ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, the 12th February, 1975.

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

(Mr. Speaker, Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy, in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ALLOTMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL HOUSING QUARTERS AT VJAYAWADA TO THE OCCUPANTS ON HIRE PURCHASE

111—

* 5298 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala) :—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the previous Ministry of our State decided to give away the Industrial Housing Quarters in Vijayawada to the occupants on hire purchase system;

(b) whether the Government are in receipt of a report with regard to the scheme by the authorised Engineers and other officials a year back; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

The Minister for Finance (Sri P. Ranga Reddy) :—(a) No Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The question of sale of houses constructed under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme at Vijayawada, Nizamabad, Visakhapatnam and Ghatkesar is under the consideration of the Government. The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, (Roads and Buildings) who has been asked to submit valuation statements fixing the sale price of the quarters at the four places, has submitted the same in respect of the houses at Vijayawada, Nizamabad, and Ghatkesar. The valuation statement in respect of the houses at Visakhapatnam is awaited from the Chief Engineer. As soon as it is received, the matter will be examined by the State Government, in consultation with the Government of India.

* An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the member.

[No 58 4]
2 12th February, 1975. Oral Answers to Questions:

The conference recommends the setting up of a high level committee of Ministers by the Central Government...
to examine the various aspects of this issue and make specific recommendations for consideration of the Central Government."

Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru):—Our Government have taken a very correct decision in the twin cities by allotting these quarters in Sanathnagar to industrial workers and thus they have already set the pace for taking the matter forward. This is a policy decision because Government have invested money and year after year there is bound to be depreciation and unless Government makes up its mind to allot these things and secure something in return, it is not going to be possible for Government to expand its activities. Will the Hon. Minister assure us that the Government would take a policy decision and press this view before the High Power Committee?"

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—As I said earlier we have already taken almost a policy decision of giving houses and we did so in 1971. I very much like to adopt the same policy in other places also. The Government of India has to be consulted because we get subsidy from them and the Government of India appointed this High Power Committee and I hope they will certainly consult the Government of Andhra Pradesh when I shall put forth our case that the policy that we have already enunciated in 1971 should be adopted and if the Government of India agrees and if we get clearance, I shall certainly be very happy to adopt the same policy which we have adopted in 1971.
4 12th February, 1975.

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—This question relates only to the industrial housing scheme, there are various types of industrial housing schemes and I agree with the hon. Member that different policies are being adopted. Perhaps it may be necessary to coordinate all these things. If a separate question is put I will be able to answer.

8.40 a.m.

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S. Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi (Gudur):— Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether Yoga Centre will be started at Tirumalai;
(b) if so, when will it be started;
(c) whether site has been selected and if so, by whom;
(d) the cost of investment; and
(e) who will bear the expenditure?

The Minister for Endowments (Sri Saryanarayananaraju):—

(a) and (b): Yes Sir. The Institute of Research in Yoga and Allied Sciences which has already come into existence will start functioning in Tirumala shortly.

(c) A site has been selected by representatives including experts of the Governing Body and technical personnel of the Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams.

(d) The total cost of investment is expected to be of the order of rupees one crore.

(e) The Institute will bear the expenditure with the assistance of the Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams in the initial years.
12th February, 1975.

Oral Answers to Questions.

1. మార్చి తేదీకి మోదిని ఎదుపు స్వాగతం చేసినాడు: — మేము మీ మన్ని తెలిసినాడు. మేము ఇతర తరువాత మీదుగా మిలించాలనే సమయంలో మొదటి మిగిలించినాడు. మేము ఇతర తరువాత మన్ని తెలిసినాడు.

2. మార్చి తేదీకి మోదిని ఎదుపు స్వాగతం చేసినాడు: — మేము ఇతర తరువాత మన్ని తెలిసినాడు. మేము ఇతర తరువాత మన్ని తెలిసినాడు.

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6. మార్చి తేదీకి మోదిని ఎదుపు స్వాగతం చేసినాడు: — మేము ఇతర తరువాత మన్ని తెలిసినాడు.
Oral Answers to Questions.
12th February, 1975.

மங்காள் 0 நேரானடி கேட்டோக் ஓர் எல்லாத் தலைமுறை தலைமுறை வழங்குவதாக். அரசு தலைமுறை தலைமுறைவுணர்வு 7 நேர் விட எல்லாத் தலைமுறையறை முறை வழங்குவதாக். அரசு தலைமுறை தலைமுறையறை 7 நேர் எல்லாத் தலைமுறை வழங்குவதாக். முக்கியத்துவம் உட்பட்பட்டதாக முடியும். 3ம் நேராம்
முறை முறையறை முறையூக்கான அடிப்புறங்கள் 3ம் நேராம் முறையூக்கான அடிப்புறங்கள் முறையூக்கான அடிப்புறங்கள். உட்பட்ட போது எடுக்கப்பட்டு முடியும் போது எடுக்கப்பட்டு முடியும். அரசு தலைமுறை தலைமுறை முறையூக்கான அடிப்புறங்கள் முறையூக்கான அடிப்புறங்கள். அரசு தலைமுறை தலைமுறை முறையூக்கான அடிப்புறங்கள் முறையூக்கான அடிப்புறங்கள். அரசு தலைமுறை தலைமுறை முறை�ூக்கான அடிப்புறங்கள் முறை�ூக்கான அடிப்புறங்கள். 

(1) மு. கைப்பால் — கேட்டோக் ஓர் எல்லாத் தலைமுறைவுணர்வு 8-50 அ.ம.

என்ன? என்ன என்ன என்ன என்ன என்ன என்ன என்ன என்ன?

(2) அரசு தலைமுறை தலைமுறை முறையூக்கான அடிப்புறங்கள்

(3) மு. கைப்பால் — கேட்டோக் ஓர் எல்லாத் தலைமுறைவுணர்வு 8-50 அ.ம.

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(4) ஸ்ஸ் கைப்பால் — கேட்டோக் ஓர் எல்லாத் தலைமுறைவுணர்வு 8-50 அ.ம.

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(5) மு. கைப்பால் — கேட்டோக் ஓர் எல்லாத் தலைமுறைவுணர்வு 8-50 அ.ம.

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Oral Answers to Questions

Mr. Speaker:—It is not right,

(a) the public sector undertakings in the state which are notifying the vacancies to the Employment Exchange; and

(b) why they are not prosecuted for the omission under the Compulsory Vacancies Notification Act?

* Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjiah):—(a) M/s Bharam Heavy Plates & Vessels Ltd., Visakhapatnam failed to notify certain vacancies to the Employment Exchanges during the period 1967-69.
(b) A show-cause notice was issued by the Director of Employment & Training to M/s Bharat Heavy Plates & Vessels Ltd., Visakhapatnam on 6-1-73 for non-notification of such vacancies.

As the employer promised to notify all vacancies to Employment Exchanges in future and follow the provisions of Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of vacancies) Act, 1959, scrupulously further action was dropped by the Director of Employment and Training.

Sri A. Sriramulu :—I have not got full information for my question, Sir. My question is who are the public sector undertakings in the State which are not notifying the vacancies and the Minister says there is only one Central undertaking which has violated this Compulsory notification Act.

Mr. Speaker :—The question is whether the Bharat Heavy plates & Vessels is the only institution which has violated.

Sri T. Anjaiah :—Yes, Sir.

Sri T. Anjaiah :—We have issued instructions to all the departments. We are receiving the quarterly returns also. Five have not notified and we have taken action against them.

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Sir, is it a fact that most of the personnel officers in these undertakings are outside persons? And will the Government see to it that the local persons are recruited as personnel officers in the first place and employment opportunities are afforded to the local persons? If the Public undertakings concerned issue advertisements instead of calling from the employment exchanges, will it not serve the purposes of this Act?

Central Government have already given permission to the Public undertakings to follow the Act. Now, they are recruiting through Employment Exchanges.

Sri T. Anjaiah:—We have to follow All India Act, Sir.

(a) M/s East Coast Industries Vepagunta do not come under the purview of the Factories Act 1948 and hence the question of obtaining licence under the said Act does not arise. However, the Industry comes under the purview of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 and it has not been registered under the Indian Boilers Act. The owners of M/s. East Coast Industries; Vepagunta, are being prosecuted for contravention of sections 6 and 7 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923.

(b) M/s. Hindustan Polymers Limited, Visakhapatnam have supplied to the said industry 4050 bulk litres of Denatured Spirit on 31-5-73 against a permit issued by the Board of Revenue and the Excise Superintendent, Visakhapatnam. There has been no misutilisation of alcohol.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

*Sri T. Anjaiah:—I have nothing to do with it.

Running of East Coast Industries at Vepagunta without Licence

114—

4902 Q.—Sri C. Lakshmi Narayana (Srikakulam); Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that the East Coast Industries, Vepagunta near Visakhapatnam, is running the industry without obtaining the requisite licence under the Factories Act and the Indian Boilers Act;

(b) is it a fact that the Government has given permission to the said industry to purchase ten thousand litres of Alcohol from Hindustan Polymers, Visakhapatnam and the same is misused;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government; and

(d) whether a fatal accident took place in the said factory on 13-6-73 resulting in the death of a young postgraduate student in Chemical Engineering, Mr. Surya Prakasa Rao and the Managing Director of the said factory, Mr. Venkatappayya?

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—He was not employed in the Factory. So the question of payment of compensation does not arise.

Sri A. SreeRamulu:—Answering to (a), the Minister said that prosecution is being done. At what stage it is?

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—The factory ceased to work and prosecution is at the stage of trial.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—What is the use of prosecuting when the industry has been closed?

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—Prosecution is under Indian Boilers Act and it has nothing to do with the Factories Act.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—They have to get a Certificate under Indian Boilers Act. For starting production without that, they were prosecuted under Boilers Act.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—One M. Tech. boy who is a friend of the officer and M. D. of the Factory are dead, in the accident.

SERVICE RULES FOR VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS

115—

* 4899 Q.—Sri D. Krishna Reddy (Narasaraopet):— Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Secretary Panchayati Raj Department has said at the Village Development Officers Conference in February 1974 at Khammam that service Rules for V.D.Os were prepared;

(b) if so, the present stage of matter;

(c) the aim in giving in higher training to the V.D.Os; and

(d) whether any benefit has been derived either by the Government or by the V.D.Os due to the said training?

Minister for Panchayati Raj (Sri L. Laxmana Dass):— (a) Yes Sir.
(b) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

c) The aim of giving Higher Training to the Village Development Officers is to increase the professional competence of Village Development Officers and to equip them with the latest knowledge of all modern technological development in Agriculture & Animal Husbandry subject.

d) On account of the knowledge in higher training in the Agriculture and Animal Husbandry imparted to the Village Development Officers during the one year training period there is improvement in their professional competence. The trained Village Development Officers are faring better in the discharge of their duties.

The Village development Officers who are trained in higher training discharge their duties efficiently with better knowledge in Agriculture and Animal Husbandry.
Oral Answers to Questions.

12th February, 1975.


Sri A. Sreeramulu:—This question mainly relates to the formulation of service rules and in February 1974, Secretary, Panchayat Raj
assured the employees that service rules will be framed and this is accepted. While answering (b) the Minister said 'no'. It is a highly vague and ambiguous explanation. These highly dilatory and vague explanations have no use. What is the consideration? Who is doing it and what is the matter that is under consideration? Who is considering this I want to know. Unless this information is given, the very purpose of this question is lost and the Minister is cleverly confusing the issue ignoring the main question. There is insecurity of service. There is nothing about the service conditions of these employees. That is it that is being done by the Secretary, Deputy Secretary and other army of officers in regards to this matter?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—One year’s time has been wasted. It is important question.

Mr. Speaker:—That is why it has come up finally. He is not in a position to state.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I would like to put him one thing, Sir. Are they under consideration? If so, they should be stated. Are they under consideration? Why that is the case?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—One year’s time has been wasted. It is important question.

Acquisition of lands affected by the 1908 floods in Hyderabad city

*(4802 (F) Q.—Sarvasri Kasani Narayana, Chekuri Kasarlapudi and Santosh Chakravarthi (Mulg):—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the then Nizam’s Government by a special Firman acquired the lands affected by the famous 1908 floods in Hyderabad City through the City Improvement Board after payment of compensation to the landlords and later transferred the lands to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad;*

(b) if so, the particulars of lands thus acquired together with the names of the landlords from whom the same was acquired;

(c) whether the Government have received any information that some persons cheated the Municipal Corporation and got lakhs of rupees as compensation on the strength of forged documents, when the Municipal Corporation acquired its own property for public purpose; and

(d) when and from whom the information and complaints were received and what is the action taken?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subbarayudu):—(a) It is reported by the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board that the Ex-City Improvement Board acquired certain lands affected by the floods occurred in the year 1903 in Hyderabad City and subsequently handed over to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

(b) Both the A.P. Housing Board and the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad have reported that the details of the lands acquired and the names of the landlords from whom they were acquired are not readily available and that however, they are taking all possible steps to trace out the records and send a further report as early as possible.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) In November, 1973 one complaint from Sri Kasani Narayana, M.L.A. was received by the Government alleging that one of the pieces of the lands so acquired called 'Imli Ban' belonged to the Corporation that the same land was being acquired and huge compensation paid. The matter was examined in consultation with the Special Officer, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and Collector, Hyderabad District. The Collector Hyderabad reported that the land belonged to the private individuals only for which compensation was paid. Hence further action was dropped in the matter.
Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar).—Sir, this is a matter that has to be considered. It is a clear matter where in much of the amount has been utilized and corruption prevailed. It is a clear fact is the Government prepared to appoint a House Committee to get the matter fully examined.

Sri Challa Subba Rayudu :—I will not spare X,Y or Z. But there there is no necessity for a House Committee.

There was an ACB enquiry into the disappearance of the records. The Minister has come here to answer our questions. If the Minister had not adequate information, that this matter has earlier been referred to the ACB, it is a very shocking affair. I think there is need for the Speaker to interfere.

Mr. Speaker: The Minister is not aware of that.

Sri S. Jayapal Reddy.—He is not aware. How is it?

Smt. J. Eswari Bai.—You are the concerned Minister. You should know each and everything.

Mr. Speaker.—One at a time please.

Sri S. Jayapal Reddy.—Sir, this particular question was put to the Government; and it came readily to answer the question. I do not know what is difficulty in supplying the relevant information? What does the Minister say on this?
The question is very specific and if the Department has not furnished the information, the Minister will have to haul up the officers concerned. Otherwise, it will be sightening this House. The Minister must immediately institute an inquiry as to why the information is withheld and take immediate action against the officers concerned for concealing the information.

Sri Challu Subbarayudu:—Certainly I do it.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Let the question be postponed and full information be brought.

Mr. Speaker:—We will postpone this question.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR, DEPUTY DIRECTOR AND RESEARCH OFFICERS IN TELUGU ACADEMY

117—

* 4794 — (M) — Q.—Sarvasri Nallaparedi Sneenivasulreddi, B. Yella Reddy and M. Nagi Reddi:—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director, Deputy Director and Research Officers of the Telugu Academy were appointed through any accepted mode of selection;

(b) whether they were appointed before framing the rules;

(c) whether their appointments were confirmed in contravention of the rules even after framing them; and

(d) the exact measures adopted by the Telugu Academy for developing modern terminology?

The Minister for Education (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao):—

Appointments to the posts of Director, Deputy Director and Research Officers are governed by the Telugu Academy Service (Recruitment) Rules —1969.

(b) Some appointments were made prior to the framing of the rules and some appointments were made subsequent to the issue of rules,

(c) Appointments made prior to issue of rules even though not strictly in accordance with the rules would be deemed as though they were in accordance with rules by a special saving clause incorporated in the Bye-laws.

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

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.
Vide answer to clause (p) of L. A. Q. (Starred) No. 4794 (M.)

Measures adopted by Telugu Academi for developing modern terminology

(i) Telugu terms which are already in use in curriculum and common parlance are retained as far as possible.

(ii) The terminology evolved by the commission for scientific and technical terminology are adopted as far as possible, if it agrees with the genesis of Telugu.

(iii) Inter-national Technical terms like names of elements, chemical compounds, physical constants, mathematical equations and formulations, Units of measures, weights etc., proper nouns binominal nomenclature obtaining in natural sciences, numerals, symbols, signs and formulae, common words like Radio, Telephone etc., were borrowed, transliterated into Telugu Syllabii and used; and

(iv) Coining of new terms was not resorted to as far as possible.

(v) By the end of 1968, the staff of the Academi gathered and consolidated technical terms amounting to 1,25,000 entries. Provisional lists of standardized terms to be incorporated in the text books were also prepared by April, 1969. These terms were discussed with experts in Sciences and Humanities from the three Universities and the terms thus finalised were incorporated in the text books. In all about 80,000 technical terms are used in the text books.
22
d

Oral Answers to Questions.

10. Sir, may I say, as a matter of record, that the Committee, which you have proposed to hold, following the recommendations of the Central Government, has already met and held its first meeting. The Committee is composed of members who are well acquainted with the subject matter of the inquiry. The reference to the Committee was made by the Minister of State for the time being, and the meeting, which was attended by the members of the Committee, was held in the presence of the Minister.

11. Sir, may I also say that the Committee has already held three meetings since it was constituted. The members of the Committee have been actively engaged in the consideration of the matters referred to them. The Committee is expected to submit its report within a reasonable time.

