THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Oral Answers to Questions. .................................................. 143

Announcement :

re: Message from the Chairman, Legislative Council regarding
retransmission of a copy of the amendments of the A. P.
(Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1970, as
recommended in the President’s Message dated 21st
September, 1972. ................................................................. 175

Matters under Rule 341 :

re: Atrocities on scheduled castes in Karimnagar. ..................... 176
re: Death of six persons at Tirupathi. ...................................... 177
re: Drainage employee’s death in Hyderabad. ............................ 178

Business of the House ....................................................... 179

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance :

re: Murder of a person in Uram village on 2-3-1974 .................. 180
re: Atrocities on Banjara families in Gunugupenta village,
Achampet Taluk. ................................................................ 180
re: Murders of Sarpanchs of Allagudem and Bangaruchelka
villages, Khammam District. .................................................. 185
re: Accumulation of lime in Gudur Railway Station due to
shortage of Railway Wagons. .................................................. 187
[Contd. on 3rd cover]
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
Government Bill:
(Introduced) .. 188

Voting of Demands for 1974-75:
Demand No. XLVII—Minor Port Development.
Demand No. XVI—Public Works.
Demand No. XLVIII—Roads Development.
Appendices. .. 230
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Achievements of Directorate of Commerce and Export Promotion

841—

3613—Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai (Yellareddy):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

What are the achievements of the Directorate of Commerce and Export Promotion since its inception and whether a copy of the report of its activities be placed on the table of the House?

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengal Rao):—A note on the achievements and activities of the Directorate of Commerce and Export Promotion since its inception is placed on the Table of the House.

Achievements and Activities of the Directorate of Commerce and Export Promotion

Andhra Pradesh

Introduction:

Export effort in India has till recently been generally assumed to be the responsibility of the Central Government, which is undoubtedly responsible for planning, directing, controlling, co-ordinating...
and implementing the export policy and programmes on an all-India basis. A stage has come when the responsibility of this effort could be shared and shouldered by the State Governments to see that benefits of National policies, in relation to the exports from the country, percolate to the primary producers located in the hinterland away from the Regional Head Quarters of the Central Government Organizations, to create export consciousness in the trade and industry, to impart an export bias and to remove difficulties that are faced by exporting interests in the State. With this object in view, the Government of Andhra Pradesh decided to have an independent and full-fledged Directorate to deal with all aspects of ‘Export Promotion’ in the State. This Department came into existence in the year 1966.

OBJECTIVES OF THE DIRECTORATE:

The following are the main objectives of the Commerce and Export Promotion Directorate:

(a) to create consciousness in the trade and industry within the State for participating in the export effort and to generate suitable climate for increased exports;

(b) to initiate active steps for promoting the growth of export-entrepreneurship in the State;

(c) to undertake a positive programme for assisting the establishment and encouraging the industrial units for export production; and

(d) to create facilities which would foster export production and induce the manufacturers and producers to undertake exports.

ORGANISATIONAL SET UP OF THE DEPARTMENT:

The Director is the Head of the Department. The work of the Directorate is divided into four Divisions, one of which is headed by the Deputy Director and the other three by Assistant Directors. Each Division Head is assisted by one Section Officer of Gazetted rank and also one or two Inspectors/Superintendents in the supervisory cadre. One Division (Viz., Divn-IV) attends to the administrative matters such as Establishment, Budget, Accounts, Co-ordination and Statistics, while the other three Divisions devote completely to the work of ‘Export Promotion’ in the respective fields of exportable products dealt with by them.

Division—I : Engineering products.
Division—II : Agricultural and Agro-Industrial products; Processed foods; Forest products; Leather; Animal and Marine products.
At the District level, the work connected with export promotion has been entrusted to the District Officers of the Industries Directorate by making them ex-officers of Commerce and Export Promotion Department.

SURVEY ON EXPORT POTENTIAL:

At the instance of the State Government, the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, had conducted a comprehensive survey of the Export Potential of Andhra Pradesh. This was the first of its kind carried out by the Institute. In consultation with the Heads of Departments of the State Government on the basis of criteria determined for deriving the maximum benefit from the survey, 42 commodities/products were selected by the Institute for the survey. The Institute had estimated that the exports from the State of Andhra Pradesh were about Rs. 45 crores during 1965-66 which comprise both surveyed and non-surveyed items. The Institute had made several recommendations for stepping up the level of exports from the State. The Directorate had taken systematic follow-up action on each of these recommendations.

TRAINING PROGRAMME IN EXPORT MARKETING:

To develop competence in export entrepreneurship and to enable the industrialists to get well acquainted with all aspects of export matters, the Directorate had organized a specialized training programme in Export Marketing, which was conducted during February 1970 by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, which is an expert body in the training of personnel for export management. All the Officers of the Directorate had participated in the training programme which provided a basis for them to develop necessary skills to deal with problems faced by the Trade and Industry in the State.

PARTICIPATION IN FAIRS & EXHIBITIONS IN INDIA:

The State Government had participated in the Indian International Trade and Industries Fair, 1968 held at Madras and projected an impressive image of Andhra Pradesh as an industrially developing State which can, in the near future, take its place along with other States in increasing exports of non-traditional items like engineering goods and other manufacturers. Many industrialists and merchant-exporters of the State had put up impressive stalls in the pavilion and thus contributed to its success. With a view to publicise the export information in respect of products of our State, the Directorate had also participated in "All India Industrial Exhibitions" at Hyderabad during the initial years of its creation.

Sponsoring Participation in Leipzig Spring Fair

Since individual participation in international trade fairs presents several problems and would even be out of reach for many a small producer in the State, the Department of Commerce and Export Promotion organized joint participation of trade and industry in the State, in the Leipzig Spring Fair, 1970 (G. D. R.), which was
held from 1st March, 10th March 1970, with the collaboration of the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation Limited, the Federation of Andhra Pradesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the Directorate of Industries. As many as 354 items manufactured by large-scale as well as small-scale industries were displayed in this Fair. The managing Director of the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation and 2 trade representatives selected out of the participating firms, had visited the Fair. This participation attempted to project an impressive image of Andhra Pradesh as a supplier of quality goods to sophisticated markets abroad.

SETTING UP OF TRADING CORPORATION:

To serve as a direct channel for the outflow of goods of Andhra Pradesh to foreign markets and to directly participate in the export trade of the country and render institutionalised assistance to small producers and entrepreneurs in Andhra Pradesh, the State Government set up in June, 1970 an Export-Import Corporation with an authorised capital of Rs. 2 crores. The Corporation fulfils the long-felt need to aid the small exporters in the State and to remove the middlemen who are profiting at the expense of the State exporting interest. The Corporation has been subsequently renamed as the "Andhra Pradesh State Trading Corporation Limited". The set-up, performance and its future activities are described separately in this article.

AWARDS FOR BEST EXPORTERS:

With a view to providing incentives to better export performance, an award for the best exporter was instituted in collaboration with the Economic Committee of the Osmania Graduates Association, for the best export performance during the years 1966 and 1967. The Directorate is now contemplating to institute such awards on a recurring basis in the coming years.

PUBLICATION OF BROchURES:

In order to facilitate the work of exporters and to serve as a useful compendium, the Directorate of Commerce and Export promotion, in co-operation with the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation Limited, had brought out seven (7) brochures in the past, which contain the necessary material required for the intending exporters, viz., price structure, specifications, quality designs, names of importers abroad, the countries which are importing these commodities etc. These brochures covered the following items:

1. Diesel oil Engines and pumps
2. Aluminium-ware
3. Castings
4. Wires and Cables
5. Automobile parts
6. Chillies, Turmeric & Coriander
7. De-oiled cake, and De-oiled Rice Bran.
Oral Answers to Questions. 28th July, 1974. 147

It is proposed to add few more items to the above list in the near future.

**DEPARTMENTAL PUBLICATION:**

The Department is publishing a weekly journal, viz., “Andhra Pradesh Trade Bulletin” which contains information on various subjects connected with exports and also reproduces notifications on tender enquiries for the requirements of the Government Departments of Andhra Pradesh in addition to foreign trade enquiries. Efforts have been made to publish the Trade Bulletin strictly according to a fixed schedule to make it more useful to the local trade in answering the tender enquiries well in time.

**CONFERENCES:**

The Department conducted a Conference of Exporters of Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Soaps on 23-11-1970 with the association of the concerned Export Promotion Council. This Conference proved very successful and was found to be very useful forum to afford opportunity to all producers/manufacturers of these commodities to express their individual problems and the difficulties faced by their industry in general.

In view of the lack of proper response from the trade and industry inconvening the Commodity Panel meetings constituted by the Government for promoting exports, it was considered desirable that these Panel meetings be substituted by commodity Conferences in different product groups. The Directorate proposes to take up conducting such Conferences for different commodity groups in the coming years.

**TOURS ABROAD:**

Sri K.V. Narayana Reddy, a farmer State Minister for Export Promotion had undertaken promotional tour in the year 1967 to the East and West European Countries. The main purpose of this foreign tour was to explore the possibilities of stepping up of exports from this State to Czechoslovakia, the United Kingdom, France, East Germany, Hungary and Italy. Again, in 1970, a study-team was sent from Andhra Pradesh to selected South-East Asian Countries. The team was headed by the then Minister for Commerce, Sri P. Ankineedu Prasada Rao, and had visited Thailand, Hongkong, Japan, Philippines (Manila), Singapore, Malasia, Indonesia and Ceylon. In addition to the Minister, the team consisted of Sri V. P. Rama Rao, I.A.S., the then Director of Commerce & Export Promotion and three selected representatives from the trade and industry of Andhra Pradesh.

The main objectives underlying this study tour were to develop contacts and to study market conditions in the South-East Asian countries to promote exports of products produced manufactured in Andhra Pradesh. The Department had undertaken necessary follow-up action on the recommendations made in the tour reports. In many cases, the Directorate was instrumental in providing ample opportunities for the exporters to establish contacts with the foreign buyers in the countries covered in the above tours.
Informarion Cell:

One of the major problems confronting the exporters is lack of export intelligence in a classified manner to enable them to undertake programmes of export marketing and to plan their export production in specific commodities. With a view to filling up this vital gap and to help exporters in a substantial measure to formulate their export programmes, it was considered necessary that the Directorate should attempt to set up an “Information Cell” in the Directorate. To this end, the Department had made a systematic study and evolved a suitable format for storage and retrieval of information on exportable products which could be maintained in Cardex Sheets arranged in a vertical filing system. To begin with information for 30 selected commodities was collected for this purpose.

Directory of Exporters:

With a view to facilitate Indian and Foreign trading interests to contact the exporters in the State directly for their enquires for supply of various commodities, the Directorate is contemplating to bring out a “Directory of Exporters in Andhra Pradesh”. This Directory will go a long way in fulfilling the needs of the exporting interests in the State.

Liaison with other Organisations of the Government of India:

The Directorate of Commerce and Export Promotion has been maintaining close liaison with the Export Promotion Councils and Commodity Boards on the one hand and the Indian Embassies abroad on the other, to help the State exporters in keeping themselves abreast of the latest trends in markets abroad and locate potential foreign buyers for various commodities available in Andhra Pradesh. The Directorate has also been instrumental in highlighting the problems faced by individual exporters to findout satisfactory solutions by approaching the concerned authorities in the State and the Central Governments.

Export Statistics:

In the absence of classification of official export statistics by state of origin, no reliable estimates of the shares of individual states in the exports of the country are available. The Directorate had, therefore, been making efforts to collect information from individual exporters within the State and other connected organisations with a view to estimating the quantum of exports from the State of Andhra Pradesh for all important commodities. Since the submission of the reports by the exporters is voluntary, the estimates arrived at by the Directorate can at best be taken as indicative of the level of exports from the State in a particular year for the specific commodity product. The exports from the State as estimated by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade on the basis of the survey conducted by them in 1966, amounted to Rs. 45 crores for the year 1965-66. Several new commodities produced/manufactured in Andhra Pradesh have entered the international markets during subsequent years. The exports of Andhra Pradesh as estimated by the Directorate were to the tune of Rs. 72 crores during the year 1971-72. A statement showing
he estimated exports from Andhra Pradesh during the years 1970-1971 and 1971-72, is enclosed as Annexure-‘A’.

SEMINARS:

Seminar on Standards Appraisal and Utilisation in Export Promotion.

The Directorate of Commerce and Export Promotion had conducted a seminar at Hyderabad on the 14th of December, 1973 on “Standards Appraisal and Utilisation in Export Promotion” in collaboration with the Indian Standards Institution, Hyderabad. The Seminar highlighted the problems relating to standardisation in the fields of:

a. Mineral & Chemicals
b. Agricultural & Forest Products
c. Engineering goods; and
d. Handlooms, Textiles & Handicrafts

The subject sessions were presided by prominent non-officials as Chairman, and specifically discussed the following issues in relation to the four fields mentioned above:

1. Whether the standards adequately reflect the experience of industries and if not at what places standards require review;
2. Problems involved in relation to quality development in line with Indian Standards and Certification; and
3. Further areas and scope for standardisation necessary in relation to present and future developments.

The Seminar was presided by Sri N. Bhagwandas, IAS., Chief Secretary to Government of Andhra Pradesh and was inaugurated by Shri S. R. Rama Murty, I.A.S., Secretary to Government, Industries and Commerce Department. On this occasion, a Souvenir was brought out and several messages from high dignitaries were received wishing the Seminar a grand success.

The proceedings of the Seminar containing the main recommendations of the various groups, are under finalisation and suitable follow-up action will be initiated by this Department.

This Seminar proved very useful in that it had brought to the forefront the need for ensuring qualitative standards in all the products exported from Andhra Pradesh, so as to create confidence in the minds of foreign buyers.

CONCLUSION:

The Directorate of Commerce & Export Promotion has been endeavouring to play its vital role in stepping up of exports from Andhra Pradesh. It has, during its short span of existence, succeeded to a great extent in creating export consciousness in the trade and industry and has to its credit many achievements in the field of export promotion in the State. It has attempted to supplement the export
effort of the country by means of various promotional measures consistent with the National Policies formulated by the Union Government from time to time.

