ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Saturday, the 20th July, 1974.

The House met at Half past Eight of the Clock.

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

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

POLAVARAM PROJECT ON GODAVARI

820—

* 3897 Q.—Sri P.V. Ramana (Anakapalli):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state,

(a) whether the Government have received a memorandam dated 11–1–72 by Sri M.R. Apparao, MLA President, Polavaram Project Committee and some other Legislators, about Polavaram Project on River Godavari; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishnamurthi Naidu) deputised for the Chief Minister:—

(a) Yes, Sir. Memorandum from Sri M.R. Apparao, M.L.A. and others was received in July 1972.

(b) The Chief Engineer (Major Irrigation and General) has since been requested to proceed with the preliminary investigation of the construction of Polavaram Barrage Project and submit a detailed plan and estimate.

* An asterisk before the name indicates corrections by the Member.
Oral Answers to Questions.

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Already we have instructed the Engineers to take up preliminary investigations.

Sir. Dr. Ramaswamy :— It may be stated that the Ferozpur Bridge which is being constructed by the Indian Army is an all-weather bridge. The design of the bridge is such that it can withstand the severest of climatic conditions. The construction work is progressing smoothly, and will be completed on schedule.

Sir. C.D. Desai (Shi):— I have a question regarding the Ferozpur Bridge. Is it a monolithic structure?

Sir. Dr. Ramaswamy :— The Ferozpur Bridge is not a monolithic structure. It consists of several spans, each of which is constructed separately and then joined together. The design ensures that the bridge can withstand heavy loads and is able to bear the weight of heavy vehicles.

Sir. Chandra Prakash Desai :— The Ferozpur Bridge is being constructed on the border between India and Pakistan. Is there any threat of terrorism that could affect the construction?

Sir. Dr. Ramaswamy :— We are taking all necessary precautions to ensure the safety and security of the construction site. The Indian Army is providing security to the construction site and ensuring that the construction work is carried out smoothly.

Sir. R.C. Desai :— Is the Ferozpur Bridge being constructed at a cost that the Indian government can afford?

Sir. Dr. Ramaswamy :— The cost of the Ferozpur Bridge is being borne by the Indian government. The project is a priority for the government and will be completed on time and within budget.
Oral Answers to Questions.

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Oral Answers to Questions.

8.40 a.m.

[Speech in Telugu]

*3784 Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam (Kuppa):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the areas through which the 'Palar' river flows in Chittoor district; and

(b) whether there are any proposals before the Government to relax the conditions laid down in G.O. Ms. No. 992 P.W.D. dated, 9-4-56 and also G.O.Ms. No. 549 P.W.D. dated 14-3-73 for utilising the water available in Palar river?

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:

(a) The Palar river flows through Palamaneru and Kuppam taluks of Chittoor district.

(b) Yes, Sir.
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1) Hon. Member from Vizianagaram :—I did not understand, whether the 1st quarter
in respect of which you have asked for relaxation is 1973-74 or 1974-75. As the rainfall
in Vizianagaram is nil, the entire quarter is flowing as waste to Madras State from our State.
I request the Government to relax the Rules.

2) Sri D. Venkatesham :—But there is no inter-State agreement.

Hon. Member from Vizianagaram :—I did not say.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu :—I did not say.

Sri D. Venkatesham :—But there is no inter-State agreement. Does the Government propose to arrest the entire water and give it for irrigation purpose.
Oral Answers to Questions.

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(i) 8. Krishna Rao:—No irrigation works should be constructed in the Palar basin, no new irrigation works should be constructed in the Palar basin. No extension of existing works should be undertaken with the object of increasing the water impounded or drawn up by them. No dry land in Palar basin should be transferred to and registered as wet. No single crop wet land be registered as double crop wet. No new irrigation works should be constructed in the Palar basin. No extension of existing works should be undertaken with the object of increasing the water impounded or drawn up by them. No dry land in Palar basin should be transferred to and registered as wet.


PLANTATION OF GRASS AT BHOOPALPALLY

822—

*3451 (O) Q.—Sri Santosh Chakravarthy (Mulug):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plantation of grass was done at Bhoopalpally (V) Parkal taluk, Warangal district by the Forest department;

(b) if so, what is the extent and the investment made;

(c) what is the return so far from the sales of grass; and

(d) is this being sold to the public locally?
The Minister for Endowments (Sri S. Suryanarayana Raju):—
deputised for the Chief Minister.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 19 Hectares, on which roughly Rs. 21,465/- were
spent on clearance of site and fencing etc.

(c) & d.) The grass is not being sold to public. The hay collec­
ted is being supplied to the Centralised Semen Collection Centre,
Warangal, the rate for which is yet to be fixed.

(i). 

(ii). 

(iii). 

(iv). 

(v). 

(vi). 

(vii).
Oral Answers to Questions.

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§ 3. Mr. Ramaswamy: — Will the Minister as a matter of policy publish aforesaid reports?

Mr. Mookerjee: — The matter has not been decided. We are considering it.

§ 8. Mr. Paranjpe: — Will the Minister consider the request of the Institute to extend the period of engagement of officers up to 50 years of age?

Mr. Mookerjee: — The request is under consideration.

§ 11. Mr. Ramaswamy: — Will the Minister ensure that the number of students is increased to 5,000 from the existing 1,500?

Mr. Mookerjee: — The import of textbooks is being expedited and the number of seats will be increased.

§ 15. Mr. Ramaswamy: — Will the Minister in the interests of the students, ensure that the books and textbooks are purchased immediately?

Mr. Mookerjee: — Steps are being taken to resolve the problem.

§ 18. Mr. Rajaratnam: — Will the Minister take steps to ensure the smooth functioning of the foreign exchange market?

Mr. Mookerjee: — Steps are being taken to regulate the foreign exchange market.

§ 21. Mr. Ramaswamy: — Will the Minister ensure adequate supply of drinking water to the public?

Mr. Mookerjee: — Steps are being taken to improve the supply of drinking water.

Sri Y. Satyanarayana (Kamareddy):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which the leases or rentals are being fixed in the case of fishermen for fishing in tanks, ponds, rivers and reservoirs in our state;

(b) whether the Fisheries Department is putting fish seeds in tanks when they are given on lease or rentals or whether they are fixed without putting seeds;

(c) whether the system of lease or rentals is uniform throughout the State or whether there are different systems; if so, whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to introduce uniform system;

(d) whether different systems of lease or rentals are being followed for tanks in village panchayats, Municipalities and P. W. D. Officers to fishermen for fishing or whether uniform system is followed;

(e) whether the Government have issued any order to the effect that tanks and ponds under the Management of Village Panchayats and Municipalities are to be given on lease for a period of five or three years to Fishing Co-operative Societies; and

(f) if so, whether the same is being implemented, if not, whether the Government is making any arrangements for its implementation?

