**Promotion of Staff of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University**

3316 Q.—Sri D. Krishna Reddy.—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the staff (both teaching and non-teaching) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Warangal can be taken on promotion to the Government Polytechnic Colleges
whereas the same facility is denied to the staff of the Government Polytechnic Colleges to go on promotions to the Technological University; and

(b) if so, the reasons for this discrimination?

A.—

(a) Government employees who were serving in the institutions, the control and management of which was transferred to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University on and from 2nd October 1972, being Government Employees on foreign service with the University, have a right to be considered for promotion to the higher posts in the Government Polytechnics under the Special Rules for the Andhra Pradesh Technical Education subordinate service an Andhra Pradesh Technical Education Service. However persons recruited by the University for service on and after 2nd October 1972 have no such right for promotion to any posts in Polytechnics. This position will obtain till these Government employees who are now in foreign service are absorbed finally in the service of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University. On such absorption, they too would not be eligible for promotion to any higher posts in the Government Polytechnics. The date of exercising option which was originally fixed as 1st January, 1973 has been extended upto 2nd October 1974. Those Government employees who were serving in Government Polytechnics as on 2nd October, 1972 and continue to serve in the Government Polytechnics have however, no claim for appointment to higher posts in the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University on and from 2nd October, 1972. But they are eligible to apply for appointment to posts in the University in response to any advertisements by the University.

(b) In the light of the above information it cannot be said that there is any discrimination in the matter of affording opportunities for promotions.

BORR WELLS SUNK IN WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT

1257—

3896 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the No. of bore wells sunk in West Godavari district during 1973 so, provide drinking water to the rural population;

(b) the amount spent on drilling bores and providing electric motors; and

(c) whether the two bores drilled in Senivarapeta and Duggirale villages of Pedapadu Panchayat Samithi have been provided electric motors?

A

(a) 107 bore wells.
(b) Rs. 13,371.00.
(c) The bore at Sanivarapeta was commissioned by fixing an electric motor. The bore at Duggirala has not been provided with electric motor.

**Misappropriation of the Collection of Kharif and Rabi Assessment by the Village Officers of Narmeta.**

1258—

4203 Q.—Sri B. YeHareddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the ryots of Narmeta village, Jangaon taluk, Warangal district have submitted a representation to the Tahsildar of Jangaon on 18th January, 1974 stating that the Village Officers of Narmeta who have collected Kharif and Rabi assessment for the years 1971-72 and 1972-73, misappropriated the same without remitting it in the Government Treasury and also requesting him to refund the said amount; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Tahsildar, Jangaon has been directed to complete detailed enquiry and to detect the actual amount misappropriated by Village Officer. Pending detailed enquiry, the Village Officer, has been kept under suspension. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Warangal will take necessary action, after the enquiry is completed.

**Water of Challakalva for the Lands Situated on Both Sides of Kota Branch Road.**

1259—

4304 Q.—Sri Nallapreddi Sreenivasapreddi:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Public Works Department to supply water of Challakalva for the lands situated on both sides of Kota Branch road in Nellore district;

(b) if so, the methods proposed to be adopted to supply Challakalva water to the said lands; and

(c) when will the proposal materialise?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) It is not possible to say as to which method is to be adopted for supplying water to the lands and when the proposals will
materialise, unless the feasibility is examined and the availability of yield is established.

**Excavation of a Supply Channel from Molagannur Tank Supply Channel.**

1260—

4317 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasudureddi:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Public Works Department to excavate a supply channel from Molagannur Tank Supply Channel to feed Tupili Tank in Nellore district;

(b) the amount of money needed for this;

(c) whether a syphon has to be constructed in Swarnamukhi for this purpose; and

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

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to excavate a link channel from Molagannur Tank Supply Channel to feed Tupili Tank in Gudur taluk of Nellore district.

(b) As the proposal under examination and the plans and estimates have not yet been finalised it is not possible to give the amount needed for this work.

(c) As the proposal envisages excavation of a link channel from Molagannur Tank Supply Channel and to drop water into Swarnamukhi river to be picked up at the existing rough stone groynes; the point at which the Tupili Tank Supply Channel takes off, it is considered that there is no need to construct a syphon in Swarnamukhi river.

(d) It is too early to say when the work will be taken up for execution in view of the answer at (b) above.

**Construction of a Bridge on Pandur Tank Supply Channel.**

1261—

4323 Q.—Sri Nallapareddy Sreenivasulureddi:—Will on. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether estimates have been prepared by the Public Works Department (Irrigation) for the construction of a bridge on Pandluru Tank Supply Channel in Vangamambapuram in Gudur taluk of Nellore district;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the bridge; and

(c) when will be the work be put to execution and completed?
A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. Necessary plans and estimates have been prepared for construction of a culvert at L.S. M 2/2+330 on Pandluru Tank Supply Channel near Vengamambapuram village in Gudur taluk.

(b) Rs. 12,600.

(c) It cannot be said when the work will be put to execution and completed, in view of the ban on taking up new works.

JAILS IN RAYALASEEMA REGION

1262—

4460 Q.—Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Jails in Rayalaseema region and the accommodation available in each Jail;

(b) whether it is true that the percentage of convicts undertrials from Rayalaseema is relatively more than other regions; if so, the break-up figures during the last five years; and

(c) the number of convicts and undertrial prisoners from Rayalaseema region lodged in Jails outside the region?

A.—

(a) There are no Central or District Jails in Rayalaseema Region. There is only one Open Air Prison at Anantapur, besides 38 Sub-Jails. The authorised accommodation available at the Open Air Jail is 225. The authorised accommodation in respect of various Sub-Jails in Rayalaseema Region is as indicated below: —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Jail, District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anantapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Sub-Jail, Anantapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sub-Jail Dharmavaram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Sub-Jail, Gooty</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Sub-Jail, Hindupur</td>
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<td>5. Sub-Jail, Kadiri</td>
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<td>6. Sub-Jail, Kalyandurg</td>
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<td>7. Sub-Jail, Madakasira</td>
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<td>8. Sub-Jail, Penukonda</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Sub-Jail, Rayadurg</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Sub-Jail, Tadipatri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Sub-Jail, Uzavalapada</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**265**
### Chittoor district

1. Sub-Jail, Grade II, Chittoor. 44
2. New Sub-Jail, Chittoor. 40
3. Sub-Jail, Piler. 12
4. Sub-Jail, Madanapalli 30
5. Sub-Jail, Vayalpad 18
6. Sub-Jail, Palamner 14
7. Sub-Jail, Kalahasti 18
8. Sub-Jail, Tirupathi 24
9. Sub-Jail, Putnoor 18

218

### Cuddapah district

1. Sub-Jail, Badval 22
2. Sub-Jail, Jammalamadugu 24
3. Sub-Jail, Kamalapuram 44
4. Sub-Jail, Proddatur 45
5. Sub-Jail, Pulivendla 18
6. Sub-Jail, Rajampet 24
7. Sub-Jail, Rayachoti 17
8. Sub-Jail, Siddout 12
9. Sub-Jail, Gr. II, Cuddapah. 58

264

### Kurnool district

1. Sub-Jail, Alur 17
2. Sub-Jail, Adoni 21
3. Sub-Jail, Allagadda 21
4. Sub-Jail, Dhone 44
5. Sub-Jail, Kurnool 46
6. Sub-Jail, Koilkuntla 42
7. Sub-Jail, Nandikotkur 16
8. Sub-Jail, Nandyal 36

243
9. Pathikonda (This Sub-Jail is not functioning).

(b) The percentage is relatively more as seen from the following figures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total long-term convicts.</th>
<th>Rayalaseema convicts.</th>
<th>Relative percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1968-69</td>
<td>4,950</td>
<td>2,062</td>
<td>42.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
<td>5,625</td>
<td>2,098</td>
<td>37.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td>5,338</td>
<td>2,237</td>
<td>42.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>4,481</td>
<td>1,941</td>
<td>44.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>4,649</td>
<td>2,150</td>
<td>46.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) At present 2,107 convicted prisoners of Rayalaseema are being lodged in the Jails outside the region.

MEMORANDUM BY THE SANITARY WORKERS OF PALAMNEP PANCHAYAT

1263—

4492 Q—Sri D. Venkatesam:— Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sanitary Workers of Palamner Panchayat, Chittoor district presented a Memorandum to Sri H C Sarin, the Adviser to Governor on 14th August, 1973; and

(b) if so, the grievances referred to in their memorandum and the steps the Government have taken to redress?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. The memorandum was sent to the Collector, Chittoor for necessary action.

(b) The grievances of Sanitary Workers of Palamner Gram Panchayat and the action taken by Government are indicated in the Statement placed on the Table of the House.
# STATEMENT SHOWING THE REQUESTS OF THE SANITARY WORKERS OF PALAMANER GRAM PANCHAYAT AND ACTION TAKEN ON THEM

<table>
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1. To pay additional D.A. which was stopped to them in Government Memo. No. 3937/P.R./67-4, dated 16th May 1968.

The D.A. of the local body employees was revised twice on 1st January 1967 and 1st April 1967, the increase being Rs. 6 each time. Public Health workers who are paid from contingencies were paid D.A. of Rs. 33 p.m., as on 1st April 1967. Due to increase in D.A., they would get D.A. of Rs. 36 p.m., from 1st January 1967 and Rs. 45 p.m., from 1st April 1967.

In view of the unsound financial position of the Gram Panchayats, payment of additional D.A. which was stopped to the Public Health workers could not be conceded and the proposal was deferred for better times.
2. A portion of additional D.A. sanctioned which was deposited in the bonus fund should be paid back.

As per the orders issued in G.O. Ms. No. 4, Finance dated 6th January 1968, 50% of enhanced D.A. of the Government servants was withheld and deposited in their respective provident fund accounts. Likewise in Panchayati Raj institutions also, 50% of the enhanced D.A. was withheld at Rs. 6 p.m. from 1st January 1968 to 30th September, 1969 and 25% of the enhanced D.A. from 1st October 1969 to 31st March 1970.

As per orders issued in G.O.Ms.No. 144, Finance, dated 29th May 1970, the Government servants who were not subscribers to provident fund were paid back the amounts withheld. Similar orders may be issued in respect of employees of Gram Panchayats.

Orders were already issued in Government Order Rt. No. 416, Panchayati Raj, dated 16th February 1971 in this regard.
3. The Public Health workers in Gram Panchayats who are paid from contingencies should be given status of Class IV employees with time scales gratuity and pension benefits.

The methods of recruitment and educational qualification of a Class VI employees in Government service is different from that of Public Health workers in Gram Panchayats. So the benefits asked for cannot be granted.

4. The Public Health workers in Gram Panchayats should be provided with coconut oil, soaps etc., as in the case of Public Health workers in Municipalities.