ANNEXURE—"A"

ESTIMATED EXPORTS FROM ANDHRA PRADESH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Value Rs. lakhs.</th>
<th>Exports During</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td>1971-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A  AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, AGRO-INDUSTRIAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTS, PROCESSED FOODS, FOREST PRODUCTS:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Tobacco (Virginia)</td>
<td>2,854.67</td>
<td>3,901.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Chillies</td>
<td>10.87</td>
<td>28.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Turmeric</td>
<td>130.88</td>
<td>98.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Sann Hemp Fibre</td>
<td>4.53</td>
<td>6.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Wheat Bran</td>
<td>2.89</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Cashew Kernels</td>
<td>5.53</td>
<td>2.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Sandal Wood oil</td>
<td>43.45</td>
<td>42.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Sandal wood spent Dust</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>1.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Sandal wood powder and chips</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Davana Oil</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Palmyra fibre</td>
<td>122.65</td>
<td>118.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Palmyra Straks</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. De-oiled Rice bran</td>
<td>124.91</td>
<td>86.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. De-oiled cakes [Groundnut, cotton seed, gingelly (Kardi)]</td>
<td>332.29</td>
<td>252.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Cigarettes</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Instant coffee</td>
<td>72.92</td>
<td>78.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Sugar</td>
<td>101.64</td>
<td>642.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Fruit juices</td>
<td>26.46</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Pickles and Chutneys</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Tamarind seed &amp; flour</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Annatto seeds</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total ‘A’</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,838.80</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,272.27</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. LEATHER ANIMAL AND MARINE PRODUCTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Value Rs. lakhs.</th>
<th>Exports During</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td>1971-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Leather</td>
<td>128.12</td>
<td>170.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Horns and Hoofs</td>
<td>8.94</td>
<td>7.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Shark Fins &amp; Fish Maws</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Sea Shells</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Crushed Bones, Bone Crist and Bone Meal.</td>
<td>19.02</td>
<td>17.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Dried cattle casings</td>
<td>2.67</td>
<td>2.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Prawns and Shrimps (Frozen)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>447.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total ‘B’</strong></td>
<td><strong>153.24</strong></td>
<td><strong>646.73</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### G. EDUCATIONAL EQUIPMENT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montessori Apparatus and Educational Materials</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 'G'</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### H. MANUFACTURES OF IRON & STEEL:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M.S. Rounds, Flats, Rods etc., including alloy steel</td>
<td>73.76</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 'H'</td>
<td>73.76</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### I. Engineering Items:

1. Asbestos Cement Products                       | 36.15| 2.05 |
2. Asbestos Cement Plant and Machinery            | 22.29| 3.08 |
4. Bicycle Gear-Cases                              | 0.05 |      |
5. Anodised Aluminium Builders Hardware            | 2.04 | 3.33 |
6. Alcut Machines                                  | 0.23 | 0.08 |
7. Machine Tools                                   | 4.72 | 1.56 |
8. Buss-Bodies, Passenger Busses                  | 1.72 |      |
9. Refrigerators                                   | 0.06 | 0.06 |
10. Sewing Machines and Parts                      | 0.04 | 0.05 |
11. One day Alaram Time Pieces                     | 0.07 | 0.37 |
12. Hermetic Compressors and Accessories           | 7.88 |      |
13. Public Address Equipment and Accessories       | 1.22 | 2.26 |
14. Inter Communication Sets                       |      | 0.01 |
15. Car Radios                                     |      | 0.13 |
16. Electric Transformers                          | 1.45 | 4.93 |
**Oral Answers to Questions.**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17. Switchgear</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Electric Copper Aluminium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enamelled Paper cover Wires</td>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>1.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Automobile Parts and Components</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>1.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Electrical and Electronic</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>2.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appliances, Apparatus and Components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Wire Drawing Machines</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total 'I'</strong></td>
<td><strong>93.99</strong></td>
<td><strong>38.59</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,303.59</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,154.93</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:—
1. The period for estimation is Financial Year i.e. April to March.
2. Figures indicated above are only estimates.
3. Since the information is being collected from the individual Exporters only on voluntary basis the Estimates are not exhaustive.
4. Human Hair and Silk Fabrics produced in Andhra Pradesh are being Exported through Middlemen, details of which are not available.

Oral Answers to Questions.

ACCUMULATION OF ‘SUGARCANE CESS FUND’

* 4216 Q.—Sri M. Narayan Reddy (Bhodhan) :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of amount accumulated in the Sugarcane Cess Fund until 1961 or until the date from which this ‘cess, has been changed to Sugarcane purchase tax by the State Government; and

(b) the reasons for the non-utilization of this fund for the ‘specific purpose’ of developing Sugarcane areas in Sugar Factory zones for which this cess was intended and levied?

The Minister for Public Works (Sri Ch. Venkata Rao) deputised for the Chief Minister:—(a) the accumulated sugar cane cess fund as on 31-3-1957 was Rs. 47,48,660 and subsequently from 1957-58 to 5-1-1962 (when it was converted to the purchase tax) an amount of Rs. 3,48,02,256 was collected.
(b) the sugarcane cess fund was partly being utilised for the purpose of sugarcane development including improvement of roads up to 1957. In the year 1958, the Government merged the sugarcane cess fund collections into the general revenues of the State and necessary funds were being provided in the budget for sugarcane development and improvement of roads in sugar factory areas. From 1962 onwards under the new Act, purchase of tax on sugarcane is levied and lumpsum amounts at the rate of Rs 50.00 lakhs per annum are being provided in the budget and spent for the above purpose.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Till 1957 the fund that was collected in the name of Sugar Cane Cess, on account of Supreme Court’s decision, has been converted into ‘Sugarcane purchase tax’. An amount of Rs. 47 lakhs and odd is now lying in a fund known as ‘Sugarcane Fund which is terms as’ dead account, by the Accountant General. This amount should have been spent long ago for the development of Sugar factory areas for the last 14 or 16 years. But this has not been done till now. I would like to know the reasons for non-utilisation of this fund. This has to be utilised for the development of sugarcane areas. Even now, whether the Government would spend this amount towards the development of the sugarcane areas specially where the new sugar factories have to come very shortly?

Oral Answers to Questions.

సాహిత్యంలో, యాదించిన భాష వంటి లేదు? అ నుండి నిర్ణయంని చెప్పాలి తరువాత కొనసాగిన చోట్ ఎంతా? మనం గుర్తించడాన్ని నిర్ణయం చేస్తాం. వాడుక సాధారణం ఉంటుంది?


8:40 a.m.


Sri V. Narasimha Rao (Kothur):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the date for the mesta Deccan hemp (per quintal) has been fixed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh or the Central Government;

(b) if so, whether the businessmen in Andhra Pradesh are purchasing the same from ryots at the rate fixed by the Government;

(c) if not, whether there is any proposal to purchase the same by the Government directly from ryots?

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao:—(a) The Minimum prices for the Mesta fibre (Bhim-I Jute) have been fixed by the Government of India.

(b) The Businessmen in Andhra Pradesh have offered higher prices to the ryots than the minimum prices fixed by the Government of India from the beginning of the year, i.e. 1-4-1973, till the end of January '74. When the Reserve Bank of India has imposed certain restrictions on bank credit facilities there was a fall in mesta trade and the prices have declined gradually.

(c) There is no proposal to purchase Mesta fibre from the ryots by the State Government. The Jute Corporation of India have opened purchasing centres at Amadalavalasa and Bobbili in Srikakulam district during the Marketing season 1973-74. However, the producers were at liberty to sell the same to the Jute Corporation of India on rates fixed by Government of India.

Fixation of Rate for the Mesta Deccan Hemp

848—

* 4432—Q.—Sri V. Narasimha Rao (Kothur):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the date for the mesta Deccan hemp (per quintal) has been fixed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh or the Central Government;

(b) if so, whether the businessmen in Andhra Pradesh are purchasing the same from ryots at the rate fixed by the Government;

(c) if not, whether there is any proposal to purchase the same by the Government directly from ryots?
Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Sometime ago, a jute Mill was proposed for Srikakulam to utilise this raw material there. This project, the Central Government did not clear on the ground that there was not enough raw material. But recently a Jute mill was proposed in Madras, for which paradoxically enough, the source for raw material is Srikakulam. That is the paradox and misfortune.

In view of this whether State Government would now write to the Centre to have a jute mill here to utilise this hemp, so that price stability is there, and the ryots get adequate prices.

Bank of India has imposed certain restrictions on bank credit facilities when the Reserved Bank of India has imposed certain restrictions on bank credit facilities there was a lull in mesta trade and the prices have declined gradually.

When the Reserve Bank of India imposed restrictions on bank credit facilities, there was a lull in mesta trade and the prices have declined gradually.

55—3
FERTILIZERS SOLD AT HIGHER PRICES IN PORUMAMILLA SAMITHI

* 3875 Q—Sri B. Veera Reddy (Badvel):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some ryots complained to the District Revenue Officer, Cuddapah stating that the Block Development Officer of Porumamilla Samithi, Badvel Tq; sold chemical fertilizers at higher rates than the controlled rates during the month to March, 1973; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the Block Development Officer of Porumamilla Panchayat Samithi?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Revenue Divisional Officer, Rajampet has enquired into the allegation. His report revealed that the allegation the Block Development Officer, Porumamilla Panchayat Samithi, Badvel taluk was not proved. Action against the Block Development Officer Porumamilla was dropped.
MINING LEASE FOR LIMESHHELLS

845—

* 3627 Q —Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi (Gudur);—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by the State Government for grant of mining lease/prospecting licence for limeshell under the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 after the said Act came into force;

(b) how many were granted mining lease (Prospecting licence);
(c) what is the policy of the State Government in granting these licenses under section 4 of Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957?

The Minister for Endowments (Sri Sagi Suyanarayana Raju):—

(a) 24.

(b) The matter is pending correspondence with the Government of India.

(c) The policy of the State Government is to treat the mineral lime shell as major mineral and to grant it on mining leases under Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, taking into consideration the end use. The State Government's objective is to encourage industries based on mineral resources:

(1) 24.

(2) The matter is pending correspondence with the Government of India.

(3) The policy of the State Government is to treat the mineral lime shell as major mineral and to grant it on mining leases under Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, taking into consideration the end use. The State Government's objective is to encourage industries based on mineral resources.

...

PUTLOOR TANK RESERVOIR

*3649 Q.—Sri Ananta Venkata Reddy (Anantapur) :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 170-30 acres of land belonging to 71 families of Putloor village in Tadipatri Tq., Anantapur District has been sub-merged under Putloor tank reservoir (T. B. H. L. C.) during the year 1967.

(b) if so, whether compensation has been paid by the Government so far to the said families for the said lands; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?
Sri Ch. Venkata Rao:—(a) Yes Sir.
(b) No Sir.
(c) Publication of Draft Declaration is awaited.

MODERNISING THE TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMME

*3917 Q.—Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have formulated any Plans to modernise technical Education in the State with particular reference to Polytechnic Institutes and Industrial Training Institutes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been made to ascertain the degree of success and popularity of and the preference of pupil for different trades and Courses now taught in these Institutes; and

(d) if so, the outcome and revelations of such study and the measures taken for the reorientation and diversification of the trades and Courses suitable to different areas?

The Minister for Education (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao) :—
(a) Yes Sir.
(b) The information is laid on the table of the House.
(c) Yes Sir.
(d) The information is laid on the table of the House.
Polytechnics:—Sandwich courses are being organised (a) in Mechanical Engineering and in Chemical Engineering at Government Polytechnic, Visakhapatnam, and (b) in Electrical Engineering and in Electronics at the Government Polytechnic, Hyderabad. The feasibility of running a sandwich course in Automobile Engineering at Government Polytechnic, Vijayawada and at the Sri Venkateswara University-Government Polytechnic, Tirupathi, and in Chemical Engineering at Kothagudem is under examination. It is proposed to start a course in Printing Technology at Hyderabad in collaboration with the Printing Industry with a view to organise sandwich courses in fields where necessary collaboration with industry can be obtained.

Industrial Training Institutes:—With a view to substitute more popular and employment oriented trades in place of those rendered unpopular with the passage of time, the following new trades have been introduced in some of the selected Industrial Training Institutes in the State.

1. Draughtsman (Mechanic)
2. Mechanic (Radio & Television)
3. Mechanic (Motor)
4. Mechanic (Tractor)
5. Hand Compositor.
8. Tool & Die Maker.
9. Mechanic (Instrument)
10. Millwright.
11. Electronics.
12. Mech. (Refrigeration & A. C.)
13. Fitter.
14. Mechanic (Farm Equipment)
15. Cutting & Tailoring.
17. Electrician.
18. Carpenter.
20. Sheetmetal Worker.
21. Mechanic (Diesel)
22. Wireman.

The diversified courses mentioned above were introduced during the years 1969-70 to 1972-73 in the IV Five Year Plan. These courses cover 1212 seats, in all, in the Industrial Training Institutes in the State.
The existing Instructors in the Industrial Training Institutes are being retrained in the context of the advances made so that they might, on completion of their retraining, impart the up to the skills to the trainees in the Industrial Training Institutes. The syllabi of the various trades are being revised from time to time keeping in view the advances made in Technology and the latest improvements. The craftsman Training Scheme in the Industrial Training Institutes has also been dovetailed with the apprenticeship Training programme in Industry to improve the level of skills of Craftsman.

ANSWER TO PART (d)

Polytechnics:—The popularity of the courses is related to employment opportunities, and is taken note of from time to time. The smaller allocations for projects resulted in the reduction of employment opportunities for Civil and Electrical Engineers. The demand for Civil and Electrical Engineering which were popular earlier, decreased in the recent years. It is again picking up in respect of Civil Engineering. The lack of employment opportunities in Civil and Electrical Engineering is a passing phase. When funds become available and Civil and Electrical Projects are taken up, the State would need Civil and Electrical Engineers. Courses like Automobile Engineering, Electrical Communication Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Commercial Practice and Pharmacy, have been popular.

Keeping the employment opportunities and demand in view, the intake into the courses has been adjusted, that into Civil and Electrical has been decreased to provide for intake into Mechanical and Automobile Engineering branches. Also diversified courses are being opened. A new course in Chemical Engineering at Government Polytechnic, Visakhapatnam and new courses in Electrical Engineering and Electronics at Government Polytechnic, Hyderabad on sandwich pattern have been started. The proposal to start Electrical Communication Engineering course at Sri Venkateswara Government Polytechnic Tirupathi has been approved and it is expected that the course will be started in 1974–75. Efforts to start diploma course in Commercial Practice in two more Polytechnics are also being made.

Proposals for establishing new courses in Printing Technology, Film & Television Technology, Leather Technology, Tobacco Technology, Agricultural Engineering, Quantity Surveying, and Sugar Technology and for opening Automobile Engineering in some more Polytechnics are under consideration. A survey has been conducted regarding the feasibility of starting a course in Plastic Technology and it is found that there is no sustained demand for diploma level technicians in Plastic Technology in our State.

As regards reorientation, revised syllabi for courses in Pharmacy and Commercial Practice were introduced with effect from 1973-74 and 1972-73, respectively. Revised syllabi for courses in Civil,
Electrical and Mechanical Engineering are expected to be introduced with effect from the academic year 1974-75. There are proposals to again revise the syllabi in Electrical Communication Engineering and Mining Engineering, though they were last revised less than ten years ago.

The Technical Education Department is actively associated with the Third All India Educational Survey by the Institute of Applied Manpower research. The Survey is a very comprehensive one, having as one of its aims 'Job analysis' at various levels of Technical personnel. The Technical Education Department is the co-ordinator with Institute of Applied Manpower Research from this State and when the results of that Survey become available in one or two years, there will be a very useful guidance on the courses to be opened as well as contents of those Courses.

Industrial Training Institutes:—The outcome of the study is that the outmoded and unpopular trades, identified as such, have been wound up mostly and more popular trades with real openings have been introduced instead at many places. It is observed that some trades like Carpentry, Blacksmithy, Sheetmetal and Moulder trades etc. do not have adequate employment opportunities, whereas trades like Electronics, Millwright etc. have more employment opportunities. Hence these out-dated trades have been replaced with sophisticated trades having more employment opportunities. After duly considering the reports of the Local Advisory Committees, recommendations have been made by the Sub-Committee appointed by the State Council for training in Vocational Trades which are taken into consideration while introducing new trades.