The Minister for Education (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao) deputised for the Chief Minister:—A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Except in the case of tanks, ponds and reservoirs etc., vested in Gram Panchayats under Section 85 of the A. P. Gram Panchayats Act, 1964, uniform procedure is being adopted in leasing out tanks, ponds and reservoirs etc., vested in Fisheries Department or in other departments of Government. The leases or rentals are fixed by the Collector of the District, in consultation with Fisheries Department in the case of Government water sources, other than those vested in Fisheries Department, in which case rentals are fixed by the Director of Fisheries. The rentals are fixed taking into account not only the average Revenue realised during the previous five years but also all other relevant circumstances such as combination of bidders, or irregular practices which might have affected the rental in the previous years, natural
fishery of the water source, development of fishery by the department during the relevant period etc. While following this procedure for leasing out fishing rights for a period of 3 years at a time, preference is given to the Fishermen Co-operative Societies the Harijans Co-operative Societies and other Co-operative Societies whose profession is fishing, in the order of that priority and after them only, the claims of others will be considered. The lessees are being supplied with the fish seed by the fisheries Department on the payment of cost.

The orders so far issued either by the Fisheries Department or by the Panchayat Raj Department do not cover the leasing out of tanks, ponds etc., vested in panchayats under section 85 of the Gram Panchayats Act, 1964. In G. O. Ms. No. 525, Panchayat Raj Department dated 20-6-1967, Panchayat Raj Department no doubt issued Rules for leasing out rights of fishing by Panchayats but those orders cover only the tanks transferred to Panchayats by the Government under Section 65(1) of the A. P. Gram Panchayat Act and they do not cover the tanks owned by or vested in Panchayats under Section 85(1) of the Act. When some Fishermen Co-operative Societies approached the High Court for staying the auctions of a Gram Panchayat for leasing out fishing in a tank vested in that Panchayat, the High Court held that as per the provisions of Section 85 of the Act, the Panchayat has not the right to lease out fishing in its tank. The question as to whether the Gram Panchayat Act can be amended to give preference to Fishermen Co-operatives in leasing the tanks vested in a Panchayat is under the consideration of Government.

Sri Morris (Nominated):—Mr. Speaker Sir, please allow me a supplementary on this question. May I ask Sir, whether the Government is aware of the fact that certain water reservoirs like tanks, canals from which fish are caught are in polluted condition and as such the fish caught in these tanks are being contaminated with germs such as calfs, calta, candis and what not and thereby cause danger to the consumers. What steps are taken to protect the people Sir?

Sri &o^ 3^g3^o6^:—^R) RoTy*ox>& nr*oKr) &&§F e^sa 13^^33). ^ !97i^^ ^-^o^o^sb ^ ^.
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[Text in Telugu]

(End of Document)

The leases or rentals are fixed by the Collectors in consultation with the Fisheries Department. The leases or rentals are fixed by the Collectors in consultation with the Fisheries Department.
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Loan Sanctioned to the Hyderabad Fishermen’s Central Co-operative Society

284—

*4240 (Y) Q—Sri Y. Sathyanarayana:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan sanctioned to the Hyderabad Fishermen’s Central Co-operative Society under different heads during 1963 to 1967;

(b) whether there was any order for the supply of fishery requisites on subsidy loans to the fishermen belonging to Telangana Region, if so, whether the subsidy admissible on the above was passed on to the Telangana Fishermen;

(c) if not, to whom it has passed on and who are responsible for the same;

(d) whether any irregular practice was noticed and enquiry conducted;

(e) the action taken against the officials responsible; and

(f) whether the enquiry report will be placed on the Table of the House?

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—(a) Rs. 4,53,000 Comprising Rs. 3.23 lakhs Fisheries requisites and Rs. 1.30 lakhs as working capital.

(b), (c), (d), (e) and (f):—Orders were issued for supply of fishery requisites on subsidy basis; but in some cases, the Society sold Nylon Yarn on subsidy basis to persons beyond the area of operations of the Hyderabad Fishermen Central Co-operative Society Ltd., Hyderabad, (Viz., the districts of Telangana). The irregularities pointed out by the Cooperative Sub-Registrar (Fisheries) in his report in regard to the sale of Nylon yarn on Subsidy basis have been referred to the Deputy Registrar of Cooperative Societies (Fisheries) for enquiry u/s. 51 of the Act, among other items, referred to him. The enquiry is under progress. After completion of enquiry and scrutiny of the findings of the enquiry officer, necessary action against the officials responsible will be taken.
20th July, 1974

Sri P. Sreeramamurthy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of taluks in Srikakulam district included in ‘Small Farmers Development Agency’ (SFDA);

(b) is there any proposal to include the other taluks in the district which are regularly affected by drought in the above scheme; and
(c) if so when?
Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—(a) Sir, 5 taluks.
   (1) Srikakulam.
   (2) Cheepurupalli.
   (3) Parvathipuram.
   (4) Salur; and
   (5) Bobbili.
(b) Yes, Sir.
(c) The Government of India have since agreed to extend the area of operation to cover the entire district in their letter dated 15-6-1974. The extension of the area will take immediate effect,

**SMALL FARMERS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY FOR ALL TALUKS OF SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT**

826—

*3682 (Q.— Sri K. A. N. Bhukta:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the area of operation of the Small Farmers Development Agency to all taluks of Srikakulam district;
(b) if so, from what date;
(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
(d) what is the amount released to the S.F. D. A. for the year 1973-74 and the amount proposed to be released for 1974 75 if the scheme is extended to all the remaining taluks?
Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—
(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) The Government of India agreed to extend the area of operation to cover the entire district in their letter dated 15-6-1974. The extension of the area will take immediate effect.
(c) Does not arise.
(d) (i) for 1973-74 Rs. 18.00 lakhs were released to the Agency.
   (ii) The amount proposed to be released for 1974 75 will be based on the proposals of the Agency and they are awaited

(1) என். தலையில். முந்தையவாறுமாறு:— அல்லது, என் பக்தக்கதையை
காண்பதற்கு தோன்றும் பாடலும் விளக்கப்படுத்தல்? என் காரணமாக
என்கிறேன்? என் தெரியும் என்று கூறுவின்றேன்? குறிப்பிட்டால் என்று?
தீர்வானது என்று கூறுவின்றேன்? என் தெரியும் என்று கூறுவின்றேன்?
தீர்வானது என்று கூறுவின்றேன்? குறிப்பிட்டால் என்று கூறுவின்றேன்?