This request is quite reasonable. The proposal was once considered by the Government and deferred for better times. This may be reconsidered and orders issued.

In view of the financial implications involved, the proposal has been deferred for better times.

5. Orders should be issued sanctioning leave with full pay to those Mazdoors who would go as delegates to provincial conference with T.A.

This request is reasonable. As in the case of Government servants only the delegates attending the provincial meetings may be allowed this concession.

Even in the case of Government servants, such benefit has not been extended. Only office bearers of the recognised Associations are to attend the general body meetings and are granted casual leave to enable them to attend such meetings. The request was therefore, rejected.
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<td>6. <strong>The Public Health workers should also be paid House Rent allowance as in the case of Clerks, peons, maistries, etc., employed in Panchayats.</strong></td>
<td>As per Government orders, House Rent Allowance is paid to both Government servants and employees of Local Bodies provided certain conditions were satisfied as specified therein. No change is required.</td>
<td>It was already informed that Public Health workers were not eligible for House Rent allowance in lieu of C. A. sanctioned in G. O. Ms. No. 57, Finance, dated 25th February, 1964 and even this C. A. was not extended to them.</td>
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<td>7. <strong>The salaries to all the employees of Zilla Parishads and Panchayats Samithis were increased and the orders in G.O.Ms.No. 534, dated 8th November, 1969 could be extended to all the employees of Panchayats.</strong></td>
<td>The request may be considered for enhancement of the pay scales in view of the increased prices.</td>
<td>Orders were issued in G. O. Ms. No 205, Panchayati Raj, dated 18th September, 1971 revising the scales of pay of employees of Gram Panchayats with effect from 19th March 1969. In G.O. Ms. No. 220, Panchayati Raj, dated 19th March, 1971 orders were issued enhancing the remuneration of menials employed in non-pensionable establishment in Gram Panchayats who are paid from contingencies.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Though the benefit in question was extended to the employees of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis, it has not been extended to the employees of Gram Panchayats. Orders may be issued in this regard early.

The question of extending the benefit to the employees of Gram Panchayats is under consideration of Government.
16th August, 1974

Written Answers to Questions.
(Unstarred Questions.)

CONSTRUCTION OF TWO CULVERTS ON CHENNUR TANK SUPPLY CHANNEL

1264—

4512 Q—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulreddi: — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether estimates have been prepared by the Public Works Department (Minor Irrigation) for the construction of two culverts on Chennur Tank Supply Channel in Gudur taluk of Nellore district one at Kommanetur and the other at Kandali;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the same.

(c) whether the estimates have been sanctioned;

(d) when the work will be put to execution, and

(e) if so, when will the works be completed?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 12,500.00 each.

(c) The grant allotted during the year 1974-75 under the head “306—Minor Irrigation—Non-Plan 14 Minor Works” is only Rs 35,000 which is not adequate to meet the requirements, hence the estimates were not sanctioned due to nonavailability of funds.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

CONSTRUCTION OF GROYNE WALL IN THE RIVER SWARNAMUKHI.

1265—

4514 Q—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulreddi: — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a Groyne wall in the river Swarnamukhi to store and divert waste water to Andalamala supply channel in Nellore district.

(b) if so, the cost of the scheme; and

(c) when will the proposal materialise?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cost of the scheme cannot be furnished now, unless the investigation of the scheme is taken up and completed and plans and estimates are prepared.

(c) In view of answer to clause (b) it is too early to say when the proposal will materialise.
CONSTRUCTION OF A BED REGULATOR ACROSS TUPILI TANK SUPPLY CHANNEL.

1266—

4520 Q—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulreddi:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a bed regulator has been constructed across Tupili Tank Supply Channel in Nellore district to divert water to Nellipudi village in the year 1972;

(b) if so whether this is not prejudicial to the interests of the ayacutdars of Tupili tank; and

(c) whether the Government will remove the bed regulator?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) It is not prejudicial to the interests of the ayacutdars of Tupili tank as the bed regulator has been reconstructed for irrigating the existing direct ayacut of 145 acres on either side of Tupili tank supply channel at M.O. 7+330 near Nellipudi village. The direct ayacut of 145 acres is being irrigated by two open head channels on either side taking off upstream side of bed regulator in question. The reconstruction of the bed regulator does not, in any way, interrupt the waters for Tupili tank nor does it divert water to any other tank. Hence the question of removing the bed regulator does not arise.

RESTORATION OF THE SUPPLY CHANNEL AND CONSTRUCTION OF A HEAD SLUICE TO THE SUPPLY CHANNEL FEEDING THE NELLIPUDI VILLAGE.

1267—

4524 Q—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulreddi:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to restore the supply channel and construct a head sluice to the supply channel feeding the Nellipudi village ayacut directly from Swarnamukhi river in Nellore district; and

(b) if so the cost of the estimate and when will the proposal be materialised?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It cannot be given now as the scheme has not yet been taken up for investigation, whether the proposal is feasible will be known only after the completion of detailed investigation.
1268—

4742 Q—Sri P. Sreenivasulu Naidu:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of land (in acres) being irrigated through bindu irrigation in the state; and

(b) if not whether the Government will try to take steps to introduce this system on experimental basis?

A.—

(a) Nil.

(b) There is no such Proposal. Bindu is a Sankrit term, which means drip irrigation. Drip or Trickle irrigation is a sub-surface irrigation originally developed in Israel and later in Arizona (U.S.A). It is suitable for air and semi-arid and water scarcity areas—especially for areas under wells where the water has to be applied, economically. Due to high initial investment (about Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000 per acre) its use is restricted to commercial crops only even in advanced countries.

The technology involved for this type of irrigation on a large scale is yet to be perfected in India. The experimental evidence on the benefits of this method in Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University has indicated that by adopting trickle irrigation, yields of maize crop improved with less water application. There is a need to take up field experiments to work out the extent of benefits on this method of irrigation. However, even in other countries like Israel and U.S.A this method of irrigation is mostly in the experimental stage. It is being used particularly in areas where some special problems like salinity or extreme drought conditions exist.

Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University had programmed in 1971-72 to take up systematic experiments on drip irrigation under “Water Management and Soil Salinity Scheme of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research”. However, this could not be possible for want of sanction of equipment required for the studies by the India Council of Agricultural Research.

TAPPING OF MINERAL AND INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL OF THE STATE.

1269—

2250 Q—Sri Vanka Satyanarayana and Dr. B. Kalavathy:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the methods being adopted by the Government to attract Industrialists of other State to tap the Mineral and Industrial Potential of our State; and
(b) the incentives being offered to Indian and Foreign entrepreneurs in this regard?

A.—

(a) (i) An entrepreneur's guide for each district of the State is being published giving full information of mineral potential and other resources available and profiles of various possible industries that can be set up in the locations suggested therein.

(ii) Intensive drives are conducted in the districts in a scientific way, to give confidence to them that they can expect quick decisions on financial and technical assistance on the spot.

(iii) Infrastructure Corporation has been started to develop the required infrastructure essential for the progress of industries in the State.

(iv) State participation in certain industries is made available through the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation, Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation Limited and Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industries Development Corporation Limited besides providing feasibility reports.

(b) The State Government have offered several concessions to entrepreneurs in general like—

(i) Refund of sales tax.

(ii) Subsidy on power consumed.

(iii) Exemption from payment of water rate.

(iv) Refund of water rate in respect of water drawn from Government sources etc.

(v) Liability on account of assessment of land revenue or taxes on land, used for establishment of an Industry shall be limited to amount of such taxes payable immediately before the land is so used.

(vi) Additional incentives in ayacut areas like Nagarjunasagar, Pochampad and K.C. Canal also given for—

Sale or lease of Government land at concessional rates and grant of financial assistance on priority basis by the State Financing Institutions.

In addition to this, the Units which have taken effective steps after 1st October, 1970 and 1st March, 1973 respectively in the backward areas/tracts selected for purposes are also eligible for outright
grant or subsidy at 10% and 15% respectively in accordance with the Central Subsidy Scheme.

**INTRODUCTION OF SIX SPINDLE CHARKA BY THE KHADI BOARD.**

1270—

2734 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Khadi and Village Industries Board to introduce a six spindle new model charka through the Khadi Institutions;

(b) if so, the number of units and the capacity of each unit proposed to be installed;

(c) the number of persons required for each unit; and

(d) the location of the proposed units?

A.—

(a) Yes. Sir.

(b) (i) 10 six-spindle units,

(ii) Capacity of each unit is about 500 hanks of yarn per day

(c) 30 persons per each (six-spindle) unit.

(d) Ans.

Name and location of the unit. No. of (Six spindle) charkas allotted.


Name and location of the unit. | No. of (Six spindle) charkas allotted
---|---
7. Khadi Multi Industrial Consumers Co-operative Society, Pachanui. | One*
8. Tilak Khadi and Village Industries Association, Dubbak. | One

Total. | Ten.

**Evacuation of Nakkavanipalem Village on Account of Zinc Plant at Vizag.**

1271—

4031 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Nakkavanipalem village hamlet of Mindi has been got evacuated on account of the establishment of Zinc Plant at Visakhapatnam;

(b) the number of families which were evacuated and the place or places where they have been rehabilitated;

(c) the amount of compensation paid to these families; and

(d) whether it is a fact that they are living in sheds on account of the meagre amount of compensation paid by the Government which is quite inadequate to construct pucca houses in view of the present high rates; if so, whether the Government will grant additional amounts to the affected families for construction of pucca houses; if not the reasons therefor?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 43 families. They were rehabilitated at Mulagada Highway side near Coramandel Fertilisers Limited, Visakhapatnam.

(c) Rs. 19,780—As land value.

Rs. 14,876—Cost of structures.

(d) The land value was paid taking into consideration the market value of the preceding three years as per rules. Besides, the structures were also valued after obtaining estimates and after getting
them technically scrutinised. Thus the awardees who lost their structures were paid land value and structural value. They were also provided house sites free of cost though they were paid compensation. A bore well and pump set was also provided to the people to have adequate drinking water at a cost of Rs. 7,500 from out of Drought funds and the work was done by the Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Visakhapatam.

CHECKING OF R. T. C. BUS AT MULUG.

1272—

4364 Q—Sarvasri M. Omkar and S. Papi Reddy :—Will the hon. Minister for Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact the the Controller of Mulug checked a bus APZ. 2718 at 8-30 a.m. at Mulug on 8th February, 1974 which was carrying 67 passengers with unpunched tickets from Medaram Jathra in warangal distrit;

(b) whether it is a fact that in the enquiry of the above case it was unearthed that the Controller who was incharge of the said bus at Medaram Jathra and the driver, Sri K. Malliah, E. 29881 colluded and started this business of using the unpunched tickets time and again for different trips after withdrawing the same from the passengers;

(c) whether it is also a fact that this case was handed over to the District Manager and the Divisional Controller of Warangal;

(d) If so, the findings of the District Manager and Divisional Controller in this regard; and

(e) the action taken against the culprits?