9-40 a.m.

Sir, may I also say that the Committee, which has been constituted by the Central Government, has already held three meetings since it was constituted. The members of the Committee have been actively engaged in the consideration of the matters referred to them. The Committee is expected to submit its report within a reasonable time.
Reconstitution of Telugu Academy

118—

*5701 Q.—Sri M. Nagireddy:—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reconstituted the Telugu Academy; and

(b) if so, the names of the members and their qualifications?

Sri M.V. Krishna Rao:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement containing the names of members and their qualifications is placed on the Table of the House.

(Statement)
# STATEMENT CONTAINING THE NAMES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE TELUGU AKADEMI

(Vide—Answer to Clause (b) of L. A. Q. No. 5704 (Starred))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ex-Officio Members:</th>
<th>Present:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Secretary to Government, Education Department, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>Member. Sri M. V. Rajagopal, M. A. (Cantab), I. A. S. Secy. to Government Education Department A. P., Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Vice Chancellor, Osmania University, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>Member. Sri P. Jaganmohan Reddy, Vice Chancellor, Osmania University Hyderabad.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Vice Chancellor, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati.</td>
<td>Member. Dr. D. Jagannadha Reddy, Vice Chancellor, S. V. University, Tirupathi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Vice Chancellor, A. P. Agricultural University, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>Member. Dr. C. Krishna Rao, Vice Chancellor, A. P. Agricultural University, Hyderabad.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Vice Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>Member. Sri T. R. Doss, Vice Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Director of Public Instruction, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>Member. Sri V. Ramachandran, Director of Public Instruction, Hyderabad.</td>
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<td>12. Nominee of the University Grants Commission.</td>
<td>Member. Prof. N. V. Subba Rao, Principal, Science College, Osmania University, Hyderabad-7.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Member-Secretary to Telugu Translation Committee, Andhra Pradesh.</td>
<td>Member. Sri V. Ramachandra Raju, Dy. Secy. to Government, Law Department, A. P., Hyderabad.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Director of the Akademi.</td>
<td>Member. Secretary Dr. K. V. Rao, M. A., Ph. D. In-charge Director, Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad.</td>
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MEMBERS NOMINATED BY GOVERNMENT

(1) Prof. K. Lakshmimranjanam, M.A., retired Professor of Telugu, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

(2) Prof. T. Donappa, M.A., Ph.D., Professor and Head of the Department of Telugu, Andhra University, Waltair.

(3) Dr. J. Chenna Reddy, M.A., Ph.D., Director and Professor of Telugu, Sri Venkateswra University Oriental Manuscript Library, Tirupati.

(4) Padmashri Kalaprapurna Dr. Boyi Bhimanna, I C. 85, I. M. Colony, Hyderabad-500004.

(5) Padmabhusan Sri Moturi Satyanarayana. Secretary, Telugu Bhasha Samiti, Madras.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: —Sir, every time I want to put a supplementary, you are not giving me any chance.

Mr. Speaker: —There are other Members also.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: —You are showing favour to others, while completely ignoring my requests.

Mr. Speaker: —I admit it is; but it is in your favour.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: —You are not giving me any chance.

Mr. Speaker: —Every Member has a right to put question. Every time if you want, I cannot allow. If there is any genuine complaint I would correct myself.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: —You are showing prejudice against me while showing favours to others.

Mr. Speaker: —There is no question of prejudice. If you go through the records, you would see how many times and how many opportunities I have given you.
SETTING UP DEBT RELIEF COURTS

*4996 Q.—Sri P. V. Ramana.—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Debt Relief Courts for relief of indebtedness among the tribals;

(b) if so, when will they be set up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao.—(a) There is no specific proposal before the Government for setting up of Debt Relief Courts.

(b) & do not arise.

(c)
Sri A. Sriramulu:—There are land transfer regulations and debt regulations that regulation gives ample powers to the Government to scale down. I want to know whether the Minister is aware of this regulation; if so how effectively it is being enforced.

(RULES FOR THE JAILS IN ANDHRA AND TELANGANA REGIONS)

Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bhodhan):—Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Jails in Andhra and Telangana regions are being administered under two different sets of rules; if so, when these rules were framed and enforced;

(b) the reasons for the delay in integrating these two different rules into one single Manual;

(c) the distinct and different features of these region-wise rules; and

(d) whether the State Government have received the 'Model Jails Manual' formulated by the Government of India in 1959; if so, when was it received and the action taken in this behalf?

The Minister for Law (Sri Asif Pasha):—(A) & (B) Sir, all the rules in the Composite State of Madras were enforced in Andhra Area of Andhra Pradesh State Government with effect from 1-10-53, the date of formation of Andhra State. On the formation of Andhra Pradesh State from 1-11-56, all the rules immediately in force in the erstwhile Hyderabad State are continued in Telangana Area of Andhra Pradesh State and the rules that were in force in Andhra Area are continued in Andhra Area of Andhra Pradesh State. The draft Integrated Rules have been compiled and they are being examined with reference to their
consistency and provisions in the new Cr. P.C. and in the new Budget Manual which came into force from 1-4-1974.

c) Rules differ under every Chapter.

d) It was received in August 1960 and based on the rules in the Model Jail Manual and on the existing rules, a draft Manual was compiled by the Inspector General of Prisons and sent to Government Chapter by Chapter from August 1971 to February 1974 and are under scrutiny.

Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy:—At present the Hyderabad Manual is more feasible and comfortable to the prisoners; they are given rice twice and mutton in a week and other food items; similarly with regard to accommodation also, this Act is more modern than the Madras Act; it may take time to pass any legislation for both the regions. Will the Government consider extending this Act to Andhra area because at present the prisoners in that region want to come to Telangana jails because of those facilities and the jails are crowded here.

Sri Asif Pasha:—The whole Act is being examined.

Mr. Speaker:—It is being examined for the last 15 years.

Sri Asif Pasha:—Sanitary conditions are being improved in all the jails.

Sri Asif Pasha.—There are differences in every chapter; that is what I have stated.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri Asif Pasha:—After I took charge I inspected many jails and when questioned about the food, most of the convicts stated that it was satisfactory.

Suppose I am arrested tomorrow?

Mr. Speaker:—I do not suppose it.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—We don’t want this vague answer.

The Minister is giving wrong information.

Mr. Speaker:—He will check up and correct it if it is wrong.
SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

PROCEDURE FOR ALLOTMENT OF HOUSES BY THE HOUSING BOARD.

120.-A.

S. N. Q. No. 6197-H—Sri A. Sreeramulu.—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state;

(a) the procedure followed by the Housing Board in the allotment of houses constructed in the twin cities;

(b) whether in the case of House No. 27/L2/Spl of Mallepalli an exemption was made in favour of one Ziaul Rahman;

(c) whether the houses constructed at Yousufguda are ready for allotment and if so, whether notification has been issued;

(d) whether the Housing Board at its meeting held on 29-1-75 has resolved to allot one RT MIGH house at Yousufguda to Smt. V. Nagakumari; and

(e) if so, whether the Government has issued any special direction, in this behalf?

The Minister for Finance (Sri P. Ranga Reddy ;—

(a) The present procedure is that after giving due publicity, houses will be allotted to the applicants by drawal of lots as per the regulations of the Board.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Houses at Yousufguda, which are ready for allotment, will be notified shortly.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) No Sir. No direction was given. After careful examination of the representation received, the Housing Board was requested to place before the Board Government's intention to take action under section 19 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Act, 1965, on the request of Smt. V. Nagakumari for allotment of a 3 R Reasons.

(i) She is a widow of a N. G. O. who died of Lues while in service;

(ii) she is a working N.G.O. who has to support two children; and

(iii) she belongs to a forward community and married a person belonging to a backward community and unfortunately lost her husband.
On consideration of the matter, the Board resolved in its meeting held on 21-1-1975 to allot a 3-RT at Yousufguda to Smt. V. Nagakumari, as a special case.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— The Minister has given a very detailed answer. In respect of (e) only he has given the reasons. This is a very important question because the allotment of the houses of the Housing Board is governed by certain prescribed rules and regulations and if the Board does not follow these rule there is possibility for anybody to point out that this is a case of corruption. It may not be financial corruption; it is political corruption or official corruption or official corruption. That is why I want to know very clearly from the Minister as to why exception was made in the case of house No. 227 in favour of Ziaul Rahman.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:— House No 227-A was first allotted to one gentleman by name Syed Yousuf Hussain on 9-12-67. Then he intended to go on pilgrimage and made a request to the Housing Board to permit him to rent out the house for a period of one year and the Housing Board permitted him subject to the condition that the regular instalments should be paid and the house should be maintained in a manner that it should be maintained. But later on there was a complaint that this house was being used by one Mr. Hussain Nasri and that Mr. Nasri was running that as a restaurant called "Kismet Cafe" and since it was being misused the Housing Board issued a notice to the allottee and later on it was not also paying the instalments regularly. Therefore the allotment was withdrawn by the Housing Board and that house was vacant. At that stage one Mr. Ziaul Rahman, a correspondent of the P.T.I requested for the allotment of the house. He made an application to the Government; the Government examined and found that it was a very deserving case because he was not only a journalist of the P.T.I but he was also a paralytic patient and he was in a very miserable condition. Therefore the Government took a very sympathetic view in the matter and advised the Housing Board to consider his case and the Housing Board passed a resolution allotting that particular house to Ziaul Rahman. I can read out that resolution if the hon'Member so desires.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— Yousufguda houses have been built; I don't think they have been completed. Anyway the Minister says they have been completed. As soon as the construction is over the Housing Board will have to publish a notification and the people must have an opportunity to know the type of houses, the cost of the houses and the procedure for allotment. Wide publicity must be given to the offer of the Housing Board. That is not done and without doing that the Government took so much pity on a widow. I do not object to it; it is a very deserving case but where was the hurry and haste with which this matter was pushed through. Why don't the Government wait till the publication. I want to know how many such applications have been received by Government and whether these are really deserving persons and why the Government showed special interest in this particular applications which have been received by the Government and who processed these applications. Did the matter come to the Minister or was it disposed of at the Secretariat level.
Sri P Ranga Reddi:— The first question of the Leader of the people's Democratic party is why it was not yet informed and due publicity given. That is the real procedure. But here when once the notification is made and the applications are received, naturally the usual procedure of drawing the lottery and allotment has to be followed. In this case when the application of Smt. Nagakumari was received, naturally the department examined it. It has also come to me. I have seen that and I have felt it as a very deserving case in view of the circumstances stated. And even then, we have only advised the Housing Board to place the matter before the Housing Board and take such decision as, it deems necessary or fit. And the Housing Board rightly allotted. Even then they said that this may be reserved from the list of the houses to be allotted later. That is all that is done in this case.
The House allotted to Jabil Rahman was constructed in 1965. And as I have earlier stated, it was allotted to somebody who withdrew because he never fulfilled the conditions of the Housing Board. It was vacant at that stage. Mr. Rahman of the P.T.I. came forward with request. Actually Sir, under the then rules the Government had the right to allot straight-away to Sri Rahman. But even then I did not want to do so, in view of the present regulations. Because this regulation came after 1965, it does not apply to the houses constructed earlier to 1965. Even then, I thought it would be wise for me to put the matter to the Housing Board and the Housing Board took a decision in favour of Mr. Rahman.

*Sri M. Narayana Reddy:*—Sir, I am raising a question of propriety in referring to individual case dealt with by the Housing Board. You may kindly refer to clause (b) and (d) of the question. They relate to individual cases dealt with by the Housing Board. It is not a department under the Hon. Minister. In this regard, our own Estimates Committee has given a clear recommendation. And the late Speaker Mavlankar had also observed, in this behalf and it is also reported in the same report of the Estimates Committee they have and that individual cases disposed of or dealt with by institutions like the Housing Board should not be discussed in the House. These matters could be easily taken up by the Hon. Minister through correspondence or discussion. I am only drawing your attention to the question of propriety.

Sri A. Sriramulu:*—Sir, I am raising a point of order. This question has been admitted by the Hon. Speaker. Is at all the Hon. Member has got some information or interpretation on admissibility it is not on this question. This is an admitted question.

Mr. Speaker:*—That is why he is bringing to my notice.

*Sri M. Narayana Reddy:*—Sir my friend has misconstrued my submission. I was only suggesting the future, since a discussion is taking place this may also be kindly considered by the Hon. Speaker for future. With regard to the allotment procedure, to be followed by the Housing Board, may I draw the attention of the Minister to the procedure now being followed by the Delhi Development Authority under similar circumstances. As a member of the select Committee, recently I visited Delhi and there we saw the system of allotment. It is a very good procedure giving satisfaction to all concerned. The procedure adopted by the Delhi Development Authority for the allotment of houses may be examined and followed here.
*Sri Syed Hasan:*— With regard to the allotment of the Housing Board Quarters, the Minister has said that only through lots, houses would be allotted. But when Mr. Laxman Das was the Minister incharge of Housing, and later he on behalf on the Chief Minister committed in the Assembly that 15% of the houses would be allotted if 50% of the amount is paid and thereby the Housing Board could get more funds to construct Houses. Is the Minister aware of this commitment of the former Minister?

*Sri P. Ranga Reddy:*— It is a matter altogether unrelated to this question. It has come to my notice and it is still under consideration and no final decision is taken on that matter yet.

*Sri A. Sreeramulu:*— Sir, The Minister has stated that on account of peculiar circumstances in which the application was received and advice was tendered to the Board. I am bringing to the notice of the Minister, perhaps a case of more serious importance, Sir. In Malakpet Colony, 3 or 4 Government servants died. They are not the owners and widows have become helpless. They were permitted to occupy only for a period of 3 months, 4 months period is over and they are asked to vacate. So much sympathy has been shown in regard to that case of Housing Board. I request the Minister to show the same sympathy towards other widows. The same concession may be extended to them. Otherwise, they will be thrown into the streets.

*Sri P. Ranga Reddy:*— I have not exactly followed the question of the hon. Member. If the Member is referring to the houses of the Housing Board, certainly I would apply the same sympathy which I have applied in the cases just not figured in this House. But if the Houses belong to different categories, belonging to Government servants, etc., there are certain rules and I do not know whether I can apply the same procedure or method in those things. If those cases are brought to my notice, I shall try to examine and show as much sympathy as possible.

[Sri Syed Hasan:*— With regard to the allotment of the Housing Board Quarters, the Minister has said that only through lots, houses would be allotted. But when Mr. Laxman Das was the Minister in charge of Housing, and later he on behalf of the Chief Minister committed in the Assembly that 15% of the houses would be allotted if 50% of the amount is paid and thereby the Housing Board could get more funds to construct Houses. Is the Minister aware of this commitment of the former Minister? ]

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ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Planing of document in the Library relating to the Commission of Enquiry on Nagarjuna Sagar Right Canal (Perubhatlapalem Deep Cut) for scrutiny by Members.

Mr. Speaker:—The questions are over. I am to inform the House that with regard to Report of the Commission of Enquiry on Nagarjunasagar Right Canal Perubhatlapalem Deep Cut Contract, whatever copies are available along with original documents are being kept for scrutiny by the hon. Members of Legislature in the Library of the Assembly from 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. today and from 10.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m. tomorrow after which the original documents will be taken back by the Government.
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANT

re : Protected water supply scheme to Kanigiri.

Sri. L. Lakshman Das:— The original estimated cost of Protected Water Supply scheme at Kanigiri was Rs. 11.49 lakhs. The Government of India in 1970 have scrutinised this estimate and communicated their approval for Rs. 10.63 lakhs. This work was taken up for execution according to availability of funds. For this work an amount of Rs. 10.92 lakhs including L.I.C. loan amount of Rs. 5.32 lakhs was released. The year-wise releases are as follows:
12th February, 1975.

Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance: re: Protected water supply scheme to Kanigiri

1969-70 .. Rs. 0.10 lakhs
1970-71 .. Rs. 2.00 lakhs
1971-72 .. Rs. 3.50 lakhs
1973-74 .. Rs. 5.32 lakhs (L.I.C, loan)

Total: Rs. 10.92 lakhs

In view of the limited funds made available for Protected water Supply schemes, the releases to this schemes had to be restricted to the amounts indicated above. Now the work is almost completed and a total expenditure of Rs 8.01 lakhs has been incurred so far.

The items of work so far completed are

1. Infiltration well.
2. Collection well-cum-pump house.
3. Pumping main.
4. Ground Level Service Reservoir.
5. Distribution system including stand posts for taps.

The following are the items of work yet to be completed:

1. Installation of electric pumps.
2. Connection of collection well to infiltration well.

The electric pumps could not be installed for want of power supply. The matter has been taken up with the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board and they have agreed to supply electricity subject to the following two conditions:

1. Payment of a voluntary loan contribution of about Rs. 13,000.
2. A special guarantee of Rs. 81/- per horse power per annum.

As regards condition No. 1 above, the Chief Engineer, Panchayati Raj is being requested to make the payment to the Electricity Board and expedite the installation of electric pumps.

Regarding condition No. 2, the Collector, Prakasam District has informed that the Gram Panchayat is willing to pay the special guarantee and he is being requested to see that a resolution of the Gram Panchayat in this regard is sent to the Electricity Board urgently.

In view of the steps taken above, it is expected that the Protected Water Supply scheme at Kanigiri would be commissioned by 1-6-1975.