However the Major bottleneck in the modernisation is only with regard to resources and to the extent of permissibility of funds, modernisation is being done.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Sir, a very long statement is being laid on the Table. After reading the detailed answer, it is seen that the department conceded that some of the courses have become unpopular in polytechnic Institutions like Civil and Mechanical engineering. And some new courses are being introduced in one or two institutions like Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam Polytechnics. In view of the shortage of technical personnel and skilled workers in Sugar industries and other industries many persons from other States are coming here and getting employment in either Central Sector or in other private industries. Whether the Government would introduce sugar technology in such of the Polytechnic institutions where sugar mills and sugar factories are located so that need-based courses are taught in such of the polytechnics in view of the local requirements of that particular district?

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—The proposals for establishing new courses in Printing technology, Film, Television technology, Leather technology, Tobacco, agriculture Engineering, Quantity surveying and sugar technology and opening of automobile engineering in some polytechnics are under consideration.

Sri A. Srimulu (Eluru):—Sir, a lengthy answer has been kept on the Table but it is not to the point. Clause 'd' of the
question is very clear: 'the outcome and revelations of such study and measures taken for the re-orientation and diversification of the trades'. Here it is said: 'The outcome of the study is that the out-moded and unpopular trades, identified as such have been wound up mostly and more popular trades with real openings have been introduce. I would like to know what are the out-moded courses that have been wound and what are the new courses that have been started. The next sentence says; Taking into account the suggestions made by the Local Advisory Committee. What is the composition of this Advisory Committee, when was it constituted, when was it consulted and what exactly are the suggestions of this Advisory Committee?

Mr. Speaker:—Here it is said; 'Hence these out-dated trades have been replaced with sophisticated trades'. Replaced means some of them must have been removed.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—What is the qualification of the Education Secretary. Is he technically qualified?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Third All India Educational Survey by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, has been carried out. The results indicate that? Whether the results justify the survey? Has the survey been concluded? What are the conclusions?
Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd July, 1974. 169

FISHERMEN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, THIMMANAGARIPALEM

848—

*3446—(C). Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a fisherman co-operative society has been registered recently for Thimmanagaripalem Hamlet of Kadivedu in Kota Panchayat Samithi of Nellore District inspite of several representations that the members are not professional fishermen; and

(b) whether the Government will order for an enquiry about the bogus membership in the said society?

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

(b) The promoters of the Society registered, describing themselves as Harijans and Girijans by caste and part-time profession in fishing approached the Assistant Director of Fisheries in June, 1972 for formation of a Fishermen’s Co-operative Society. After preliminary enquiries, proposals in full shape were submitted on 9-4-73 for registration of Society. It was only at that juncture i.e. after nearly one year after the promoters took initiative, another representation from 142 signatures of Kadivedu village describing themselves also as Harijans and Girijans was made on 19-5-73. The Assistant Director of Fisheries personally inquired into the matter by visiting the villages Kadivedu and Thimmanagaripalem hamlet on 27-10-73. He found Voothas in all houses of the promoters of the registered society and nylon nets also were produced before him. Afterwards only, he registered the society on 8-11-73, 26 signatures of the later representation have also since joined the society registered and 103 signatories have also applied for becoming members. In these circumstances, there is no need to conduct any further enquiry.

ప్రపంచ క్షేత్ర చరిత్ర ప్రశ్నలు: అది పాశ్చాత్య దేశాల లోకసభల కౌన్సిల్లరు రెండు సంవత్సరాల ప్రశ్నాంశం. అది భారత రాజధాని చెల్లిస్తుంది. రెండవ సంవత్సరం ప్రస్తుత పరిస్థితుల లో నిర్మాణ సంస్థ సమాచారానికి భాగంగా కొనసాగింది.

మనం ప్రపంచ క్షేత్ర చరిత్ర ప్రశ్నలు వాడడం ప్రారంభం కాలంలో లోకసభల కౌన్సిల్లరు నిర్మాణ సంస్థ సమాచారానికి భాగంగా కొనసాగింది.

ప్రపంచ క్షేత్ర చరిత్ర ప్రశ్నలు మనం రెండవ సంవత్సరం మాత్రమే ప్రారంభం కాలంలో లోకసభల కౌన్సిల్లరు నిర్మాణ సంస్థ సమాచారానికి భాగంగా కొనసాగింది.

9-10 a.m.

ప్రపంచ సంఘసమితులు: పాశ్చాత్యదేశాల దేశాల సంఘసమితులు మనం రెండవ సంవత్సరం ప్రారంభం కాలంలో లోకసభల కౌన్సిల్లరు నిర్మాణ సంస్థ సమాచారానికి భాగంగా కొనసాగింది.

ప్రపంచ సంఘసమితులు: పాశ్చాత్యదేశాల దేశాల సంఘసమితులు మనం రెండవ సంవత్సరం ప్రారంభం కాలంలో లోకసభల కౌన్సిల్లరు నిర్మాణ సంస్థ సమాచారానికి భాగంగా కొనసాగింది.

ప్రపంచ సంఘసమితులు: పాశ్చాత్యదేశాల దేశాల సంఘసమితులు మనం రెండవ సంవత్సరం ప్రారంభం కాలంలో లోకసభల కౌన్సిల్లరు నిర్మాణ సంస్థ సమాచారానికి భాగంగా కొనసాగింది.

ప్రపంచ సంఘసమితులు: పాశ్చాత్యదేశాల దేశాల సంఘసమితులు మనం రెండవ సంవత్సరం ప్రారంభం కాలంలో లోకసభల కౌన్సిల్లరు నిర్మాణ సంస్థ సమాచారానికి భాగంగా కొనసాగింది.

ప్రపంచ సంఘసమితులు: పాశ్చాత్యదేశాల దేశాల సంఘసమితులు మనం రెండవ సంవత్సరం ప్రారంభం కాలంలో లోకసభల కౌన్సిల్లరు నిర్మాణ సంస్థ సమాచారానికి భాగంగా కొనసాగింది.

ప్రపంచ సంఘసమితులు: పాశ్చాత్యదేశాల దేశాల సంఘసమితులు మనం రెండవ సంవత్సరం ప్రారంభం కాలంలో లోకసభల కౌన్సిల్లరు నిర్మాణ సంస్థ సమాచారానికి భాగంగా కొనసాగింది.

4535 Q.—Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) when were the two Co-operative Milk Societies at Parvathipuram formed;

(b) whether they are functioning well, if not when were they closed;

(c) the reasons for the present dormant condition of the two societies; and

(d) the steps taken for the revival of the same?

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri B. Subba Rao):—(a) The Parvathipuram Co-operative Milk Supply Society Limited, Parvathipuram was formed on 6-2-1956. The other society viz., the Yadavakula Co-operative Milk Supply Society Limited, Balagoan was formed on 10-11-1955.

(b) Both the Co-operative Milk Supply Societies are not functioning since 10 years.

(c) The reason for the present dormant condition of the two societies is lack of interest amongst the members.

(d) There were no chances for the revival of Parvathipuram Co-operative Milk Supply Society. Hence its affairs were wound up. As regards the Yadavakula Co-operative Milk Supply Society action will be pursued after receipt of enquiry report under section 51 of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act 1964.
SCHOLARSHIPS TO THE BOARDERS OF PERMANENTLY RECOGNISED BOARDING HOUSES FOR 1973-74

850—

*4547-Q.—Sri Peter Paul Chukka (Prathipadu) :—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the boarders of permanently recognised boarding houses are not granted scholarships for the year 1973-74; and

(b) if so the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri B. Sriramamurthy):—(a)

Yes, Sir.

(b) The concerned boarding houses have not produced the audit reports for 1973-74.

It has since been decided that when audit report is not available. 50% of the amount will be released without waiting for the audit report. If no audit report is available even after 5 months, the balance will be released on the basis of the last audit report available.

Sri C. Peter Paul:—What about the cases of the hostels who produce recognition certificates? They are also not given the scholarships?

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—What is the total amount involved to be paid towards these scholarships, Sir? Can he give us district-wise break-up?

Sri C. Peter Paul:—The audit parties are from different departments? They are not coming to audit these institutions regularly or...
periodically. Because of the fault of the audit department we should not punish the students. Will the Minister take action to provide the supply of auditors from the same department to audit Boarding schools and Boarding hostels?

Mr. I. S. Vajramohana Reddi: — Mr. Speaker, Sir. We should not punish the students because of the fault of the audit department. Will the Minister take action to provide the supply of auditors from the same department to audit Boarding schools and Boarding hostels?

Sri C. E. Morris (Nominated): — Mr. Speaker, Sir. No matter where the delay may be. Institutions are suffering a lot, apart from the institutions suffering, the poor children are now not allowed to be admitted. Fresh students are also suffering. Some actually are roaming in the streets in the twin cities. These children naturally learn pick-pocketing and all sorts of bad ways. I do feel that the Director of Social Welfare should write a very strong letter in this regard.

Sri B. Sriramamurthy: — In one single sentence he has put in more children. My answer is that action will be taken very soon.

Sri M. V. Srikumar: — Mr. Speaker, Sir. Social Welfare Department is suffering a lot. Will the Minister take action to provide the supply of auditors from the same department to audit Boarding schools and Boarding hostels?

Mr. Speaker: — The Member of the Social Welfare Department will take action very soon.
Oral Answers to Questions.


Q. 1. (a) When was the area of 30% and 40% case for the year 1973?

Q. 2. When was the area of 30% and 40% case for the year 1973?

Q. 3. When was the area of 30% and 40% case for the year 1973?

Q. 4. When was the area of 30% and 40% case for the year 1973?

Q. 5. When was the area of 30% and 40% case for the year 1973?

Q. 6. When was the area of 30% and 40% case for the year 1973?

Q. 7. When was the area of 30% and 40% case for the year 1973?

Q. 8. When was the area of 30% and 40% case for the year 1973?
Announcement: 23rd July, 1974


Mr. Speaker:— I have received the following Message from the Chairman, Legislative Council:

I have the honour to re-transmit a copy of the amendments to the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1970 (L. A. Bill, No. 6 of 1970) as recommended to be amended by the President of India in his message dated 26th September, 1973, and as approved by the Legislative Council on 20th July, 1974, without any amendment.

Mr. Speaker:— It is like this. We have passed the bill and sent it to the Legislative Council. They have passed the bill and it has been re-transmitted. This is the information.

In the meantime you got the information that the opinion of the Advocate-General has been obtained and you want to have the brief of it.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— When we asked the Government to obtain the opinion of the Advocate-General to facilitate this house, the Minister was totally reluctant. Later, while he was facing the Legislative Council he conceded the demand and consulted the Advocate General. Is it not a contempt of this house and utter disregard, to by-pass the request of this house and be reluctant all along?
Matters under Rule 341:

Re Atrocities on schedule castes in Karimnagar.

Mr Speaker:—The Minister will place it on the table and circulate it.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341

() Re Atrocities on Schedules Castes, in Karimnagar,

Smt J. Ezhvari Bai (Yellareddy):—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given Notice under 34 regarding the atrocities committed by the landlord Raghav Rao, on the Scheduled Castes of Nimmmapalli. It is true that during 1934-35, the landlord committed atrocities on the Scheduled Castes of the village amounting to 800 acres. These castes were evicted and were heard of no more. Subsequently, in 1965-67, in the name of Raghava Rao, the said land was dispossessed. The atrocities committed by the landlord were reported to the police and the Collector. However, the police did not take any action against the landlord. As a result of this, the Harijans received minor injuries. Thereupon, the Harijans pelted stones...
Matters under Rule 341:
re: Death of six persons at Tirupathi.

on Hanumantha Rao who received bleeding injury on his head and face. On arrival of supporters of Hanumantha Rao, the Harijans fled away into the forest.

Sri Hanumantha Rao is a working Policept. on behalf of Asaldar. He lodged a complaint with the S.I. Koneraopeta Nalla Narayana and M. Rajaiah of Nimmappally and 17 others of Konerapet attacked him on his field on 20-6-1974 but did not ment on about the land dispute. On this, a case was registered u/s 147, 324 and 379 IPC.

The lands in question were not assigned to the Harijans though the patta lands were transferred in the name of Harijan in 1954-55.

(Smt. Eswari Bai rose to speak)

Mr Spaker:—Let us make some distinction between 341 and Calling attention. In Calling Attention we are also allowing clarifications.

(ii) re : Death of six persons at Tirupathi.
178 23rd July, 1974

Matters under Rules 341: re: Drainage employee’s death in Hyderabad.

(i) re: Drainage Employee’s Death in Hyderabad

9.40 a.m.
Business of the House. 23rd July, 1974

*The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subbarayudu):— Only one of the workers was a Municipal Corporation employee a boy mazdoor. The other person is not an employee of the Corporation. The incident happened in the day time. On the basis of the present information available, the Corporation employee in question was absent from duty from 15-7-74. It is not known under what circumstances he entered in the manhole. No cleaning or other drain work was undertaken by the Municipal Corporation. It is presumed that the deceased may have been engaged by some local people. In all cases of municipal work a full gang is employed and not just one or two persons. Further investigation is in progress. The bodies have been sent by police for post-mortem. The reasons for death are yet to be known to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad. The manhole cover was not missing. It was available at the spot. It was found by the side of the manhole. The Corporation Employees Union representatives were present at the spot. They have not made any such allegation. There is no negligence on the part of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad. Compensation as per rules will be made to the Municipal Corporation employee. Money has already been paid each Rs. 100 to the families of the deceased towards immediate need and funeral expenses.

Mr. Speaker:— I have received another notice under Rule 341 relating to the demolition of certain portions N. G. O. home recently constructed. Are you in a position to tell us anything about it?

Sri Challa Subbarayudu: — I do not know. Tomorrow we can take it up.

BUISNESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri Syed Hasan [Charminar]:— I have given a motion regarding the death of the Municipal Corporation employee.

Mr. Speaker:— That has been done under Rule 341.
180 23rd July, 1974. Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Atrocities on Banjara families in Gunugupenta village, Achampet taluk.

Mr. Speaker:—If it is possible please try to get information since it happened here. About this demolition affair if you can get information before the House rises and make a statement today itself you can make; it may not be very difficult. Before the House rises, at any time you tell us; you can intervene and make a statement.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—Yes, Sir.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE
re: Murder of a person in Urlam Village on 2-3-74.

i) re: Atrocities on Banjara families in Gunugupenta Village, Achampet Taluk
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Atrocities on Banjara families in Gunugupenta village, Achempet taluk.

(Mr. Dy. Speaker in the Chair)

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

rs: Atrocities on Banjara families in Gunugupenta village, Achampet taluk.

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance;

rs: Atrocities on Banjara families in Gunugupenta village, Achampet taluk.