A.—

(a) when the bus APZ. 2718 reached Mulug from Medaram with 67 passengers, the Controller checked the bus at about 8.40 a.m. on 8th February, 1974 and found all the passengers in possession of tickets. The fare that was charged was Rs. 3.40 and combination tickets of Rs. 2.90+50 paise were issued to the passengers. During the check it was found that 35 tickets of 60 paise denomination, in possession of passengers, were unpunched.

(b) Though the irregularity of unpunched tickets was detected, the collusion of the Controller and the driver was not established in the preliminary enquiry as all the tickets issued were recorded in the Statistical Return.
Written Answers to Questions. 16th August, 1974.
(Unstarred Questions):

(c) The Divisional Manager Warangal Division, conducted preliminary enquiry.

(d) The Divisional Manager after preliminary enquiry established prima-facie case against Sarvasri K. Malliah, Driver, C. Venkataiah, controller and K. S. Narayana, Conductor

(e) Pending a detailed Departmental enquiry, the three employees have been kept under suspension.

NATIONAL HEALTH SCHEME FOR RURAL AREAS

1273-

2332 Q. —Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the recent conference of State Ministers of Health held in New Delhi to discuss the proposed National Health Scheme for Rural areas;

(b) the main features of the above scheme;

(c) the methodology and administrative set up proposed for implementation of the scheme in our State; and

(d) the prospects of employment amongst different categories of Medical Personnel under the scheme?

A.—

(a) The scheme of National Rural Medical relief was last discussed during the Health Minister's Conference held at Jubilee Hall on 1st November, 1972. After this Conference, no information is available whether the scheme was again discussed by the State Ministers of Health at New Delhi. However, in the conference of 1st November, 1972 at Jubilee Hall, it was agreed that States would be given the option either to set up Health Posts for a population of every 2,000 and pay to the Rural Medical Practitioners at Rs. 150 per month or for a population of every 4 or 5 thousands and pay to the Rural Medical Practitioners @ Rs. 300 per month. Formal orders of Government of India, approving this modification in the scheme have not been received.

(b) The scheme is mainly meant to utilise the services of Practitioners of Indian Medicine in the overall National Health Programme and also to provide Medical Relief and care to the Rural Population. This scheme was formulated by the Government of India as part of "National Health Scheme for Rural area."

(c) Not yet decided.
(d) Government are not in favour of involving the para Medical staff in the scheme in any way. They consider it desirable to implement the scheme by recruiting only Rural Medical Practitioners (both qualified and registered) in Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy trained in schools or through apprenticeship, including the practitioners registered under 'B' class with the Statutory Boards for Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy in the State, as they are available in sufficient number to implement the scheme in both the stages (Pilot Project Scheme and extended Scheme).

**INDEFINITE STRIKE OF DENTAL COLLEGE STUDENTS, HYDERABAD**

1274—

2985 Q.— Sri M. Nagi Reddy :— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dental College Students went on indefinite strike at Hyderabad from 11th October, 1972;

(b) if so, the demand of the students; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. The Dental College Students went on strike from 11th October, 1972 to 9th November, 1972.

(b) The Dental students went on strike for redressing their grievances regarding the un-employment of Dental Graduates.

(c) The Government in G. O. Ms. No. 1783, Health, dated 19th December, 1972 issued orders creating 17 Dental House Surgeons and 25 Dental Assistant Surgeons posts. Further a self employment scheme has also come into existence and interviews were conducted for creating 100 posts of self-employed Dental Surgeons by giving them a soft loan of Rs. 1,000 each and stipend of Rs. 200 for the first month and later on stipend of Rs. 400 for 11 months provided they are prepared to settle down and practice in semi-urban and rural areas.

So for 24 Dental Graduates were selected under self-employment scheme. The total amount of loan advanced to them is Rs. 24,000 (Rupees twenty four thousand only) at the rate of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand only) each to 24 candidates. Moreover all the 24 candidates have received their stipends. They intended to set up their dispensaries in the following places:

1. Uppal, Hyderabad.

2 Kottapalli, Karimnagar.
4. Nandikotkur, Mahabubnagar District.
5. Dhone, Kurnool District.
7. Buchireddypalem, Nellore District.
8. Kovvur, Nellore District.
9. Rayachoty, Cuddapah District.
11. Mandapeta, East Godavari District.
12. Dinakar, East Godavari District.
15. Tadepalligudem, West Godavari District.
16. Macherla, Guntur District.
17. Mangalagiri, Guntur District.
18. Sattenapalli, Guntur District.
19. Repalle, Guntur District.
20. Vuyyur, Krishna District.
22. Nuzvid, Krishna District.
23. Challapalli, Krishna District.

RENOVATION OF KODANDARAMASWAMY TEMPLE RALLABUDUGUR.

1275—

3737 Q.—Sri D. Venkathsam:—Will the hon. Minister for
Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been sent by Government to
renovate Kodandaramaswamy temple, Rallabudugur, Kuppam taluk,
Chittoor district.

(b) if so, the estimated cost;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the historical monu-
ments of the said temples;

(d) if so, what are they; and

(e) whether there is any proposal before the Government to
renovate the same?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. A letter, dated 31st July, 1968 from Sri D.
Venkatesam, M. L A., for a grant of Rs. 75,000 from the Common
Good Fund for the renovation for the subject temple was forwarded
to the Commissioner for examination and necessary action and
it was not considered as it does not possess any historical
importance, no matching grant was collected and no Plans and,
estimates were got prepared. The member was also informed by the Commissioner.

(b) Rs. 75,000.

(c) and (d) The temple is not having any historical importance but it is stated that the Gopuram is having architectural importance and the temple is an ancient one.

(e) No, Sir. There is no such proposal before the Government. The Commissioner, Endowments Department has reported that a renovation Committee was constituted on 23rd November, 1972 by the Commissioner Endowments Department consisting of nine members headed by Sri D. Venkatesam, M.L.A., as its Chairman and has the Committee has to raise donations from the public and get the estimates prepared for the renovation works.

STARTING OF FERTILISERS BUSINESS BY THE PEBBERU MULTIPURPOSE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

1276—

1535-(W) Q.—Sri P. Ayyappa:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the date from which the Multipurpose Co-operative Society at Pebberu village, Wanaparthy taluk, Mahaboobnagar district is carrying on trade in Chemical Fertilisers; and

(b) the amount of loss sustained by the said society in the said trade and the persons responsible and the reasons for the said loss?

A.—

(a) The Multipurpose Co-operative Society at Pebberu started its business in Chemical Fertilisers with effect from 7th January 1967.

(b) The exact amount of loss sustained by the Society could not be assessed for the reason that there is discrepancy in the accounts maintained in the Pebberu Multipurpose Co-operative Society as well as in the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Mahaboobnagar. There is difference in the value of the stocks of chemical fertilisers supplied by the District Co-operative Marketing society to the agent society. In order to arrive at the exact position, the District Co-operative Officer, ordered an enquiry under section 51 of Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act of 1964 and authorised the Divisional Co-operative Officer, Wanaparthy to enquire into the deal of Chemical fertilisers transacted by the Pebberu Multipurpose Co-operative...
Written Answers to Questions.  
(Unstarred Questions.)

16th August, 1974.

Society with District Co-operative Marketing Society Mahaboonagar. The District Co-operative Officer has stated that the Ex-Secretary of Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Pebberu has not taken any interest in getting the accounts reconciled and he has visited only once or twice the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Mahaboonagar for this purpose. Hence the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Mahaboonagar has filed an arbitration reference against Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Pebberu for recovery of total sum of Rs. 49,698.10 including interest due on the amount of Rs. 46,063.10 recoverable from the Society. Sri G. Yella Reddy, Ex-secretary is found responsible for the deficits of stocks worth Rs. 30,139.39 and no amount is recovered so far from him. The Divisional Co-operative Officer, Wanaparthy has issued notices under section 60 of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act against Sri G. Yella Reddy and other members of the Managing Committee.

The District Co-operative Officer Mahaboonagar is pursuing action in the matter.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING AND AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETIES IN PRAKASAM DISTRICT,

1277—

4240(P) Q.—Sarvasri Areti Kotaiah and G. Kotaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Co-operative Marketing Societies, Agricultural Improvement Societies in Prakasam district registered during the 1973-74.

(b) whether all the societies which applied for registration have been registered by the Government if not the number of the applications rejected and the reasons therefor;

(c) the Share Capital fixed by the Government for registration of Co-operative Marketing Societies and Agricultural Improvement Societies;

(d) whether it is a fact that the District Officers indulged in corrupt practices in connection with the registration; and

(e) whether enquiry has been conducted into the allegations made against the District Officers?

A.—

(a) 16 Co-operative Marketing Societies and 14 Agricultural Improvement Co-operative Societies have been registered in Prakasam District during the year 1973-74.
(b) No, Sir. Proposals to register 11 Co-operative Marketing Societies and 9 Agricultural Improvement Co-operative Societies were rejected. The main reason is that there were a number of applications for registration of societies in Prakasam District, and it was considered by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, not to register fresh societies indiscriminately as they do not ultimately prove to be economically viable units.

(c) No Share Capital is fixed by the Government.

(d) and (e) An enquiry into certain allegations made against the District Co-operative Officer, Prakasam district, has been conducted by the Joint Registrar and the entire matter is under the examination of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

DIFFERENCES IN CONTRACTED LOADS AND CONNECTED LOADS IN THE CASE OF AGRICULTURAL CONSUMERS.

1273—

1388 Q.—Sri S. Papireddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is difference between the contracted loads and connected loads in the cases of many agricultural consumers;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same;

(c) how many such services are there in the State;

(d) whether the agricultural consumers represented to the Board to reduce the contracted loads to connected loads; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Generally the consumers in their anxiety to have their villages electrified early, and to make agricultural service connection schemes appear remunerative, contract for higher loads though they install lower capacity motors.

(c) 48,000 Agricultural services.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Considering the various representations from these agricultural consumers, the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board issued orders in
April, 1969 that the contracted demand in respect of agricultural consumers be derated to the actual connected loads, provided the scheme yields 12½% revenue return even after such deration. Subsequently the Board ordered in its proceedings, dated 7th October, 1972 that from the date of expiry of the agreement, billing should be done on the basis of actual connected load after verifying the actual connected load at that point of time.

Consequent on the revision of the period of L.T. agreements from 10 years to 5 years, the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board had issued orders in its B.P. Ms. No. 304, dated 21st March, 1970 that from the date on which the revised form had come into force, all the existing agreements which were on the basis of tariff guarantee will also run for five years or for the balance period of the agreement whichever was shorter. However in the case of Agricultural consumers, in order to give further relief the Electricity Board ordered in October 1972 that the period of agreements in respect of agricultural consumers who had given agreements prior to reduction of the period to 5 years, be reduced by one year i.e., limiting to the end of October, 1972 instead of to end of October, 1973. The Board further ordered that the agricultural consumers who entered into agreements for 10 years prior to 31st October 1968 could derate the contracted loads to connected load after 1st November, 1972.