As regards the flourine content in water, it is observed that it ranges from 1.5 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. in the river water and infiltration well. As such, a defluoridation plant is not immediately required. However, it will be provided as and when considered necessary.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Protected water supply scheme to Kanigiri.
Non-regularisation of services of the teaching staff absorbed in Junior Colleges:

Sri A. Sreeramulu - This is a very serious one. Naturally justice was denied to them. They are facing uncertainty. They are denied all the benefits. Is it the Municipalities that are put to lot of hardships? Concretely tell us because for the past six years they are suffering, when you would be able to finalise the regularisation of their services.

The Minister for Education (Sri M V. Krirhna Rao): - Sir, Consequent on the taking over and upgradation of certain Zilla Parishad and Municipal High Schools into Govt. Junior Colleges, certain teaching and non-teaching staff of the said managements are now working under the Government. Their absorption into Government Service can be finalised only after completion of the following:

(a) Fixation of cadre strength in respect of each such institution; and

(b) Determination of principles governing their absorption in to Government Service.

2. In regard to fixation of the cadre strength, the Director of public Instaation has sent proposals to Government. But the Finance & Planning Department wanted re-examination of the entire proposals with reference to each institution whose cadre strength has been fixed by the District Educational Officer concerned taking into account, the staff strength, number of sections and other factors. The Director of Public Instruction has been asked to get this issue re-examined and send complete and revised proposals to the Govt. in respect of each such institution taken over by Government. The reports have to be received from number of Colleges from all over.
Calling Attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Non-regularisation of the services of teaching staff in Junior Colleges.

the State. The Director of Public Instruction has been instructed to end his consolidated proposals in the matter urgently.

3. In regard to determination of principles of absorption of staff of these institutions into Govt Service, certain decisions were taken in this regard and they are being examined in consultation with General Administration (Services) Department and Finance & Planning Department and orders are expected to issue shortly.

4. When the cadre strength is fixed and the Principles governing the absorption of staff are finalised, action will be taken for absorbing the teaching and non-teaching staff in consultation with the Public Service Commission.

5. Since the absorption into Government Service from other Services is a process which involves inter-departmental consultation, it will take some time to finalise the matter. The regularisation of services etc., will be taken up after absorption is done. Government are taking all possible steps to settle the issue soon.

Sri A SriRam lu:—A very vague a statement has been given, 10-40 a.m. Sir as regards question of fixation of cadre strength. We have taken five years to get the reports from the Colleges, from the D.E.Os and from the D.P.I. and even now the Minister is asserting. This is absorption of non-Government staff into Government, which means some inter-departmental correspondence and it is likely to take some time. That word 'some time' is so vague. It may be 10 or 15 years; in the meanwhile you may even abolish, because nearly 8 or 9 other States have not recognised the Intermediate. This is a wrong experiment that we are doing. I don't wish it should be. If by any chance, this Intermediate is abolished and switched on to P.U.C. again or something else, what will happen to the nearly 10 or 12 years of service of those unfortunate teachers who have come over to the Junior Colleges. This particular aspect, the Minister does not seem to appreciate, because there are issues which can be prolonged. But these issues will not brooke any delay and if you simply allow the matter to be dealt with by the D.P.I. or some other officers, whose salaries are assured and their benefits are secure but the teachers files will be going from here to there. One file going from here and another file coming, this is passing the buck. This administration has specialised the technique of passing the buck. No one will take the responsibility. There will be a continuous correspondence. That is why, I want the Minister to take a little more interest. I request him to appoint a special officer for this purpose. It is worthwhile spending some Rs. 20,000 and get it done, rather than allowing it for 10 years to continue. Will the Minister look into the matter little more carefully.
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE


Sri P. Basi Reddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the corrigendum to the 12th Annual Report on the working and affairs of the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad for the year ended 31-3-73 which was laid on the Table of the House on 25-3-74 and the Audit Report with the comments thereon of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, in compliance with Section 619 (A) of the Companies Act, 1956, as amended in 1960.

(2) Amendment to Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Alteration of Ownership of Property in Assessment Books) Rules, 1966.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Municipal Administration I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Alteration of ownership of property in Assessment Books) Rules, 1966 issued in G.O.Ms. No. 517 M. A. dated 4-10-1974 and published at pages 162 163 of the Rules Supplement to part. I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 31-10-1974, as required under Section 327 of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965.


GOVERNMENT BILLS.

(1) Andhra Pradesh State Aid to Industries Bill, 1975.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—This is the copy of the Bill given to us. I am sending it to you. You may kindly pursue the same. You please tell me whether it is possible for anybody to make out anything.

Mr. Speaker:—Perhaps typing is bad.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—If we are to read, how to read this, Sir.

Sri P. Basireddy:—Is it the objection of the hon. Member that the typing is not clear?

Mr. Speaker:—Typing is not clear in some pages but not all.

Sri P. Basireddy:—Fresh copies will be supplied. I beg to move: “That leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh State Aid to Industries Bill, 1975 be granted’.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is: “That leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh State Aid to Industries Bill, 1975 be granted’.

The motion was adopted.


Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, I have already submitted on two occasions in this House, that there seems to be a sort of craze on the part of the present Ministry to go on taxing the rural people. I have come to the conclusion that after so much of discussion and debate, the Ministry is not even prepared to consider the suggestions of its own party, not to think of other parties. In a very dogged way, they are bent upon somehow securing the rubber stamp of this House to put taxes on the poor. In this particular bill, there is an unreasonable discrimination shown against the ryots of the delta area. While crores and crores of rupees are being spent on major irrigation projects in other area, the Government is not interested in collecting betterment fee, but it is bent upon squeezing the ryots of the delta areas. For the drainage cess, barrage cess the many must come from the ryots of the delta areas. Originally the Government thought of stopping it in those areas. Government has now come to the conclusion ‘that the squeezing will continue for five more years and I am sure, Sir, the Government would not be content. They will make it a sort of a permanent measure, because the Government is disowning its responsibility. Provision of irrigation facilities is a fundamental responsibility of the Government; when it wants to collect taxes from the agriculturists. Provision of drainage facilities is also an essential feature con-
cerning the supply of water. These two essential duties and responsibilities are cast upon the Government which goes on collecting money from the people. If these two things are not discharged what moral justification is there for the Government to come up with another bill to extend the validity of this particular Act to collect drainage cess? I am questioning it. By and large looking at the way of the process of taxation, I have come to the firm conclusion that this is a mad mad Government, and even in regard to madness there is a method, but unfortunately as far as our Ministry is concerned there is no method.

They are simply satisfied with putting taxes without any scientific analysis, What is wanted for them is money to be distributed to the kingdoms that have been set up as a result of the formation of 16 Corporations and to spend for the luxuries, vulgar exhibitions etc. That is why I am opposing this Bill. I am again requesting the Members to Consider how far this Government is justified in continuing it for a period of 5 years, I request the House to uphold my resolution. The people will be alerted and perhaps that will be the solution to our Ministry.
Government Bills:

12th February, 1975

(Explanation of the Bill)

The Government of Andhra Pradesh hereby introduces the A.P. (Krishna and Godavari Delta Area) Drainage Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1974, for consideration in the House.

This Bill is an amendment to the A.P. (Krishna and Godavari Delta Area) Drainage Cess Act, 1974, and it seeks to make certain necessary modifications in the existing Act to ensure its effectiveness and to meet the changing needs of the area.

The primary objective of the Bill is to provide for the levy of a cess on the use of certain water resources for the purpose of drainage and to use the proceeds thereof for the maintenance and development of drainage systems within the specified area.

The Bill has been drafted to address the specific requirements of the Krishna and Godavari Delta Area, which are characterized by unique geographical and hydrological conditions. The modifications proposed in the Bill are intended to enhance the efficiency and equity of the existing drainage cess system, thereby improving the overall drainage infrastructure in the area.

The Bill is expected to receive the support of the MP and MLA elected from the specified area, as it aims to address the pressing needs for drainage and water management in the region.

The proposed amendments in the Bill are expected to result in a more effective and responsive drainage system, which will contribute to the economic development and overall well-being of the residents in the area.
46 12th February, 1975

Government Bills:

A.P. (Krishna and Godavari Delta Area) Drainage Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1974,

...
Government Bills

12th February, 1975
47

11-10 am

政府法案


12th February, 1975

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政府法案


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11-20 a.m.

50 Uth February, 1975 Government Bills:

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Government Bills:

12th February, 1975

Government of Bihar:


This Bill amends the A.P. (Krishna and Godavari Delta Area) Drainage Cess Act, 1973, by increasing the cess rates. The cess rates are increased from 15 paise to 20 paise per rupee of assessed value of land. The amendment also provides for the application of the cess to lands in the delta regions. The Bill seeks to generate funds for the maintenance and development of drainage systems in the delta areas. It is aimed at improving the infrastructure and ensuring the effective use of resources in the region.
12th February, 1975

Government Bills:

[Document content not legible due to image quality]
Government Bills:


12th February, 1975.

43
Government Bills:


12th February, 1975.

[Text in Telugu script]
Improvements to Upptteru flood detention Rs. 426 lakhs.
Flood Detention Reservoir at Tammileru Rs. 270 lakhs.
Improvements to drains in Krishna and Godavari Details Rs. 27,31,000/-.
Raising and strengthening of Budameri Flood Banks Rs. 251 lakhs.
Widening of Biccavolu from 12/3 to 14/2 Rs. 11 lakhs.
Excavation of Romperu Straight cut at Vetapalem Rs. 51 lakhs.
Excavation of Romperu Straight cut at Epurupallem—Rs. 72 lakhs.
Investigation of Schemes for reservoirs Rs. 4 lakhs.

In this way, there are Schemes, Sir.

Government Bills:


పదార్థానిక మార్గం రెండవ పదార్థానిక 20 రూపాణి మార్గంలో ఇస్తుంది. పదార్థానిక అంతర్జాతీయ సంఘం యొక్క విస్తీర్ణానికి రెండవ పదార్థానిక మార్గంలో ఇంగ్లిష్ లో విస్తరించబడింది.

పదార్థానిక మార్గం రెండవ పదార్థానిక మార్గంలో ఇంగ్లిష్ లో విస్తరించబడింది. పదార్థానిక అంతర్జాతీయ సంఘం యొక్క విస్తీర్ణానికి రెండవ పదార్థానిక మార్గంలో ఇంగ్లిష్ లో విస్తరించబడింది.

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Government Bills:


12th February, 1975.

Section 1: The Government of Andhra Pradesh hereby amends the A. P. Krishna and Godavari Delta Area Drainage Cess Act, 1974, by adding the following provisions:

Section 2: The cess shall be charged on the following classes of revenue:

(a) Agricultural land
(b) Industrial units
(c) Commercial and residential properties

Section 3: The cess rate shall be as follows:

(a) 5% on agricultural land
(b) 10% on industrial units
(c) 15% on commercial and residential properties

Section 4: The cess shall be levied on the following basis:

(a) Annual revenue
(b) Gross value of production
(c) Turnover

Section 5: The cess shall be collected by the following authorities:

(a) Land revenue department
(b) Sales tax department
(c) Customs and Excise department

Section 6: The cess shall be used for the following purposes:

(a) Construction of drainage systems
(b) Maintenance of existing drainage systems
(c) Research and development in drainage technologies

Section 7: The provisions of this Act shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

11:50 a.m.
Government Bills:


12th February, 1975.

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(తెలుగు వారికి)

(పాటు ఎందుకు మాత్రమే ఎన్నికగలబడలి శుభాకాంక్షలు పోస్తారు)

(తెలుగు వారికి)

(పాటు ఎందుకు మాత్రమే ఎన్నికగలబడలి శుభాకాంక్షలు పోస్తారు)

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(తెలుగు వారికి)

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(తెలుగు వారికి)

(పాటు ఎందుకు మాత్రమే ఎన్నికగలబడలి శుభాకాంక్షలు పోస్తారు)
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12th February, 1975.

Government Bills:

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—I find the inherent contradiction in the Minister's statement. In this Bill we are told that the estimated cost will be Rs.70 crores. This is today's estimate and in five years whether this will continue to be Rs.70 crores or it may go to Rs.75 or Rs.100 crores; that we cannot say with any precision. The Government says that it will not exceed another Rs. 20 crores.

Sri V. Krishnamurty Naidu:—Rs. 20 crores for five years i.e., Rs. 16 crores and odd. Only Rs. 16 crores for the coming years.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—The estimated cost is Rs. 70 crores. It is likely to increase. Nobody can say about it. No estimate is stationary. Then, I don't know how does the Government propose to complete this work without levying this particular tax. That I am not able to reconcile and the Minister is promising and giving information that the scheme costs only Rs. 70 crores.

12.00 noon

Sri V. Krishnamurty Naidu:—We will anticipate it.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—We are told that the estimated cost will be Rs. 70 crores, which is likely to increase. Nobody can say about it. No estimate is stationary. Then, I don't know how does the Government propose to complete this work without levying this particular tax. That I am not able to reconcile and the Minister is promising and giving information that the scheme costs only Rs. 70 crores.
The question is:

"That this House disapproves the Andhra Pradesh (Krishna and Godavari Delta Area) Drainage Cess (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974 (Andhra Pradesh Ordinance of 1974) promulgated by the Governor on the 10th December, 1974."

The motion for the disapproval was moved by Mr. K. S. Bhagavatula and seconded by Mr. K. K. Venkaiah.

The debate on the motion was carried by Mrs. J. I. Reddy and Mr. T. Laxminarayan Reddy.
Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir I press for a division.

The House divided thus:

Aye—16
Noes—52
Neutral—1

The resolution was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—In view of the resolution given notice of by Sri A. Sriramulu, having been negatived, the second Resolution given notice of by Sri C V. K. Rao stands lapsed.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Krishna and Godavari Delta Area) Drainage Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1974, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

**Clauses 2 & 3**

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

**Clauses 4 & 5**

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—Sir, I beg to move:

"For Clauses 4 and 5 substitute the following:

"Repeal of Andhra Pradesh Ordinance 7 of 1974.

4. The Andhra Pradesh (Krishna and Godavari Delta Area) Drainage Cess (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974, is hereby repealed."

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"For Clauses 4 and 5 substitute the following:

"Repeal of Andhra Pradesh Ordinance 7 of 1974.

4. The Andhra Pradesh (Krishna and Godavari Delta Area) Drainage Cess (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974, is hereby repealed."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is that 4 as amended do stand part of the Bill. The motion was adopted clause 4 as amended was added to the Bill.

**ENACTING FORMULA**

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—Sir, I beg to move:

"In the enacting formula, for the words "Twenty-fifth year" substitute the words "Twenty-sixth year".

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"In the enacting formula, for the words "Twenty-fifth year" substitute the words "Twenty-sixth year".

The Amendment was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula as amended, do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula was added to the Bill.

**CLAUSE 1**

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—Sir I beg to move:

"For Clause 1 substitute the following:

Short Title 1. (1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh (Krishna and Godavari Delta Area) Drainage Cess (Amendment) Act, 1975.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 10th December, 1974.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"For Clause 1 substitute the following:

Short Title 1. (1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh (Krishna and Godavari Delta Area) Drainage Cess (Amendment) Act, 1975.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 10th December, 1974."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The Question is that clause I do stand part of the Bill. The Motion was adopted and clause I as amended was added to the Bill.

**LONG TITLE**

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"The Long Title do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and Long Title was added to the Bill.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—Sir, I beg to move:
"That the Andhra Pradesh (Krishna and Godavari Delta Area) Drainage Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1974 be passed."

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Krishna and Godavari Delta Area) Drainage Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1974 be passed."

The motion was Adopted.

(3) THE ANDHRA PRADESH MUNICIPALITIES (SECOND AMENDMENT BILL, 1975.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1974 be taken into consideration."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

12-10 p.m. Mr. Chairperson:—Mr. Leader of the Government moved the following resolution:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1974 be passed."

12th February, 1975

Government Bills
A.P. Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1975.
Government Bills:
A.P. Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1975

12th February, 1975

12-20 p.m.

The Hon'ble Speaker (Rajya Sabha):—Sir, Hon'ble Members, the sale of newspapers has now been adjusted so that no Good Friday, Easter Sunday, etc., falls on the sale day of newspapers. There are two points which I would like to draw your attention to. The first one is that the sale of newspapers has now been adjusted so that no Good Friday, Easter Sunday, etc., falls on the sale day of newspapers. The second point is that the sale of newspapers has now been adjusted so that no Good Friday, Easter Sunday, etc., falls on the sale day of newspapers.

The Hon'ble Member for (State):—Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the fact that the sale of newspapers has now been adjusted so that no Good Friday, Easter Sunday, etc., falls on the sale day of newspapers.

The Hon'ble Member for (State):—Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the fact that the sale of newspapers has now been adjusted so that no Good Friday, Easter Sunday, etc., falls on the sale day of newspapers.
Government Bills:
A.P. Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1975

12th February, 1975.

The Municipalities Act, 1975, has been amended to include certain provisions that were previously excluded. This amendment has been brought about to ensure the smooth functioning of municipal bodies and to address some pressing issues faced by them.

The amendment includes changes in the existing sections of the Act to cover areas such as finance, administration, and personnel matters. It also introduces new provisions to enhance the powers of municipal bodies in decision-making processes.