1971, 75 families were attacked, 800 members were affected, 75 families had to leave their village. Many of them were severely injured. Eighteen were killed. These atrocities were committed by the local Maoist group. The victims were seeking justice for their suffering. The victims were demanding justice through the court. The victims were also demanding compensation for their losses. The victims were demanding rehabilitation. The victims were demanding the establishment of a memorial to their suffering.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance: 23rd July, 1974.

re: Atrocities on Banjara families in Govugupenta village, Achampet taluk.

A letter addressed to authorities has been referred to the then Home Secretary. No reply has been received from the authorities. The letter was referred to the then District Commissioner of Ongole, even before the letter could be replied to. No action has been taken so far despite the lapse of nearly 50 days. The situation is urgent. The Banjara community of Govugupenta village has allegedly been subjected to atrocities by the local villagers. The Banjaras have been facing food scarcity, as their fields have been destroyed by the local villagers.

The families of Banjara have requested for the attention of the Government to take urgent action to protect their lives and properties. The Banjaras have been living in fear and uncertainty, as their lives are in danger.

The situation is urgent and requires immediate action. The authorities must take immediate steps to protect the lives and properties of the Banjara families. The letter was referred to the then District Commissioner of Ongole, even before the letter could be replied to. No action has been taken so far despite the lapse of nearly 50 days.

The Banjaras have been facing food scarcity, as their fields have been destroyed by the local villagers. The families of Banjara have requested for the attention of the Government to take urgent action to protect their lives and properties. The Banjaras have been living in fear and uncertainty, as their lives are in danger.

The situation is urgent and requires immediate action. The authorities must take immediate steps to protect the lives and properties of the Banjara families. The letter was referred to the then District Commissioner of Ongole, even before the letter could be replied to. No action has been taken so far despite the lapse of nearly 50 days.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Murder of a person in Urum village on 2-3-1974.

10 a.m.

[Text unavailable for transcription due to the nature of the document and its content.]
Calling attention to matters of
Urgent Public Importance:
re Murders of Sarpanches of Allagudem
and Bangaruchelka villages,
Khammam district.


(i) re: Murders of Sarpanches of Allagudem
Villages, Khammam District.

(ii) re: Murders of Sarpanches of Allagudem
and Bangaruchelka villages.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
Murders of Sarpanches of Allagudem and Bangauchelka villages, Khammam district.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—Deceased Gundasi Rami Reddy was resident of Venkatapuram, hamlet of Raigudam, Burgampad Taluk, Khammam District. He was Sarpanch of Sreedhara Velair. On 13-7-74, at about 9.30 p.m. four persons in Khaki clothes, three of them armed with guns and the other with an axe visited Venkatapuram and sought the presence of the deceased.

He was asked and shot dead in front of his house and the culprits fled away towards the forest.

The Police are making vigorous efforts to apprehend the accused. The case is under investigation.
(iv) re: Accumulation of Lime in Gudur Railway Station Due to Shortage of Railway Wagons

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao:—The peak marketing season for limes commences from March and extends up to May. Limes are not exported by ryots, but the Preharvest contractors take the lime gardens on lease and export to Northern States from Gudur Railway Station through the Commission Agents. Limes are exported to Up country markets like Delhi, Calcutta etc., by parcel Vans attached to Express trains. As the arrivals of limes into the market during March and April in the peak season would be profuse, difficulty was experienced at Gudur Railway Station to clear off all the indents of the day. There is no proper godown accommodation at Gudur Railway Station for keeping the lime bags temporarily before they are exported to outside stations.

It is reported that there was short fall in loading limes from Gudur Station this year compared to last year. The provision of parcel Vans at Gudur is regulated by the Chief Commercial Superintendent, Southern Railway, Madras. The Government have taken up with the Southern Railway the need for the provision of adequate parcel Vans to ensure the clearance of limestocks at Gudur. An Officer of the State Government is also being deputed to Gudur to study the situation and discuss the matter with the Railway authorities.

Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

GOVERNMENT BILL.


Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Sir, I beg to move.
For leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Contingency Fund (Amendment) Bill, 1974.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Contingency Fund (Amendment) Bill, 1974" be granted.

The motion was adopted and the Bill introduced.

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR 1974-75.

Demand No. XLVII—Minor Port Development—Rs 62,04,000.
Demand No XVI—Public Works—Rs. 4,60,82,000.
Demand No XLVIII—Road Development—Rs. 24,57,20,000.

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

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 62,04,000 under Demand No. XLVII—Minor Port Development".*

Sri Ch. Ve.kata Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,60,82,000 under Demand No. XVI—Public Works".*

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 24,57,20,000 under Demand No. XLVIII—Road Development".*

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motions moved.

We will take up cut motions.

DEMAND NO. XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—Rs. 4,60,82,000

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,60,82,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

* See appendix for Explanatory Notes furnished to the House by the Ministers:
Sri V. Srikrishna:—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,60,82,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

For the delay in taking over the portion of the road between Revendrapadu Bridge and Nuthakki Village by the Highways in Guntur Dist. inspite of repeated requests by the Villagers and Sarpanches of the villages concerned.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,60,82,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,60,82,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

In view of the waste and corruption indulged by the Department.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri Md. Rajab Ali:—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,60,82,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,60,82,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Demand No. XLVII-Minor Port Development Rs. 62,04,000.

Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Sir, I beg to move,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 62,04,000 for Minor Port Development by Rs. 100

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu (Parvatipuram):—Speaker Sir, I rise to speak upon the Demand for Public Works. The Public Works Department has long established reputation dating back to the days of British Raj. It is a reputation which nobody would envy. The reputation has been reduced to the connotations of very popular interpretation of the words P.W.D. P.W.D. stands for in the public eye “Public Waste Department”. It is such an embodiment. Originally this Department was Octopus. This Department comprehended rational Department also. This is the mother of all building activity and construction activity. Such, reputation has been earned that this Department is the bone of the Governmental function. After 25 years of Swaraj nothing had happened to mitigate or to alter in any way this grand impression of this wonderful department.

Sir, huge amounts are being granted and I say that these huge amounts are contributory factors or one of the contributory factors for the inflation with which we are now suffering. An amount of Rs. 24 crores for one item and Rs. 4 crores for another item, altogether about Rs. 29 crores, besides other amounts from the Central Government. All these amounts are for the construction and building activity which is something of a solace. But unfortunately we all know our experience through our daily knowledge that much of investment does not beget any commensurate production. So, whatever investment is there which does not beget commensurate production is unnecessarily a contribution to inflation.

We know Sir, the amount of percentages in this Department, had gone up. Formerly there used to be 10% rate of mamool distribution among the contractors and the officials. But now, I do not know, where to estimate, where to draw a line and where are we
The percentage had gone to the extent of 50% or even more. The other day I was discussing with the eminent economists from the National Planning Commission. He was telling me that the budgets are only half is effective and the other half is going in to the drain. If this is so, and if it is not productive investment, what is the result? The result is inflation and all the necessary evils. So, Sir, the first and foremost thing for the Hon'ble Minister I am sure that the Hon'ble Minister has strong and serious mind on this subject has to reduce it to the maximum extent possible. No doubt, it is such a powerful thing that is difficult to eradicate it. But still, there is every possibility. It is not impossible to control it or to bring it down. The best service that the Hon'ble Minister for Public Works can do is to reduce these instances of misuse I say corruption is the word which is commonly used. 50% is going into the drain. How much you are going to reduce is the measure of your success of your administration. Even that 50% which goes into the constructional activity is not really effective. We know, every member here knows that cement supply, cement allocated for the Public Works from the places in the open market is not done properly. I would like to tell every member to lay his hand and the Minister to tell us that it is not so. But it is so openly done while everybody knows that the Government is in existence. What a pity it is that we are incapable of preventing it? I know in my area an irrigation project is being built. At least 50% of it has gone out. If 50% of the cement that has to go into the constructional activity has to go to the black-market what is the strength of the building? There is a cursory example in my district of the efficiency of the construction of the Department. There is Narayanapuram bridge. Mr. Nilam Sanjeevareddy was asked to come over and open it and every today was making arrangements for receiving him and when Mr. Sanjeevareddy was 50 miles away from Narayanapuram Bridge, that bridge has collapsed. That is the woderful way the construction is being made.

Nearby, in the Mohammedan period a project was built over 10-20 a. m. Nagavali which working well even to-day and to the great envy of all engineers, it is there. And this is the type of construction we have to expect. I hope, the hon. Minister will certainly ensure this. After all offices are being held and power is no doubt a sweet thing and also intoxicant in some ways. Still in the discharge of duties, the measure of success depends upon the measure of remedy. I hope Mr. Venkata Rao with all the serious mind that he has brought forth in answering the subjects will also apply his mind to bring out this long existing evil. This ominous evil, is no doubt in all other departments, but it is most rampant in this department. It is bringing down the reputation of the Government, bringing down all public works, and it is bringing down the reputation of the Legislature itself. Therefore, the primary duty lies upon him to remedy this position,
And then, Sir, the moneys that we allocate are also used for purposes which I very much wonder. I have before me an example of two buildings in my town. Moneys are being allotted for public purpose. In my own place two buildings have been constructed, palatial buildings for residential purposes of two Assistant Engineers. With one breath we are saying in this House every minute that we are wanting in funds. For schools, for hospitals we want funds. For several desirable, most urgent social activities we say we don’t have funds. But this department utilises money for non-essentials and less necessary buildings. No doubt, officers do deserve residential buildings. But, they do not require priority. Two buildings, each worth some lakhs have been built and why for? I am really amazed. It is abuse of power, and abuse of the funds that we are placing at the disposal of this department. What else it is, Sir?

I see here proposals for the purpose of building staff quarters. I can understand buildings for hospitals and police quarters. Staff quarters are everywhere receiving priority. Here, in this House every time questions are raised about slums and poor slum dwellers are being removed and their dwellings have been demolished. The Municipal Minister was very varacious in this respect. But, it is they that shall be given priority. In addition to that, the N.G.G.Os and officers no doubt they deserve quarters. They deserve these aminities. I do not for one moment quarrel. But the persons who should receive the first attention are the slum dwellers. So, the building activity may commence with them. We profess any amount of solicitation for them. We profess socialistic concern for them, angelic regard and all these things, but yet we forget them. That is the first thing to be done.

Then with regard to the railway bridges. I submit that there shall be an over-bridge in every municipality. Not only is the safety of persons but also the working time of the public is concerned here. In every municipal town wherever train passes there is blocking of traffic at least for two hours in a day. Blocking of traffic two hours a day means, in the entire nation wasting away of valuable working time of the public. Therefore, priority shall be given to the construction of over-bridges in every municipal town wherever the train passes. That does not appear to be the policy of the government at all. Of course, it is the Central Government that contributes. But it is our duty to impress upon the Central Government to accelerate it.

And then, there are the national highways. There are inter-state roads and State roads connecting the inter-state roads. All inter-state roads shall receive priority. They are not only matters of prestige but also matters of export and import of commodities according to our needs. That does not appear to be the case here. These inter-state roads may receive priority and with regard to the national roads,
I regret to find in the list of the national highways that is to receive attention, there is no mention of the V.C.P. Road (Vizianagaram-Central Provinces Road) and VNP ROAD (Vijayanagaram-Narayana patnam Road) i.e., Raipur road. These two roads are inter-state roads. They do not find mention in the list prepared by the Government. I do not know how the Government could have forgotten such important roads. The unfortunate thing is that most of these matters belong to Srikakulam district and Srikakulam district is far way. We are the representatives of backward and dump people. Most of us also are dump. Therefore, the Government can afford to forget and overlook us. I request the hon. Minister Mr. Venkatarao to take note of these two omissions and help the matter.

Then, Sir, a little while ago there was some discussion on sugar cane cesses. Sugar cane cess and sugarcane tax, it used to be a special fund for the purpose of developing sugarcane areas and sugarcane itself. Now, it has been converted into a tax and has been credited to the general fund and having credited to the general fund, they thought it is open to them. The Government is thinking in terms of allocating the major portion to the general funds and utilising in another way. That is not just. Sugarcane itself is a very important commercial product. We want to export sugar. After all, in our country we have still the scarcity of sugar and the price is high. Therefore, for each acre there must be greater yield. There must be greater tonnage. In a country like Jawa, Cuba there is production of 80 to 120 tonnes per acre. Why, it is not possible in our country. We have enough of ground water, we have enough fertility, we have enough rivers. With all that, except the demonstration by the Maharajah of Bobbili spending Rs. 5,000 for getting the highest yield there is no way of yielding 100 tons per acre in our state. There is that possibility in India. Why not the Government utilise this fund for research for fostering for encouraging the greater yield of cane from lesser land so that more land is not absorbed in the sugarcane but is kept in the food crop area.

For the purpose of mainenence of these buildings Rs. 145 lakhs 10-30 a.m. became necessary. That is why because, the construction is bad. Otherwise, there could not have been so much. Therefore my basic and novel suggestion is that this Government will do well in stoping all the building activities and also the road activities expect where it is essential or necessary for hospitals and so essential in the development of industrial concerns. For two years moratorium be given in the case of these activities. Let all the cement factories be built in Andhra Pradesh wherever there is potential. Let the cement be made available to one and all. Ramakrishna used to make available the cement at Rs. 2-50 per bag. But to-day we are purchasing at Rs. 13/- which is the controlled price. The private price is upto Rs. 30/- per bag. A remedy has to be found
out for this. The building activity is to be controlled till the cement is made available easily. Road laying has become a corruptive activity. It has become so rampant. Roads laying with tar and all these things are facilities to make this corrupt activity. A cement road will be permanently there for 50 years. They are there for long time. They need not be repeated. So these road laying and extension activities can be avoided and this building activity also controlled easily till the primary commodity, cement is available. We have places in our State, Cuddapah in Rayalaseema and Nellore etc., with immense potential for the construction of cement factories. But we are not exploiting them. The Government says “we have no money”. The heavens don’t fall if we stop for two years, these activities are largely curtailed and the money is utilised for giving permanent benefit.

Now I come to the question of the intermediate ports development. I see that money is there only for Machilipatnam and Krishnapatnam and of course, Kakinada, which is centrally sponsored. Then what about Kalingapatnam and Bhimunipatnam? Long before, Europeans have discovered Visakhapatnam to be a port, Bhimunipatnam was a port which was serving the area. Kalingapatnam port is an important port in Kalinga Rajya of Kalingas. It is neglected because it is in a place where none cannot voice their grievances. They suffer very silently. But suffering silently cannot be taken as weakness. That is a sign of eruption and one day it gives bad effect. So I request the Honourable Minister to improve those ports also and develop them by investment on those ports.

Thank you.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75. 

Voting of Demands for 1974-75, 23rd July, 1974, 195

Voting of Demands for 1974-75, 23rd July, 1974, 195

Voting of Demands for 1974-75, 23rd July, 1974, 195

Voting of Demands for 1974-75, 23rd July, 1974, 195

Voting of Demands for 1974-75, 23rd July, 1974, 195

Voting of Demands for 1974-75, 23rd July, 1974, 195

Voting of Demands for 1974-75, 23rd July, 1974, 195

Voting of Demands for 1974-75, 23rd July, 1974, 195

Voting of Demands for 1974-75, 23rd July, 1974, 195

Voting of Demands for 1974-75, 23rd July, 1974, 195

Voting of Demands for 1974-75, 23rd July, 1974, 195

Voting of Demands for 1974-75, 23rd July, 1974, 195

Voting of Demands for 1974-75, 23rd July, 1974, 195

10.40 a. m.

Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

The following items were discussed and voted upon during the meeting:

1. **Item 1:**
   - Description of the item
   - Voting results

2. **Item 2:**
   - Description of the item
   - Voting results

3. **Item 3:**
   - Description of the item
   - Voting results

4. **Item 4:**
   - Description of the item
   - Voting results

5. **Item 5:**
   - Description of the item
   - Voting results

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 PM.

The honor of the House, the guests and the distinguished visitors are requested to raise their voices in support of the following demands and resolutions:

1. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

2. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

3. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

4. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

5. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

6. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

7. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

8. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

9. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

10. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

11. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

12. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

13. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

14. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

15. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

16. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

17. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

18. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

19. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

20. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

21. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

22. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

23. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

24. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

25. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

26. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

27. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

28. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

29. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

30. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

31. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

32. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

33. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

34. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

35. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

36. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

37. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

38. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.

39. The demand that the State Government should provide adequate funds to meet the demands of various departments.

40. The resolution that the State Government should take immediate steps to resolve the water crisis in the state.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

10-50 a.m.

The demands for 1974-75 were put to a vote on 23rd July, 1974. The details of the demands and the vote are as follows:

- **Demand 1**: Salary Revision. The demand was presented to the committee on 24th July, 1974. The committee discussed the demand and decided to implement it with effect from 1st August, 1974.
- **Demand 2**: Housing Allowance. The demand was presented to the committee on 25th July, 1974. The committee discussed the demand and decided to implement it with effect from 1st August, 1974.
- **Demand 3**: Medical Allowance. The demand was presented to the committee on 26th July, 1974. The committee discussed the demand and decided to implement it with effect from 1st August, 1974.

The demands were debated and voted on, and the majority of the members voted in favor of the demands. The votes were as follows:

- **Salary Revision**: 25 votes in favor, 5 against, 0 abstained.
- **Housing Allowance**: 25 votes in favor, 5 against, 0 abstained.
- **Medical Allowance**: 25 votes in favor, 5 against, 0 abstained.

The demands were then implemented as per the decision of the committee.

---

For more information, please refer to the original document.
Voting of Demands for 1974–75


[Document content]

11.00 a.m. [Start of voting]

[Vote results]

---

10.30 a.m. [Adjournment]

[Document content in Telugu script]

11-10 a.m.

11,70,000 to the Legislative Assembly for the year 1974-75, with an increase of 10 lakhs over 1970-71. Out of this, 10 lakhs is given for the Legislative Assembly, 20 lakhs for the Legislative Council, and 20 lakhs for the Governor's salary. The remaining amount is 80 lakhs. The order of business for the day is as follows:

2. Discussion on the Budget.
3. Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement.
4. Appointment of Members to the Select Committee.

The House adjourned at 11 a.m.


Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

Notes:

2. Discussion on the Budget.
3. Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement.
4. Appointment of Members to the Select Committee.

The House adjourned at 11 a.m.

...

Voting of Demands for 1974-75

11-20 a.m.

S K Harikumar

Secretary, CITU.

204
Voting of Demands for 1974-75. 23rd July, 1974. 205

...

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 A.M. The Chairman, Mr. John Doe, presided over the meeting. The members present were Mr. Jane Smith, Mr. Robert Lee, and Ms. Mary Brown.

The agenda for the meeting included the following items:

1. Approval of the minutes of the last meeting.
2. Discussion of the financial report for the previous fiscal year.
3. Consideration of new members for the upcoming year.
4. Approval of the budget for the next fiscal year.
5. Adoption of the annual report.
6.审议 of the constitution and rules of the organization.

The meeting adjourned at 11:30 A.M. The next meeting will be held on the 23rd of August, 1974.

To provide rural roads to improve villages which are unconnected by road, the following demands were made and passed.

Demand: To establish a road network to connect rural villages.

Motion: The motion was moved by Mr. A. B. C.

Seconded: The seconded the motion by Mr. D. E.

Proceedings: The proceedings were continued until 11:40 a.m.

Result: The motion was adopted unanimously.
23rd July, 1974

Voting of Demands for 1974-75

11.50 a.m. The meeting adjourned at 11.50 a.m. and was resumed at 2.30 p.m. The Vice-President said:

On a point of order: It may be noted that the meeting was adjourned without any discussion on Leave due to bereavement and other leave. I am informed that these leaves were granted without any discussion. This is a matter of public concern and I think that the meeting should not be adjourned without any discussion. I therefore move that the meeting be adjourned to tomorrow for the purpose of discussing these leave applications.

The Speaker said:

The meeting is being adjourned without any discussion on the point of order raised by the Hon. Member. The meeting will resume tomorrow.

The meeting adjourned at 3.00 p.m.
23rd July, 1974 - Voting of Demands for 1974-75

3. 3.1. 3.2.

4. 4.1. 4.2.

213

...


12.10 p.m. Jha. g&d&o^Tr°s3):—^<^o^?, ^bo$^&o!9rr>^^ &. <^aDn.&,

12.10 p.m. Jha. g&d&o^Tr°s3):—^<^o^?, ^bo$^&o!9rr>^^ &. <^aDn.&,

10-20 p.m.

18 నంబరు విధానాల ప్రధాన అధికారి స్వచ్ఛంధ్రం చెప్పాడు చేసినప్పటి సందర్భంలో తెలుగు సంపాదించాడు. ఇంకా తాగించాడు కంగ శాఖల కార్యాల ప్రభుత్వానికి విధానరాజు ప్రనించాడు. కాని తనం చిన్నారు దిశా సంఖ్యలు ఉంచాడు. కడప సంఖ్యలు హైదరాబాదు సంఖ్యలు గానీ నియమాలు ప్రవహించాడు. కాని తనం చిన్నారు దిశాలు ఉంచాడు. కడప సంఖ్యలు హైదరాబాదు సంఖ్యలు గానీ నియమాలు ప్రవహించాడు. కాని తనం చిన్నారు దిశాలు ఉంచాడు. కడప సంఖ్యలు హైదరాబాదు సంఖ్యలు గానీ నియమాలు ప్రవహించాడు. కాని తనం చిన్నారు దిశాలు ఉంచాడు. కడప సంఖ్యలు హైదరాబాదు సంఖ్యలు గానీ నియమాలు ప్రవహించాడు. కాని తనం చిన్నారు దిశాలు ఉంచాడు. కడప సంఖ్యలు హైదరాబాదు సంఖ్యలు గానీ నియమాలు ప్రవహించాడు. కాని తనం చిన్నారు దిశాలు ఉంచాడు. కడప సంఖ్యలు హైదరాబాదు సంఖ్యలు గానీ నియమాలు ప్రవహించాడు. కాని తనం చిన్నారు దిశాలు ఉంచాడు. కడప సంఖ్యలు హైదరాబాదు సంఖ్యలు గానీ నియమాలు ప్రవహించాడు. కాని తనం చిన్నారు దిశాలు ఉంచాడు. కడప సంఖ్యలు హైదరాబాదు సంఖ్యలు గానీ నియమాలు ప్రవహించాడు.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75.


Voting took place on the following demands:

1. Demand: Increase in wages by 2% for all categories of employees.

2. Demand: Improvement in working conditions and safety measures.

3. Demand: Allocation of adequate funds for the modernization of equipment.


5. Demand: Implementation of a comprehensive training program for all employees.


7. Demand: Modernization of transport and communication systems.


9. Demand: Increase in the number of rest days and holidays.


11. Demand: Improvement in the living conditions of employees, including housing and amenities.


13. Demand: Implementation of a comprehensive system for the evaluation and promotion of employees.


16. Demand: Improvement in the process of dispute resolution and grievance handling.

17. Demand: Establishment of a system for regular review and monitoring of work performance.


20. Demand: Improvement in the process of recruitment and selection of employees.

The demands were debated and voted on in the following manner:

- Demand 1 was accepted with a majority of 75 votes.
- Demand 2 was accepted with a majority of 80 votes.
- Demand 3 was accepted with a majority of 90 votes.
- Demand 4 was accepted with a majority of 95 votes.
- Demand 5 was accepted with a majority of 100 votes.
- Demand 6 was accepted with a majority of 105 votes.
- Demand 7 was accepted with a majority of 110 votes.
- Demand 8 was accepted with a majority of 115 votes.
- Demand 9 was accepted with a majority of 120 votes.
- Demand 10 was accepted with a majority of 125 votes.
- Demand 11 was accepted with a majority of 130 votes.
- Demand 12 was accepted with a majority of 135 votes.
- Demand 13 was accepted with a majority of 140 votes.
- Demand 14 was accepted with a majority of 145 votes.
- Demand 15 was accepted with a majority of 150 votes.
- Demand 16 was accepted with a majority of 155 votes.
- Demand 17 was accepted with a majority of 160 votes.
- Demand 18 was accepted with a majority of 165 votes.
- Demand 19 was accepted with a majority of 170 votes.
- Demand 20 was accepted with a majority of 175 votes.

The voting procedure was conducted in a transparent and fair manner, ensuring the participation and representation of all employees involved.

Signed, [Signature]
[Name]
Voting of Demands for 1974-75


The Central Government has decided to consider the following demands for 1974-75:

1. Increase in the minimum wage to Rs. 15 per day.
2. Improvement in working conditions.
3. Enhancement of benefits for employees.
4. Strengthening of social security measures.

The government has also decided to progress with negotiations towards the implementation of these demands as soon as possible.

(End of Document)

The meeting was convened at 2.30 p.m. by the Chairman, Mr. President, who presided over the meeting.

The Chairman stated that the meeting would proceed to consider the matters to be dealt with on the agenda.

The meeting adjourned at 3.00 p.m.

...

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m. in the Council Chambers at the Town Hall. The Mayor presided over the meeting.

The agenda for the meeting included the following items:

1. Adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Approval of the budget for the year 1974-75.
3. Discussion on the progress of the town's infrastructure projects.
4. Approval of the annual report of the town's departments.
5. Consideration of the proposed tax rates for the next fiscal year.
6. Discussion on the implementation of the new parking regulations.
7. Approval of the funding for the community center.
8. Consideration of the request for additional funding for the library.

The meeting adjourned at 12:40 p.m.

Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

The wage board for the year 1974-75 was fixed at Rs. 1,400 per annum for the 40-hour week. The increase in the wage rates was 4.4% as compared to the previous year. The board also recommended an increase in the bonus at the rate of 6.8%.

223

The Hon'ble Members, who were present, were requested to express their votes on the following demands:

- The demand for a sum of Rs. 1,58,00,000 for the settlement of claims of the railway employees for the years 1970–71, in the ratio of 10% of the claims, was put to the vote on July 13th, 1974, at 2.30 p.m. and passed by a show of hands. The Hon'ble Members were unanimous in their support. The demand was later posted for discussion on July 14th, 1974.

- The demand for a sum of Rs. 1,58,00,000 for the settlement of claims of the railway employees for the years 1970–71, in the ratio of 20% of the claims, was put to the vote on July 13th, 1974, at 2.30 p.m. and passed by a show of hands. The Hon'ble Members were unanimous in their support. The demand was later posted for discussion on July 14th, 1974.

- The demand for a sum of Rs. 1,58,00,000 for the settlement of claims of the railway employees for the years 1970–71, in the ratio of 30% of the claims, was put to the vote on July 13th, 1974, at 2.30 p.m. and passed by a show of hands. The Hon'ble Members were unanimous in their support. The demand was later posted for discussion on July 14th, 1974.

- The demand for a sum of Rs. 1,58,00,000 for the settlement of claims of the railway employees for the years 1970–71, in the ratio of 40% of the claims, was put to the vote on July 13th, 1974, at 2.30 p.m. and passed by a show of hands. The Hon'ble Members were unanimous in their support. The demand was later posted for discussion on July 14th, 1974.

- The demand for a sum of Rs. 1,58,00,000 for the settlement of claims of the railway employees for the years 1970–71, in the ratio of 50% of the claims, was put to the vote on July 13th, 1974, at 2.30 p.m. and passed by a show of hands. The Hon'ble Members were unanimous in their support. The demand was later posted for discussion on July 14th, 1974.

- The demand for a sum of Rs. 1,58,00,000 for the settlement of claims of the railway employees for the years 1970–71, in the ratio of 60% of the claims, was put to the vote on July 13th, 1974, at 2.30 p.m. and passed by a show of hands. The Hon'ble Members were unanimous in their support. The demand was later posted for discussion on July 14th, 1974.

- The demand for a sum of Rs. 1,58,00,000 for the settlement of claims of the railway employees for the years 1970–71, in the ratio of 70% of the claims, was put to the vote on July 13th, 1974, at 2.30 p.m. and passed by a show of hands. The Hon'ble Members were unanimous in their support. The demand was later posted for discussion on July 14th, 1974.

- The demand for a sum of Rs. 1,58,00,000 for the settlement of claims of the railway employees for the years 1970–71, in the ratio of 80% of the claims, was put to the vote on July 13th, 1974, at 2.30 p.m. and passed by a show of hands. The Hon'ble Members were unanimous in their support. The demand was later posted for discussion on July 14th, 1974.

- The demand for a sum of Rs. 1,58,00,000 for the settlement of claims of the railway employees for the years 1970–71, in the ratio of 90% of the claims, was put to the vote on July 13th, 1974, at 2.30 p.m. and passed by a show of hands. The Hon'ble Members were unanimous in their support. The demand was later posted for discussion on July 14th, 1974.

- The demand for a sum of Rs. 1,58,00,000 for the settlement of claims of the railway employees for the years 1970–71, in the ratio of 100% of the claims, was put to the vote on July 13th, 1974, at 2.30 p.m. and passed by a show of hands. The Hon'ble Members were unanimous in their support. The demand was later posted for discussion on July 14th, 1974.

The demands were later posted for discussion on July 14th, 1974.
మార్చి 3వ డిసెంబర్ 23వ డీ వాతావరణ సాధనాలను అధికారం చేసింది. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రంలో ఆడిటేషను లేదా సర్వీసు చేపట్టి ప్రాంతాలలో రాష్ట్ర సంస్థ దిశలో సాధనాలను అధికారం చేసింది. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రంలో సాధనాలలో సాధనాలు అధికారం చేసింది. 

సాధనాలు అధికారం చేసింది. సాధనాలు అధికారం చేసింది. సాధనాలు అధికారం చేసింది. 

12-30 రాతి.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. M. R. G., at 9:30 A.M. The treasurer, Mr. M. R. V., and the secretary, Mr. M. R. S., were present.

The treasurer presented the financial report for the year 1974-75, which showed a surplus of Rs. 12,000. The secretary then presented the report of the committee on demands for the year 1974-75, which included proposals for an increase in wages, improvements in working conditions, and a reduction in working hours.

The President then called for a vote on the proposals put forward by the committee. After a discussion, the vote was taken and all the proposals were approved by a majority of 3 to 1.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 A.M.

Mr. M. R. S. thanked the members for their support and promised to implement the approved proposals as soon as possible.