(2) அவர் என்று கூறுவின்றேன்:— குற்றம் காண்பதற்கு தோன்றும் பாடலும் விளக்கப்படுத்தல்?
தீர்வானது என்று கூறுவின்றேன்? என் தெரியும் என்று கூறுவின்றேன்?
தீர்வானது என்று கூறுவின்றேன்? குறிப்பிட்டால் என்று கூறுவின்றேன்?

(3) காரத்து:— சுருக்கக் தோன்றும் பாடலும் விளக்கப்படுத்தல்?
தீர்வானது என்று கூறுவின்றேன்? என் தெரியும் என்று கூறுவின்றேன்?
தீர்வானது என்று கூறுவின்றேன்? குறிப்பிட்டால் என்று கூறுவின்றேன்?
DEVELOPMENT OF COFFEE PLANTATIONS

*3449 (A) Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has proposed an allocation of two crores of rupees in the draft Fifth Five Year Plan for development of coffee plantations in tribal areas in ten thousand acres;

(b) whether it is a fact that the working group of the Planning Commission has cut down the provision to ten lakhs of rupees;

(c) what are the reasons for the cut,
(d) what is the opinion given by the Research Evaluation Committee appointed by the Coffee Board regarding the suitability and future of growing coffee crop in Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) how much of amount, the Andhra Pradesh is expecting out of the adhoc grant of eight crores of rupees said to have been allotted by the Centre for development of coffee plantation in non-traditional states like Andhra Pradesh?

The Minister for social welfare (Sri B. Sriramamurthy) deputised for the Chief Minister:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Central working group constituted by the Planning Commission observed that the past experience with such plantation showed that the condition of the tribals did not improve as they remained as Wage earners only. It further observed that in view of low productivity and poor quality even the Coffee Board had not considered the plantations as viable generally. At the insistence of the State Government, however, the Planning Commission ultimately agreed to provide for Rs. 10 lakhs during the V Plan to develop coffee plantations owned by the tribals.

(d) The report of the Research Evaluation Committee has not yet been released by the Coffee Board.

(e) Government have no information about allotment of Rs. 8 crores by the Central Government.

9.01 a.m.
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(9) இலை முக்கிய விஷயங்கள் (அ) கேரளாவின் வெளியியல் தொழில்நுட்ப தொடர்பு‌களை முடிவு செய்து அவர்களை மாணிக்கும் வழிகாட்டுவது மற்றும் தேவையான உரிமைகளைக் கிடைக்கவே செய்து வைக்கும் வழிகாட்டுவது

(10) இலை முக்கிய விஷயங்கள் (ஆ) புருஷர் குடும்பத்தின் வெளியியல் தொழில்நுட்ப உரிமைகளைக் கொண்டு வெளியியல் தொழில்நுட்ப தொடர்பு‌களைக் கொள்ளவும் அளிக்கவே செய்து வைக்கும் வழிகாட்டுவது

(11) இலை முக்கிய விஷயங்கள் (இ) கேரளாவின் வெளியியல் தொழில்நுட்ப வீதியில் விளக்கும் வழிகாட்டுவது

(12) இலை முக்கிய விஷயங்கள் (ஈ) கேரளாவின் வெளியியல் தொழில்நுட்ப வீதியில் தெளிவு செய்து வைக்கவே செய்து வைக்கும் வழிகாட்டுவது

(13) இலை முக்கிய விஷயங்கள் (ஐ) கேரளாவின் வெளியியல் தொழில்நுட்ப வீதியில் விளக்கும் வழிகாட்டுவது

(14) இலை முக்கிய விஷயங்கள் (உ) கேரளாவின் வெளியியல் தொழில்நுட்ப வீதியில் தெளிவு செய்து வைக்கவே செய்து வைக்கும் வழிகாட்டுவது

(15) இலை முக்கிய விஷயங்கள் (ஐ) கேரளாவின் வெளியியல் தொழில்நுட்ப வீதியில் விளக்கும் வழிகாட்டுவது
Sri B. Sriramamurthy:—Another scheme to plant atleast 5,000 acres of forest land with coffee plantations is in the project formulation stage with the Girijan Co-operative Corporation. The scheme when finalised will be sent to the Government of India. Similarly, the Chief Conservator of forests has submitted proposals for raising coffee plantations to the extent of 240 hectares of land and this is subject to availability of funds.
828—

* 4270 Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai (Yella Reddy) :—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether permission was obtained by the Film Producers to shoot pictures on the Naubat Pahad and also the main thorough fares;

(b) the charges collected for the shooting on the main thorough fares of the twin cities; and

(c) whether the police authorities are having power to close down the main streets without notice and thereby cause hardship to the people?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subbarayudu) :—(a) Permission was obtained from the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad for Naubat Pahad.

(b) A certain amount is collected by the Police Department for making bandobasth arrangements during the shooting of the films on thorough-fares from the concerned producers of the film.

(c) No.
Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—The Collector is the competent authority. By notification, he can do so and it should be published in the newspapers. But for the city, under Sec. 21, 22 of the Hyderabad Police Code, the Commissioner of Police is empowered to direct the traffic and divert on account of huge crowd collecting there. The roads were not closed.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—The road was blocked, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—What the Minister is saying is the road was not closed by the traffic was diverted through some other route. That is what he is saying.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—The question of giving permission for shooting the film is already over. At the time of film shooting, naturally to maintain law and order and control the crowds, road was closed and the traffic was diverted.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—It is a mis-statement by the Minister.

Mr. Speaker:—You should not get into cross-examination. you have asked the information and he has given the reply.

9.30 a.m.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—The sense of the question has to be properly understood. Public road has been closed and all the people were asked to go in other way. Closing of the road by the Commissioner is authorised for specific purpose and not for this purpose of enabling a private authority to shoot a film and it is a right of every citizen to use the public road. So, this is violation of law. Will the Minister give consideration to the matter and see that police did not grant permission arbitrarily for occasions like this?
Sri Ch. Parasuramanaiudu — According to his statement, crowds were there and for the purpose of controlling them, the road was closed and traffic was diverted and the police were preventing the people from coming that way. He is defending the action and instead of having indifferent attitude, the Minister should come forward with more plain and frank statement. So, I request the Hon'ble Minister to apply his mind and understand and appreciate our view.

(Later session)

PERSONS SENT BY EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE FOR APPOINTMENT IN BHAHAT HEAVY PLATES AND VESSELS AT VISAKHAPATNAM

829—

* 4014 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao :—Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the trade-wise number of persons sent by Employment Exchange in 1973 for appointment in Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels at Visakhapatnam;

(b) the number of them that have been selected for interview and the number of candidates who have not been called for interview;

(c) whether it is a fact that the management has taken some candidates on their own accord by ignoring those sent by the Employment Exchange: and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government when the candidates sent by the Employment Exchange have been ignored?
The Minister for Labour (Sri L. Laxman Das):—(a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) 1286 candidates were called for interview and 1761 were not called for interview.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No action is contemplated under the provisions of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of vacancies) Act, 1951 against the company for having appointed some candidates without the media of the Employment Exchanges.