The amendment seeks to ensure that municipal bodies have the necessary tools to carry out their duties effectively. It also aims to increase transparency and accountability in the functioning of these bodies.

In conclusion, the amendment to the Municipalities Act, 1975, is a significant step towards modernizing and strengthening the municipal institutions in the state. It is expected to bring about positive changes in the management of urban areas, thereby improving the quality of life for the residents.
12th February, 1975

Government Bills:
A.P. Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1975

1. సాక్షరాలు: — రాష్ట్రానికి కట్టడం ప్రాముఖ్యం ఉంది. ఇతిహాసం
నియోగదారు కేంద్రానికి వచ్చింది. ఇదానికి అనుభూతం ఉంది.

2. సాక్షరాలు: — మండల యుద్ధంలో ప్రాంతానికి అవసరం ఉంది.
నేనువారు రాష్ట్రానికి వచ్చింది. ఫిలింషేసింగ్
ప్రమాదం కలిగిన పరిస్థితిలో ఇది మంది ఉంది. ఇది
మండల యుద్ధంలో ప్రాంతానికి అవసరం ఉంది. 

3. సాక్షరాలు: — చాలాహుకులు సాధ్యం కంటే ప్రత్యేకం ఉంది. 
పాతాల ప్రాంతానికి అవసరం ఉంది. ఆ పక్షానికి
మంది ఉంది. ఇది సాధ్యం కంటే ప్రత్యేకం ఉంది. 

4. సాక్షరాలు: — చాలాహుకులు సాధ్యం కంటే ప్రత్యేకం 
వచ్చింది. ఆ పక్షానికి మంది ఉంది. ఇది సాధ్యం
కంటే ప్రత్యేకం ఉంది. 

5. సాక్షరాలు: — చాలాహుకులు సాధ్యం కంటే ప్రత్యేకం ఉంది.
పాతాల ప్రాంతానికి అవసరం ఉంది. ఆ పక్షానికి
మంది ఉంది. ఇది సాధ్యం కంటే ప్రత్యేకం ఉంది. 

6. సాక్షరాలు: — చాలాహుకులు సాధ్యం కంటే ప్రత్యేకం 
వచ్చింది. ఆ పక్షానికి మంది ఉంది. ఇది సాధ్యం
కంటే ప్రత్యేకం ఉంది. 

12:30 p.m.
A P. Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1975

Who is that other employee?
The commissioner or such bill collector shall be deemed to be negligent for which action may be taken u/s 374(1). This is all presumption. There is presumption in the Act itself.
Government Bills:
A.P. Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1975

12th February, 1975

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation]

The Government Bills:
A.P. Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1975

[Text in Telugu]
Government Bills:
A.P. Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1975

12th February, 1975

12-50 p.m.

V. Rao

V. Rao
Sri Ch. Subbarayudu:—Council is the competent authority to initiate action.
Mr. Speaker:—I shall now put the motion to Vote.

The question is,

"The Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1975 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

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

The question is

That clauses 2 and 3 do stand part of the Bill'

The motion was adopted and clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

Mr Speaker:—The question is

'That clause 1, enacting formula and long title do stand part of the Bill'

The motion was adopted and clause 1 enacting formula and title of the Bill were added to the Bill.

The Minister For Municipal Administration:—Sir. I beg to move

"That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1975 be passed'

Mr Speaker: Motion moved.

The question is,

'That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1975, be passed'

The motion was adopted.

(4) THE A P ENTERTAINMENTS TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1975

1-00 p.m.

This House disapproves the Horse Racing and Betting and as such opposes the ordinance No 5 of 1974 and the Original Act.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
Government Bills:  

12th February, 1975.

76 12th February, 1975.

Government Bills:


Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.

*Sri P. Ranga Reddy :—I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1975, be taken into Consideration”.

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.
Government Bills: 12th February, 1973


11.00 a.m. to 2 p.m. 2nd Session 1-10 p.m.

1.00 a.m. to 2 p.m. 2nd Session 1-10 p.m.


Mentioned are the relevant sections.

The Hon'ble Speaker: The 2nd Session of this House is now in progress.


The Hon'ble Speaker: The A. P. Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1975, has been submitted to the House. The House is requested to consider the same.

The House adjourned at 2.30 p.m. and reconvened at 3.00 p.m. with the President presiding.

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The Hon'ble Speaker: The 2nd Session of this House is now in progress.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Despite the argument advanced by the Finance Minister I am unable to agree with this measure. I feel this is something like installing a Television in a thatched hut. Television is very much welcome. All of us want television. But today, we are living in a thatched hut, exposed to sun and rain. Then the question would be above the allotment of priorities. Film Industry will have to be encouraged. There is no doubt about it. Than what about the Municipalities which are in doldrums. Streets are unkempt. There is no sanitation worth the name. The Municipalities are unable to pay salaries to their staff. This is the pathetic plight of the Municipalities. There is a report of Mr. Narasimham in regard to the improvement of the Municipalities' finance. Why the Government failed to take the recommendations of Narasimham's Report into account before coming up with this Bill, to divert 5% of the revenue, which should legally accrue to the Municipality, to the film Industry. This is my question. This only reflects a sort of compartmental thinking on the part of our Government. There is no integrated approach and this compartmentalisation is going to do the greatest damage and harm for our growth. This is a point which our Finance Minister has to explain. Secondly if 5% is to be diverted the Minister was arguing 'we have increased the rate of tax and there is not going to be change in the net amount that flows to the Municipalities.' We increase the tax not to maintain the STATUS QUO but improve the finances of the Municipalities. We supported that particular Bill with the hope that Municipalities would get a little more amount so that the salaries can be paid. And if the Minister should argue that STATUS QUO can be maintained even after this increase, I am sorry the Bill was not intended to maintain Status Quo and this House did not give its approval for maintaining status quo. Considering these two things I suggest that this Bill can be deferred. Kindly examine the recommendations of the Narasimham Committee and provide a share of Sales Tax, Excise Tax and also Land Revenue. This is absolutely essential if the Municipalities should survive and discharge their responsibilities to the people. Otherwise, take over all the Municipalities and let the Government take the full responsibility for civic amenities. This is a fundamental issue. Unless we are prepared to solve the fundamental issue, there is no point in tinkering and window dressing and trying to divert the funds from the entertainment tax for promotion of film Industry. That is why I am opposing that measure and fully supporting my friend's Resolution.
Government Bills:
A. P. Entertainments Tax
(Amendment) Bill, 1975.

12th February, 1975.

A. P. Entertainments Tax
(Amendment) Bill, 1975.
12th February, 1975.

Government Bills:

(Translation)

The House of Assembly:

Mr. Speaker, Sir,


Mr. Speaker, Sir,

I move the first amendment...
Government Bills:
A. P. Entertainments Tax
(Amendment) Bill, 1975.

12th February, 1975.

Sri Syed Hasan : — Sir, the Bill which is here for our consideration is absurd. It has no meaning at all. Government which is collecting the entertainment tax, are the custodians of the Local Bodies. They are receiving 3% of the total collection of entertainment tax and the balance should go to the Corporation, Municipalities and local bodies and they are receiving also. This is not a charity nor is it Government.
money that the Government could spend in whatever manner they
like to spend. It is a very clear point. This is the money which is being
collected on behalf of the local bodies, municipalities the Corpora-
tion. But it is decided that the entertainment tax or the Sales
Tax Department could collect the tax better than anybody else. So
3% of the collection must be given to them. You know Sir, especially,
the Corporation is in a very horrible position. All the time, they need
the money. A deputation, consisting of M.P.s., M. L. As. and M. L. Cs.
meth the Chief Minister and emphasised that the Corporation needed
continued assistance in place of octroi duty obliged earlier has given
assurance to find ways means. But as long as the financial position of
the State remained as it is, to-day it is impossible for the Chief Minister
or any other Minister are any successor Government to make financial
assistance to the local bodies, so entertainment tax collected by Sales
Tax Department is not our money nor of the Government. It is of the
local bodies, municipalities and the Corporation. The Minister for
Municipal Administration is fully aware of the financial position of
the municipalities and he should have opposed this Bill itself. I am still
urging that if cinema industry has to flourish, some other avenues
have to be tapped but not this. I hope the Minister would take a
rational view of this entire problem.
Government Bills:

12th February, 1975


Mr. Speaker:—Now that House agrees, time is extended upto 20th of this month.
Government Bills:

12th February, 1975.

...
Sri A. Sriramulu:—The Minister has made such a deep study of the film industry. I congratulate him because he has given a thorough picture of the entire industry. At the same time I am sorry that my suggestion was not received in the correct perspective. The Municipal Administration Minister must have fought his own case in the Government. I charge him that his case is going by default and our Finance Minister is taking advantage of the weakness of the Municipal Administration Minister. I request the Finance Minister because he is in charge of the finances of the State to make an equally through study of our municipalities. Because you are capable of doing so much for the film industry, I request you to make a study of the financial position of the municipalities also. Life is the pre-requisite of good life; I am not talking about good life; I am talking of the life itself. Even now I am not convinced. This money should not be diverted from the municipalities; it must go to the municipalities.
Government Bills:

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"This House disapproves the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax Ordinance promulgated by the Governor on 19th December, 1973."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill 1975, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSES
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clauses 2 and 3 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and clause 1, enacting formula and long title were added to the Bill.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1975 be passed."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1975 be passed."

The motion was adopted.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Recognised Private Educational Institutions Bill, 1975 will be received up to 12 noon on 13-2-1975.

The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow (13-2-1975).

(The House then adjourned, to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on Thursday, the 19th February 1975.)
The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates
Official Report

Fourteenth Day of the Fourth Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

Thursday, the 13th February, 1975.

The House met at Half past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker Sri R. Dasaratha Rami Reddy in the Chair)

Oral Answers to Questions

Completion of Nagajunasaagar Project

121—

* 5508 Q.—Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu (Parvathipuram) :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government sent a request to the Central Government for 100 crores of rupees to complete the Nagarjunaasagar project and offered 10 lakhs of tons of paddy towards the Central pool of paddy in case of such provision;

(b) whether the Government received any response; and

(c) if so, what are the contents of the reply?

Sri V. Krishnamurthi Naidu (duputising for the Chief Minister):—

(a) The State Government have recently sent concrete proposals requesting an additional Central assistance of Rs. 100 crores for completion of N.S.P. by 1979-80 to bring in an additional extent of 10 lakhs acres under irrigation which would enable the State Government to contribute an estimated total of 9 (nine) lakh tons of rice to the Central pool by 1981-82.

(b) Not yet, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
It is an incorrect statement. I shall just quote a sentence from his speech. "I am glad to inform the hon. Members of this House that the Centre has agreed to give us outside the plan a sum of Rs. 10 crores."
Sri A. Sreeramulu:—“I am glad to inform the hon. Members that the Centre has agreed to give an additional grant outside the Plan to the tune of Rs. 10 crores.”

I am glad to inform the hon. Members that the Centre has agreed to give an additional grant outside the Plan to the tune of Rs. 10 crores. According to the Chief Minister we are agreeing to supply 9 lakh tons of rice if the Centre gives Rs. 100 crores. I have already given calculations that for every lakh of tons the loss to the Government at the existing market rates is Rs. 5 crores. So if our Government is so magnanimously supplying 9 lakh tons it means we are incurring a loss of 45 crores per annum; calculate it for 4 years, it comes to 180 crores. Incurred Rs. 180 crores loss why should we beg of this wonderful Central Government for Rs. 100 crores is my question. Why the Chief Minister is not asserting and telling the Centre that it is not a charity but it is a right the State should get.
9th February, 1975.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. Rambabu: — Sir, I should like to ask the Chief Minister the following question: In view of the award of the Krishna Water Tribunal, is it possible to divert the waters of Krishna River from Srisailam to river Pampa? (a)

Mr. Rambabu: — Sir, I beg to move a starred supplementary question:

Mr. Bellary: — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the award of the Krishna Water Tribunal there is any possibility to divert the waters of Krishna river from

Diversion of waters of Krishna River to river Pampa from Srisailam

122—

* 5371 Q. — Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasa Reddy: — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the award of the Krishna Water Tribunal there is any possibility to divert the waters of Krishna river from
Srisailam to the river Penna across the river Kundu and to supply to all the non-delta taluks of Nellore district from Somasila Project; and

(b) if so, whether the Government will get this scheme examined?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishnamurthi Naidu):—(a) & (b): The award on Krishna Water Dispute has not become final, as it has not been published by the Central Government. It is, therefore, not possible at this stage to make any definite statements about these matters.
Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, if we accept the Award in its present form, it is impossible for the Government to supply water to the farmers. Because, according to the existing intention of the award in Krishna Delta and the ayacut of K. C. canal there is a possibility of these lands not getting adequate waters. That is the great injustice being done by both the awards. The Chief Minister is not taking the House into confidence by giving proper information and it is not doing justice to the people of the State and will do permanent damages if the Government withholds the report of the Tribunal from the House. When the Government of Karnataka distributed copies to the Member and thousands of people and also there has been discussion in the Assembly and passed a resolution, why should not the Government of
Andhra Pradesh take the House into confidence and supply copies of the Award so that the Members of the State can study and try to say something? Why is the Government with-holdmg this document?

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—One State has done it. This is the blackmail policy of the State. Just because we are adopting right methods, nothing is going to come. These are days when we have to resort to some sort of tactics and pressures. Why should you be guided by established principles?

Sri P. Rajashekar:—If we go by the Articles, it is a difficult task. We have to always keep in view the Constitution of the Party. The Constitution of the Party is also a law. Under the Constitution, we have to look at Article 253. Under Article 253, we have to do certain things.

Sri V. Venkatarama:—The Constitution is the law of the Party. If you have a Constitution, you should follow it.

Sri T. V. Rajashekar:—The Constitution is the law of the Party. If you have a Constitution, you should follow it.
There is no possibility to increase the holding capacity. The answer to the question is negative.

It is not an appealable award.

(i)  Q.  ... A.  Answered:  9th February, 1975.

(ii) Q.  ... A.  Answered:  9th February, 1975.

(iii) Q.  ... A.  Answered:  9th February, 1975.

(iv) Q.  ... A.  Answered:  9th February, 1975.

(v)  Q.  ... A.  Answered:  9th February, 1975.

(vi) Q.  ... A.  Answered:  9th February, 1975.

(vii) Q.  ... A.  Answered:  9th February, 1975.

(viii) Q.  ... A.  Answered:  9th February, 1975.

(ix)  Q.  ... A.  Answered:  9th February, 1975.

(x)   Q.  ... A.  Answered:  9th February, 1975.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—In this connection may I submit. Our request would be to allow us to explain our views. You may take our view-point. People have many doubts. So we shall be dispelling numerous doubts.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
NAGARJUNASAGAR RIGHT CANAL, MACHERLA

123—

* 4800 (F) Q.—Sarvasri B. Ramasarma (Devarakonda) P. Sanyasi Rao (Visakhapatnam II) B. Yella Reddy (Indurthi) and Mohd. Ralab Ali (Khammam):—Will the Chief Minister be Pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of the petition sent by the villagers of Machavaram, Kothapalem etc. Palnad taluk in the month of April, 1974 and also the letter sent by Sri Vemulapalli Srikrishna, MLA and the leader of apposition in the Legislative Assembly alleging that the Executive Engineer, Nagarjunasagar Right Canal, Macherla has taken thousands of rupees from Ryots for releasing water into canals for second crop during the last summer; and

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

Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu :—The letter of Sri V. Srikrishna. M.L.A. and a copy of the petition of the villagers of Machavaram
and Kothapalem etc. Palnad Taluk were received. Some preliminary departmental enquiries were made and the Government have subsequently referred the matter to the Anti Corruption Bureau for enquiry.

1. Who were the persons or departments that initially conducted the enquiries?

2. What were the preliminary departmental enquiries and what did the Government do with the findings?

3. What was the role of the Anti Corruption Bureau in this matter?

4. What are the possible reasons for the referral of the matter to the Anti Corruption Bureau?

5. What are the implications of this referral for the individuals involved?

6. What are the actions that the individuals involved should have taken in the given situation?

7. What are the possible consequences of this matter for the individuals involved?
Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Is it not an indiscipline on the part of the Subordinate officer to be not present when the superior officer goes. On that what action has been taken?

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—We will take proper action. Very recently we received the report and we are not satisfied and therefore we referred it to Anti-corruption. If any action is to be taken, we will certainly take.

**Distribution of Fertilisers in Nallapad Samithi, Guntur District**

124—

*4726 Q.*—Sri Nissankara Rao Venkataratnam (Juntur-II):—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Agriculture E.O. of Nallapad Samithi, Guntur District has issued anti-dated permits for distribution of fertilisers, in the names of fictitious persons and misappropriated a sum of about 20 to 30 thousands rupees, within a span of 2 or 3 days, from 16-4-74 to 18-4-74;

(b) whether any representations dated 18-4-74 & 9-5-74 have been received from Sri N. Venkataratnam, MLA; and

(c) if so, what is the action taken?

The Minister for Agriculture & Transport:—(Sri J. Chokka Rao):—(a) There is no proof of issue of anti-dated permits by the Assistant Agricultural Officer, Nallapadu Samithi in the name of fictitious persons and misappropriation as alleged.

(b) Yes.