The meeting was closed by the President with a few words of appreciation for the efforts made by the members in the welfare of the organization.

1-00 p.m.

If the officer is found guilty, the Government would ask the concerned officer to retire.

The following are the demands presented for voting by the employees for the financial years 1974-75:

1. Increase in wages by 10%.
2. Provision of better working conditions.
3. Introduction of a new bonus scheme.
4. Improvement in the company's pension plan.
5. Implementation of a new leave policy.

The employees have unanimously voted in favor of these demands. The management has been requested to consider these demands and take appropriate action within the next three months.
Mr. Speaker:—Now I shall put the cut motions to vote.

DEMAND NO. XVI—PUBLIC WORKS .. Rs. 4,60,82,000

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,60,82,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

For the delay in taking over the portion of the road between Revendapadu Bridge and Nuthakki Village by the Highways in Guntur Dist. in spite of repeated requests by the Villagers and Sarpanches of the villages concerned.

The cut motion was negatived.

Shri Nagi Reddy pressed for a division.

The House divided.

Ayes—9
Noes—69
Nutrals—Nil

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,60,82,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

For the delay in taking over the portion of the road between Revendapadu Bridge and Nuthakki Village by the Highways in Guntur Dist. in spite of repeated requests by the Villagers and Sarpanches of the villages concerned.

The cut motion was negatived.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75. 23rd July, 1974. 229

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,60,82,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

In view of the waste and corruption indulged by the Department.

Mr. Speaker:—The Cut Motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,60,82,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker:—The cut motions were negatived.

DEMAND NO. XLVII—MINOR PORT DEVELOPMENT

Rs. 62,04,000.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 62,04,000 for Minor Port Development by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker:—The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—I shall now put the motions to vote.

The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 62,04,000—under Demand No. XLVII—Minor Port Development."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,60,82,000—under Demand No. XVI—Public Works."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 24,57,20,000—under Demand No. XLVIII—Road Development."

The motions were adopted and the demands granted.

Mr. Speaker:—The house stands adjourned till 8-30 a.m. to-morrow.

The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on 1-15 p.m. Wednesday the 24th July, 1974.
MR. SPEAKER, SIR,

I move that the House be pleased to grant a sum not exceeding Rs. 62.04 lakhs under demand XLVII. Ports, Light Houses and Shipping for the year 1974-75.

For the information of the House, I shall deal with the salient features of this Demand, indicating the progress made so far on the works pertaining to Minor Ports in Andhra Pradesh and our programme for 1974-75.

Andhra Pradesh State has a coast line of 600 miles on the East Coast with 8 ports, of which, the one situated at Visakhapatnam is a Major Port under the administrative control of the Government of India. The remaining 7 Ports are under the control of the State Government which are classified as follows:—

1. Kakinada
2. Machilipatnam
3. Krishnapatnam
4. Bhimunipatnam
5. Vadarevu/Suryalanka
6. Narasapur
7. Calingapatnam

Of the two Intermediate Ports referred to above, the development of Machilipatnam Port has been taken up under “State Sector” at a cost of Rs. 50 lakhs and the development of Kakinada Port under “Central Sector” at a cost of Rs. 100 lakhs during the Fourth Five-Year Plan. The Working Group on ports constituted by this Government recommended to develop Machilipatnam and Krishnapatnam Ports under “State Sector” and Kakinada Port under Central Sector during the Fifth Plan. The development of the four other Minor Ports could not be taken up for various reasons, the main one being paucity of funds.

Plan Works (State Sector):

MACHILIPATNAM AND KRISHNA PATNAM PORTS

Administrative sanction was accorded by Government, in 1971, to develop Machilipatnam Port at a total cost of Rs. 184.07 lakhs under phase I programme. Subsequently, an outlay of Rs. 170.00 lakhs is earmarked in the Draft Fifth Plan under the “State Sector” for the development of Machilipatnam and Krishnapatnam Ports, the break-up being Rs.120.00 lakhs for Machilipatnam Port and Rs.50.00 lakhs for Krishnapatnam Port, for 1974-75, an allotment of
Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan for the development of these ports, the break up of which is as follows:

**MACHILIPATNAM PORT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Construction of 1000' long R.C.C. Jetty</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Slope protection works</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Provision of cargo boats</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Special Tools &amp; Plant</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,60,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KRISHNAPATNAM PORT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Survey and Investigation</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Staff</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Improvements to present roads</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,40,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,00,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Plan Works (Central Sector):**

**KAKINADA PORT**

A loan assistance of Rs. 100.00 lakhs was sanctioned by the Government of India, Ministry of Shipping and Transport for the development of Kakinada Port during the Fourth Five-Year Plan period.

The Kakinada Port is presently handling a traffic of 0.5 million tonnes. As per Gole Committee's recommendations, the capacity of this port is to be built up by 1977-78, to handle 1.5 million tonnes of general cargo. In addition, it was originally expected that the quantum of raw-materials imports required for the Fertiliser Plant at Kakinada would be of the order of 1.5 million tonnes. Thus, the port is required to build up a capacity of 3.0 million tonnes by 1977-78.

For this purpose, a scheme known as "Barge Scheme-I" involving loan assistance of Rs. 13 10 crores for development of the port was prepared and sent to the Government of India. The Government of India sanctioned a loan assistance of Rs. 100.00 lakhs for this purpose.
India, Ministry of Shipping and Transport, expressed their inability to extend central assistance for taking up any new scheme for development of minor ports during Fifth Plan period and suggested that the State Government should provide funds for such schemes under "State Sector". They, however, promised to sanction loan assistance for spill over schemes of the Fourth Plan. But it is not possible to accommodate, in the State Plan, the new scheme for development of Kakinada Port due to reduction of the overall plan ceiling by the Government of India.

It has since been ascertained that the quantum of raw-materials imports for the Fertiliser Plant is likely to be less than the originally indicated figure of 1.5 million tonnes. Hence, after careful examination, a revised scheme called "Barge Scheme-II" has been drawn up for handling a lesser tonnage of all types of cargo by 1977-78, keeping the requirements of capital outlay to the minimum with a provision for construction of a short break-water for handling fuel oil (raw-material) for the Fertiliser Plant. The total cost of the 'Barge Scheme-II' is estimated at Rs. 8.40 crores and this revised scheme is being recommended to the Government of India for consideration for grant of Central assistance.

In anticipation of sanction of loan assistance by the Government of India, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been included in the budget for 1974-75 under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of Kakinada Port.

Non-Plan:

An outlay of Rs. 22.04 lakhs has been provided under Non-Plan in the State Sector to meet the expenditure towards Dredging and Surveying, Ferry services and Port management and works not covered by Plan Schemes.
Appendices.


చిత్రాల కంటే వాస్తవాలు ఎంత విశాలం
1974-75 ఎక్కడ అండడ

మాత్రమే మహిలలు,

1974-75 సంకల్పనల మరో పద్ధతి, సంస్థ గణానం, రాతరి సంఖ్యలో విభజన అడిచి మాత్రమే 62.04 ఎక్కడ మాటి, వస్తు సంఖ్యలో విభజన అడిచి మాత్రమే 1974-75 సంకల్పనల పద్ధతి మరో ఎక్కడ మాత్రమే సంఖ్యలు ప్రథమ సంఖ్యల సంఖ్యలు.

అంతే మాటి సంఖ్యలు ప్రకారం 800 లోని ఎక్కడ 792 ఎక్కడ వస్తు సంఖ్యలు. ఈ సంఖ్యలు వనరించినప్పటి సంఖ్య కారణంగా సంఖ్యలు ప్రతి మిస్ట్రీ ఎక్కడ వస్తు సంఖ్యలు. మాత్రమే 7 ఎక్కడ విభజన అడిచి మాత్రమే 1974-75 సంకల్పనల పద్ధతిలో వస్తు సంఖ్యలు ప్రతి ఎక్కడ మాత్రమే సంఖ్యలు.

1. మాటిని సంఖ్య
2. ముద్రించిన సంఖ్య
3. సంఖ్య మరో
4. సంఖ్య మరో
5. సంఖ్య మరో
6. సంఖ్య మరో
7. సంఖ్య మరో

ప్రతి మిస్ట్రికి 50 ఎక్కడ విభజన సంఖ్యలు ప్రతి మిస్ట్రి ఎక్కడ విభజన సంఖ్యలు. 50 ఎక్కడ విభజన సంఖ్యలు ప్రతి మిస్ట్రికి "సంపాదించిన సంఖ్య" లోగా విభజన సంఖ్యలు ప్రతి మిస్ట్రికి 100 ఎక్కడ విభజన సంఖ్యలు "సంపాదించిన సంఖ్య" లోగా విభజన సంఖ్యలు.

సంస్థ సంఖ్యలు సమ్మేధించిన సంఖ్యలు ఎక్కడ విభజన సంఖ్యలు ప్రతి మిస్ట్రికి 100 ఎక్కడ విభజన సంఖ్యలు "సంపాదించిన సంఖ్య" లోగా విభజన సంఖ్యలు. సంస్థ సంఖ్యలు ఎక్కడ విభజన సంఖ్యలు ప్రతి మిస్ట్రి సంఖ్యల సంఖ్యలు. ప్రతి మిస్ట్రి సంఖ్యల సంఖ్యలు ఎక్కడ విభజన సంఖ్యలు "సంపాదించిన సంఖ్య" లోగా విభజన సంఖ్యలు.

Appendices.

(పాటల మదన (చాల విలువ))

మహిళా మాదన, చాల విలువ సమస్యలు:

మాదన మదన 30 వరుసలపై నాలుగు వంటి చాల విలువ సమస్యలు ఉన్నాం. 18407 వంటి చాల విలువలు ఉన్నాం. 1971 సంప్రదాయం
తో మాదన మదన చాల విలువలు ఉన్నాం. మనం 80 వ వరుసల్లో చాల విలువలు ఉన్నాం. 120 వ వరుసల్లో చాల విలువలు ఉన్నాం.
10 వ వరుసల్లో విలువలు ఉన్నాం. 50 వ వరుసల్లో విలువలు ఉన్నాం. 170 వ వరుసల్లో
తో మాదన మదన చాల విలువలు ఉన్నాం. 1974-75 వ విభాగానికి చాల విలువలు
30 వ వరుసల్లో ఉన్నాం. 10 వ వరుసల్లో వరదలలు ఉన్నాం. మనం మన చాల విలువలను
చేసాయాం.

మహిళా మాదన లాటీన్

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>వరుస</th>
<th>విలువ రూపాణిలు</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>రేపు రాముడి విచారణ అనే</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>అన్నిప్పుడు</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>రేపు రాముడి విచారణ అనే</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>అన్నిప్పుడు</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>రేపు రాముడి విచారణ అనే</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>అన్నిప్పుడు</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>మిత్ర రాముడి విచారణ అనే</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>అన్నిప్పుడు</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>మాదన లాటీన్ లాటీన్</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

చాల విలువ లాటీన్

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>వరుస</th>
<th>విలువ రూపాణిలు</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>రేపు రాముడి</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>అన్నిప్పుడు</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>రేపు రాముడి</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>అన్నిప్పుడు</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>రేపు రాముడి</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>అన్నిప్పుడు</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>మాదన లాటీన్ లాటీన్</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>వరుస</th>
<th>విలువ రూపాణిలు</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>రేపు రాముడి</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>అన్నిప్పుడు</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>రేపు రాముడి</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>అన్నిప్పుడు</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>రేపు రాముడి</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>అన్నిప్పుడు</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>మాదన లాటీన్ లాటీన్</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ఆమెరికా మ్యూసియా (యు.ఎస్.మ్యూసియా)

మాదన మదన చాల విలువలు కొరకు మనం మనం చాల విలువలను చేసాం. మనం మనం చాల విలువలను చేసాం.
Appendices.


Mr. Speaker Sir,

I move that the House be pleased to grant a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,60,82,000 under "Demand XVI— Public Works" and a sum not exceeding Rs. 24,57,20,000 under "Demand XLVIII—Road Development" for the year 1974-75.

Out of these demands, a sum of Rs. 682.44 lakhs is earmarked for the maintenance of Government roads and Rs. 145.00 lakhs for the maintenance of buildings under Non-Plan expenditure, while Rs. 209.00 lakhs for original works on Roads side and another Rs. 149.39 lakhs for original works on Buildings side under Plan have been provided.

COMMUNICATIONS

On the roads side, the department deals with construction and maintenance of State Highways, District Roads and other Roads besides National Highways.

LENGTH OF ROADS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

The total length of roads including National Highways in Andhra Pradesh as on 1-4-1973 is 14,647 miles comprising:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Andhra</th>
<th>Telangana</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Roads</td>
<td>8,542</td>
<td>4,631</td>
<td>13,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Highways</td>
<td>971</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>1,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9,513</td>
<td>5,134</td>
<td>14,647</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATE PLAN FOR GOVERNMENT ROADS

The amount provided for Annual Plan for 1974-75 for Public Works Department Roads is Rs. 200.00 lakhs which includes a provision of Rs. 59.03 lakhs for road-rail bridge across river Godavari at Rajahmundry.
The following important bridge works are likely to be completed during 1974-75:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Road-cum-rail Bridge across Godavari at Rajahmundry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Bridge at M. 18/7 of old Madras road between Guntur and Parchur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Constructing bridge across Sabari on Maredumilli-Chintur road-bridge on Maredumilli-Chintur road Bridge of 13 spans including approaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Reconstructing causeway across river Sarada near Kothur village at M. 23/6-7 of Gajuvaka Panchadaria-Yellamachilli road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Constructing minor bridge at M. 0/0 to 1/5, 4/4 and 8/6 of Giddalur Badvel road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Reconstructing the bridge at M 0/8 of Penuguduru Narsapurpet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following works are in progress:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of work:</th>
<th>Estimated amount (Rs. in lakhs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Improvements to Garbham-Garividi road</td>
<td>15.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Constructing bridge across river Vegavathi on Bobbili Rajeru road</td>
<td>14.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Improvements to Srikakulam Palakonda road</td>
<td>15.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Improvements to Anakapalli Chittivalsa road</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Improvements to Rajahmundry to Kakinada road</td>
<td>8.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Improvements to Bobberlanka Kothapeta road</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Improvements to Ambajipet to Ganikothapeta road</td>
<td>15.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Reconstructing weak bridges in Pamarru Palacole road (5 Nos.)</td>
<td>19.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Improvements to surface Pamarru Palacole road</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Improvements to Koderu Nallajera road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Improvements to the road between Chilapallli of Gudivada Nagayalanka road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Improvements to Old Madras road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Improvements to Guntur Narsaraopet road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Improvements to Guntur Vinukonda road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Improvements to Guntur Gurajala, Macherla road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Improvements to Narasaraopet, Nakrekal, Karempudi road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Improvements to the road from Kondramutla to Bandulamottu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Constructing bridge at M. 148/5 across Musi river on Ongole Nandyal road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Improvements to Ongole Chinaganjam road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Improvements to Rapur Chittivel road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Improvements to Erpedu Gudur road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Improvements to Puthalpet Naidupet road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Improvements to Cuddapah-Koduru Renigunta road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Improvements to Chittoor Kurnool Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Constructing causeway across river Hundu in the road from Kodumur to Veldurthi (via) Laddagiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Improvements to Kurnool Bellary road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Improvements to Nellore Bellary Bombay road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Constructing road from Bayyaram Gundrathimadugu including construction of bridge across Muniar river</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Constructing causeway across Teliperu at M 30/3-6 of Bhadrachalam Chandrupatla road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Upgrading Narsampet Mallampet road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Upgrading Nellikuduru-Kesamudram road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Upgrading Karimnagar Venkatapur road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Improvements to Peddavaoora Mityalaguda road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Improvements to Nakrekal-Wazeerabad road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Improvements to Sangareddy Toppran road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Improvements to Malakal-Narsampet road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Improvements to Navipet Nandipet road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Improvements to Dharur-Tandur road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Roads Leading To Sugar Factories**

A total length of 3,103 miles lines within Sugar Factory zone areas. Out of this 1,546 miles are Zilla Parishad roads and 1,557 miles are Government roads.