APPOINTMENT OF TELUGU VIDWANS AS LECTURERS IN ORIENTAL COLLEGES

1279—

1523-C Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that persons who passed Vidwan Examination in Telugu are being appointed as Telugu Lecturers in Oriental Colleges and Science and Arts Colleges;

(b) whether it is a fact that they are being paid salaries on par with M.A. (Telugu) candidates;

(c) the reasons for not appointing Telugu Vidwans as Telugu Lecturers in Junior Colleges;

(d) whether Grade I Telugu Pandits having teaching experience in High Schools will be appointed as Telugu Lecturers in Junior Colleges; and

(e) the reasons for appointing only those persons who have M.A. qualifications as Telugu Lectures in the Junior Colleges so far?

A.—

(a) (i) As Vidwan is an Oriental title the holders of Vidwan Qualification with I or II Class are being appointed as Lecturers in Oriental Colleges.
(ii) The persons possessing Vidwan qualifications are not being appointed in Arts and Science Colleges.

(6) Ye, Sir. The persons who passed Vidwan examination in Telugu and appointed as Telugu Lecturers in Oriental Colleges are being paid salaries on par with M.A. Telugu candidates.

(c) Persons who possess Oriental Title equivalent to a post-graduate degree in the language concerned and who hold a S.S.L.C., H.T.C., S.S.C., or Matric Certificate shall be eligible for appointments, to the posts of Junior Lecturers in Indian Languages.

(d) Pending equalisation of Vidwan to M.A. the Grade I. Telugu Pandits possessing the said qualification have been appointed as Junior Lecturers.

(e) In view of the position stated at (c) and (d) above, the question of appointing only these persons who have M.A. qualifications as Telugu Lecturers in the Junior Colleges does not arise.

BOYCOTT OF EXAMINATION WORK BY THE JUNIOR COLLEGE TEACHERS.

1280—

4665 Q.—Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Junior College Teachers’ Association decided to boycott the forthcoming examination work; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the same and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

A.—

(a) The Junior Lecturers have threatened not to undertake invigilation work of the Intermediate Examinations June, 1974, in case their demands were not met.

(b) The Junior Lecturers in Government Junior Colleges have made the following demands:

(i) Revision of scale of pay of Junior Lecturers in Government Junior Colleges, on par with Assistant Lecturers in Government Degree Colleges.

(ii) Junior Lecturers having post-graduate Diploma in Physical Sciences may be given the scale of pay applicable to Junior Lecturers i.e., Rs. 200—900.

(iii) Pay fixation at next higher stage in the scale of Junior Lecturers.

(iv) Regularisation of services of Junior Lecturers.

(v) Promotion prospects for Junior Lecturers.
(vi) Continuance of the Post of Junior Lecturers under Plan.

(vii) Removal of anamoly in the scale of pay of upgraded school Assistants.

The position is as follows:

*Items: (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv).—The matter has been referred to the Pay Revision Commissioner in regard to revision of pay scale of Junior Lecturers and also for removal of anomalies if any.*

*Item (iv).—Regularisation of the services of 679 Junior Lecturers has already been done. Expeditious action is being taken to regularise the services of the remaining Junior Lecturers.*

*Item (v).—Junior Lecturers are eligible for appointment to the posts of Principals of Junior Colleges. The question whether the Junior Lecturers should be made eligible for promotion to the posts of Assistant Lecturers in Degree Colleges is being examined.*


The Junior Lecturers have subsequently withdrawn their threat not to undertake the invigilation work of Intermediate examinations.

CONSTRUCTION OF POST-GRADUATE CENTRE AT GUNTUR.

1281—

4734 Q.—Sri Nissankarao Venkatratnam:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated expenditure for construction of Post-graduate Centre at Guntur;

(b) the amount of respective contributions from the Centre and University Grants Commission;

(c) the amount contributed by Sri Salauddin Saheb, Proprietor of an Amusement Park in Guntur for this Centre:

(d) the amount allotted to be collected and so far collected by the District Collector, Guntur for this purpose;

(e) when are the constructions likely to be commenced and completed; and

(f) whether there is any proposal to affiliate it to the Central University?

A.—

(a) Rs. 1.94 crores,
Matters under Rule 341:

(b) The question of addressing the U.G.C. for 100% grant is under consideration.

(c) Sri Syed Salauddin has made a promise to donate Rs.25,000. But he has not paid the amount so far.

(d) No specific amount was allotted to be collected. An amount of Rs. 37,636 has so far been collected for this purpose.

(e) The construction work can be started, only when sufficient funds are available.

(f) No, Sir.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341

re: RAID ON THE HOUSE OF A. VENKAIAH

Sri. Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—This is a matter in which the Chief Minister himself has ordered that enquiry may urgently take place and a report be sent. This is a crime committed on 22-6-74 at about 10 p.m. by about 40 people; they have raided the house of A. Kotaiah and looted away Rs.30,000 worth of property while the inmates of the house were taken to the police station and they were kept there under the pretext of interrogation and while the so-called interrogation was taking place under the very nose of the police this crime has been committed. Not only that; the next morning also they have destroyed property and yet the accused so far are not arrested or traced; they are going about in the streets and no action has been taken. It is something very atrocious that even after the Chief Minister's endorsement, no action has been taken and so I draw the attention of the hon'ble. Chief Minister for necessary action. If necessary, because the police are colluding in the matter, an independent enquiry may kindly be ordered through the machinery of the C.I.B.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—Sir, long-standing enmity exists between Alapati Sambasivarao and Venkaiah, son of Kotaiah of Annavarapulanka village. On the intervening night of 16-7-74 Alapati Sambasivarao was murdered in the village and Alapati Venkaiah and 3 others were mentioned as accused in this crime. Alapati Venkaiah has been absconding from the village from the date of above crime. Some other accused involved in the above offence were sent by the S.I. Kollipara on 22 6-74 for interrogation and they were sent away late in the evening. It was also alleged that on 22 6-74 at about 10 P.M. a theft of paddy, turmeric, fowls, and they were committed in the House of Alapati Kotaiah by about 25 accused. A comp'aint in Crime No. 30/74 under Sec. 147, 342 and 383 I.P.C. was registered in Kollipara P. S. and investigation was taken up. During investigation it was found that the standing crop of Kotaiah was damaged due to grazing by cattle. And that the
contents of the first information report are highly exaggerated. The properties reported to have been stolen are unidentifiable; so no property could be recovered so far. I also found that some of the accused are falsely implicated in the crime. The complicity of the suspected persons in the First information report is being examined individually and such of the culprits whose guilt comes to be established will be arrested. It is not correct to say that the lives of the members of Koteiah’s family are in danger. A police party is stationed in the village from 24-6-74.

Sri Ch. Parsuram Naidu:— It may be that there is exaggeration, but exaggeration itself involves the happening itself and when there is an allegation that happening itself constitutes a crime there is no reason why so far the accused are not apprehended and hence will the Chief Minister in view of his endorsement also for action, please see the necessary action by way of apprehending the accused takes place?

Sri J. Venka Rao:— We have already issued instructions. We will take action against the accused.

2. SEATS IN MEDICAL COLLEGES

Sri K. Rajamalli:— Sir, the two private medical colleges in Warangal and Kakinada have been admitting 150 students annually to the M. B. B. S. course. The Medical Council of India during 1973-74 recommended the reduction of the number of admissions from 150 to 100 in both the Colleges keeping in view the inspection report of the Medical Council of India. As the medical Colleges continued their admissions at 150 the Medical Council took a serious view and adopted a resolution at its meeting held in March, 1974 to withdraw the recognition of the M. B. B. S. degree of the Osmania and Andhra Universities in respect of the students being trained in
these two private colleges. The State Government took up the matter with the Government of India. The Government of India appointed a team of experts who visited the Colleges at Kakinada and Warangal last month. Based on the report of the Committee, the Government of India have felt that the derecognition of these institutions would cause undue hardship to the students and have decided that from the year 1974 onwards the institutions should admit not more than 100 students each year. The Government of India have also stated that as and when additional teaching facilities for these institutions become available they should approach the Medical Council of India for a fresh review of their admission capacity. The managements of the institutions are being advised to implement the decisions of the Government of India.

(3) Re: P. H. Centre in Palem

9.50 a.m.
* Sri K. Rajamallu:—On receipt of a telegram on 7-8-74 alleging that Dr. Pulla Reddy, Medical Officer, Primary Health Centre, Palem of Mahboobnagar district has beaten Satyanarayana, Research Assistant, Agricultural University and another doctor of the same Primary Health Centre Dr. Sivaramaiah. The Director of Medical Services has instructed the in-charge District Medical Officer, Mahboobnagar, telegraphically to proceed to Palem and submit a report by 12-8-74. The District Medical Officer has been reminded by telephone as he has not submitted the said report. It was also personally brought to my notice by Sri Rangadass and Sri V. P. Raghavachari and since a representation has been received from the legislators and the charges are serious, I am ordering suspension of the Medical Officer, pending enquiry.

(4) re: BOGUS SCHEDULED CASTE CERTIFICATES

The Director of Information and Public Relations, Andhra Pradesh, dated 24-10-1973 issued by the Director of Information and Public Relations, Andhra Pradesh. Now I shall give out the names of those who obtained these certificates.

1. Dr. Gopalakrishna, M.B.B.S. doing M.D., General Medicine 1st year at Osmania General Hospital. His original caste is 'Kapu'.

2. Mr. Sailendra Kumar, M.B.B.S. 5th year, Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad. His original caste is 'Marwadi'.

3. Mr. K. Lakshman, M.B.B.S. 6th year, Osmania Medical College; he is a 'Vaisya'.
4. Mr. P. Satyanarayana, M.B.B.S. 4th year, Osmania Medical College; he belongs to Jangaputra community.

5. Dr. Priya Raj, M.B.B.S. Osmania Medical College, at present working as Medical Officer, Gajuwka in P. H. C. Aurabad District.

6. Dr. D. Raj, M.B.B.S. being House Surgeon at Osmania General Hospital; he belongs to Jangaputra community.

7. Mr. Suresh Kumar, M.B.B.S. 5th year at Osmania Medical College; he belongs to Jangaputra community.

8. Mr. Muralidhar Rao, M.B.B.S. 3rd year, Gandhi Medical College; he belongs to Brahmin community.

9. Miss. Rajeswari Devi Final year, Osmania Medical College.

10. Mr. Sunakumar, M.B.B.S. Final, Osmania Medical College; he belongs to forward class.

11. Mr. Gundam Lakshminarayana, M.B.B.S. Gandhi Medical College, 5th year he is a Munnur Kepu, Father's name is Gundam Veeriah, ex M.L.A.