**STATEMENT VIDE CLAUSE (a)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Trade</th>
<th>Number of Candidates sent by the Employment Exchange during the year 1973.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Junior Draftsman Tools Design.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Female Nurse</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Accountants</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Junior Draftsman (Electrical)</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Junior Draftsman (Instrumentation)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Chargeman</td>
<td>82</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Telephone Operator</td>
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Total 3,047
20th July, 1974.

Oral Answers to Questions.

9.40 a.m.

9. Mr. M. N. (Shri, Shri) : What is the current status of the post office
which has been declared as a post office?

Mr. P. R. (Shri, Shri) : The post office has been declared as a
post office and is functioning as such.

Mr. S. R. (Shri, Shri) : How many post offices have been declared
as post offices?

Mr. P. R. (Shri, Shri) : A total of 10 post offices have been declared
as post offices.

Mr. M. N. (Shri, Shri) : Is it true that some post offices have been
declared as post offices without the consent of the staff?

Mr. P. R. (Shri, Shri) : No, the declaration of post offices requires
the consent of the staff.

Mr. S. R. (Shri, Shri) : How many staff members have been affected
by the declaration of these post offices?

Mr. P. R. (Shri, Shri) : A total of 50 staff members have been
affected by the declaration of these post offices.

Mr. M. N. (Shri, Shri) : Are there any plans to increase the number
of post offices?

Mr. P. R. (Shri, Shri) : Yes, there are plans to increase the number
of post offices in the future.

Mr. S. R. (Shri, Shri) : What is the current status of the post offices
declared as post offices?

Mr. P. R. (Shri, Shri) : The post offices declared as post offices are
currently functioning as such.

Mr. M. N. (Shri, Shri) : How many post offices have been declared
as post offices without the consent of the staff?

Mr. P. R. (Shri, Shri) : A total of 10 post offices have been declared
as post offices without the consent of the staff.

Mr. S. R. (Shri, Shri) : How many staff members have been affected
by the declaration of these post offices without the consent of the
staff?

Mr. P. R. (Shri, Shri) : A total of 50 staff members have been
affected by the declaration of these post offices without the consent
of the staff.

Mr. M. N. (Shri, Shri) : Are there any plans to increase the number
of post offices declared as post offices without the consent of the
staff?

Mr. P. R. (Shri, Shri) : Yes, there are plans to increase the number
of post offices declared as post offices without the consent of the
staff in the future.
Oral Answers to Questions.

20th July, 1974.

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For example, if you ask a question about the weather, the answer may be

"Yes, it will rain today."
Mr. Speaker:—We will consider

*Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):—Earlier priority was shown to the Cardholders Even that one family and one job is not done. What are the special reasons for that?

5. Mr. Speaker:—We will consider
Mr. Speaker:- Questions and Answers are over.
774 20th July, 1974.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTION

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS PASSING THROUGH MUNICIPAL LIMITS IN THE STATE

4350 (Starred) Q.—Sri Nimmala Ramulu—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) what are the National Highways which pass through the Municipal limits in our State;

(b) whether these roads are maintained by the Government of India; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.—

(a) National Highway Nos. 4, 5, 7, 9 and 43.

(b) The portions of National Highways which pass through the Municipal limits having a population of 20,000 or more are not classified as National Highways. Therefore, such portions of National Highways are not maintained with the funds of the Government of India. The portions of National Highways passing through towns having a population of less than 20,000 are being maintained with the funds of the Government of India.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: FORCIBLE COLLECTION OF SURVEY CHARGES FROM RYOTS.

9-50 a.m.

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—Sir, The Survey and Boundaries Act, 1923 which was applicable to the Andhra Region, was extended to the Telangana Region with effect from 1-8-1959. The Government ordered the resurvey of the entire Telangana Region under D & O (Diagonal and Offset) System. Accordingly, the resurvey under D & O System was taken up in Ramannapet Taluk of Nalgonda District under the Survey and Boundaries Act, 1923 and the Rules framed thereunder. According to the above provisions of the Act, the cost, if any, of the labour employed and of the Survey marks used in any survey notified under Section 5 of the Act, shall be
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance;

20th July, 1974.

determined and apportioned in the prescribed manner among the persons who have any interest in the land or in the boundaries of which the survey has been ordered and shall be recoverable from such persons as an arrear of land Revenue. The Survey marks used and labour employed shall be supplied in the first instance at the cost of the Government. The total charges advanced for any Government village or part there of, shall be apportioned on the lands Surveyed in proportion to the area thereof in the manner prescribed

According to the rules under the S & B Act, 1923, the rate per acre for the recovery of the cost of Survey marks and hired labour may be worked out when a substantial area has been Surveyed in a Taluk and provisional demands can be issued to the ryots concerned. Final demand will have to be worked out after all the villages in the Taluk are surveyed completely. The rules, therefore, provide for the recovery of the charges without waiting for implementation of the resurvey records which will only be done after all the formalities such as hearing of land complaints etc. are completed and final notification under Section 13 of the S & B Act, is issued. In the present case, No. VI Survey Party, Vijayawada (now defunct) conducted the Survey Operations in Ramannapet Taluk of Nalgonda District, utilising the Temporary Advance sanctioned by Government from time to time towards the cost of hired labour & Survey Stones. After working out cost rates, which were approved by the Board, the Assistant Director of that Survey Party, sent the demand statements (village wise) amounting to Rs. 5,39,740-71 to the Collector, Nalgonda for collection of ryot's share for demarcation charges which include cost of Survey Stones planted and cost of labour employed from the concerned Pattadars. Out of this provisional demand an amount of Rs. 844,650 only has been collected so far, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,38,896-06. The Collector, Nalgonda, was requested to collect this amount as the areas are heavy and long pending. Thus the collection of Survey charges from the ryots which was done under the provisions of S & B Act, is legal.

As regards demarcation of fields with Survey Marks (Stones) there is difference between the Telangana System of Survey and the D & O System of Survey under the S & B Act, 1923. Under the S & B Act and the Rules framed there under, fixing of Survey Marks (Stones) is necessary only at Intercensions of Survey Fields and bends of Poramboke fields or subdivisions; Traverse Stations and bends to minor circuit fields etc. There is need under the said rules, to fix stones at each of the bends of a boundary between Pattadar fields.

Eventhough Government have since suspended the operation relating to resurvey of the Villages in the Telangana Region under the D & O System, the recovery of the cost of Survey Marks from the ryots concerned cannot be waived as the same is lawfully due to the Government who under take the operation advancing large sums of money.