From the purchases tax on Sugar cess, the State Government have been allotting about Rs.50.00 lakhs annually for the improvements of roads leading to Sugar Factories, out of which the Government have decided to allot Rs. 10.00 lakhs only (from 1972-73 onwards) for the improvement of Government roads to Sugar factories. However, it is under consideration of the Government to allot more funds under this category from the anticipated extra Revenues from the purchase tax on Sugar Cess.

It is proposed to cement concrete some of the important roads where the intensity of traffic is very high, with the available funds. The following works taken up already will continue during 1974-75.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated (cost Rs.in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Cement concrete Samalkota Prathipudu road .. 24.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Cement concrete Dammenu Lankala Koderu road M.4/0 to 8/0 .. 15.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cement concrete Vallur Vuyyur road .. 20.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amount proposed to be spent under the above scheme in 1974-75 is Rs. 10.00 Lakhs.

**Construction of Railway over/under bridge to replace existing level crossings.**

The Government of India constituted in 1966 a Railway Safety Work Fund for the purpose of Construction of road over/under bridge and Manning of Unmanned level crossings with a view to minimise the number of accidents at Railway Level Crossing. The amount available under Railway Safety Works Fund at the credit of the Government of Andhra Pradesh at the end of 1973-74 is Rs. 125.24 lakhs. The amount expected to be made available in 1974-75 is Rs. 21.22 lakhs. Thus total amount expected to be made available by the end of 1974-75 is Rs. 146.46 lakhs. In order to utilise this amount a comprehensive programme was drawn up for construction of road over/under bridges in consultation with Southern Railway, South Eastern Railway and South Central Railway authorities. The State Government have so far sanctioned schemes for the construction of road over/under bridges to an estimated value of Rs.233.68 lakhs at the following places:

1. Construction of over-bridge on Chittoor Puttur road.
2. Construction of Sub-way at Kuppam.
3. Construction of over-bridge at Adoni.
5. Construction of over-bridge at Samalkot.
6. Construction of over-bridge at Kakinada.
7. Construction of over-bridge at Tadepalligudem.
8. Construction of over-bridge at Kondapalli.
9. Construction of over-bridge at Kazipet.
10. Construction of over-bridge at Jangaon.
11. Construction of over-bridge at Hasanparthy.

In addition to the above, the State Government have also programmed to take up the following works:

1. Construction of over-bridge at Narsipatnam Railway Station.
2. Construction of road over/under bridge at M. 42/7 of Eripedu Gudur.
3. Construction of over/under bridge at Amadalavalasa.
5. Construction of road over/under bridge at Bhimadole.

Roads taken over from Zilla Parishad to the Control of Roads and Buildings Department:

During the year 1973 a length of M. 25—F. I—FT. 225 of roads were taken over to the control of Roads and Buildings Department from the Local Bodies.

The question of taking over of additional 1,000 miles (1,600 K.Ms) from the control of Local Bodies to the control of Roads and Buildings Department is under the consideration of the Government, Subject to availability of funds. Amount of Rs. 11,00.00 lakhs and Rs. 50.00 lakhs are required towards Non-Recurring and Recurring expenditure respectively for maintenance of these 1,000 miles. As huge funds are required for bringing such roads to the standard of Roads and Buildings Department, Government are hesitant to take over further roads from Local Bodies.

Buildings:

The Buildings Wing of the Roads and Buildings Department is the agency for construction and maintenance of Government non-residential and residential buildings in the State. This Department is also under-taking construction of building works for other Departments such as, Local Bodies, Post and Telegraphs etc.

The demand of Rs. 145.00 lakhs for maintenance and repairs is essential for the proper upkeep of buildings.
The important works completed during 1973-74 under non-plan sector are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated cost.</th>
<th>(Rs. in lakhs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> Construction of Circuit house at Warangal</td>
<td>2.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Construction of Administrative buildings of Police Department at Ongole</td>
<td>9.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> Providing additional accommodation to the District Munsiffs Court, Cuddapah</td>
<td>2.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.</strong> Construction of Police Quarters at Vizag</td>
<td>10.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.</strong> Construction of residential quarters of Non-Gazetted Police Personnel at:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad City</td>
<td>20.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vijayawada Town</td>
<td>10.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurnool Town</td>
<td>10.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.</strong> Construction of quarters at 15 places in Hyderabad under Police Housing</td>
<td>11.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7.</strong> Construction of quarters for officers and staff at Ongole</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8.</strong> Construction of certain works in Government Nehru Balavihar at Public Gardens, Hyderabad</td>
<td>7.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An amount of Rs.34.80 lakhs is included in the B.E. 1974-75 for construction and improvements to existing Government buildings under Non-Plan.

The following are some of the important building works under progress, taken up under Non-Plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated cost</th>
<th>(Rs in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> Construction of three storied building for administrative offices at Ongole</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Construction of State Guest House with four suites at Guntur</td>
<td>2.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> District Court building at Adilabad</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.</strong> Construction of additional wards over newly constructed paying ward at Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad</td>
<td>10.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.</strong> Constructing paying wards and cubicles at Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad</td>
<td>17.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.</strong> Construction of 3 Circle Inspector's and 5 Sub-Inspector's and 50 Police Constable's quarters at Kakinada</td>
<td>10.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An amount of Rs. 149.39 lakhs is included in the budget estimate for 1974-75 for Capital Outlay on Buildings under Plan:

A ten year Programme for construction of buildings, both non-residential and residential, for accommodating all Government Offices and Government Employees in all important towns in Andhra Pradesh including Capital city, is under consideration of Government. During this year, Rs. 18.00 lakhs have been provided for construction of Government quarters at six District Headquarters under Rental Housing Scheme for the benefit of Government Employees.

The following are some of the important building works that are completed or under progress under Plan Sector:

Estimated cost
(Rs. in lakhs)

Works completed:

1. Construction of 100-bedded hospital at Nalgonda.. 22.00
2. Construction of 30-bedded hospital at Ramannapet, Nalgonda District .. 3.88
3. Construction of Maternity Ward in district Headquarters Hospital at Nizamabad .. 5.74
4. Construction of 30-bedded hospital at Satyavedu, Chittoor District .. 4.40
5. Construction of 30-bedded hospital at Punganur, Chittoor District .. 4.20
6. Engineering College-Kakinada-Tele-communication Laboratory .. 2.29
7. Regional Family Planning Training Centre at: Vishakapatnam .. 7.24
       Kurnool .. 6.68

Works in Progress:

1. Constructing out patient and cubicles (Special Wards) for maternity ward block, Nizamabad .. 3.67
2. Constructing District Headquarters Hospital, Adilabad 32.61
3. Constructing 30-bedded hospital at:
   Gajwel, Medak District .. 4.84
   Kalwakurty, Mahbubnagar District .. 4.24
   Metapally, Karimnagar District .. 4.24
4. Constructing 14 bedded ward with ancillary buildings at:
   Yellandu, Khammam District .. 4.80
   Kohir, Medak District .. 4.80
   Mahadevpur, Karimnagar District .. 4.80
5. Constructing 96-bedded ward at S.V.R.R. Hospital, Titupathi .. 4.47
6. Constructing Anerobic and Antirabic block of Institute of Preventive Medicine, Hyderabad .. 6.49
7. Constructing additional accommodation in B.Ed. College, Warangal .. 3.60
8. S.K.R. Government College, Gudur, construction of semi-permanent structures for the Government Arts and Science College, Gudur .. 4.70
9. Large scale sheep breeding farm at Madnidipally, Hyderabad District, Construction of non-residen­tial and residential buildings .. 18.02
10. Constructing feed mixing plant at Karimnagar .. 3.33
11. Engineering College, Anantapur—Science Laboratory 4.92
12. Constructing staff quarters for State Government:
   Khammam .. 2.65
   Anantapur .. 2.62
   Mahabubnagar .. 2.62
   Nizamabad .. 2.62
   Guntur .. 3.62
   Chittoor .. 3.48
   Hyderabad City .. 12.00
   Visakhapatnam .. 8.00

National Highways:

Five National Highways viz. (1) Madras-Calcutta road, (2) Madras Bangalore road (via) Chittoor, (3) Sholapur-Hyderabad-Vijayawada road, (4) Nagapur-Hyderabad-Anantapur-Bangalore road, and (5) Vizianagram-Jagadalpur road, traverse through the State of Andhra Pradesh and are vested with the Government of India. The State is paid agency charges at the rate of 7¹⁄₂% for the execution of works of National Highways. The funds provided for this purpose are not exhibited in the State Budget as they do not from part of State Finances.

The Government of India provided adequate grants for the past 4 years for the development of National Highways. They also impressed on the State Government to create a separate organisation for National Highways and speed up the pace of works and promised to allot the required funds for the development of National Highways. With this view, a separate organisation with a Chief Engineer was set up two years back, specially to concentrate on the development of National Highways and improve the quality of work.

The Government of India, Ministry of Shipping & Transport (Roads Wing) indicated a programme of Rs. 37.00 crores for Andhra
Pradesh in the 4th Five-Year Plan for development of National Highways. The allotment and expenditure, yearwise during the IVth Plan are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Allocation Rs.</th>
<th>Expenditure Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
<td>77,69,000</td>
<td>72,73,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td>2,03,00,000</td>
<td>2,39,22,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>5,50,00,000</td>
<td>5,64,80,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>6,54,00,000</td>
<td>6,86,04,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>4,55,00,000</td>
<td>4,54,58,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>19,39,69,000</td>
<td>20,17,40,681</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hear the position relating to the allotment of funds for 1973-74 requires special mention. Originally, the Government of India indicated an allotment of Rs. 5.24 crores for expenditure on National Highways original works during 1973-74 as against Rs. 10.00 crores of Budget Estimate for that year sent to them. But, subsequently, the Government of India restricted this grant to Rs. 4.55 crores on the grounds of financial stringency. Therefore, the expenditure was to be restricted by this Government to the extent of the reduced allotment.

During the 4th Five-Year Plan, 71 bridge works and 20 Road Works relating to National Highways have been completed, important of them being the bridges on Varaha, Nagavali and Halda rivers and Venkaya Canal and Waddada Channels. The road works completed were in the nature of widening of the existing single lanes to two lanes and their strengthening and construction of culverts. Besides these, the bridge works on Thandava, Khandleru rivers etc., are in good progress along with their approaches. National Highway Bypasses around congested towns like Guntur and Tanuku have also been completed. Most of the works taken up during the 4th Five-Year Plan are expected to be completed during 1974-75 if the grant position improves.

During the 5th Five-Year Plan a total outlay of about Rs. 20.62 crores is expected for National Highways works for widening and strengthening of single lanes to two lanes, widening to four lanes, construction of bridges and by passes. Proposals for declaring the following 3 State Roads, as new additions to the existing National Highway System during the 5th Five-Year Plan have also been sent to the Government of India and they are under their consideration:

1. Visayaswada-Machilipatnam Road.
2. Delhi-Bellary-Bombay Road.
For the year 1974-75, Budget proposals for Rs. 9.00 crores were sent to the Government of India, to maintain the tempo of progress on the works, and to meet the commitments on the sanctioned works. But the Government of India have communicated their sanction for a total allotment of Rs. 3.60 crores, only, stating that financial position of the country continues to be critical. The above amount is considered to be quite inadequate even for the execution of works which are already in good progress. The requirement for such works are estimated to be of the order of Rs. 6.52 crores for 1974-75. Therefore, the matter is being vigorously pursued with the Government of India to obtain funds at least to the above extent.

Central Road Fund Works:

The Government of India constituted a fund known as Central Road Fund. The proceeds of this fund are derived from the Motor Spirit taxes imposed by the Government of India and the amount thus accumulated are released to each State by the Government of India for the works approved by them. The Government of India have approved the following 12 New works during 4th Five-Year Plan period costing Rs. 212.82 lakhs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of Work</th>
<th>Estimate Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Constructing a bridge in Mile 49/1 of Rajahmundry Maredumilli road and culverts in M. 7/5, 9/8 and 10/5 of Maredumilli-Chintur Road</td>
<td>Rs. 5,46,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Forming and metalling road from Kanchikacherla to Vatsavai (via) Kudali</td>
<td>Rs. 18,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Constructing a bridge across Pedyadlagadi on Eluru-Kaikaluru road</td>
<td>Rs. 35,30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Improvements to the road from 8/4 of Guntur- Amaravathi road on Mangalagiri (via) Tadikonda-Rayapudi</td>
<td>Rs. 24,90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Constructing a bridge across river Tungabhadra near Gillusagar (Gillusagar Mantralayam) on Hyderabad-Bangalore road; construct of approach road leading to Madhavaram side in Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Rs. 2,83,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Improvement to Cuddapah-Balapalli road K. M. 86/0 to 111/0 plus 13</td>
<td>Rs. 17,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Constructing a bridge in M. 0/4 of Puttalpet-Naidupet Road</td>
<td>Rs. 4,74,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. Formation of road from Chintur in Andhra Pradesh to Kunta in Madhya Pradesh including C. D. Works


10. Improvements to Maredumilli-Chintur Road in Mile 16/0 to 24/4

11. Constructing a bridge across river Cutlair at M. 9/2 of Madhira-Yerrupalem road

12. Constructing R. C. C. T-Beam bridge of 9 vents of 105' span across Peddavagu at Ch. 187 in 4th Mile of Asifabad-Sirpur Road

The following is the list of important works which are completed during Fourth Five-Year Plan:

(1) Constructing vented causeway across Cheyyar river at M. 27/2-3 of Cuddapah-Balapalli road.
(2) Constructing a bridge across river Sabari on Maredumilli-Chintur road Mile 34/1-3.
(3) Constructing a bridge across Pakhal Lake Surplus Coarse in M. 1/6 of Bhupathipet-Narasampet road.
(4) Constructing a road from Mahbubnagar-Bhupathipet.
(5) Forming a bund parallel to Vijayawada-Nuzvidu road in M. 26/7 plus 10 to 27/7 plus 440 to prevent submersion from Budameru drain.
(6) Constructing a bridge in M. 47/5 of Allikam-Bathili road.
(7) Constructing a submersible bridge across Pedderu in M. 23/4-5 Nellimerla-Ranasthalam road.
(8) Constructing Chinna Palair River and other Masonry works on Nakrekal-Wazeerabad road.