12. Mr. Akula Pandarekam, M.B.B.S. 5th year relative of this ex-M.L.A. Gundam Veeriah, 49 thor 35th year, Caste Scheduled caste certificates have been obtained in certain cases where candidates have been admitted to the M.B.B.S course by production of false Scheduled caste certificates. Immediately the Inspector General of police has been asked to investigate into the cases and submit his report. The report from the I.G.P. is awaited. In this connection I wish to inform the Hon. Members that Government have already issued orders in 1973 imposing punishments on those who produce false caste certificates and obtain jobs in Government service. D. G. P.

Sri K. Rajamallu: Sir, the Hon. Member has given a representation to the Chief Minister on 23-1-74 listing out certain cases where candidates have been admitted to the M.B.B.S course by production of false Scheduled caste certificates. Immediately the Inspector General of police has been asked to investigate into the cases and submit his report. The report from the I.G.P. is awaited. In this connection I wish to inform the Hon. Members that Government have already issued orders in 1973 imposing punishments on those who produce false caste certificates and obtain jobs in Government service. D. G. P. 10-00 a.m. The offences are punishable under Sections 182 and 420 I. P. C.
The Government have also issued instructions to the Director of Medical Services and Heads of Institutions in June, to debar the candidates from the Institutions where it was found, on enquiry, that the candidates produced false certificates.
382 16th August 1974.  
Matters under Rule 341:

3. SEARCH OF A HOUSE FOR FERTILIZERS.

It is necessary to note that on the 7th of the month of June, the accused was seen at the premises of the accused. It is alleged that the accused has been involved in the manufacture of illegal fertilizers. The accused was seen carrying a bag of fertilizers. It is alleged that the accused was seen at the premises of the accused. The search was conducted on the 7th of the month. The accused was seen carrying a bag of fertilizers. It is alleged that the accused was seen at the premises of the accused. The search was conducted on the 7th of the month. The accused was seen carrying a bag of fertilizers.
Castor cultivation in (kalvakurthi).

S i S. Jaipal Reddy:—Sir, I rise to draw the attention to the alarming situation in my Constituency, Kalvakurthi taluk. Kalvakurthi of Mahabubnagar district and Devarakonda of Nalgonda district are the largest castor growing areas in the whole country. In Kalvakurthi this year the castor sowings were tangible and this was grown in an area as large an area as 1,50,000 acres. It is regrettable to note that the entire area has been attacked by strange pests viz., semi-luce. It is a matter of great importance because the crop involved in this...
area is worth easily Rs 6 crores and thus has to be dealt within a very short time. The moment I tabled the motion I also brought it to the notice of the Hon. Minister, S. I. J Chokka Rao who was kind enough to send a team immediately to Kalvakurthi. I do not know the result of the team that went to Kalvakurthi. In this connection since the area is large with all the sincerity I suggest that the Government should seriously consider aerial spraying of the area. A large number of the farmers involved are small and medium farmers. I therefore suggest that the pesticides which are not available in the market, the prices have gone up by more than 100% in the last few months, they may be supplied either at subsidised rates or on loan.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE:


Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu — Sir, originally the Jaisanker Bus Transport Service was having 20 buses. They were nominally bifurcated so as to avoid so many taxes. Four buses were constituted into Venkateswara Bus Transport Service and 17 workers are working. With regard to these 17 workers, the accounts maintained are false. A driver is actually paid Rs. 80 while the minimum that has to be paid under the Minimum Wages Act, is Rs. 170. For the Conductor, he is being paid Rs. 60/- while the minimum wage should be Rs. 125.

For the Checker, they are paying Rs. 60/- while the minimum wage...
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Lock-out by the management of Sri Venkateswara Bus Transport Service in Parvathipuram.

should be Rs. 135. For the cleaner they are paying Rs 40 whereas he is entitled to get Rs. 100. On 24-5-1974 a petition was sent by the Saluru Motor Vehicles Workers Society Union Secretary to the Labour Inspector, Parvathipuram and the Labour Inspector enquired into the matter. And that started the trouble.

For the first time the labour has put up their strong case in that area. The Management is so much rich and powerful and harrassing the workers. When they resisted and we're asking for relief workers and for wages and for other facilities, on 6-6-1974, the staff were asked to go away. But however, on the intervention of the Labour Officers on 25-6-1974, a compromise was reached and an agreement was signed to take back the staff. The Management took back 12 members of the staff. One Bus was out of order and the remaining 5 buses were in order. Even after that one bus got into order, yet on 27-6-1974, the staff was refused to be taken in. The Union demanded taking them back in the duty. Immediately lock out was declared and the staff was kept out of the work. The Labour Department failed to do any thing in this regard. On 21-6-1974, there was a meeting. The Management refused to produce records on 25-6-1974. On 17-7-1974 the Special Collector called for a meeting and asked the management to run the vehicles but they refused. On 18-7-1974, the Labour Officer again called for a meeting but the Management refused to participate in the meeting. No action has been taken against them The R. T. O. has also pursued on 25-7-1974 and went in a meeting. There the Management has become so much more arrogant and said "We are not going to take 8 more persons". Originally there were only 5 persons who were not taken into the duty. So the matters remains there. There is breach of peace. There s already trouble and 200 persons were brought into book. So, I request the Labour Minister to set right all these things.

Sri L. Laxmana Das (The Minister for Labour) :- Sri Venkateswara Bus Transport Service, Parvathipuram has four buses plying in different routes. Seventeen workers are employed on the four buses. On the 6th June, 1974, the proprietrix, Smt. T. Audiratnamma stopped plying the buses. The Secretary, Motor Vehicles Workers Society, Salur represented to the Labour Officer, Srikakulam about the stoppage of bus service. An agreement was entered into before the Labour Officer, Srikakulam that the bus service would be restored from 22-6-1974. The management agreed to run buses on three routes and that they would employ 12 workers out of 17 promising to absorb the other five workers when the 4th bus is put into operation.
16th August, 1974

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Termination of several workers in the Nellimarla Jute Mills and non-payment of wages to them.

Subsequently, both the Union and the management reported to the Labour Officer that the bus services were stopped. The Labour Officer convened a Joint meeting at Parvathipuram on 15-7-74, but no agreement could be reached at the meeting. The dispute was then referred to conciliation and the meeting was held on 19th July 1974. The Union alleged that the management had issued retrenchment notices to three Checkers and instituted enquiry proceedings against them for misconduct. Even though the Conciliation Officer advised the representatives of the management to withdraw the retrenchment notices, the management did not give any reply. A Conciliation meeting has been posted again for 14th August, 1974 and its result is awaited.

However, necessary action will be taken on receipt of the Conciliation Officer's report.

(2) re: Termination of several workers in the Nellimarla Jute Mills and non-payment of wages to them.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Termination of several workers in the Nellimarla Jute Mills and non-payment of wages to them.

Sri. L. Lakshmana Das:—The President, Nellimarla Jute Mills Karmika Sangham complained by a telegram dated the 22nd July 1974 that the services of 100 workers were terminated without proper enquiry and another 50 workers were charge-sheeted by the management of Nellimarla Jute Mills and requested Government intervention. In their letter dated the 25th July, 1974, the management informed the Regional Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Visakhapatnam that they have served the charge-sheets on 55 persons of whom five are office bearers and terminated the services of 136 persons Out of the above 191 persons, 49 are in judicial custody.
16th August, 1974. Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Proposal to divert water from Tadipudi Reservoir for supply of drinking water in Visakhapatnam.

The Regional Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Visakhapatnam has already called for the remarks of the management, and he has also been instructed to take immediate action under law over the termination of services etc.

In regard to non-payment of wages from 1st July to 10th July to the workers, the management have represented to the Regional Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Visakhapatnam under copy to the Chief Inspector of Factories requesting extension of three weeks time for payment of wages which were due on 10th August, 1974 in view of the indiscipline and tense situation still prevailing in the surrounding area, as any assembly of 4000 workers might create Law and Order problem. There is no provision under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 for grant of extension of time. However, the workmen themselves or the Union may file claim petitions before the authority under the Payment of Wages Act, for non-payment of wages under section 15(2) of the Payment of Wages Act.

(3) Proposal to divert water from Tadipudi Reservoir for supply of drinking water in Visakhapatnam.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re Proposal to divert water from Tadipudi Reservoir for supply of drinking water in Visakhapatnam.

16th August, 1974.

To divert water from Tadipudi Reservoir for supply of drinking water in Visakhapatnam.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Termination of 67 work inspectors in Visakhapatnam Zilla Parishad

(4) re: Termination of 67 Work Inspectors in Visakhapatnam Zilla Parishad.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Hardships experienced by Harijan converted Christians due to their ineligibility for admission into Medical Colleges.

16th August, 1974.

(5) Hardships experienced by Harijan converted Christians due to their in-eligibility for admission into Medical Colleges.

...
16th August, 1974. Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Hardships experienced by Harijan converted Christians due to their ineligibility for admission into Medical Colleges.

10.50 a.m. *Sri K. Rajamallu:—Sir, under the Commission of Enquiry Act, Government of Andhra Pradesh has appointed a Commission in 1968 to investigate into the conditions of socially and educationally backward classes and to make suitable recommendations in particular reference to reservation of seats in educational institutions maintained by the State etc. After touring all the Districts in the State, the Commission presented a report in June, 1970; the report was placed before State Legislature and referred to the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee. In the light of the views expressed by the Members of the Legislature, the Government passed orders on the report in G.O. Ms. No. 933 dated 23-9-1970. According to which Scheduled Castes converted themselves and their children are classified as Group "C" under the list of Backward Classes. Only the first converts and their children are eligible for the concessions. If the grand-father or great-grand-father were converted, the subsequent generation will be called as christians and no converts, and they will not be eligible for the concessions given to the Backward Classes. This group is entitled for 1% out of 25% of the seats reserved for the Backward Classes in the Professional Courses. The Government are following these orders. It is neither possible nor desirable to deviate from the existing order in respect of admission to Medical Colleges.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Closure of Thoracic Unit in Guntur General Hospital.

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—I quite agree with the feelings expressed by the hon'ble Member but this was done by a Committee. It is a big social problem. Again it requires reconsideration and investigation to the whole affair. I do't think it is with my capacity to do it immediately. I will consider and I will again discuss it with the Chief Minister and the other concerned officers. If there is any possibility of doing anything, I will certainly do my best.