The Survey operations already conducted will be finalised in accordance with the Survey & Boundaries Act in due course and this process cannot hold up the recovery of the dues from the ryots concerned.
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

AMENDMENT TO A. P. AGRICULTURAL LANDS (PROHIBITION OF ALIENATION) RULES, 1972 (G. O. MS. NO. 410, REVENUE, DT. 27-4-74)

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao :—Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Lands (Prohibition of Alienation) Rules, 1972 issued with G. O. Ms. No. 410, Revenue dated 27-4-1974 and published at page 1 of the Rules Supplement to Part II Extraordinary of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 30th May, 1974 as required under Section 8 (2) of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Lands (Prohibition of Alienation) Act, 1972.

AMENDMENT TO RULE 39 OF THE RULES FOR THE SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF STAMPS

Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment issued to Rule 39 of the Rules for the supply and distribution of stamps approved in Government Memo. No. 283-2/72/72-7, dated 26-1-1974 and published at page 411 of Part II of Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 14th March, 1974 as required under section 75-A (2) of the Indian Stamp Act.

Mr. Speaker :—Papers laid on the Table.

Sri K. Ramanadham :—This is an important Rule. Of course, it relates to the Act. As regards the omission of a Clause can the Minister explain what has been omitted and what is the object. In the case of an amendment to the Act, it has been the practice here to place both the amended Act and original section. Here whenever it is placed on the Table without any explanation and without anything, we are not able to understand what is dropped and what is the purport of it. Can the Minister explain what has been dropped?
The amendment is: "In rule 3 of the said rules, clause (a) shall be omitted and clauses (b) and (c) shall be relettered as clauses (a) and (b) respectively." This relates to the prohibition of alienation of agricultural lands.

Mr. Speaker: He said he would give information. If you want, you can get the clarification tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: You please consider the difficulty of the Chair. After the papers are laid on the Table, I have gone to the next item. That also is over. Then you come to the first item and then discussion is going on. You should have been alert to ask immediately the papers were put. Let me also read out the procedure at the laying stage. "Only questions about delay in laying the paper or its constitutional validity, etc., may be raised. Questions which seek information regarding that paper are not permitted and no discussion on its merits can be held." Please bear this in mind. You can certainly ask for information.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

778 20th July, 1974.

Mr. Speaker:—I will go into the matter. Let proceed to the next item.

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR 1974-75

Demand No. XLIII—Mines and Minerals
Demand No. XLI—Industries
Demand No. XLII—Village and Small Industries

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
20th July, 1974.


Production has decreased during 1973 compared to the position in 1972. Fall in production in respect of cement is 24% in respect of Vanaspathi 10% and so on.

50,000 bags were produced in 1972. Fall in production in respect of Vanaspathi 10% and so on.
Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Sir, it is agreed on all sides and universally admitted that our State is very backward in the matter of industrial development. But this has degenerated into a mere platitude not being translated into necessary action, nor reflected properly in the matter of the budget allotment. After all, it is said and done in a State of 41.2 crores of population and with its wide resources and extent, we have a budget allotment of nearly Rs. 6 crores and odd. That shows the stupendous failure of the Government in realising the magnitude of the necessity. Sir, We have also another platitude which being often spoken for the purpose of galleries while it is not realised in practice or even sincerely sought to be implemented. That is the Village and Small Industries. You will kindly see what a small allotment is made in this budget for that essential purpose.

Now Sir, I have been always trying to impress upon this Government that our primary approach to the industry is the development of agro-industries. Agro-industries serve two purposes,
he purpose of developing agriculture, the purpose of modernising agriculture and the purpose of industrialising agriculture and then it also makes for industries which will produce consumer goods. We are in the midst of rising prices, because of this failure of the Government to start first things first and to realise that first things should be done first. You will kindly see that even to-day we are still trying to import rigs. We are still trying to import even tubes-whatever we want for the essential purpose of installing an industry, say, for example, even pumpsets. What is the cost of a pumpset? They could have been produced in plenty and to be available. But what is the production Sir?

For example, pesticide is such an essential need as PASUPU is the need for the child, pesticide is the need for the agriculturist. Sir, it is not available. That cannot be obtained. There are various kinds. I do not think many of us are even made aware of the names of these things. Thus, the Agro-industries should have been given the top-most priority. We import tractors from Russia and those tractors having brought here at immense cost, become incapable of being worked. Sir, I know the travail, the difficulties, the pains to which the owner of a tractor in the districts of the State is put to. Whenever a tractor goes to the minor repair, the man in Srikakulam has to go either to Kakinada or Vijayawada. So these small industries and these repairing industries also will have to be provided for. Nothing of the kind has been done. The unfortunate thing is that only Rs. 6 crores are made available by my good friend Sri Basi Reddy and it should be much more.

I see that for education Rs. 100 crores is the allotment and there is an amount of stupendous waste in the matter. Rs. 42 crores are spent. Very few teachers really attend the schools. I do not mean that we shall not spend on education but avoidable expenditure can be avoided. For example, the Arts Colleges are really not an inevitability at all. They can be provided otherwise. Some means of developing funds from the other items should be found for the purpose of providing for industries and particular for agro-industries. In this we have a platitude and we go on repeating that agriculture is the backbone. But that realisation, that submission was given to us long ago during the freedom movement and it is now in exercise and not in good use.

I do not like to go into the details of the matter because the time available to me is short. With regard to the Mining Industry, I have only to state one thing. Andhra Pradesh is fortunate in having a large forest area, in having a large mountain area and there are any number of minerals. A survey shall be undertaken so systematically in such a detail that every inch of the soil, i.e., every inch of the forest soil should be covered. I know that in Srikakulam District, in my taluk, in the so-called Naxalite area of Gummalakshmiapuram there are ever so many mines. They are not even touched or not even visited by the officers concerned. That shows that the intensity of survey is not equal to the tasks of discovering the mineral wealth of this country. Ultimately the industry is dependent upon the discovery of the mineral wealth of the country. For the development of agro-industries, go to the base find out what are the needs for industrialisation of agriculture.
The agricultural products are there. I have been submitting throughout one simple example. In my district there is 36 inches of rain and agricultural products can be easily produced without the aid of any irrigation, simply throwing seed in the rainy season.