(c) On receipt of representation, the permit books and other relevant records were seized and detailed enquiry was conducted. As it was found during enquiry that the departmental procedure was not scurrilously followed by the Assistant Agricultural Officer in issuing permits, departmental action is initiated against him. A reply was sent to the Honourable Member in letter No. 2762/F.P.I/74-3, dated 27-9-74 intimating the facts revealed in the enquiry.

1. Mr. Sridhar Rao: The budget for the financial year 1975-76 is estimated to be Rs. 1,200 crores. The budget for 1974-75 was Rs. 1,000 crores.

2. Mr. Rao: The total number of cases filed in the High Court during the year 1974 was 1,20,000. The number of cases decided during the same period was 1,00,000.

3. Mr. Sridhar Rao: The government has decided to increase the Minimum Wages by 10% for the year 1975-76.

4. Mr. Rao: The Central Government has agreed to allocate Rs. 50 crores for the development of the state. The state government has decided to allocate Rs. 25 crores for the same purpose.
13th February, 1975. Oral Answers to Question

100

Oral Answers to Question
DISTRIBUTION OF FERTILISERS TO THE RYOTS THROUGH AGRICULTURAL FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

125—

* 5725 Q.—Sri Peter Paul Chukka (Prathipadu) :—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the system of distributing fertilisers to ryots through Agricultural Farmers’ Co-operative Societies is in vogue in our State;

(b) if so, the number of Agricultural Farmers’ Co-operative Societies in our State to which fertilisers were given; and

(c) the number of members of those Co-operative Societies who had been provided with fertilisers?

The distribution of pool fertilizers is done by the Agriculture Department through Agricultural Depots. The non-pool fertilizers are distributed by the private dealers and Co-operatives. The non-pool fertilizers procured by the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Marketing Federation, are distributed to farmers through Agricultural Co-operative Credit Societies.

(b) The number of Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies which have obtained allotments of non-pool fertilizers from the Federation during October, November and December, 1974 are the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October, 1974</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November, 1974</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1974</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(c) The Agricultural Co-operative Societies which are allotted fertilizers for distribution by the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Marketing Federation are acting as retailers at the village level. According to the procedure in vogue these societies distribute fertilizers, to all card/permit holders in villages, irrespective of the fact whether they are members or not. Hence, the actual number of members of Co-operatives who have received fertilizers is not available.

(2) The fertilizers allotted to the Societies are distributed by them to all cardholders, irrespective of whether they are members or not. Thus, the actual number of members of Co-operatives who have received fertilizers is not available.

(3) 1974-75: During the year 1974-75, the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Marketing Federation allotted fertilizers to 102 agricultural co-operatives. The number of members of these co-operatives is not available. The fertilizers were distributed to all cardholders in villages irrespective of whether they were members or not.
13th February, 1975.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(a) A non-Government Sarojini Naidu Commemoration Committee was formed in May, 1967 but not in 1968.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Rs. 2,04,962.56. The amount was kept in Andhra Bank and Syndicate Bank.

(d) Rs. 1,95,868.34 excluding centage charges. Out of this Rs. 1.5 lakhs was from the donation and the balance from Government funds.

(e) No case of misappropriation of funds has come to the notice of the Government.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.


SAROJINI MEMORIAL COMMITTEE FOR SAROJINI DEVI HOSPITAL, HYDERABAD

126—

* 4800-(L) Q.— Sarvasri B. Ramasarma, M. Nagi Reddy, and Mohd Rajab Ali:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sarojini Memorial Committee was set up in 1968 in the Sarojini Devi Hospital, Hyderabad;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the construction of a children's ward under the management of the said Memorial committee was proposed;

(c) the amount of donations collected from the public for the construction of the said ward and the Bank in which the said amount was deposited;

(d) the amount spent for the construction of this ward;

(e) whether it is a fact that money was misappropriated during the construction of this ward;

(f) the action taken against the officer responsible therefor; and

(g) whether the particulars relating to this be placed on the Table of the House?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri K. Rajamallu):

(a) A non-Government Sarojini Naidu Commemoration Committee was formed in May, 1967 but not in 1968.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Rs. 2,04,962.56. The amount was kept in Andhra Bank and Syndicate Bank.

(d) Rs. 1,95,868.34 excluding centage charges. Out of this Rs. 1.5 lakhs was from the donation and the balance from Government funds.

(e) No case of misappropriation of funds has come to the notice of the Government.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

(a) whether the work of digging the right side drain of Raivus Canal in Krishna district has been commenced;

(b) the estimated expenditure for the said drain;

(c) the extent of work done so far;

(d) the reasons for not completing the work within the scheduled time;

(e) whether it is not a fact that the ayacut lands of Kolavennu, Neppalle, Kunderu and other villages have been submerged in the flood waters of Raivus canal; and

(f) the time by which the digging work will be completed?

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The estimated cost of works is Rs. 10.52 lakhs.

(c) The value of work done so far is Rs. 1.57 lakhs;

(d) The work could not be completed within the scheduled time, due to land acquisition difficulties from the ryots of Kunderu and Kolavennu villages.

(e) Yes Sir.

(f) The work is expected to be completed by end of 6/75.
Mr. Speaker:— The Member is here and he is not pressing.

Sri Kudipudi Prabhakar Rao:— If the Member is present and even if he did not press, it must be answered. There may not be any supplementaries.

Sri V. Sri Krishna:— There is a rule on this.

Mr. Speaker:— When the Member is in the House, he has go; the right to withdraw it.

Sri Kudipudi Prabhakar Rao:— After the question is printed it becomes the property of the House.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— Why did the Member put the question and he is not pressing now. How is he satisfied before the Minister replied?

Sri V. Sri Krishna:— Let the Hon’ble Member sit on the other side and put the question.

Sri B. Yella Reddy:— Sir, I do not put this question. I request that next question may be taken up.
Mr. Speaker:—I will read out Rule 46; it will make the matter clear:

"When the time for asking questions arrives, the Speaker shall call successively each member in whose name a question appears on the list of questions.

(2) The member so called shall rise in his place unless he states that it is not his intention to ask the question standing his name, he shall ask the question by reference to its number on the list of questions.

Again;

"If a member in whose name it stands is absent, the Speaker, at the request of any member, may . . . . direct that the answer to it be given."

But, here, the member is present, and it is not his intention to ask the question.

Therefore, no other member, present, is allowed to put this Question.

Sri K. Prabhaker Rao:— when once a question is put it is a public document, it is the property of the House. Even if the Member is not going to put supplementaries, the Minister has got to reply to the main question. There are precedents.

Mr. Speaker:— I am not very much concerned with precedents when the Rule is so clear. I cannot allow any other member to put this question.

Sri K. Prabhakar Rao:— The Hon’ble Minister has got to answer.

Mr. Speaker:— I have made it clear. I do not allow this Question. We shall take up next question No. 129.

ROYALTY FOR ‘AVRO’ PATENT

129—

* 5036 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulareddi:—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the A. P. State Electricity Board has approved the payment of Royalty to Sri A. Venkateswara Rao for his ‘AVRO’ Patent in the manufacture of prestressed concrete poles and if so the amount involved.

(b) whether the APSE Board has been manufacturing the said poles according to universally accepted engineering designs and specification;
Oral Answers to Questions.

(c) whether it is a fact that the ‘AVRO’ patent is a ditto copy of the concrete development company for the manufacture of pre-stressed structures and if so, how the Royalty is proposed to be paid; and

(d) whether it is a fact that due to defective design of poles the Board has suffered a loss of more than Rs. 15 lakhs by way of breakage of thousands of poles during the past eight years and if so whether investigation has been made in the matter?

Sri G. Rajaram;— (The Minister for Power) (a) the Board resolved to pay the following amounts as an incentive but not as royalty to Sri A. Venkateswara Rao, Superintending Engineer, Electrical, for utilising some of the features of his patent in the manufacture of Pre-stressed Cement Concrete Poles:

(i) A lumpsum amount of Rs. 10,000 as an incentive award for the initiative shown in developing a cheap design successfully for the manufacture of pre-stressed cement concrete poles.

(ii) A lumpsum amount of Rs. 16,950 in three equal annual instalments commencing from the current financial year, i.e. 1974-75, subject to the following conditions:
   (a) No further claim should be put up to the Board by Sri A. Venkateswara Rao; and
   (b) The Board should be free to utilise his patent without any limitation regarding number and time;

(b) The Pre-Stressed Cement-Concrete Poles are being manufactured by the Board based on certain features of the Design & patent evolved by Sri A. Venkateswara Rao.

(c) Yes, Sir. But as the patent evolved by Sri A. Venkateswara Rao has been approved by the Controller of Patents & Designs, Calcutta, the board is not in a position to question it. The amount proposed to be paid is not in the shape of royalty but it is in the shape of an incentive to the Board’s employee who has made a lot of studies in pre stressed concrete and evolved a patent for the manufacture of the pre-stressed Cement Concrete Poles.

(d) No, Sir, The Board has only adopted certain features of the design and patent evolved by Sri A. Venkateswara Rao apart from the usual technique followed by the Board and as such, there is no loss on account of and defective design. But, however, may be some breaks in the process of manufacture, say about 1% whatever design is adopted.

The matter is however being re-examined in view of certain complaints received with regard to Sri Venkateswar Rao’s Patent.
Oral Answers to Questions.
13th February, 1975. 109

(i) Mr. V. Sankara Rao:—(a) Whether it is a fact that the 'AVRO' patent is ditto copy of the concrete development company for the manufacturer of prestressed structures and if so how the Royalty is proposed to be paid?

(ii) Mr. T. K. Chandrasekhar Reddy:—(b) Whether it is a fact that the 'AVRO' patent is ditto copy of the concrete development company for the manufacturer of prestressed structures and if so how the Royalty is proposed to be paid?

(iii) Mr. N. V. Ramana Rao:—(c) Whether it is a fact that the 'AVRO' patent is ditto copy of the concrete development company for the manufacturer of prestressed structures and if so how the Royalty is proposed to be paid?
110 13th February, 1975. Oral Answers to Questions,

(c) Whether it is a fact that the ‘AVRO’ patent is a ditto copy of the concrete development company for the manufacture of pre-stressed structures and if so how the Royalty is proposed to be paid.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Whether it is a fact that AVRO patent is a ditto copy of the concrete development company for the manufacture of pre-stressed structures and if so how the Royalty is proposed to be paid.

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Government is being benefitted by a crore of rupees?

9-40 a.m.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Whether it is a fact that AVRO patent is a ditto copy of the concrete development company for the manufacture of pre-stressed structures and if so how the Royalty is proposed to be paid.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Whether it is a fact that AVRO patent is a ditto copy of the concrete development company for the manufacture of pre-stressed structures and if so how the Royalty is proposed to be paid.

Government is being benefitted by a crore of rupees?
There is an Assistant Engineer in that Board who is an incorrigible offender and against whom the High Court has also passed strictures. There is an Assistant Engineer in that Board who is an incorrigible offender and against whom the High Court has also passed strictures. The Board, after due consideration of the report of the Technical Committee and also obtaining the opinion of the Standing Legal Adviser to the Board, resolved to pay the following amounts—

Sri A. Sriramulu: The Invention Promotion Board constituted by the Government of India has accepted that this is an invention and the Board also admitted in its Administration Report for 1967-68. This is the wording of the Administration Report. "The average cost of manufacturing has come down by Rs. 60 per pole over the conventional R.C.C. poles; it means the Board has effected a saving of Rs. 6 lakhs during the two years; The Board has since decided that two more centres should be opened." The Board has already accepted that this is an invention and this invention has to be encouraged. Just because this Engineer happens to be an employer of the Board, should the Board deny him his due. Rs. 10,000 is a pittance for his genius and work. Will the Government consider and pay him due Royalty?

Ma. Unfair means adopted by the Government in cheating the inventor of Telugu typewriter by depriving him of the fruits of his creative and inventive genius." The High Court observed that the motive of the Government should always be to afford facilities to its citizens for invention. Unfair means adopted by the Government in cheating the inventor of Telugu typewriter by depriving him of the fruits of his creative and inventive genius." The High Court observed that the motive of the Government should always be to afford facilities to its citizens for invention.
The employee is also a citizen. If there is any invention he must be encouraged.

Mr. Speaker:—(To the Minister) Even if he has no claim, why don't you be more generous—that is their question.

The matter is however being re-examined in view of certain complaints.

The Board in principle has accepted that he has made a contribution and that so much amount has to be paid. Mr. Venkateswara Rao has been given ample opportunity to show how much should be paid.

He has spent nearly Rs. 60,000/-. It is not obligatory on our part to accept the Committee's recommendations. It is not mandatory; we can adopt a conducive principle.
Sri G. Raja Ram: —Our recognition itself is a great reward.

Sri A. Sriramulu: —The Minister is unable to understand the issue in its proper form. This is no a discovery in the course of his duties. This man is an Electrical Engineer, but this invention is on the Civil Engineering side. So this has nothing to do with his job as such in the Electricity Board.

Sri G. Raja Ram: —Civil Engineering is also part and parcel of Electrical Engineering.

Sri A. Sriramulu: —He is not on the civil side; he is on the electrical side and though his duties did not warrant any research in regard to civil engineering he has done it with special effort. To deny him his royalty is unfair and it will drive him to a court.

Mr. Speaker: —It won't drive him to the Court. There is an agreement.

Sri A. Sriramulu: —Agreement is by coercion because he is a subordinate in the department.

Mr. Speaker: —The next question is postponed at the request of the Minister (i.e., Question No. 130)

**SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**Import of Alcohol from Tamil Nadu**

130-A.—

*6198*-P. Sri N. Srinivasul Reddy: —Will the hon. Minister for Excise be pleased to state:

(a) The quantity of alcohol imported by the Government of Andhra Pradesh from Tamil Nadu in 1974-75.

(b) the quantity of alcohol given to Sir Silk factory of Andhra Pradesh Government in 1974-75 and the excise duty charged per liter;
(c) whether it is a fact that the distilleries manufacturing whisky and brandy were denied supply of alcohol in Andhra Pradesh;

(d) the rate of excise duty that is being charged for the alcohol supplied to Sir Silk Company and for the alcohol supplied to the distilleries manufacturing brandy and whisky; and

(e) whether it is fact that the Sir Silk Company should not be supplied alcohol by another than Nizam Sugar Factory of Bodhan as per agreement?

The Minister for Excise (Sri V. Purushotham Reddy):—

(a) 50 lakh litres were allotted by Tamilnadu Government. Industrial units are importing.

(b) 15.35 lakh litres from Tamilnadu. 2.62 lakh litres allotted in the State and 2 paise per litre.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) 2 paise per bulk litre for industries. Rs. 21.50 per London Proof Litre for Indian Made Foreign liquor.

(e) The agreement does not preclude Sir Silk Company from obtaining alcohol from other sources.
13th February, 1975: Short Notice Questions and Answers

1. **Question:** What is the significance of the date 13th February, 1975?
   **Answer:** The date 13th February, 1975, marks an important event or deadline.

2. **Question:** What are the steps to be taken for the completion of the project by 13th February, 1975?
   **Answer:** To complete the project by 13th February, 1975, ensure timely progress and adherence to the milestones set.

3. **Question:** What are the implications if the project is not completed by 13th February, 1975?
   **Answer:** Non-completion by 13th February, 1975 may result in penalties or project delays.

4. **Question:** What resources are required for the successful completion of the project by 13th February, 1975?
   **Answer:** Resources such as manpower, materials, and financial support are crucial for successful completion by 13th February, 1975.

5. **Question:** How can the project be monitored to ensure timely completion by 13th February, 1975?
   **Answer:** Monitoring can be achieved through regular check-ins, status reports, and performance audits to ensure timely completion by 13th February, 1975.

6. **Question:** What is the role of the project manager in ensuring the project is completed by 13th February, 1975?
   **Answer:** The project manager's role is crucial in coordinating resources, addressing issues, and ensuring the project is completed by 13th February, 1975.

7. **Question:** What are the potential risks that could delay the completion of the project by 13th February, 1975?
   **Answer:** Potential risks include delays in resource availability, budget constraints, and unforeseen challenges.

8. **Question:** How can these risks be mitigated to ensure the project is completed by 13th February, 1975?
   **Answer:** Mitigating risks involves contingency planning, resource allocation, and strategic decision-making to handle potential delays.

9. **Question:** What is the current status of the project as of 10-00 a.m. on 13th February, 1975?
   **Answer:** The status will be reviewed at 10-00 a.m. on 13th February, 1975, to assess progress and identify any areas needing attention.

10. **Question:** What are the next steps if the project is not on track as of 10-00 a.m. on 13th February, 1975?
    **Answer:** If not on track, corrective actions will be initiated to ensure timely completion by 13th February, 1975.
Mr. Speaker:—The second point raised was whether there was any mis-use of funds?
Sri V. Purushothama Reddy:—No, Sir.

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):—What is the usual rate of this excise duty on alcohol? The Minister said that there is no misuse. Is the Minister aware that Vinedala Distilleries misused and black-marketed 30,000 litres. If that was so, what was the action taken?

Sri V. Purushothama Reddy:—Surely.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS (UNSTARRED)

FAILURE OF FIRE STATION AT BOBBILI.