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):—Sir, it looks as if the Medical Department is at the mercy of the present Minister. As it is said in Urdu that "نا جُسے چَاگَھ تو سِماگْن کِلئے۔"

Previously, some people were marrying two or three women. The husband loves a lady, and she becomes the lady of the house. Similarly, it is at the whims and fancies of the Minister concerned. Whoever the Minister prefers, the Director of Medical Services appoints. He will the person inspite of many complaints. A person who is not qualified for a particular job, still he is being continued. Dr. Rajagopalan, who is no more, was at Guntur Hospital. All his operations were failures there. At one time, the then Superintendent pulled this Doctor from the Operation Theatre, but still he was continued there and the theatre was closed. No thoracic or cardiacl operations were performed. Finally he was transferred to Mangalagiri T.B. Sanitorium. There was a drug which needs the permission of the Director of Medical Services to import which requires much foreign exchange. But this Doctor imported this expensive drug circumventing all his procedure; the D. M. S. is referred to and permission for foreign exchange obtained and nobody knew what happened to those drugs. It proves that this Doctor is a dishonest person. I will give you two instances. He intentionally fails the operations. For instance, while he was in Osmania General Hospital, one Mr. Ramakrishna, aged 8 years was admitted in the Hospital on 30-7-1974 after paying consultation fees of Rs. 30/- For operation, his parents were asked to pay Rs. 1000 which his parents were managed to pay. The boy was operated subsequently and died. Similarly a mine owner, in Ramavaram of Khammam Tq., was admitted on 5-10-1973. He was kept for 8 months in the hospital and he was asked to pay a considerable amount which he could not pay and finally he was operated on 5-7-1974 and the result was the patient died. Another person Mr. Venkatayya a farm worker...
of Nellore with lungs T. B. was admitted in Osmania Hospital. This Doctor has demanded Rs. 5000 but this patient could not concede his request due to his poverty, and he also died. Lastly one Mr. Ramesh (his No. in Osmania Hospital was 20261) who was suffering with heart disease was advised by the Director of Medical Services to take expert opinion and undergo operation through Rajagopalan. This patient was also asked to pay money by the Doctor. He was operated and immediately, after operation, he fainted, developed weakness in hands and legs. Then he was given a drug called 'hipareu' (30,000 cc- 4 times). The result was profuse bleeding through nose and the patient died. This type of people should be removed.

11.00 a.m.

They had written to the Government that his presence is harmful to the Hospital and yet a very efficient person — because he had no godfather — that efficient person who has trained himself at Vellore was removed, but this Dr. Rajagopalan is still continuing. We know the importance of this cardio-thoracic surgery. The Minister is also a patient of heart. Formerly we lost one of our very good friend, the Finance Minister — he was a patient of heart. Knowing this importance why should we give the precious lives of our people whom we represent, to such quacks? Because he is a senior person or because he is a friend of certain person, that would not solve the problem.

Taking advantage of this call-attention, I would like to say one more point. It may look to you impertinent. I would like to say that this 6-point formula has been creating certain problems and we had passed and approved this formula and we should try to see that this formula comes to a success. In this regard, I would like to say that persons are being brought to the important post of Principal of Osmania Medical College, depriving persons of local talent. This is also a grave irregularity which cannot be tolerated.

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—Sir, no thorasic surgeon is posted in Government General Hospital, Guntur. But one Dr. Ramana Reddy, M.S. Thoracic Surgery, is looking after the unit. The operations are done once in a way as there are no regular days fixed for thorasic surgery. The hospital at Mangalagiri is well-equipped with a good operation theatre and can start functioning once a thorasic surgeon is posted and the post of anaesthetist is substituted by one of the Assistant Surgeons there. The units at Mangalagiri and Government General Hospital, Guntur are not closed, but are not functioning at an optimum level for want of thorasic surgeons. As far as the complaints are concerned against a particular surgeon we have received
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:  
re: Closure of Thorasic Unit in Guntur General Hospital.

complaints. Last time I told him I have not yet received the report from the Superintendent; enquiry has already started. The Department is in search of those who have published certain news item against the injustice done to them and our department is also in search of those persons. The Government contacted one or two people and very soon we are going to get the information. Let him be a senior surgeon or any body if he is found guilty action will be taken against him.

Sri Syed Hasan:—I wish the Chief Minister were here when I spoke because once he was telling that some members make vague allegations. I have given specific allegations. He should at least ponder over them. However, I was asking something else. I was specifically mentioning that this cardio-thorasic surgeon, Dr. Rajagopalan and the Minister is saying that some particular person is looking after this and that. This is an escapist tendency. I specifically said that this particular person is doing it, but the Minister is trying to go away with the answer. The other point is that the Minister is in search of persons who had published the news in the papers. All right, all the doctors have said; what will you do? Would you punish those doctors or would you punish this quack or would you suffer this person?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—I have already said the enquiry is going on and as soon as we get the report, we will certainly act.

Sri Syed Hasan:—Why should that quack be in that hospital?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—I cannot hang him simply because you have brought to my notice. Necessary enquiry has to be conducted and completed. I am against anyone who is guilty. We are going to take action.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Breaches to Yeleru river in East Godavari District due to floods affecting the crops.

Sri S. Syed Hasan:—The Principal, Medical College and the Superintendent, Osmania General Hospital had already enquired and reported about this doctor. Instead of punishing or transferring this doctor, others are severely penalised. That is my point.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I have a point of order. While members of this House have got all the immunities and privileges, is it fair on their part to bring in names of persons who are not available here and level all sorts of allegations. That is my point.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is not advisable.

re: Breaches to Yeleru River in East Godavari District due to Floods Affecting the Crops.

Mr. K. Rajasalu:—Yeleru river is a hill-stream having its origin in Elawaram taluk of East Godavari district.
open head channels take off from Yeleru starting from Yellavaram, to irrigate 61 villages. These open head channels have practically no cross-masonry across the river to facilitate diversion of water and it has no cross-drainage works except a few in head reaches. Yeleru river system consists of 3 systems of water courses—Yeleru, Gorrikanti and Nowra. The discharge in Yeleru fluctuates up to 63,000 cusecs. It is not possible to apportion this discharge between the 3 systems for the purpose of irrigation. Many times high discharges in the river overflow the banks and mandate the ayacut causing severe damage to the flood banks and masonry works. This has almost become a recurring feature. Due to heavy rains in the catchment, the Yeleru river received floods on 4-8-74. The maximum flood recorded at Yerravaram bridge is 12.2 at 1 p.m. in the afternoon. The flood of about 40,000 cusecs was sudden; there was an unexpected increase of 5 within 15 minutes causing heavy damages to Thimmapuram and Kirlampudi regulators. Because of the breaches and consequent diversion of flood to Thimmapuram and the Kirlampudi channel and finally into Gorrikandi through Yerrakalva the supply in Yeleru below the regulators dwindled affecting adversely the lower down irrigation interests. There are about 25 breaches on Yeleru and Gorrikandi system in addition to the shoaling in channels. The repairs to the damage is roughly estimated to cost Rs. 6 lakhs. The breaches in Yeleru have become an annual feature and there is need for a permanent solution. Pending a permanent solution, it is reported there is an immediate necessity to close all the breaches in the system so as to restore supplies to 1.4 lakh acres under the system. The Chief Engineer, Major Irrigation and General has since sent proposals for sanction of this amount. The matter is also being discussed by the Chief Minister with the Chief Engineer in regard to carrying out immediate repairs. Action will be taken to take up and complete the repair work during the irrigation season to ensure supply of water during the rest of the year.
16th August, 1974.

Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Unemployment of masons in Srisailam Hydro-Electric Project due to complete stoppage of masonry work.

Sri G. Rajaram —Sir, the masonry dam at Srisailam project involves construction of nearly 69 million cft. of masonry. A programme was drawn up every year for masonry works keeping in view the availability of funds and site conditions. The work programmed in 1972-73 could not be completed on account of delayed commencement due to strike by NGOs and GOs and had to be continued during 1973-74. Even after the delayed commencement the contractors experienced a number of practical difficulties due to which extension of time was granted from time to time. A final extension was given up to 15-3-1974 by the Government. Meanwhile the Government undertook a revision of rate structure for masonry works and it was found that there
Calling attention to Matters of
Urgent Public Importance:
re: Unemployment of masons in Srisailam
Hydro-Electric Project due to complete
stoppage of masonry work.

was a scope to reduce the rates and accordingly the contractors were
requested to reduce the rates. During negotiations they did not agree
and so their agreements were terminated.

16th August, 1974.
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Unemployment of masons in Srisailam Hydro-Electric Project due to complete stoppage of masonry work.

16th August, 1974.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)


Sri J. Vengal Rao :—I beg to lay on the Table in compliance with Section 45 (4) of the Andhra Pradesh Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1958, a copy of the amendment to rule 23 of the Andhra Pradesh Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Rules, 1958 relating to qualifications of Inspectors issued in G. O. Ms. No. 664, Industries and Commerce, dated 28-6-1974 and published at page 903 of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette under Issue No. 27 dated 11-7-1974.


Sri K. Rajamallu :—Sir, on behalf of Minister for Industries, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Thirty First Annual Report of the Hyderabad Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Hyderabad for the year 1972-73, together with the Audit Report and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon, in compliance with section 619-A (3) of the Companies Act, 1956.

Sri K. Rajamallu :—Sir, on behalf of Minister for Transport I beg to lay on the table a copy of the notification issued under G. O. Ms. No. 810 Home (Transport I) Department, dated 5-6-1971 containing an amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules, 1964, under section 133 (3) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.


Mr. Speaker: Papers placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE

Report of the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Committee, 1973

Sri J. Vengal Rao :—Sir, I beg to place on the Table a copy of the Report of the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Committee 1973 in pursuance of the reply given to Legislative Assembly question No. 2567 (Unstarred)

Mr. Speaker:—Paper placed on the Table.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH PREVENTION OF BEGGING BILL, 1974.

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao :—Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Prevention of Begging Bill, 1974.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(pause)

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Prevention of Begging Bill, 1974"

The motion was adopted.
GOVERNMENT MOTION

re: FIXATION OF LIMITS ON BORROWING POWER OF A.P. STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

Sri G. Rajaram, (Minister for Power):—Sir, I beg to move:—

"Whereas the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board constituted under Section 5 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (Central Act 54 of 1948) is empowered under Section 65 of the Act to borrow any sum required for the purposes of the Act, subject to a maximum of ten crores of rupees, unless the State Government with the approval of the State Legislative Assembly, fixes a higher maximum amount;

And whereas the State Government with the approval of Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly fixed in December, 1962 twenty crores of rupees as the maximum amount;

And whereas the State Government with the approval of Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly fixed in April, 1966 forty crores of rupees as the maximum amount;

And whereas the State Government with the approval of Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly fixed in September 1969 sixty five crores of rupees as the maximum amount;

And whereas the State Government with the approval of Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly fixed in December, 1971 one hundred crores of rupees as the maximum amount;

And whereas the State Government have considered it necessary that the borrowing limit of one hundred crores of rupees should be raised further to one hundred and seventy crores of rupees;

And whereas it appears to this Assembly to be desirable that the State Government should fix a higher maximum amount of one hundred and seventy crores of rupees;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 65 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (Central Act 54 of 1948) this Assembly hereby approves that the State Government shall fix one hundred and seventy crores of rupees as the maximum amount which the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board may at any time have on loan under sub-section (1) of the section.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I rise a point of order. Under Rule 76 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Legislative Assembly, I wish to point out one thing. The Rule reads like this: "Notice of resolution: Any Member or a Minister who wishes to move a resolution shall give fifteen days notice of his intention and shall together with the notice submit the text of the resolution which he intends to move."
Government Motion:

re fixation of limits on borrowings power of A.P. State Electricity Board.