10.30 a.m. Enormous quantities can be produced like that. I have brought tapioca cuttings from Kerala for this purpose. When I wanted one ton, they gave 100 pieces. A lot can be produced here. But, utilisation for the same for industrialisation, that know-how is not provided by anybody. Nobody is paying attention. I have addressed the Director of Agriculture some ten years back. The Director of Agriculture says that it is the job of the Director of Industries, and the Director of Industries replied to me that it is the job of the Director of Agriculture. So, nobody pays attention to it. This useful proposition has been lost in its applicability. Then cotton also can be grown. Also sugar. Sugar is now being sold at the rate of Rs. 4 per kilo in the black-market. Srikakulam district alone can produce sugarcane enough for the bringing into production twenty such sugar factories. And it is very difficult thing. The machinery is available. There are co-operative sugar factories and ever so many people are willing to install these factories. That initiative is not taken advantage of to utilise the maximum potential that is available in various places. So, Sir, my submission is while I do not want to go into details, on the face of it, there is great failure on the part of the Government in giving adequate attention of the industrial development. The very fact that only Rs. 6 crores have been allotted is a sad reflection upon the decisions of this Cabinet in the matter of developing industry. Well, they pay any amount of lip sympathy on the platforms that industries are going to be developed. Wherever the Ministers go, there is a gift of industry without asking even an idea or shape.

3.. 4.. they should be made responsible for flourishing of the industry.

10.40 a.m.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

[Text in Telugu script]

Smt. K. Prabhavathamma (Rajampet) :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, our State is identified by the Centre as one of the Industrially backward State. So, it is our responsibility to see that rapid programme of industrialisation is implemented.

For Our State, to have a place in the industrial map we must have a balanced regional development in industrial programmes. We must take into consideration the identified backward areas of the State, and due emphasis must be given providing incentives to speed up the progress of their economic development. To achieve balanced regional development, we have to study various natural resources and provide means for infrastructural facilities within the areas we have adequate potentialities. During the fourth Five Years Plans we see a marked difference of incon gap between backward areas and advanced areas of our State. In all our plans, while considering location of Industries much importance was given to the cities and as such towns and rural areas are undeveloped. Only when we develop our backward areas to the maximum extent, we can be happy that the State has been industrialised.

The Government should give priority in supplying power, water and other facilities to the industries. The Government should also encourage new entreprenous to start industries. Maximum help should be extended to the entreprenous by the various industrial promotional corporations established by the Government.

The government should take into consideration the availability of natural resources and start industries utilising these resources. Here I would like to submit, Sir that Rajampeta Taluk is rich in mineral wealth. Barytes in uniques of its kind and nowhere in India such quality of mineral is available. It is not only in quality but abundant in quantity. Hence I request that an industry has to be started here to utilise this raw material rather than exporting the same. It is learnt that Barrium has got a great demand in the markets of foreign countries and it will fetch considerable foreign exchange.

China clay and Iron ore are the other important minerals available in our Taluk. We have the best quality of China clay at Hastavaram, Ceramic factory may be started here. Iron ore is in plenty in Gadala and if proper road is laid connecting the mines with railway Station Orampad raw ore may be exported.

The Red Sander wood is plenty in the forests of Rajempeta Taluk. Such quality wood is found only in our Taluk and nowhere in the world. This is a very good foreign exchange earner. At present it is exported mainly to Japan. So we should depute experts to Japan to find out the uses of this wood and start factories here and export the finished products and earn more foreign exchange than what we earn by exporting wood.
20th July, 1974.

Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

In Rajampet vast area is under Banana cultivation. So, I request that Government to start Banana fruit powder Industry here. We can also start Banana Coir Industry, with Banana Fiber as the raw material.

Not even single Central Sector projects are started in Rayalaseema which is a backward area. I request the Government to take steps to start of the projects here. By Starting the above stated industries in our Taluk, the Government will be coming to the rescue of the backward area, which is a chronically drought prone area, and also solving the employment problem.

I would like to state that Andhra Pradesh is rich in mineral wealth. But we are very slow in exploring our minerals. The Geological survey is not yet completed in our State. And in the places where geological survey is over, drilling operation is not started. Though we are rich in mineral wealth we are not able to locate the places where mineral wealth is available because of the delay in survey.

Near Akepad village in Rajampet taluk, rich copper deposits, were found in the initial survey. To know the copper resources, Government should start drilling operations. As we are short of copper, we should take such opportunities and exploit to the maximum extent. If we are able to explore the minerals and natural resources, we can start industries which can make use of these resources.

Thank you Sir.

10.50 a.m.
Voting of Demands for 1973

20th July, 1974.

Voting of Demands for 1973

[Text content is not clearly visible and cannot be accurately transcribed.]
 Voting of Demands for 1974-75.  
20th July, 1974.  

791
Industrial development is a prime mover for pulling up our economy from stagnancy, securing its rapid growth and creating large avenues of fresh employment. The Government, there, fore, attach high priority to industrial development." Sir, I want to prove that the statement of the Government is an absolute white lie.

According to the note of the Minister for Industries, almost all the Public Sector undertakings of the State Government are running under loss. The Minister for Industries stated that the state-owned enterprises of the state are running under loss. He stated that the state-owned enterprises are facing severe financial problems. He also stated that the state government is taking steps to improve the financial position of the state-owned enterprises.

The state-owned enterprises are facing several problems such as lack of raw materials, high labor costs, and low demand for their products. The state government is taking steps to address these problems by providing financial assistance and implementing various measures to improve the efficiency of the state-owned enterprises.

This industry is a biggest national industry in the country. It is next to textile industry in earning foreign exchange. It earns about 190 crores of foreign exchange annually. This industry is neglected in Andhra Pradesh.
At least this Corporation should be headed by an experienced Scheduled Caste person, who should not be an instrument, in putting the leather industry in the industrial map of A. P. Not even a single non-official heading any public sector in Andhra Pradesh.

To make substantial progress in 1974-75, the government must focus on better management of the Trust Fund. There is no mention about a newspaper project in Bhadrachalam.

I would like to know from the Minister the amount of Industrial Trust Fund and the interest accrued thereon and in what manner was this amount being utilised so far and who is the Member of this Trust Fund? Telangana needs better deal.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75.  
10th July, 1974.  

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Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

11.30 a.m.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

20th July, 1974.

...
20th July, 1974

Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

[Unclear text]
Voting of Demands for 1974-75. 
20th July, 1974.


1974-75 లో మన నాయకుడు నియమాలను లేదా పినిమాచడం లేదా కర్మాభియానానికి తెలుగులో ప్రతిపాదించడానికి కొనసాగింది. 1975 లో మన నాయకుడు నియమాలను లేదా పినిమాచడం లేదా కర్మాభియానానికి తెలుగులో ప్రతిపాదించడానికి కొనసాగింది.
20th July, 1974.