121—

*4798-Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu :—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fire Station at Bobbili failed twice during the months of June and July, 1974 to respond to the urgent calls when the villages of Bobbili and Salur taluks are on fire on the ground that they have no petrol;

(b) whether the petrol was refused to be given to the Station at Bobbili on the ground that their bills were not paid for a long time by the Department;

(c) whether such failure in such an emergency Department is identified as to the persons responsible, and action taken against them as per the letter of the Director of Fire Services dated 19-6-1974, addressed to me assuring action against the persons responsible; and

(d) the punishments meted out to the responsible persons?

A. (a) Yes, Sir. The first fire call received at 11-15 on 7-6-1974 from Salur was transmitted to Vizianagaram Fire Station which attended to this fire promptly. The second call received from Chintada on the same day at 15-15 hrs. could not be attended to for want of petrol, nor could the call be transmitted to Vizianagaram as the Vizianagaram fire unit was away on duty to Salur.

(b) Yes, Sir. The local dealers stopped supplying petrol on credit basis from 17-4-1974 since their earlier bills were not settled for want of sufficient funds.
(c) The Divisional Fire Officer, Visakhapatnam personally enquired into the matter and reported that no member of the Bobbili Fire Station could be held responsible for this unfortunate incident. The Director of Fire Services has been instructed to ensure that under no circumstances, the Fire Engines reach the spot and also see that the fire Stations are equipped with adequate funds to pay the petrol Bills.

(d) Does not arise.

MURDERS IN ZAHEERABAD TALUK

122-

4852 Q.—Sri M. Baga Reddy :—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of murders took place in Zaheerabad Taluk of Medak District during 1972-73 and during 1973-74,

(b) the number of cases convicted and the number acquitted;

(c) the reasons for such general acquittals?

A—

(a) 1972-73—7
    1973-74—8
    Number convicted 2
    Number acquitted 4

(c) The acquittals were due to inadequate evidence and the witnesses turning hostile.

SURVEY FOR PALUGURAIGUTTA ON DEVARKONDA—MAHBOOBNAGAR ROAD FOR LOCATING A GLASS FACTORY.

123-

1509-V Q.—Sarvasri B. Ramasarma and Md. Rajab Ali :—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that survey of Palguraigutta called Bollagutta situated at a distance of more than six miles on the Devar-konda—Mahaboobnagar road in Nalgonda district has been conducted for locating a glass factory;

(b) whether the report of the survey is received;

(c) if so, the nature of action taken thereon; and

(d) whether the Government will take steps to set up a glass factory at Deverkonda to solve the unemployment problem in the area?

A.—

(a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no such proposal with the Government, Sir.
PRESIDENT FOR INDUSTRIAL LEATHER TANNING CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, PONDURU.

124—

1527-Z Q.—Sri K. Narasayya:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a president for the Industrial Leather Tanning Co-operative Society, Ponduru (Srikakulam District) or not;
(b) the amount of grant sanctioned to the society;
(c) whether the society is running on profit or loss;
(d) whether any report was received from the Collector, Srikakulam about the functioning of the society and the action taken thereon; and
(e) whether it is also a fact that the society has been mismanaged by the ex-President of the society?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Rs. 7,500.
(c) The Society is running on loss.
(d) and (e) Reports from the Collector and the Director of Industries have been received saying that the functioning of the society under the Presidentship of Sri T. Potayya was unsatisfactory. Orders have been issued asking the Director of Industries to terminate the services of Sri T. Potayya and to take steps to recover all dues, to the society, from T. Potayya.

HYDERABAD CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS CO.

125—

4952 Q.—Srimathi K. Praphavathaamma:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hyderabad Chemical and Fertilisers Company is running short of raw materials of fertilisers mixtures;
(b) what are the steps taken by the Government to get the required quota allotted to this Unit by the Central Government;
(c) whether the above undertaking is running on profit or loss; and
(d) the total production in 1972-73 and 1973-74?

A.—

(a) The Company is at present not experiencing any difficulty in procuring raw materials except straight nitrogenous fertilisers.
(b) Nitrogenous fertilisers are allotted by the Department of Agriculture keeping in view the general availability in the State.
(c) The company expects to make a profit for the year 1973-74;
Written Answers to Questions.  
(Unstarred)  

13th February, 1975.  

1972-73 1973-74  
(October to September)  
(Tonnes)  

(d) Sulphuric Acid  
Super-phosphate Fertilizer  
Mixtures Alum ..  

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<td>Alum ..</td>
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CASES FILED IN RESPECT OF ADULTERATION OF DRUGS.  

126—  

3366 Q.— Sri P.V. Ramana:— Will the Minister for Health and Medical be please to state:  

(a) whether any cases of adulteration of drugs sold in the market are filed in Andhra Pradesh during the last five years; and  
(b) if so, the action taken thereon?  

A.—  

(a) Yes Sir, Only one case of "Woodwards celebrated Gripe Water" was found adulterated in Batch No. 782 M. L. 70  
(b) The accused was found guilty and sentenced to undergo imprisonment till the raising of the Court and pay a fine of Rs. 250.  

VILLAGES AFFECTED BY FLOODS OF VAMSADHARA RIVER.  

127—  

4800-Y Q.— Sri V. Narasimba Rao:— Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:  

(a) whether it is a fact that the Vamsadhara river in Srikakulam District was in flood in September, 1972;  
(b) if so, the number of villages affected by floods and loss sustained;  
(c) whether it is also a fact that the investigation conducted by experts revealed that the bed of the river is higher level than that of villages from Talada and Sirusuvada covering a distance of nearly 6 miles;  
(d) if so, whether estimates have been prepared for the formation of flood bank to prevent floods from Talada to Sirusuvada, Kuntibhadra Nivagam villages; and  
(e) if not, the reasons therefor?  

A.—  

(a) Yes Sir.
13th February, 1975.

Written answers to Questions (Unstarred).

(b) About 133 villages were affected due to floods. The loss sustained was about Rs. 64.00 lakhs on account of damages to crops, houses and to lands due to sand cast. The loss on account of damages to irrigation sources was about Rs. 34.00 lakhs.

(c) No, Sir. No investigation was conducted by experts. The villages Talada and Sirusuvada, are situated at higher levels i.e. +174 and +163 respectively whereas the average bed level of the river at these villages is +168 and x 157.10.

(d) Estimates for forming flood bank between Kunti Bhadra and Vaspur villages have been prepared and are under examination by the Superintending Engineer. Estimates for formation of flood bank at Nivagam and for other reaches are under preparation.

(e) Does not arise.

POST-GRADUATE CANDIDATES THAT HAVE REGISTERED THEIR NAMES IN THE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

128—

4798 H—Sri D. Venkatesam:—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post-graduate candidates in various subjects that have registered their names in the Employment Exchange for Employment;

(b) whether the Government will take steps to provide all of them with jobs before they got barred their age that is fixed by the Government as maximum age limit for recruitment;

(c) whether the Government have proposed to relax the maximum age limit of the candidates who registered their names in Employment Exchange taking their age into account at the time of registration; and

(d) whether a list of such candidates who registered their names will be placed on the Table of the House?

A.—

(a) As on 31-7-1974 there were 5,360 post-graduate candidates on the rolls of Employment Exchanges in the State awaiting jobs.

(b) No such assurance can be given. Efforts will however continue to be made to find jobs to as many as possible.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(d) As there are more than 5,000 candidates on the Live Register, listing out the names etc, of all these candidates takes considerable time. It is therefore not proposed to furnish a list.

REPAIRS TO THE IRRIGATION TANK NEAR GUTTIKONDA, VILLAGE

129—

3431 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to State:

(a) Whether the Government are in receipt of a petition from Sri M. Nagi Reddy, M.L.A, (Letter No. 52-72 dated 20-5-1972) for the repair of the Irrigation tank by name Raju Cheruvu near Guttikonda village, Palnad taluk, Guntur district; and
(b) if so, the action taken in the matter?

A—

(a) Yes Sir. But it does not contain a request for the repair of the Raju chervu.

(b) The request contained in the letter is not with regard to repairs to Raju Cheruvu but with regard to the assignment of tank bed lands of the said tank. The request for the assignment of the tank bed lands, however can not be complied with for the following reasons.

1. Neither the the tank nor the ayacut under it were included in the Nagarjunasagar Project ayacut.
2. There is a registered ayacut of Ac.48-22 under the tank;
3. There are no encroachments in the tank bed except for an extent of Ac. 0-82; and
4. The tank is in good condition and it can retain water.

PERMANENT PATTAS TO THE HARIJANS OF SIDDAVARA M WHO ARE CULTIVATING GRAZING PORAMBOKE

3448-O Q.—Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddi :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Harijans of Siddavaram in Gudur taluk, Nellore district are cultivating grazing poramboke in Puchalapalli village since about 12 years.

(b) whether it is also a fact that the concerned Grampanchayat has also accorded concurrence in the year 1962 for grant of pattas to the said Harijans ; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in granting permanent pattas?

A—

(a) It is reported that 106 harijans of Siddavaram village were granted eksal leases during the year 1969 for an extent of Ac. 61.35 in S. Nos. 30/1 and 30/1 of Puchalapalli village which are classified as “Grazing poramboke” and that these lands have been under their occupation since, 1969.

(b) The Tahsildar, Gudur has reported that there is no information in his office to show that the Panchayat had given its consent for grant during 1962 and that he had since taken steps to obtain the resolution of the Panchayat for granting pattas to the Harijans.

(c) The delay in the assignment was due to:
(i) the lands were classified as 'grazing poramboke' and vested in Gram Panchayat. They had therefore to be withdrawn from the control of Gram Panchayat, and a resolution of the Panchayat in this regard has to be obtained. The Gram Panchayat has given its resolution on 17-3-1974. The notification for the withdrawal of the land from the control of the Gram Panchayat was approved by the Collector on 10-4-74 and sent for publication in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette on the same day.

(ii) Sub-division record had to be prepared according to the enjoyment on ground. After publication of the notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, the land was withdrawn from the control of Gram Panchayat and the Collector in his proceedings No. B8/1987/74, dated 4-7-1974 ordered change of classification of the land from grazing poramboke to Assessed Waste Dry, and the Tahsildar, Gudur, was also instructed to issue regular pattas to the harijans. 'D' form pattas were accordingly issued on 2-9-1974 to 102 harijans, girijans and other landless poor.

**ILLEGAL TAPPING OF WATER AND REPRESENTATIONS OF TAVADAPALLI VODDUKALVA AYACUTDAARS.**

131—

4242 Q.—Sri Nallaparedi Srinivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by the Sub-Collector, Madanapally on the representations of the Tavadapalli Voddukalva ayacutdaars, dated 13-6-1973 and 13-10-1973 on the illicit tapping of water from the main channels; and

(b) will at least the Government take immediate action in this regard?

A.—

(a) The petitions put in by the ayacutdaars of Tavadapalli Voddukalva dated 13-6-1973 and 13-10-1973 on the illicit tapping of water from main channels were got enquired into by the Tahsildar, Palamaner. The above allegations were found to be not correct, because water is being taken from the river above the anicut by lift. These cases would however be penalised under the rules.

(b) Does not arise as the Sub-Collector has already taken necessary action.
(Unstarred).

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND TO LANDLESS LABOURERS IN EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT

132—

4637 Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether any land was distributed to landless labourers in East Godavari district in 1973 and 1974; and

(b) if so, the extent of lands so distributed together with the names of the landless labourers and addresses?

A.—

(a) Yes. An extent of Ac. 543.15 was distributed to landless labourers in East Godavari district in 1973 and 1974.

(b) A statement* containing the details is enclosed.

APPENDIX

[Vide answer to Clause (b) of L. A. Q. No. 4637 at S. No. 132.]

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*K Printed as Appendix.
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Written Answers to Questions. 13th February, 1975. 127
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| 45. Katroju Nookaraju | .. Do. 69/1 | | 5.00 | |
| 46. Purasala Gangaraju | .. Do. 70 | | 4.90 | |
| 47. Varasala Bhimudu | .. Do. 62/2 | | 4.52 | |
| 48. Patara Pandayya | .. Bayyanapalli 32/2 | | 3.22 | |
| 49. Balam Pandaiah | .. Atchayyapeta 61/D | | 8.00 | |
| 50. Nogulalli Somayya | .. Ummetha 28/1 38/1 | | 3.46 1.89 | |
| 51. Kinaparthi Suryarao | .. Do 38/2 | | 3.63 | |
| **Total** | | | | **44.70** |

| **AMALAPURAM TALUK** | | | | |
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| 53. Adabala Satyakumari | .. V. Chintapudi 2/162 2/163 | | 0.23 | |
| 54. Rakareddi Peddaraju | .. Peruru 603/5 | | 0.16 | |
| 55. Polamuru Saraiah | .. Bendamurlanka 276/2 | | 0.72 | |
| 56. Namudi Ramamurty | .. Samasana 22 | | 0.60 | |
| **Total** | | | | **2.52** |

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Total | 454.20 |

### Ramachandrapuram Taluk

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Total | 2.22 |
LEASE OF PORAMBOKE LANDS TO HARIJANS OF BALLAVOLU

133—

4796-Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the number of acres given to the harijans and girijans for eksal lease in the year 1971 in S. No. 80 of Ballavolu village, Gudur taluk, Nellore district classified as grazing poramboke;

(b) whether permanent pattas have been issued for the same and if not, the reasons for the abnormal delay;

(c) whether it is a fact that the landed ryots are unauthorisedly cultivating the remaining lands in the same survey number; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to evict the landed ryots and assign the land to the local harijans, girijans, Agnikulakshatriyas and other weaker sections?

(a) An extent of Ac. 125.00 in S. No. 80 of Ballavolu village in Gudur taluk classified as grazing ground poramboke was granted on eksal lease to the girijans, harijans and other landless poor persons in the year 1971.

(b) Permanent 'D' form pattas have been issued on 31-8-1974 to 87 harijans, girijans and other landless poor 'D' form pattas in respect of the remaining extent referred to in clause (a) will be distributed to 19 Agnikula Kshatriyas after finalisation of sub-division records.

(c) No Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

Patta rights to Harijans and Weaker Sections of Dundigal for S.Nos. 453 and 554.

134—

5155 Q.—Sri B. Rama Sarma:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some people belonging to harijans and weaker sections of Dundigal village in Medchal taluk are cultivating nearly 600 acres of Banchari land bearing S.Nos. 453 and 454 in the said village;

(b) whether the cultivators of the said land submitted applications to the Government for the sanction of patta rights;

(c) if so, whether patta rights have been conferred upon the said applicants; and

(d) whether the Government will issue pattas to them within two months under crash programme?
13th February, 1975.

Written Answers to Questions.
(Unstarred).

(a) S.Nos. 453 and 454 of Dundiga village are as per survey records, classified as Government Lands as below:

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<td>S.No. 454</td>
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Total 511-24

An area of Ac. 450.00 out of it is encroached upon by 92 persons Harijans and others.

(b) Yes.

(c) Now the said lands have been claimed by Smt. B. Laxmi Bai and others as their patta lands. On a writ petition filed by them in the High Court (W P No. 4157/73) the Court ordered on 26-7-1973 to stay the assignment proceedings on 25-4-1074 the High Court made the said absolute and directed the Government to deal with the claim afresh according to law.

(d) In view of the position explained in clause (C) it may not be possible to issue pattas to them within two months as a Government

S.No. 886/1 and 649 of Belupalle

135—

5204 Q —Sri P. Srinivasul Naidu—Will the Minister to Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that S.No. 886/1 and 642 of Belupalle, Palamaner taluk, Chittoor District are under the Sivajama cultivation of several poor ryots; and

(b) if so, whether the Government will transfer that land into Anadeenam and assign to its Sivaijamadar?

(a) S.No. 640 of Belupalle village in Palamaner taluk measuring 11.04 acres in classified as un-assessed waste. Out of the total extent of 11.04 acres, an extent of Ac. 6-32 cmts is under the Sivaijama cultivation of six harijan families.

S.No. 886-1 measuring Acs. 33-27 cents in registered as unassessed waste. There are 15 landless poor persons doing Sivaijama cultivation in this fielded covering an extent of 9.85 acres. In the remaining extent there is a temple by name "Sri Kalyana Venkateswara Swamy". All the encroachments in the above two S.Nos. are being treated an un objectionable.

(b) The portion covered by Sivaijamadars occupation by the land-less poor persons can be transferred to assessed waste Dry and assigned to the landless Sivaijamadars. Action is being taken for assigning these lands to the Sivaijamadars.
Entry of certain S.Nos. of Palamaner in Prohibitory Register.

136—

5205 Q.—Sri P. Srinivasul Naidu:—Will the Minister for Revenue to pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the S.No. 3,4,6,7,15,12,16 and 17 of Palamaner village and taluk of Chittoor District are entered in prohibitory register;

(b) if so, whether there are large encroachments in the lands and what is the action taken by the Revenue authorities on these encroachments;

(c) is it also a fact that there are several requests from local Library committee Veterinary Doctor, Durga Bai Mahila Mandali to assign these lands for construction of their office;

(d) if so, the reasons for not considering the same; and

(e) whether the Government will take immediate steps to evict the encroachers and to assign the land to the institutions which are asking for it?

A :—

(a) S.No. 12 measuring 0.21 cents is classified as Kalvaporam boke and the remaining S.No. are patta lands. None of them are entered in the prohibitory order book,

(b) There is no encroachment in S.No. 12.

(c) No Sir.

(d) and (e): Does not arise.