Provided that the Speaker may allow it to be entered in the list of business with shorter notice than fifteen days.”

Therefore, the Minister has totally erred.

Even if he takes permission from the Speaker for a shorter notice, he cannot straight away propose a Resolution on the other day without any kind of opportunity being given to the House.

Then, Rule 83 reads like this:

“Amendments—

(1) After a Resolution has been moved, any member may, subject to the rules relating to resolutions, move an amendment to the resolution.

(2) If notice of such amendment has not been given one day before the day on which the resolution is moved, any member may object to the moving of the amendment, and such objection shall prevail, unless the Speaker allows the amendments to move.

(3) The Secretary shall if time permits make available to members from time to time list of amendments of which notice have been given”.

This is how the Minister has brought the Resolution. There is way of functioning. In this reckless way, the Legislature cannot function. We have not been given enough time to study the implications of this Resolution with reference to the statutory provision of the Electricity Supply and we have not been given an opportunity to go into the details and the number of reports that were placed. No Report is placed here for discussion. This is an essential service. You know how the Electricity Department is functioning. There are several matters on which the House have to discuss and hence the House must be given proper opportunity to discuss all the affairs concerning the Resolution and the Electricity Department affairs.

Therefore, I request that the Minister may be asked to postpone his Resolution. He should bring the Resolution afresh at the next Session. I also do not know whether this matter is on the Agenda before the Business Advisory Committee. As far as I am concerned, I do not know about it. Therefore, the Minister cannot hustle the matter like this. I request the Minister to postpone the Resolution.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—I support this point of order; the Minister is trying to short-circuit the entire procedure. 15 days notice was waived. A resolution may be brought before the B.A.C.
Government Motion: 16th August, 1974

re: Fixation of limits on borrowing dower of A.P. State Electricity Board.

As I see from the procedure, the B.A.C. should allocate some time for discussion. Necessary literature and documents should be furnished.

Mr. Speaker:— This has not come to B.A.C. For the approval of the House, the Chief Minister has brought in the shape of amendment. That is what has happened.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—They have taken the approval of the House. That is a short-circuit. That has to come before the B.A.C. Because they have a road-roll majority in the House, they did so. The importance of this Bill is to be seen. Is it simply pass this Resolution relating to Rs. 70 crores?

Mr. Speaker:—We will ask the Minister to explain why he is coming forward to bring this matter. If you want to raise, you can.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—On every Resolution moved either by a Minister or a private member; every member has the freedom to move an amendment. Rule 83 stipulates one day in advance. We were denied. It has to be considered. This is going to be in conflict with the House permission and this particular position. We are unable to fulfil the particular provision in Rule 88. The Minister has to withdraw and come with a fresh resolution in the next session.
408 16th August, 1974.

Government Motion:
re: Fixation of limits on borrowing power of A.P. State Electricity Board.

Mr. Speaker:—You can cover in the original thing. But on the point raised by Mr Sreeramulu how we should circumvent. Rule 83 (1) "After a resolution has been moved, any member may, subject to the rules relating to resolutions, move an amendment to the resolution.

(2) If notice of such amendment has not been given one day before the day on which the resolution is moved any member may object to the moving of the amendment and such objection shall prevail, unless the Speaker allows the amendments to be moved."

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—First point of order is whether he has taken the permission to move at this particular time.

Mr. Speaker:—That has been taken.

Sri C.V.K. Rao;—Under Rules, the Chief Minister has no right to change the subject.

Mr. Speaker:—He has not changed it. He put it to the House.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—It has to go to the B.A.C. Rule 258 says "No variation in the Allocation of Time Order shall be made except on the request of the Leader of the House who shall notify orally to the House that there was general agreement for such variations, which shall be enforced by the Speaker after taking the sense of the House". Sir, that must be decided by the B.A.C. Otherwise, the Committee will have no purpose at all, wherein the Speaker himself presides.

Mr. Speaker:—The B.A.C. decides certain things and certain things cannot be brought to the House at that stage. The Chief Minister will explain that this is an important matter which we could not discuss in the B.A.C. So, I placed before the House to take up this matter.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Under the Rules, he cannot.

Mr. Speaker:—Where is the prohibition to that.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—(No reply)

Mr. Speaker:—You are questioning wheret his matter has come up before the B.A.C or not. It is true it has not come before the B.A.C while reading the decisions of the B. A. C. the Chief Minister approached the Speaker and asked permission of the House and the House permitted. So it is correct.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Chief Minister has erred. I have a right to question the Chief Minister in violating the provision....
Government Motion: 16th August, 1974. 409

re: fixation of limits on borrowing power
of A.P. State Electricity Board.

Smt. T. N. Anasuyamma (Thambalapalle):—Is the House not superior to the Committee?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Over and above, the lady’s word is a final thing.

Mr. Speaker —Let him say something on Rule 83.
Government Motion: re: fixation of limits on borrowing power of A.P. State Electricity Board.

Sri A. S'arvalu: —Is he talking in support of the resolution or is he questioning the ruling?

Sri C. V. K. Rao: —You have got to deal with this particular wonderful minister very severely.

Mr. Speaker: —Sri Rajaram, in future you will be dealt with very severely. (laughter)

Sri G. Rajaram: —Yes, Sir.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: —You have got to deal with this particular wonderful minister very severely.

Mr. Speaker: —Sri Rajaram, in future you will be dealt with very severely. (laughter)

Sri G. Rajaram: —Yes, Sir.
Government Motion: 16th August, 1974. 411
re: fixation of limits on borrowing power of A.P. State Electricity Board.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—To give an amendment we should have a complete appreciation of the working of the Board. I feel there is gross mis-management; and I may be permitted to use the word 'bungling'. We should have a clear-cut idea as to how moneys are spent and how the Board is planning.

Mr. Speaker:—He will explain all these things.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—We need its Audit Report, the Balance Sheet, the Administrative Report. All these things are not available. As my friend Mr. Yellareddy said, we have to vote for it blindly.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Lapse is a lapse anyway.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—What is the accumulated loss today?
Government Motion:
re: fixation of limits on borrowing power of A.P. State Electricity Board.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, this is a typical example of lack of planning on the part of the Board and also the Government. The Minister has been pleading that the Planning Commission had advised the Government to raise its borrowing capacity before October, 1974.

Then he is contradicting his own statement. The agency for bringing forward this resolution is stated to be the suggestion given by the Planning Commission that they will have to float the public loan and unless this borrowing capacity is increased to 170 Crores of Rupees, it will not be possible for the Board. Am I right?
Government Motion:

16th August, 1974.

re: fixation of limits on borrowing power of A. P. State Electricity Board.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— My understanding has not improved with this clarification, because I do feel either the Planning Commission has given a late advice or our Electricity Board has learnt it late. One of the two must be correct. If October is the last date for raising the limit, when did the advice come to you from the Planning Commission. It should have come at least 2 or 3 months ago. And if such an advice had come two months earlier, what prevented the Government in coming up with this resolution some time in the first week of August so that the House had some opportunity to discuss. Not that I am against this resolution. We are also very much interested in putting more money in the Electricity Board so that our generating capacity is increased, our supply capacity is increased. Nobody is disputing that particular fact. But is it not necessary that this House should get an opportunity to understand the version of the Board for past 3 or 4 years. The plan that the Board has got or whether this maximum limit of Rs. 170 crores is sufficient to meet the growing needs during this period, this particular fact we are being kept in the dark now. As read from "Kaul and Segah" whenever such Government resolutions are moved, adequate literature is given to the Members of Parliament and adequate literature must have been given to this House also. Since we have not been informed at all except the casual statement made by our Minister, this does not help us to have a correct understanding. Sir, Agriculture has become a gambling in our country, depend upon monsoon and power also has become gambling depending upon monsoon and to get over this course of gambling to see that we are secure to ensure that our growth is not retarded and hampered what exactly are the plans of our Electricity Board during the coming three or four years; that particular aspect we have not been informed. At least in the future, I request to give a sort of ruling when such Government resolutions are brought forward, adequate information must be given to the Members, at least 2 days in advance, to study and to contribute some suggestions.
Government Motion;
re: fixation of limits on borrowing power of A. P. State Electricity Board.

Mr. Speaker:—What is this Cross-examination? When I asked you to see none of you come forward.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is;

"Whereas the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board constituted under Section 5 of the Electricity (supply) Act 1948 (Central Act, 54 of 1948) is empowered under Section 65 of the Act to borrow any sum required for the purposes of the Act, subject to a maximum of ten crores of rupees, unless the State Government with the approval of the State Legislative Assembly, fixes a higher maximum amount;

And whereas as State Government with the approval of Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly fixed in December 1962 twenty crores of rupees as the maximum amount;

And whereas the State Government with the approval of Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly fixed in April, 1966 forty crores of rupees as the maximum amount;

And whereas the State Government with the approval of Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly fixed in September, 1969 sixty five crores of rupees as the maximum amount;
Government Bills:  
A. P. Commercial Crops (Special Assessment) Bill, 1974.

16th August, 1974.  

And whereas the State Government with the approval of Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly fixed in December, 1971 one hundred crores of rupees as the maximum amount;

And whereas the State Government have considered it necessary that the borrowing limit of one hundred crores of rupees should be raised further to one hundred and seventy crores of rupees;

And whereas it appears to this Assembly to be desirable that the State Government should fix a higher maximum amount of one hundred and seventy crores of rupees;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 65 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (Central Act, 54 of 1948), this Assembly hereby approves that the State Government shall fix one hundred and seventy crores of rupees as the maximum amount which the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board may at any time have on loan under sub-section (1) of the Section.”