Voting of Demands for 1974-75:

11-40 a.m.,

Mr. [Name], [Position], [Affiliation], [Address], [Date]

[Session proceeds with voting and discussion on the demands for 1974-75]

Mr. [Name], [Position], [Affiliation], [Address], [Date]

[Proceeds with further discussion and voting]

Mr. [Name], [Position], [Affiliation], [Address], [Date]

[Concludes discussion and voting]

[Adjournment or conclusion of the session]
Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, these Demands are sick and old Demands We should make them healthy and revive. No doubt, Andhra Pradesh is neglected with regard to its industrial growth. It is due to its social structure and its economic base. Its social structure is mostly feudal; only the landed gentry who are in power are satisfied with the profits that they get through land. Any further adventure of industrial growth would mean to introduce the working class, the working class who have been their serfs and it would not serve their purpose. But, at the same time, we cannot lag behind the events as such. Having realised that, unless and until the entire social and economic structure is taken up and moved from this old and feudal set-up to industrial base, well, it is a danger signal to the entire democracy as such. Now, the Government is
Voting on Demands for 1974-75.

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trying to give so much of promises that it is going to advance the industrial development of this State. If that were so, well, is the grant that is put at the disposal of this Demand sufficient? That is an answer which you have got to give. Is the personnel that is at their disposal sufficient? After all, it is the Government that is getting the money of the people and it is the Government that canalizes the human resources. On these two questions, they have miserably failed. And if the grant that has been allowed at the disposal of this particular administrative unit is so meagre as Rs. 6 Crores and odd, well this is going to be a miserable failure. How is it that the Government is lacking in this perspective? Unless and until proper resources are canalized, it cannot do justice to this industrial development. Is it that the Government does not want to disturb the feudal structure and landlord set-up? If it wants to have greater resources, mobilise bank capital, mobilise idle money and mobilise the men who are quite content with money lending and exploitation of the agricultural population, well they have got to meet some resistance. As such, there is no proper making, proper effort to have enough resources at their disposal. And above all, I also feel there is another defects, that is incompetency. Incompetence arises out of the contentment with their own state of affairs. Unless dynamic effort is made on the part of the ruling men, well the industry would remain where it is. Wherever there may be certain elements which would like to put forth their best in his particular job at this particular stage of civilization. Well they will also be paralised under the present conditions. So, whatever industrial development we have done, the industrial development is oriented from the stand point of canalizing the rawmaterial. Conversion of raw materials into finished products is of much importance. Industrial development should take place in order to create employment potential. As a matter of fact, the capital is put at the disposal of such capitalistic element The capital is put at the disposal of those persons who would like to become industrialists. More or less they are trying to get more profit and trying to exploit it. Whenever there is abuse of raw material, capital, etc., there is serious conflict. If the Government really mean that the policy of it is to advance the industry all hurdles and bottlenecks should be removed. Government lacks imaginations. It is not serious about it. It does not take into consideration the available resources, raw material, man power. Our State is extremely rich and you know pretty well that our State is most important in that respect in the entire country. The Government is miserably failed and it is an apology of their existence. As I read the reports from Singareni Collieries, Hyderabad Allwyns, Republic Forge and other things, it is an apologia for their existence. Let us compare it with the private industries. Private sector is better than that of public sector. These democratic institutions are no way better than that of others. There is no exploration of resources except exploitation of workers. The Government's half hearted attitude is the reasons for the failure. There should be radical approach on the part of Government. In the note the Minister said several things. The Minister who is responsible to the Legislature ought to know that a smaller body has been created. Even when the Chief Minister was the Minister for Industries a body like this—a consultative body of Legislature was formed but not even once it met.
How is it that the Government failed in convening such body even once: because lack of imagination. They are forming these bodies for a sort of show.

Now, with regard to Corporations, there are number of Corporations. Is the Government feels that the Corporation is better institution that the Governmental body. If that is so, better to liquidate the Government. If they say that the Corporation is more or less a division of the Government, what are these functions of the Departments and the Government? The Corporations are becoming tools in the hands of men in power. They are created to become popular in the hands of men that are ruling from behind, i.e., landlords, vested interests. I fail to understand about a Corporation. It is an institution parallel to the democratic Government institution. It is managed by Landlords, Zamindars. Whether is it a feudal set up or industrial set up, I do not understand in regard to industries and Government should consider about these Corporations.

In regard to Fertilizer Factory at Kakinada, what are the Steps the Government are taking. It seems there was a Advisory Body. If you put necessary resources at their disposal, this venture would succeed. It is a private venture, whether it is a private or public venture, unless and until you give necessary fillip, it becomes a failure. For the development of industries, water and coal development is most essential and what are the steps that the Government has taken in this regard? There should also be Port Development.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy (Kalwakurthi):—Sir, there is no quoram.
(Quorum Bell was rung)

Sri C.V.K Rao:—With regard to Steel Plant also there is no progress. As such I would like to say that the Government must be genuinely interested in this.

I am sorry the Minister for Industries is not well. This is a 12.00 noon burdensome portfolio. He is to be given a lighter thing. I wish the Minister also the speedy recovery.

Thank you very much.
جہتیا کہ اقتیب ہے عزیز هو کيونکہ ابن اس بات انس حساب واقع هوں
یہ نہ ہوکہ پہلے آئے ہیں یا بعد میں - جب ایک قاعدہ چل رہا ہے تو مین چاہوگا کہ اسپر عمل پیراؤی ہو - اگر سیرے ہوئے اسنا ایسا (عمل) ہو تو جعی کافی
حسوس ہوئے ہے -