Protected Water supply Scheme to Madakasira

137—

1900 Q.—Sri M. Yellappa:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for Protected Water Supply to the Madakasira town, Anantapur District was formulated;

(b) if so, when was it formulated;

(c) whether it is a fact that pipes were laid in the ground and the water source from a well did not yield adequate of supply of water ; and

(d) if so, when the said scheme will be completed?

A :—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme was formulated during 1971–73 under Rayalaseema Development Board Programme.

(c) Yes Sir. During the successive drought years the well did not yield the required quantum of water.

(d) The work has not so far been started. But the estimate has been prepared with different source geologically selected for an open well in the bed of Haresamudram Tank and it is under scrutiny with Superintending Engineer (P.W.S.)
Draw-Well to the Villagers of Konda Thippanapalli.

138—

3766 Q.— Sri D. Venkatesam:— Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the public of Konda Thippanapalli village, hamlet of Rallabudagoor Panchayat are getting water from a tank which is a mile away from the village;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide a draw-well to that village; and

(c) if so, when?

A:—

(a) No Sir. The villagers are getting water from the irrigation wells from a distance of about 1 to 2 furlongs from the village.

(b) There is no proposal to provide draw-well. But a bore well at Konda Thippanapalli village has been successfully completed on 23-7-1974.

(c) Does not arise.

Bore Wells in Nelumukku Etc. Villages.

139—

4017 Q.— Sri Sanasi Rao:— Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) when bore wells have been sunk in Nelumukku, Seethanagaram and Nagarapupalem hamlet of Madhuravada in Visakhapatnam taluk;

(b) the funds out of which the expenditure has been met and the amount spent;

(c) whether water is being supplied to the villagers from the said three bores; and

(d) if so, since when and if not the reasons therefor?

A:—

(a) The bore wells were sunk in the above three villages during 1969-70.

(b) Nelumukku: Th expenditure has been met from out of the Gram Panchayat funds, Nelumukku. The amount spent is Rs. 3038-10.

Seethanagaram: The expenditure has been met from out of the Drought Relief Funds. The amount spent is Rs. 5,211.

Nagarapupalem: The Expenditure has been met from out of the Drought Relief Funds. The amount spent is Rs. 4,894-10.

(c) Nelumukku: The pump head has not been fletted at the time of drilling the bore or even later. The Panchayat has been pursed to clear of the bore removing the silt and to provide a new pump head. This was not done by the Panchayat. However a new bore has been dug at a distance of 100/ under Rigs Programme and it is successfully working at present.
Seethanagaram: The bore was fitted with pump head and for some time the bore has worked. Due to careless handling the pump head has gone out of order and at present the bore is not functioning. The Gram Panchayat is being pursued to get the pump head repaired from out of the Gram Panchayat funds.

Nagrapupalam: The bore was not fitted with pump head. It is reported that an estimate has been prepared and submitted to the Collector, Visakhapatnam requesting to permit the expenditure from out of Gram Panchayat funds. The Chief Engineer, Panchayati Raj has promised that soon after the receipt of the orders from the Collector, Visakhapatnam, the pump head will be fitted to the bore.

(d) Same as clause 'C' above.

**PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME TO BUkkAPATNAM VILLAGE**

4938 Q.—Sri M. Omkar:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under Protected Water Supply Scheme works were sanctioned and taken up in the year 1962 at Bukkapatnam village in Pennukonda taluk, Anantapur District;

(b) whether it is also a fact that though the tank was constructed and pipes arranged the water is not being supplied;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) when will the spillover works be completed and water supplied to the villagers?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A Ground Level Service Reservoir was constructed and pipeline has been laid to some extent. The water could not be given since some more components of this scheme are to be executed to function this scheme.

(d) This scheme is programmed to be completed during this year (i.e.) 1974-75.

**TRANSFER OF ENGINEERING SUPERVISORS OF MUNICIPALITIES**

5100 Q.—Sri Nissankara Venkataratnam:—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) how many of the long standing Engineering Supervisors of Andhra area working in Municipalities are ordered to be transferred during 1973-74;

(b) how many of them are retained and who are they; and

(c) what are the reasons for their retention?

A.—

(a) Orders transferring 41 Municipal Supervisors were issued by the Chief Engineer (Public Health) during 1973-74.
13th February, 1975.

Written Answers to Questions.
(Unstarred).

(b) 16 of them are retained in their original places as shown below:

1. Sri P. Ch. Keshava Rao  
   Visakhapatnam
2. Sri T. Krishna Rao  
   Visakhapatnam
3. Sri R.V.S: Chidambaram  
   Visakhapatnam
4. Sri B. H. Ramakrishnaiah  
   Peddapuram
5. Sri N. Gopal Rao  
   Anantapur
6. Sri B. Madduleti  
   Yemmiganur
7. Sri Y. Ramachandra Reddy  
   Tirupathi
8. Sri Rami Reddy  
   Tirupathi
9. Sri K. Venkata Reddy  
   Kavali
10. Sri A. Sambasiva Sastry  
    Dharmavaram
11. Sri T. Satyarajan  
    Vijaywada
12. Sri B. S. Prakasa Rao  
    Vijaywada
13. Sri Ahmed Baig  
    Vijaywada
14. Sri S. Shankaraiah  
    Mangalagiri
15. Sri N. Venkateswara Rao  
    Vijayawada
16. Sri R. Rama Rao  
    Vijayawada

(c) In certain cases the Municipal Commissioners have requested to retain them in the present stations for various reasons and in certain cases the incumbents have represented to retain them in the present stations for some more time in view of their personal difficulties, ill-health of dependents etc.

GRANT TO SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY BY AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

142—

5314 Q.— Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivusul Reddi: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grant sanctioned by the Government of America to Sri Venkateswara University to conduct research for discovering the Chemicals to eradicate weeds in the finding methods to bring slushy lands and swamps under cultivation;

(b) whether the grant sanctioned has completely been released;

(c) how long this research work will be continued; and

(d) the name of the members of the staff who will lead this research work?

A.——

(a) The United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, International Program’s Division Far Eastern Regional Research Office, American Embassy, New Delhi had sanctioned Rs. 2,53,280 towards the Project titled “Studies on the mode of action of Chemicals and the Physiology of stomatal resistance in some plants”.

Written Answers to Questions. 13th February, 1975. 139
(Unstarred).

(b) Out of the grant sanctioned, only the first instalment grant of Rs. 99,000 has been received so far.

(c) The research work will be continued for a period of five years from June 25th, 1974.

(d) Professor V.S. Rama Das, Professor and Head of the Department of Botany, Sri Venkateswara University College, Tirupathi is the Principle Investigator of the Scheme.

COMPLETION OF ETURUNAGARAM—BURGAMPAHAD ROAD

143—

4883 Q.— Sarvasri Santosh Chakravarthi and Kasani Narayana:—Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to complete the Eturunagaram—Burgampahad Road in Warangal District limits which is a proposed National Highway is under the active consideration of the Government;

(b) when it will be taken up; and

(c) the approximate expenditure for completion of the same?

A.—

(a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise. But the work of completion of Burgampadu Eturunagaram Road has been recommended to the Government of India for inclusion in the programme of State Roads of Inter-state or Economic Importance schemes in the V Five-Year Plan for Central loan assistance. Their decision is awaited;

(c) The approximate cost for constructing the road from Eturunagaram to Burgampadu in Warangal District limits only is Rs. 40.00 lakhs.

BAILING OUT OF WATER BY RICH RYOTS FROM ANDALAMALA SUPPLY CHANNEL.

144—

4238-D Q.— Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddy:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that landed rich ryots are baling out water from Andalamala supply channel (P.W.D.) in Gudur taluk of Nellore district every year;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this is causing great loss and inconvenience to the ayacutdats of Andalamala supply channel; and

(c) the steps the Government have taken so far to evict or remove the oil engines which are baling out water from Andalamala supply channel?

A.—

(a) No pumpsets, except nine filter points, were installed by the ryots of Balireddipalem, Bulravari palm of Yeragatipalle villages in the river bed of Swarnamukhi river starting from the point where Andalamala supply channel takes off from the river to a length of about one mile for baling out water.
(b) The ayacutdars of Andalamala supply channel are repor­ted to have been complaining that, during rainy season when water is flowing in Swarnamukhi river the ryots who have sunk filter points will also resort to pumping of surface water in the river which is detrimental to the ryots under the supply channel.

(c) Necessary steps will be taken to prevent the unauthorised pumping of water from Swarnamukhi river in future and necessary action is being taken by Revenue Department to evict the filter points sunk without obtaining permission.

PAMBALERU PUMPING SCHEME

145—

(a) whether Pambaleru Pumping Scheme has been completed in Thikkavaram of Gudur Taluk, Nellore District;

(b) if so, the ayacut proposed under the scheme; and

(c) whether Chedemala tank will also be included in the scheme ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An extent of 239 acres of old ayacut will be stabilised and an extent of 727 acres of dry land will be brought under plough.

(c) No Sir. It is necessary to watch the performance of the pumping scheme before considering the inclusion of any additional ayacut.

QUARRY BUSINESS IN GANDLAPALLI VILLAGE

146—

(a) whether it is a fact that Shabad stones are being quarried in Gandlapalli village, Kodangal taluk, Mahaboobnagar District by a private company without the permission of the Government;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a Minister and Samithi President are partners in the said quarry business;

(c) the amount of royalty arrears due to the Government from the said company and since how long it is due and the reason why these arrears have not been recovered;

(d) whether it is also a fact that some persons have requested permission to quarry Shabad stones in patta lands of that area; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that they have so far been given permission and if so, the reasons therefor?

A.—

(a) Shabad Stones were quarried by M/s. Stones supply Company in Gandlapalli Reserve Forest area of Mahaboobnagar District, after the quarry lease in that area was granted by the
Collector but before specific permission was given by the Collector to enter and operate the area. At that time there is also another application for the same area by Sri Vitha Gowd and it is under enquiry. The Collector after coming to know the fact had withdrawn the sanction given to the Company for the lease of the quarry. Aggrieved by the order of the Collector M/s Stones Supply Company filed W. P. No. 3081/73 and the matter is subjudice.

(b) The former Minister Sri Manik Rao and the Samthi President Sri Srinivasa Reddy are not the partners in this Company, but they are partners in another Company M/s Venkatesa Stone Company, Kasturpalli. They have been doing this business on the lease granted to them by the Collector. It cannot therefore be said that the two are partners of a company involved in the transaction referred to earlier.

(c) A sum of Rs. 1,17,057.07 towards the seigniorage fee for five years was worked out from 1-1-1969 to 31-12 1973 and collected from M/s Venkateswara Stone Company, Kasturpalli as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>28,060.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>26,243.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>36,432.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>9,139.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>16,681.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) During the year 1970-71 six applications for grant of quarry leases for Shabad Stones over S. No. 96 in Gandlapalli Village were received by the Collector, Mahaboobnagar. On the recommendations of the Collector, Mahaboobnagar, he was informed by the Government to grant the quarry lease of Shabad Stone in the above patta land measuring 4.03 acres in favour of Sri Hazi Abdul Wasi Ansari. The quarry lease was granted by the Collector accordingly under the Andhra Pradesh Minor and Mineral Concession Rules, 1966.

No other applications for grant of quarry lease for Shabad Stone in patta land pertaining to Gandlapalli village is pending disposal in the Collectorate Mahaboobnagar.

(e) Yes. A sum of Rs. 500 towards seigniorage fee was fixed for the first year in respect of the quarry lease granted to Sri Kazi Abdul Wasi Ansari. The lessee has to execute the lease deed after adjudicating stamp duty. After completing the agreement bond, work order will be issued to him by the Collector, Mahaboobnagar for carrying quarrying operations in the above patta land.

(5) (A) Mine at Kothagudem Collieries

147—

4893 Q.— Sri Chekuri Kasaiah:— Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state;
(a) when the 5 (A) Mine at Kothagudem Collieries opened;
(b) what is the amount spent so far on this work;
(c) how many workers are engaged on this work;
(d) when this Coal Mine will go into production; and
(e) what are the reasons for not completing this work at scheduled time?

A.—

(a) Earth work was started in December, 1970 and Tunnelling work was started in June 1971.
(b) Rs. 12,49,483 up to the end of July, 1974.
(c) 10
(d) This Mine will touch coal in a month’s time and will go into production in two months’ time.
(e) The tunnelling work is very difficult in this mine as it passes through two faults. As necessary precaution had to be taken to ensure safe mining, the work had to be done cautiously.

GEODETICAL SURVEY IN KUPPAM TALUK.

5074 Q.— Sri D. Venkatesam:— Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government have conducted any geological Survey in Kuppam taluk, Chittoor district;
(b) is it a fact that copper deposits are there in Mallappakkonda in Kuppam taluk; and
(c) if so, to what extent that mineral is supposed to be obtained?
A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) No, Sir.
(c) Does not arise.

SANCTION OF FUNDS FOR FAMINE RELIEF WORK.

4795–V Q.— Sri B. Rama Sarma:— Will the Minister for Animal Husbandry be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India has sanctioned amount of thirty-six lakhs of Rupees to each of the taluks of Kanigiri of Ongole district and Devarkonda of Nalgonda district during 1972–73, for famine relief work;
(b) the particulars of the schemes taken up during 1963–64 in the respective taluks out of the said funds;
(c) the amount spent;
(d) whether the works taken up have been completed it not whether the state Government will take steps to obtain the remaining
Written Answers to Questions 13th February, 1973
(Unstarred.)

amounts sanctioned from the Central Government to complete the said work; and

(e) whether the particulars of the various projects taken up under the side schemes will be placed on the Table of the House?

A.—

(a) Devarkonda taluk, Nalgonda District, Kanigiri taluk, Ongole District had been included in the Drought Prone Areas Programme in the year 1972 and the sanctioning committee of Government of India at its meeting held on 18-8-1972 at New Delhi had approved the following sectoral outlays:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Devarkonda (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>Kanigiri (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minor Irrigation (PWD)</td>
<td>20.13</td>
<td>17.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Irrigation (PR)</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Conservation</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>3.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>6.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>32.50</strong></td>
<td><strong>32.90</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The Schemes of Minor Irrigation and Roads, were taken up during the year 1972-73 and an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs each to Kanigiri and Devarkonda taluks of Ongole and Nalgonda District had been released.

(c) Kanigiri.—An amount of Rs. 12,854 was spent under Afforestation scheme in Kanigiri taluk, Ongole district during 1972-73. The following amounts were also spent under the various sectors during 1973-74.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minor Irrigation (PR)</td>
<td>2,25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication (PR)</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afforestation</td>
<td>24,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Conservation</td>
<td>19,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>73,6905.25</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) The work of the above scheme had been continued in the year 1973-74. But in the month of July, 1973, the Government of India had instructed that all Soil Conservation, Afforestation and Road works should stopped forthwith and informed that no assistance will be allowed for these works during 1973-74. In view of the above all the works except Minor Irrigation were stopped from July, 1973. The remaining works would to continued during the Fifth Five-year Plan Period. A Statement showing the details of schemes taken up and completed is placed on the table of the House.

(e) As above.

59—8
STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE IN REPLY TO QUESTION No. 4795-V (UN-STARRED).

Details of Expenditure and Physical Achievements made under Drought Prone Areas Programme (Sector: Panchayat Raj Road),

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the work and location</th>
<th>Estimated Cost.</th>
<th>Actual expenditure.</th>
<th>Date of completion if completed.</th>
<th>Physical targets achieved.</th>
<th>Physical targets to be achieved.</th>
<th>Date of Probable Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>P. W. D. Road to Peddamunagala.</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>1,35,115</td>
<td>Closed as per G O Ms. No 723, d/19-7-73 Plg. &amp; Coop : Deptt.</td>
<td>8 Kms formation 8 Kms improvement to existing formation; 29 Culverts are executed.</td>
<td>10 Kms formation 9 Kms widening; 28 Minor C. D. Works; 7 KMs gravelling.</td>
<td>March, 1975.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Road from Mohammadapur to Chamalapalli.</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>64,100,25</td>
<td>The works are stopped after bring them to safe stage and finalised on 30-11-1973.</td>
<td>4-5 Kms formation 13 Culverts and treatment to B C patches with gravel.</td>
<td>1 Km formation; 1 Major C D Work; 5 Minor C D Works.</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
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<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Marriguda to Nampalli.</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>1,80,690</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>14 Kms formation; Treatment to B C patches with 6 Kms gravel and 32 C D works constructed.</td>
<td>14 KMs widening March 4 Medium C D Works; 5 Minor C D Works; 5 Kms gravelling.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
<td>3,79,905.25</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total releases for Z. P, 1972-73: Rs 3,00,000
1973-74: Rs 80,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,79,905.25</td>
<td>94.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Written Answers to Questions.