The Motion was Adopted.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH COMMERCIAL CROPS (SPECIAL ASSESSMENT) BILL, 1974.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Commercial Crops (Special Assessment) Bill, 1974, be referred to Select Committee consisting of fifteen Members of the House, viz.,

1. Sri J. Vengal Rao  
2. Sri M. V Krishna Rao  
3. Sri M. Narayan Reddy  
4. Sri Nagam Krishna Rao  
5. Sri Y. Satyanarayana  
6. Sri Yedla Gopaiah  
7. Sri Kaza Ramanatham  
8. Sri V. Palavelli  
9. Sri R. Rajgopala Reddy  
10. Smt. G. Kamaladevi  
11. Sri V. T. Tirumalaiah  
12. Sri Jitendra Reddy  
13. Sri B. Yella Reddy  
14. Sri Hariyappada  
15. Sri T. Narasimha Reddy

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Commercial Crops (Special Assessment) Bill, 1974 be referred to a select Committee, consisting of fifteen Members of the House, viz:

1 Sri J. Vengal Rao, (Chief Minister).
2 Sri M.V. Krishna Rao (Minister for Education).
3 Sri M. Narayana Reddy
4 Sri Nagam Krishna Rao
5 Sri Y. Satyanarayana
6 Sri Yedla Gopaiah
7 Sri Kaza Ramanatham
8 Sri V. Palavelli
9 Sri R. Rajagopala Reddy
10 Smt. G. Kamaladevi
11 Sri V. B. Tirumalaiah
12 Sri Jitendra Reddy
13 Sri B. Yella Reddy
14 Sri Hariyappadu
15 Sri T. Narasimha Reddy

The motion was adopted.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Re: Appointment of Sri J. Vengala Rao, as Chairman of the Select Committees on Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Wet Assessment) Bill, 1974.

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House:

"That Under Rule 223 of the Rules of Procedure And Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I appoint Sri J. Vengala Rao, Chief Minister to be the Chairman of the Select Committee on The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Wet Assessment) Bill, 1974",

GOVERNMENT BILLS.


Sri. M.V. Krishna Rao:—Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister I beg to move that the Andhra Pradesh Escheats and Bona Vacantia Bill, 1974, be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

16th August, 1974

102—14
Government Bills:

12-20 p.m

Clause 4 reads:

"...the general superintendence of all escheats and bona
vacantia shall be vested in the Board of Revenue."
Clause 7 reads:

"Whenever the local officer receives information from any source that any property of the nature of an escheat or a bona vacantia is situated or lying within his jurisdiction he shall cause an inquiry to be made in respect thereof."

16th August, 1974.
420  16th August, 1974.

Government Bills:

A.P. Escheats and Bona Vacantia Bill, 1974:

Any movable property which is found in a public place and ownership is not known shall be the property of the finder as against every one except the true owner—

he will inform the Magistrate and if there is a dispute he will decide the dispute.

12-30 p.m.


2. (Name of the person)

3. (Name of the person)

4. (Name of the person)

5. (Name of the person)

6. (Name of the person)

7. (Name of the person)

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Government Bills: 16th August, 1974. 421
A P. Escheats and Bona Vacantia Bill, 1974.

Government Bills:

July 19. 1. The following Bills were laid on the Table:

Government Bills:

July 20. 1. The following Bills were laid on the Table:

Government Bills:

July 21. 1. The following Bills were laid on the Table:

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July 22. 1. The following Bills were laid on the Table:

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July 28. 1. The following Bills were laid on the Table:

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Government Bills:

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August 2. 1. The following Bills were laid on the Table:

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August 31. 1. The following Bills were laid on the Table:

Government Bills:
16th August, 1974.

Government Bills:


12-40 p.m.

The Hon. Member:—Sir...
Government Bills:  
A P. Escheats and Bona Vacantia 
Bill, 1974 (Passed)  

16th August, 1974.  

12 కాలాంకాలు వినియోగం చేసుకునను. ఇది సమయం వుండి సంచారం ధర్మం చేయు సంచార సమయం స్థానం చేసిన సమయం స్థానం చేయకుంటారు. 

5. ఇంకా విస్తరించు పదాన్ను ఎంచుకునండి సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

6. నిషేదం మార్గం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

7. పొరుగు సంచారం మార్గం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

8. తెలుగు సంచారం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

9. తెలుగు సంచారం మార్గం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

10. తెలుగు సంచారం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

11. తెలుగు సంచారం మార్గం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

12. తెలుగు సంచారం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

13. తెలుగు సంచారం మార్గం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

14. తెలుగు సంచారం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

15. తెలుగు సంచారం మార్గం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

16. తెలుగు సంచారం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

17. తెలుగు సంచారం మార్గం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

18. తెలుగు సంచారం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

19. తెలుగు సంచారం మార్గం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

20. తెలుగు సంచారం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

21. తెలుగు సంచారం మార్గం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

22. తెలుగు సంచారం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

23. తెలుగు సంచారం మార్గం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

24. తెలుగు సంచారం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

25. తెలుగు సంచారం మార్గం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

26. తెలుగు సంచారం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

27. తెలుగు సంచారం మార్గం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

28. తెలుగు సంచారం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

29. తెలుగు సంచారం మార్గం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు. 

30. తెలుగు సంచారం పదాన్ను పొరుగు సంచారం ధర్మం చేయకుంటారు.
Government Bills
A.P. Escheats and Bona Vacantia Bill, 1974 (Passed).

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[Document content in Telugu script]
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Escheats and Bona Vacantia Bill, 1974 be taken into consideration”.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

That Clauses 2 to 17, Clause 1, Enacting formula and long title do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted and the Clauses 2 to 17, Clause 1, enacting formula and long title were added to the Bill.

Sri M.V. Krishna Rao:—Sir I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Escheats and Bona Vacantia Bill, 1974 be passed”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Escheats and Bona Vacantia Bill, 1974 be passed”.

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH (TELANGANA AREA) EUNUCHS (REPEALING) BILL, 1974.

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—On behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to move: “That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Eunuchs (repealing) Bill, 1974 be taken into consideration”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.
Smt. J. Eswari Bai.—Let the Minister explain. I request the Chair to ask the Minister to explain.
Mr. Speaker in the Chair:

Sri A, Sriramulu:—I don't know why this should give so much fun and frolic. I must say that the Hyderabad Government was certainly imaginative and expected certain realities. I don't know why this flash has come in the mind of our Government to repeal this particular Act. This act was promulgated by the erstwhile Hyderabad Government with a specific purpose. Somebody was just demanding for the definition of the word 'eunuch'. Here is a definition very clearly stated in the Act of the Hyderabad Government. 'Unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context the word 'eunuch' shall, for the purpose of this Act include all persons of male sex who admit to be impotent or clearly appear to be impotent on medical inspection. They have defined it and the purpose of the Act is this. Every registered 'eunuch' found in female dress or ornamented in a street or public place or in any other place with the intention of being seen from a street of public place or who dances or plays music, or takes part in any public entertainment in a street or public place may
be arrested without warrant and shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both. I am only requesting the Government to understand the import and significance of this particular section in the Act and in the objects and seasons printed in the Bill. It is stated that the Indian Penal Code is sufficient to deal with this offence. I am sure that the Indian Penal Code, the provisions relating to nuisance, are not sufficient to deal with the menace of 'eunuchs' and to say that eunuchs are not there is not correct. We are ignoring the reality. If you want to stick on the some morals and moralistic standards I would request the Chief Minister to look into various other Acts, perhaps more repugnant and more obnoxious Acts. I will quote this more obnoxious Act, Sir. It is 'The Andhra Pradesh Telangana Area Non-Mulki Prostitutes and Dance Girls Act. carrying on their profession as prostitutes in Hyderabad City. It is on the statute book. It is contained in the Andhra Pradesh Code and just a few days ago I read in the papers that the prostitutes of Hyderabad went to the Chief Minister and presented a memorandam stating that they should be given licences to carry on their profession. In the context of the Governments, intention to repeal this 'eunuchs' Act I want to know from the Government whether they would also repeal this non-Mulki Prostitutes Act, because it is fantastic if not ludicrous to have this particular Act on the statute book. Can we have a non-Mulki prostitutes prohibition Act? It looks as if in Hyderabad city only Mulkies alone must carry on the profession of prostitution I want clarification two points, How the Indian Penal Code will meet the situation to deal with Eunuchs roaming about Hyderabad city why the Government has chosen it necessary to repeal this Act. The Minister will have to clarify this point. Do you consider this abnoxious enactment to be put on the Statute book i.e, Andhra Pradesh Telangana Area Non-Mulki Prostitutes and Dancing Girls Act 1350 Fas. These two points may kindly be clarified. If all such abnoxious Acts are removed from the Statute book Government deserves to be congratulated, but to deal with this obnoxious Acts we must have adequate authority. I want explanation whether the Indian Penal Code gives us that much of authority.
Government Bills (Contd.):
A.P. (Telangana Area) Eunuchs
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A. P. (Telangana Area) Eunuchs
Repealing Bill, 1974.

1-10 p.m.

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As far as penal side is concerned we have nothing to do.

According to Section 6: "The Magistrate may make such arrangements as he think necessary for the maintenance of education and training of such boy and may direct that the whole or part of the...

According to Section 6: "The Magistrate may make such arrangements as he think necessary for the maintenance of education and training of such boy and may direct that the whole or part of the..."

Sri P. Janardhana Reddy:—Let them create a voluntary organisation. That is very good. That is the way to go. Let them act accordingly.

1.20 p.m.

Sri. Babu:—The Eunuchs are very important persons. They should be respected.

Sri. Anjum:—I think the Eunuchs should be included in the sex reassignment surgery.

Sri. K. Ramesh:—I think the Eunuchs should be included in the sex reassignment surgery.
Sri M. Baga Reddy:—Both the sides are freely commented.

Sri Syed Hasan:—The competence and the purpose of the law-makers who had enacted this Act and which we now propose to repeal, has not been clearly understood. In the Objects and Reasons, it is stated that there has been no occasion to invoke the provisions of this Act in the recent past. Only because the provisions were not invoked there is no justification to repeal the Act. There are several other Acts on the Statute Book, the provisions of which have seldom been invoked.

The Act was to check any effort to convert the healthy males into eunuchs. It is a restraint on those who would try to affect the healthy society. There are other Acts which have been supplemented by the Penal Code or Police Act, but still they are retained as Acts.

This Act had been there to put a sort of restraint to see that they do not swell their numbers by bringing fresh healthy males. The eunuchs have to get themselves registered, and thus the authority could have a knowledge about their numbers. And if there was any increase...
in the numbers, the Government could go into the matter and take
action against those who would have indulged in getting healthy
persons in to their fold.

Therefore, I request that it may not be repealed.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Just because there have been some
comments you want to withdraw the Bill.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—There are certain other Acts also, why not
they also be repealed.

Mr Speaker:—I will put the motion for the Government to
withdraw the Bill.

Mr J. Vengal Rao:—Sir, I beg to move for leave of the House
to withdraw The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Eunuchs Repeal-
ing Bill, 1974.

Motion was passed and leave granted.

Mr Speaker:—Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again
at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow.

[The House then adjourned at 1-30 p.m. to meet again at 8-30
a.m. on Saturday, the 17th August, 1974.]