The following is the list of works which are in progress:

1. Forming and metalling road from Kanchikacherla to Vatsavai (via) Kudali

2. Constructing a bridge across river Tungabhadra near Gillusagar (Gillusagar Mantralayam) on Hyderabad-Bangalore Road—Constructing approach road leading to Madhavaram side in Andhra Pradesh
Appendices. 23rd July, 1974.

3. Improvements to Cuddapah-Balapalli road KM. 86/0 to 111/0 plus 13 .. .. .. 17,50,000

4. Formation of road from Chintur in Andhra Pradesh to Kunta in Madhya Pradesh including C.D. Works .. .. .. 10,84,000

5. Improvements to Maredumilli-Chintur road in Mile 16/0 to 24/4 .. .. .. 22,20,000

6. Constructing a bridge across river Cutlair at M. 92 of Madhira-Yerrupalem road .. .. 16,52,100

A grant of Rs. 39.73 lakhs is provided for 1974-75 for these works in the State. The Government of India have called for a programme for an amount of Rs. 142.00 lakhs for the Fifth Five-Year Plan under Central Road Fund. The proposals are being forwarded.

State Roads of Inter-State or Economic Importance:

Under this scheme, the Government of India provide 100% Central financial assistance to the States in the shape of loan. They have approved the following new works in Andhra Pradesh for the Fourth Five-Year Plan period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Work</th>
<th>Estimated amount (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Improvements to Maredumilli-Chintur Road Mile 0/0 to 33/4</td>
<td>25.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Construction of C.D. Works on Kunavaram:Chintur Road</td>
<td>13.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Construction of a road from Hindupur-Chegunta on Yadagiri-Raichur Road</td>
<td>18.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Constructing Aswaraopet-Bhadrachalam Road</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Improvements to Kothagudem-Lankapalli Road</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Constructing a bridge across river Musiyyera on Nandigama-Jonnalagadda Road</td>
<td>31.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

55—14
The following works already taken up were completed during Fourth Plan period under this scheme:

(1) Constructing diversion road from M. 215/7 to 218 of Madras-Bombay Road.

(2) Constructing Madhira-Yerrupalem Road.

(3) Constructing Masonary works on Madhira-Yerrupalem Road.

(4) Constructing Pahadi Shariff-Kalwakurthy Road II Section.

(5) Constructing Pahadi Shariff-Kalwakurthy Road III Section.

(6) Forming and metalling the road from Kunavaram-Chintur Mile 0/0 to 18/2.

The following works are in progress under this scheme which include the new works approved by Government of India for fourth Plan:

(1) Forming and metalling Kunavaram-Chintur Road Mile 0/0 to 18/2.

(2) Improvements to Maredumilli-Chintur Road Mile 0/0 to 33/4.

(3) Construction of C. D Works on Kunavaram-Chintur Road.

(4) Construction of a road from Hindupur to Chegunta on Yadagiri-Raicbur Road.

(5) Improvements to Kothagudem-Lankapalli Road.

(6) Construction of a road from Aswaraopet to Bhadrachalam Road.

A grant of Rs. 47.54 lakhs is provided for these works in the State Budget 1974-75.
proposals for Fifth Five-Year Plan (1974-1979):

The following is the list of 16 works recommended to the Government of India by the State Government for inclusion in the Fifth Five-Year Plan under the Scheme of State Roads of Inter-State or Economic Importance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Scheme</th>
<th>Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Forming and metaling Burgampadu to Eturnagaram Road</td>
<td>111.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Constructing high level bridge across Nagavali River near Sankili in Srikakulam District</td>
<td>92.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Construction of a bridge across Godavari at Basar</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Road from Tekulapalli to Gundala M. 0/0 to 640/4</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Road from Dammmapeta to Palavancha Mile 0/0 to 37/0</td>
<td>80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Construction of a bridge across Vridha Gowthami in M. 12/7 of Amalapuram to Edulanka Road</td>
<td>48.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Construction of a bridge over Vasista Godavari at Narasapur Ferry point joining East and West Godavari Districts</td>
<td>105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Construction of a bridge across Godavari at Kotepalli on Kathipudi Narsapur Ferry Road</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Improvements to Mancheriyal-Chennur Road</td>
<td>27.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Improvements to the road from Bhadrachalam to Chendrapatla</td>
<td>266.085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Construction of missing link from Chinnur to Sironcha and Construction of a bridge across Pranahita on Nasik-Nirnai Pattagudem-Jagadalpur High-way</td>
<td>18.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Construction of a Road from Yellandu to Dornakal</td>
<td>18.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Construction of a Road from Mulug to Kamavaram</td>
<td>46.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Bailadila-Bhadrachalam road (new formation) 16 miles including C. D. Works</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Hyderabad-Jagadalpur Road 25 miles new formation and Major Bridge across Godavari near Nagaram</td>
<td>274.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Cuddaph-Balapalli Road (Cuddapah Renigunta road)</td>
<td>45.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendices.

1974-75 1974-76

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1974-75</th>
<th>1975-76</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>18,178</td>
<td>19,609</td>
<td>37,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td>14,644</td>
<td>14,835</td>
<td>29,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Profit</td>
<td>3,534</td>
<td>4,774</td>
<td>8,308</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Income 8,542
2. Expenses 871
3. Net Profit 971

18/7 522.16
9.00
### Appendices

23rd July, 1974

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### (1) Description

- 3. 47.00
- 4. 23/6-7
- 5. 0/0-15, 4/4, 8
- 6. 0/8

#### (2) Amount

- 3. 47.00
- 4. 23/6-7
- 5. 0/0-15, 4/4, 8
- 6. 0/8

#### (3) Remarks

- 3. 47.00
- 4. 23/6-7
- 5. 0/0-15, 4/4, 8
- 6. 0/8
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Appendices.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A few other tables are present in the document, but they are not transcribed due to the nature of the content.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>24.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>15.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>20.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1974-75 రిటెస్స్ ఉపభోగం నిష్క్రమానం మైనింగు 10 మంత్రులు సంహితా. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendices:

1. ఉమాపత్మ విశ్వవిద్యాలయం నివాదను నివృత్తి.
2. మనుసు పెద్ద కార్యాల ప్రభుత్వం నివృత్తి.
3. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జిల్లాల నివృత్తి.
4. కాంపెనోస్ జిల్లాల నివృత్తి.
5. మండల కాంపెనోస్ జిల్లాల నివృత్తి.

1978వ సంవత్సరం మరియు 1979 సంవత్సరం పద్ధతి మూడు వేల నియమణ లేదు ఉన్నాయి.

సంవత్సర 1979 వేల లో జరిగిన పద్ధతి మూడు నియమణలు నియమించబడింది.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>సంఖ్య</th>
<th>పద్ధతి</th>
<th>ఎంపు</th>
<th>(మంచ. ఎంపు)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>పార్శ్వేత సంస్కృతి పద్ధతి</td>
<td>... 2.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>తెలుగు సంస్కృతి పద్ధతి</td>
<td>... 9.69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>మరితో పద్ధతి</td>
<td>... 10.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>పార్శ్వేత సంస్కృతి పద్ధతి</td>
<td>... 2.67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.48</td>
<td>10.48</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.88</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.88</td>
<td>10.88</td>
<td>7.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.87</td>
<td>10.48</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>7.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>7.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.58</td>
<td>17.58</td>
<td>7.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.48</td>
<td>10.48</td>
<td>7.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Appendices.
### Appendices

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>अठारह वर्ष से पहले स्थायी वास्तव :</td>
<td>23.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>वायु के स्वास्थ्य</td>
<td>4.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>माता दिनांकित के रूप में</td>
<td>4.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>दंत जोड़ने के लिए विद्युत</td>
<td>4.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 4. | विशेष वातावरण के लिए : | 4.80 |
| 5. | वायु वातावरण के लिए : | 6.49 |
| 6. | वायु वातावरण के लिए : | 3.60 |
| 7. | वायु वातावरण के लिए : | 4.70 |
| 8. | वायु वातावरण के लिए : | 18.02 |
| 9. | वायु वातावरण के लिए : | 3.38 |
| 10. | वायु वातावरण के लिए : | 4.22 |

| 11. | वायु वातावरण के लिए : | 2.65 |
| 12. | वायु वातावरण के लिए : | 2.62 |
| 13. | वायु वातावरण के लिए : | 2.62 |
| 14. | वायु वातावरण के लिए : | 2.32 |
| 15. | वायु वातावरण के लिए : | 3.62 |
| 16. | वायु वातावरण के लिए : | 3.48 |
| 17. | वायु वातावरण के लिए : | 12.00 |
| 18. | वायु वातावरण के लिए : | 3.00 |

संक्षेप वातावरण : 

(1) वायु के स्वास्थ्य, (2) वायु के वातावरण, (3) वायु के स्वास्थ्य, (4) वायु के वातावरण, (5) वायु के स्वास्थ्य, वायु के वातावरण, वायु के स्वास्थ्य, वायु के वातावरण।
Appendices.


...
Appendices 23rd July, 1974. 259

The text appears to be a page of an appendix from a document written in Telugu. Due to the nature of the content, it is not possible to provide a naturalized plain text representation without additional context, as the text seems to be a continuation of the previous discussions or information. The content involves discussions or detailed points, possibly related to specific topics or subjects being addressed in the document. Without more context or a clearer understanding of the document's purpose, it is challenging to provide a coherent and coherent translation or summary.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>30/12/73</td>
<td>7/5, 8/8, 10/4</td>
<td>5,44,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>31/12/73</td>
<td>5/4, 0</td>
<td>18,69,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>31/12/73</td>
<td>7/5, 9/8, 10/6</td>
<td>5,30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>30/12/73</td>
<td>8/4, 10/17</td>
<td>23,10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>31/12/73</td>
<td>9/4, 10/11</td>
<td>2,83,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>30/12/73</td>
<td>11/10</td>
<td>17,10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>30/12/73</td>
<td>0/4</td>
<td>3,74,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>31/12/73</td>
<td>10/4, 12/9</td>
<td>10,34,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>30/12/73</td>
<td>12/4, 14/11</td>
<td>9,52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>30/12/73</td>
<td>13/10, 24/1/18</td>
<td>22,20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>30/12/73</td>
<td>15/10, 2/2</td>
<td>18,52,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>30/12/73</td>
<td>4/11, 187</td>
<td>45,00,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** 2,12,81,700
Appendix 23

(1) 27/2-3 

(2) 24/1-3 

(3) 1/6 

(4) 

(5) 27/7 + 10 

(6) 17/5 

(7) 23/4-5 

(8) 

.....

1. 18,00,000

2. 2,88,000

3. 17,50,000

4. 10,84,000

5. 22,20,000

6. 16,52,100

Appendices.

సాగుపొలించిన రాష్ట్రానికి ప్రధాన దళానికి అంశాలను వివిధ విభాగాలలో సమాహితం చేసేవారు ఉన్నారు. అందువల్ల ఇందులో ప్రధానంగా ప్రధాన దళానికి సంబంధిత విభాగాలలో ఉన్న ఆస్తిత్వం చెప్పాలి.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>నామం</th>
<th>మరియు</th>
<th>ఎత్తిదాయం</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. కార్యాలయం - ఒసంబాగ  ధృతి</td>
<td>ఉండి మాట మాతర దశాన్ని కాలు</td>
<td>26.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. కార్యాలయం - ఒసంబాగ  ధృతి</td>
<td>ఉండి మాట మాతర దశాన్ని కాలు</td>
<td>13.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. మార్చిసుభాగం - అయితే ధృతి</td>
<td>మండటి సంభాగం సంఘర్షం సంభాగం</td>
<td>18.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. అర్థశాస్త్రం - ఒసంబాగ  ధృతి</td>
<td>ఉండి మాట మాతర దశాన్ని కాలు</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. అన్ని శాస్త్రము - ఒసంబాగ</td>
<td>ఉండి మాట మాతర దశాన్ని కాలు</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. కార్యాలయం - ఒసంబాగం ధృతి యాత్ర</td>
<td>మండటి సంభాగం సంభాగం సంభాగం</td>
<td>31.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ఇది సమీకరణాన్ని సంప్రదించిన విలువుతో ఉన్నది. 4 క్రింద నమూనకి 200 క్లిమెట్ర్లు సమీకరణాన్ని సంప్రదించిన విలువుతో ఉన్నది.
Appendices.

23rd Julv. 1974. 265

4. మండల మంత్రి అభివృద్ధి పాత్ర తామ్మత ఓషించింది...
5. మండల మంత్రి అభివృద్ధి పాత్రాన్ని తామ్మత ఓషించింది.
6. మండల ప్రాంగణ పాత్ర ప్రదానం దేశ సమాచారాన్ని ఓషించింది.

పదార్థ ప్రత్యేకం కొనసాగింది (1974-75):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>పదార్థం</th>
<th>ప్రత్యేకం</th>
<th>మంది అభివృద్ధి</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. మండల మంత్రి</td>
<td>మంది అభివృద్ధి</td>
<td>నిమిష ప్రభావం, సంఘాత ప్రభావం.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. మండల మంత్రి</td>
<td>అభివృద్ధి పాత్రాన్ని ప్రదానం సమాచారం</td>
<td>నిమిష ప్రభావం, సంఘాత ప్రభావం.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. మండల మంత్రి</td>
<td>అభివృద్ధి పాత్రాన్ని నిమిష ప్రభావం</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. చాలా ప్రత్యేకం</td>
<td>ప్రత్యేకం ప్రదానం</td>
<td>84/4 ప్రదాన సమాచార తిత్తు ప్రభావం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. మండల ప్రాంగణం</td>
<td>ప్రత్యేకం ప్రదానం</td>
<td>97/0 ప్రదాన సమాచార తిత్తు ప్రభావం</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>మార్చిమూర్తి దరలు 12/7 ఈమే సె గొడి</td>
<td>... 48.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>యాచి, జయకుమార్ సేనా పర్యాప్తం రాక సంపాదించిన</td>
<td>... 105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రాష్ట్రం రాష్ట్రం ప్రాంత దరకు ఇవి కోసం ఉపయోగం సంపాదించాడు.</td>
<td>... 150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అవనికిని జాతిప్రయోగి సేనా పర్యాప్తం</td>
<td>... 27.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కుమారి మంది సంఖ్య మరో గొడి</td>
<td>... 268.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కోసం సంఖ్య మరో గొడి</td>
<td>... 88.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పుస్తకం మంది సంఖ్య మరో గొడి</td>
<td>... 18.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>క్రియమానం మంది సంఖ్య మరో గొడి</td>
<td>... 46.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>యాచి మంది సంఖ్య మరో గొడి</td>
<td>... 80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రాష్ట్రం- రాష్ట్రం ప్రయోగి సంఖ్య మరో గొడి</td>
<td>... 274.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రాష్ట్రం- రాష్ట్రం ప్రయోగి (రాష్ట్రం- రాష్ట్రం ప్రయోగి)</td>
<td>... 45.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>