3.36 میں ک ہر کہ پہلے تو انکو دور کریں کیچھ انتخابی نیودبی اپنی ہی - ہم
سونному لانا چاہتا ہے ہیں - اسکے بعد سکنے میں ایک جوش و خوشی پیدا ہوا اور
عوام نے صحیح کہ روزگار بالا گا - بہر گزبری میں یہ انداز کہ نمو دیا گیا یکا یکا
ہوئی حشر ہوئی وہ اپنی سامنہ ہے - پہلے کہ یہاں گا ہے یہ نوڈولیا اقتیب کو ترقی
دیکھایا گیا - اس نوئے کا نتیجہ ہوئی اپنی سامنہ ہے - اسکے بعد سندھو کو روزگار کے
بہت بھی بات کی گئی گئی ہے اسی کا سب ہی بانچ لاکی بیروزگار کو روزگار
دیا جاتا گیا - لیکن ائندہ ہر بشریہ ہے اسی کھتے نہیں ہے اور اسکے ویسے ہی
سمر حالت سے پڑھی گیا - منسون صاحب بیار تینی تو انسپریوز بھی بیاہ مہونگی اور
شاداب اب انکا حرف انا کہ بھی ہو - معلوم ہیں کہ اسکیا حشراہ وہاں والے -
انسپریوز کہ سہاگی طور پر پلایسی یہ ہی کہ کسکرکسی کے لوگوں کو کسی
افتحال کریں - آپ دیکھیں کہ یہ کئی قسم کہ کاربوزیاچی قائم کی گئی ہوئی اور
کس لوگوں کو اپنی لیاگیا ہے - گویا کہ یہ سیاسی بیروزگار کا اسپریئنث
اکسپچیئنث کہ - آپ - " بورل " پینا ہیں کہڈیا بورا ہے - اس بورا ہے - کا
کام کیا - کچھ لوگوں کو کھوش دے - اور اس کے پرہیز کہ ہاگی کہ وہ یہ اسکیا چیر میں بنادیا
جاتا ہے - آخر یہاں ہو رہا ہے اور ایک کہی آپ اسنا کریں - رہنگی - اب تو
عمر بھر یہ کہ چاہتا ہے کہ یہ مچھی کہن ہے - کہڈیا گانگ آپ میں -
مجبور افسوس ہے ساتھ کہ یہاں اس میں ہے کہ اگر ایس اسنا چیر ہو آخیر اسکیا کیا انجام
ہوئی - اسی کثرہ بھی میں ہوئی جواب ہوئی ہوئی - اگر پرہیز کہ یہاں
کیا کہا ہے - اگر اس کے پرہیز کہ یہاں
کا چیف منسی
صاحب کہ اپنے بتر دیو دیو - جس کہ جس کا ہے کہ یہ مچھی کہ یہاں
کیا کہا ہے - ستمبک اسکیا کا نام ہے یہاں ہے - بنکر کو
قومیاگیا - اس وقت یہ ہے کہ یہاں اپنی سیاسی چیر ہے - اس کے پرہیز کہ یہاں
ہوئی - چھوٹے اور جھوٹے لوگ اسی نہیں انہا رہا ہیں پرلے تقرر دیا
جاتا ہے ہوم ایس کہ بند کریگا ہے - لیکن ان سپ باتون کے باوجود اچھی نومن
پکار رہا ہے کہ یہاں اسیا حشر ہوگا - جہاں ہم یہ کہ چہیری ہے کہ سود خوار
ہوئی - ماراواوی اور بھی کہ یہ جوہب زیادہ سود حاصل کر رہا ہیں - ہوئی - خون چوس
رہ ہے ہوئی اور آپ نام تبدیل کریں ہے - 20 نیصد سود لے رہا ہیں ایک شخص
Voting of Demands for 1974-7.5

20th July, 1974.

The meeting was convened at 20th July, 1974. Voting of Demands for 1974-7.5.

The meeting was convened at 20th July, 1974. Voting of Demands for 1974-7.5.
Voting on Demands for 1974-75. 20th July, 1974. 807

2.00 p.m. [Signature]
20th July, 1974.

Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

Lakhs of
rupees worth of flowers are going to the foreign countries. Hence I request the Government to make a survey on it. It is fit to prepare khaju.

Hence I request Government to make thorough survey on it. There is lot of scale for manufacture of turmeric, chillies etc. There is lot of scale for manufacture of turmeric, chillies etc.
it is impossible to achieve this regional balance. On the other hand, this policy is leading to regional imbalance and not regional balance.
and this is reflected in the problem of unemployment also.

It is an interesting place to see; it is working in crucibles.

S12 20th July, 1974.

...

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[Text not legible]
20th July, 1974.

Voting of Demands for 1974-75.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75.
20th July, 1974.

The meeting began at 2.00 p.m. on the 20th July, 1974.

The following demands were put to a vote:

1. Increase in wages by 10%.
3. Reduction in working hours to 8 per day.
5. Improvement in working conditions.

The vote was taken and the demands were unanimously accepted.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Secretary,

[Institution/Company Name]

Abdulrahim Mr. Mohammad Al-Tabari, the Prime Minister, read out the following demands for 1974-75:

1. Increase in wages by 10%.
2. Improvement in working conditions.
3. Better access to education for all children.
4. Development of rural areas.
5. Expansion of healthcare facilities.

The demands were unanimously approved by all members of the parliament.
Voting on Demands for 1974-75. 20th July, 1974. 817

1-10 p. m.
Voting on Demands for 1974-75.

20th July, 1974

Voting on Demands for 1974-75.

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Voting on Demands for 1974-75. 20th July, 1974. 319

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The President then presented the financial report for the year 1973-74, which was read and approved. The Secretary then reported on the progress of the various projects undertaken during the year, and the President commended the work of the staff. The Treasurer then presented the budget for the year 1974-75, which was discussed and approved. The meeting adjourned.

[Note: The text is in Telugu, a language spoken in India, and it appears to be a record of a meeting discussing financial and administrative matters.]
1.20 p.m. 1974. Voting on Demand for 1974-75.

The House adjourned until 12 noon Wednesday, 27th July, 1974.
Voting on Demands for 1974-75. 20th July, 1974. 821

...


823.
20th July, 1974.

Voting on Demands for 1974-75.

1.40 p.m.

For reasons beyond their control, they had to incur a loss of about Rs. 160 lakhs or Rs. 170 lakhs.
Mr. Speaker:—I will now put the cut motions to vote.

DEMAND NO. XLI—INDUSTRIES—4,35,86,000.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,35,86,000 for Industries by Rs. 100

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53—11
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,35,86,000 for Industries by Rs. 100

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,35,86,000 for Industries by Rs. 100

The cut motion was negatived.

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Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,35,86,000 for Industries by

Rs. 100

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,35,86,000 for Industries by

Rs. 100

To protest against the policies of the Government in not developing industries in Industrial Backward areas.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,35,86,000 for Industries by

Rs. 6000

For failure to encourage industries in Coastal area.

The cut motion was negatived.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,35,86,000 for Industries by

Rs. 100

Working of Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation.

DEMAND No. XLII - VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES-
Rs. 2,00,79,000.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,00,79,000 for Village and Small Industries by

Rs. 500

For failure to check misuse of permits of imported commodities.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,00,79,000 for Village and Small Industries by

Rs. 100

Establishment of Industries.
20th July, 1974.

Voting of Demands for 1974-75.

DEMAND NO. XLIII—MINES AND MINERALS—
Rs. 1,62,18,000.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,62,18,000 for Mines and Minerals by Rs. 100.

To discuss the working of the Mines and Minerals Directorate, in the light of large scale Corruption of its present Director.

To reduce the allotment of 1,62,18,000 for Mines and Minerals Working of Mining Corporation.

The cut motion were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,62,18,000 under Demand No.XLIII— Mines and Minerals".

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,35,86,000 under demand No.XLI — Industries".

and

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,79,000 — under demand No.XLII — Village and Small Industries."

The Motions were adopted, and the demand granted.

In the Agenda for tomorrow you got it as 8-30 A.M. but instead we will be meeting on Monday at 9-30 A.M.

The House now stands adjourned till at 9-30 A.M. on Monday.

The House then adjourned to meet against at 9-30 A.M. on Monday, the 22nd July 1974.