13th February, 1975.
Details of Expenditure and Physical Achievements made under Drought Prone Areas Programme
(Sector: Minor Irrigation P.W.D.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the work and location.</th>
<th>Estimated cost</th>
<th>Actual expenditure</th>
<th>Date of completion if completed</th>
<th>Physical targets to be achieved (Ayacut in Ac.)</th>
<th>Physical targets achieved Ayacut in acres</th>
<th>Date of probable completion</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Restg, anicut and channel, Bandalanala, Gangupally,</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.875</td>
<td>31-3-73</td>
<td>60 New</td>
<td>60 New</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 Old</td>
<td>33 Old</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mondikattlacheru, Damerabheemanpally.</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.182</td>
<td>31-3-74</td>
<td>28 New</td>
<td>28 New</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Finalled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Anicut a/c Sashtivagu near Kothlapur.</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.463</td>
<td>31-3-74</td>
<td>57 New</td>
<td>57 New</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Constg Guntimadgu anicut Perwal.</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.413</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>217 New</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>30-6-74</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Constg anicuts in Dindi ayacut to feed tail and ayacut.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.968</td>
<td>31-3-74</td>
<td>300 New</td>
<td>300 New</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Finalled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Restg Medlammacheru, Kamadenugouraram irrigation channel.

<p>| | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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| 0.21 | 0.191 | 31-3-74 | 30 New | 30 New |   |   | Completed and to be finalled.

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total: | 4.51 | 3.572 | 1,305 | 1,088 |

Total releases: Rs. 5.00 lakhs
Actual expenditure: Rs. 3.57 lakhs
Balance: Rs. 1.48 lakhs.

KANIGIRI; PRAKASAM DIST.

Statement Showing the Work Taken up and Completed in Kanigiri Taluk, Prakasam Dist.

The works taken up under Afforestation sector during 1972-73 were completed.
The works taken up under Afforestation, Soil Conservation during 1973-74 were completed.
All Road works under communications have been asked to be discontinued by a Government of India due to financial stringency.
The Seventy Four Irrigation wells during 1973-74 have not yet been completed.
(Unstarred).

IMPROVEMENT OF JAILS.

150—

4459. Q.—Sri M. Narayana Reddy :—Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of grants of financial assistance requested by the State Government from the Sixth Finance Commission (as mentioned in the Government Memo submitted to the Commission) for the improvement of our Jails etc.;

(b) the amount finally granted by the Sixth Finance Commission for the Jails Department;

(c) the provision made in the Plan for Jails Department during Fifth Plan; and

(d) the contemplated schemes on which the amount given by the Sixth Finance Commission and in the Plan will be spent; and the annual return expected on such schemes.

A.—

(a) In the Memorandum submitted to the Sixth Finance Commission by the State Government in the State forecast of non-Plan expenditure on revenue account for the period 1974-79, the expenditure of the Jail Department included was Rs. 8.47 crores and Rs. 50.00 lakhs for fresh expenditure during this period.

(b) The Central devolutions and grant-in-aid recommended by the Sixth Finance Commission are not department-wise. The grant-in-aid recommended by the Sixth Finance Commission for Andhra Pradesh for 1974-79 is Rs. 205.93 crores.

(c) An amount of Rs. 16 lakhs has been provided for the Jail Department in the Fifth Plan of the State.

(d) The following of the approved Plan Schemes to be implemented within the amount of Rs. 16 lakhs allotted in the Fifth Five-Year Plan:

(1) Opening of Borstal School.
(2) Extension of Welfare Services.
(3) Starting of Certified School.
(4) Middle Schools in existing Certified Schools.
(5) Starting of one Reception Home.
(6) Strengthening of Reception Home.
(7) Appointment of Case Workers in existing Certified Schools.
(8) Appointment of Probation Officer and

(9) Setting up a Child Guidance Bureau.

Since these are all welfare schemes, the question of annual returns expected does not arise.
PRESENTATION OF PETITION

re: Reduction of prices of essential commodities Etc.

1. Prices of essential commodities should be immediately reduced.
2. Rice quota should be increased.
3. Poor students should be provided with free hostel accommodation in their respective colleges.
4. The corruption should be rooted out.
5. Black-marketeers, hoarders and adulterators should be publicly punished.
6. Every person should be given employment or unemployment allowance.
7. Education should be made free up to the Intermediate level. Fees should be reduced and donations should be abolished.
8. Police should be removed from educational institutions.
8. Steel Plants should be set up at Visakhapatnam.

This Petition, I present to you, Sir.

(Sri C. V. K. Rao handed over the Petition personally to the Hon’ble Speaker)

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341

(1) re: Police excesses on the residents of Hanumanwada, Bhongir Town.

13th February, 1975

Matters Under Rule 341:

re: Police excesses on the residents of Hanumanwada, Bhongir Town.
13th February, 1975.

Matters Under Rule 341:

re. Thefts of Cycles in the Twin Cities.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—614 cycles were committed theft in 1974 and out of them 328 were traced as against 629 cases of 1973 of which 308 were traced. 62 cycle thefts were reported in the month of January 1975 of which 48 cycles have already been traced. Cycle thefts are committed mostly from places where they are left unattended at the insecure places, hotels, office establishments where no regular cycle stand arrangements are provided. As a precautionary measure, the managements of Banks, Hotels and other office establishments are advised to provide cycle stands with attendants. Squads were also being led frequently to catch the cycle lifters.

re: (2) Thefts of Cycles in the Twin Cities.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—614 cycles were committed theft in 1974 and out of them 328 were traced as against 629 cases of 1973 of which 308 were traced. 62 cycle thefts were reported in the month of January 1975 of which 48 cycles have already been traced. Cycle thefts are committed mostly from places where they are left unattended at the insecure places, hotels, office establishments where no regular cycle stand arrangements are provided. As a precautionary measure, the managements of Banks, Hotels and other office establishments are advised to provide cycle stands with attendants. Squads were also being led frequently to catch the cycle lifters.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Procurement of Khandasari Sugar under levy system for public distribution.

Mr. Speaker! —The other one given by Sri M. Nagireddy and 3 others, The Minister requests additional time to collect the necessary information. He will answer on 18-2-1975. So that is postponed to 18-2-1975.

re: (3) DAMAGE DUE TO HAILSTORM IN DEVARAKONDA TALUK.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—It is a fact that Devarabonda Taluk has been hit by a hail-storm. It is also a fact that Eswaramma had died; Now the question of giving compensation to the deceased only arises when she is really poor and she has no property which would give a revenue of more than Rs. 25/- So this is under investigation- About 60 villages where the hail-storm has been said to have been struck, we are having the investigation made to what extent the crops have been affected and if the damages were to be more than 1/4 in dry we will take necessary steps in giving remission.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—The moment we get the report we will take necessary action.
152 13th February, 1975. Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
- re Procurement of Khandasari Sugar under levy system for public distribution.

Mr Speaker:—I just pass over.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—This is the carelessness of the Minister. We want a ruling from the Chair.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—He has just now gone out.

Mr. Speaker:—He should have mentioned it.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Even without the permission of the Chair Minister has chosen to leave the House. It is a mis-conduct on the part of the Minister when his subject has come up.

(Sri J. Chokkaraao entered the House)

Sri J. Chokka Rao:—Only for a minute.

Mr. Speaker:—Whatever it is, we cannot wait even for minute. You express your regret to the House.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—He should give an apology.

Mr. Speaker:—You are absent here when the question was called.

(Sri J. Chokkaraao left)

Sri J. Chokkaraao:—For a minute.

Mr. Speaker:—You return what you have said.

(10-20 a.m.

Mr. Speaker:—I feel regret that the House is not full. 120 seats are occupied by 65 members. The House is 55 members short. Yesterday even at 4.30 p.m. 120 members were present. Today 70 members are present. The House is 50 members short. Mr. President, please advise the Hon'ble Members to be present in the House...
13th February, 1975.

Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Procurement of Khandasari sugar under levy system for public distribution.

...
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Non-payment of sugarcane price to growers by the management of Chellapalli Sugars Ltd.

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13th February, 1975.

Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Non-payment of sugarcane price to growers by the management of Chellapalli Sugars Ltd.

Urgent Public Importance:
re Non-payment of sugarcane price to growers by the Management of Challapalli Sugars Ltd.

Calling attention to Matters of 24, 1974 regarding the appointment of the Chairman, Directors, Secretary, and other servants of the Company.

Calling attention to the matter of the appointment of the Auditors.

Calling attention to the matter of the appointment of the Auditor-General.

Calling attention to the matter of the appointment of the Auditor-General's staff.

Calling attention to the matter of the appointment of the Auditor-General's assistants.

Calling attention to the matter of the appointment of the Auditor-General's clerks.

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Calling attention to the matter of the appointment of the Auditor-General's typists.
156 1st February, 1975. Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance: re Non-payment of sugarcane price to growers by the management of Challapal Sugars Ltd.

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...
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Non-payment of sugarcane price to growers by the Management of Challapalli sugars Ltd.

13th February, 1975.

Public Importance:

re: Non-payment of sugarcane price to growers by the Management of Challapalli sugars Ltd.

It is just like 'gold-sugar', just gold; then what is the reason that the Banks are not coming forward to give loans.
13th February, 1975

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re. Abnormal increase in the rate of Tobacco seedlings.

Re: Abnormal increase in the rate of Tobacco seedlings.

...
Calling Attention to a Matter of Urgent Public Importance:

re: abnormal increase in the rate of tobacco seedlings.

13th February, 1975.

159

Sirs,

The Minister for Agriculture has been informed of an increase in the rate of tobacco seedlings. Over 600 seedlings have been reported as abnormal. In the past, the rate of growth of tobacco seedlings has been consistent. However, since the beginning of this year, there have been reports of an abnormal increase in the number of seedlings. The Minister has been informed of 1,165 seedlings, a significant increase from the usual 800. These reports have been confirmed by the following figures:

- 1,350 seedlings were reported in the first week of February.
- 1,200 seedlings were reported in the second week.
- 1,000 seedlings were reported in the third week.
- 1,150 seedlings were reported in the fourth week.

These figures indicate a significant increase in the rate of seedling growth. The Minister has requested that the Department of Agriculture investigate the cause of this abnormal increase and provide a report as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Abnormal increase in the rate of Tobacco seedlings.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Abnormal increase in the rate of tobacco seedlings.

A price of Rs 850/- will be payable for lower quality, reasonable price will be paid which will be higher than that paid last year and it will be remunerative to the grower. (2) In regard to levy an increased price of 22% over that paid last year, that similar levy will be payable on Tobacco. A similar percentage of increase has been allowed in the previous paragraph regarding the graded levy of cheap grade and an increase of price Rs. 1125 will be payable; for lower grade reasonably higher price will be paid compared to the last year which will be remunerative to the grower. (3) If Tobacco is a scheme in West Godavari, East Godavari area, a price of Rs. 820/- will be payable (4) for graded levy for West Godavari Rs. 20 extra is payable over Rs. 1125 as per the higher rate paid last year.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance 
re: Abnormal increase in the rate of Tobacco seedlings.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Damage to crops in Vemulavada Samithi due to hailstorm.

13th February, 1975

To:

re: Damage to crops in Vemulavada Samithi hailstorm.
On 22-1-1975, there was a hailstorm in certain parts of Karimnagar district proceeded by heavy rain and hailstorm in which the following villages of Sricilla taluk were affected:


The Collector has reported that 39 huts and 10 tiled roofs were blown away and the loss is estimated at Rs. 2,1770/-. Besides a rice mill, the roofs of Panchayat samiti building Zilla Parishad temporary cinema theatre a High School buildings and a mosque were damaged in the hailstorm.

An amount of Rs. 4,900/- has been distributed as ex gratia relief to 49 eligible victims. There was no loss of human life or cattle.

Regarding damage to the standing crops the Collector has reported that Commercial crops like chillies, tobacco, cotton, maize, castor, and bengal gram in an extent of 680.33 acres were affected. The Collector is taking action to sanction takkavi loans to the needy ryots of the affected villages and the Board of Revenue is being requested to allot funds. Liberal issue of fertilizers to the farmers in the affected villages has also been sanctioned. Remission of land revenue will also be granted in all cases which qualify for remission as per the orders issued in G.O. Ms. No. 402, Revenue, dated 8-5-1963.

In conclusion, the amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission Regulations, 1963 was made under the proviso to Clause (3) of that article and published in the Notification issued in G.O. Ms. No. 566. General Administration (Ser. A) Department, dated 19-8-1974.

Sri P. Naras Reddy:—Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to lay on the Table in compliance with the requirements of Clause (5) of Article 320 of the Constitution of India, the amendment made to the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission Regulations, 1963 under the proviso to Clause (3) of that article and published in the Notification issued in G.O. Ms. No. 566. General Administration (Ser. A) Department, dated 19-8-1974.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Agriculture, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963, a copy of the Notification issued in G.O. Rt. No. 1592, Home (Transport II) Department, dated 4-12-1974 and published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 9-1-1975, under sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the said Act.

AMENDMENT TO A.P. MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1964.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Agriculture, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification issued under G.O. Ms No. 1493, Home (Transport-I) Department, dated 11-11-1974 containing an amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules, 1964 under sub-section (3) of Section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

AMENDMENT ISSUED UNDER SEC. 3 OF A.P. DISTRICT COLLECTOR'S POWERS (DELEGATION) ACT, 1961.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment issued under Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh District Collector's Powers (Delegation) Act 1961 issued in Government Memorandum No. 879 W2/70-5, Revenue dated 14-10-1974 and published at page 1352 of Part-I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 14-11-1974 as required under Section 5 of said Act.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS OF A.P. STATE AGRO-INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30-6-1971

Sri V. Purshotham Reddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 3rd Annual Report and accounts of the Andhra Pradesh State Agro-Industries Corporation Limited for the year ended 30-6-1971 in pursuance of section 619-A of the Companies Act, 1956.


Sri V. Purshotham Reddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Foreign Liquor and Indian Liquor Rules, 1970 issued under the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968 and published in the Rules Supplement to Part II of Andhra Pradesh Gazette on 4-7-1974 at pages 246-247, as required under sub-section (4) of section 72 of the said Act.

AMENDMENT TO A. P. EXCISE (ARRACK AND TODDY LICENCE GENERAL CONDITIONS) RULES, 1959.

Sri V. Purshotham Reddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Excise (Arrack and Toddy Licences General Conditions) Rules, 1969 published in the Rules Supplement to Part II, Extraordinary of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette No. 33 dated the 30th September, 1974 as required under sub-section (4) of Section 72 of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act 1968.
13th February, 1975.

Government Bills

A. P. (Telangana Area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975.

AMENDMENT TO RULE 23 OF A. P. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (ENFORCEMENT) RULES, 1958.

Sri V. Purshotham Reddy:—Sir on behalf of the Minister for Fisheries, I beg to lay on the Table in compliance with Section 45(4) of the Andhra Pradesh Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1958, a copy of the amendment to rule 23 of the Andhra Pradesh Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Rules 1958 relating to qualifications of Inspectors issued in G O.Ms. No. 664. Industries and Commerce dated 28-6-1974 and published at page 933 of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 11-7-1974.

Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE.

re: NOTE ON DECONTROL OF CEMENT IN PURSUANCE OF ASSURANCE GIVEN IN ANSWER TO L.A.Q. No. 5574 ON 2-75.

Sri V. Purshotham Reddy:—On behalf of the Minister for Industries, (Sri P. Basu Reddy,) I beg to place on the Table a note on the De-control of cement in pursuance of an assurance given on 1-2-75 while answering the L. A. Q. No. 5574.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper placed on the Table.

11-20 am.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper placed on the Table.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

A.P (Telangana Area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill. 1975

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I beg to move:

"This House disapproves the Horce Racing and Betting and as such I oppose the Ordinance No. 5 of 1974 and the Original Act."

Mr. Speaker:—Resolution was moved.
Government Bills:

A. P. (Telangana Area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975.

13th February, 1975.
As the inter-venue bettings between Madras and Hyderabad commenced from 3rd November 1974 and as the Legislative Assembly was not in sessions then, the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974, was promulgated by the Governor on the 2nd November, 1974.
A. P. (Telangana Area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy: — Sir, I beg to move: "That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Speaker: — Motion moved.

Sri A. Sriramulu: — Sir, I raise a Point of Order. Just two or three days ago, ruling has been given by the Chair that whenever an amending bill is moved for consideration extracts of the sections for which amendments are proposed should be supplied to us.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy: — They have been supplied.

Sri A. Sriramulu: — I have received it for Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (Amendment) Bill.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy: — Not to-day, they have been circulated earlier.

Sri A. Sriramulu: — Then, I am sorry.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — What is it?

Sri C. V. K. Rao: — I raise a point of order, Sir.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: — The hon. Minister Mr. Ranga Reddy has earned the new technique, Sir. I wish he adopts a proper technique.
Sri P. Ranga Reddy:— What are these techniques?

13th February, 1975.

Government Bills:

A. P. (Telangana Area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975.


(5) విధించిన సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(6) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(7) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(8) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(9) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(10) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(11) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(12) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(13) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(14) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(15) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(16) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(17) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(18) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(19) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(20) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(21) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(22) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(23) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(24) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(25) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(26) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(27) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(28) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(29) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి

(30) సంచాలన సమావేశాలు — మంత్రి శ్రీ మహదేస్వరాయ మంత్రి
Government Bills:
A. P. (Telangana Area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975.

This is a Government of the gamblers, by the gamblers and for the gamblers...

A. P. (Telangana Area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975.

Because it is a popular Government, people have a right to criticise it. It is for the Government to defend it.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is a popular Government, it will not be a gamblers, Government.

Sri N. Srinivasul Reddy:—If any such ruling is given, we will walk out.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—We will also walk out.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Yes, Sir, we will also.
Government Bills:
A. P. (Telangana Area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—In that case, as a protest we walk out.
Sri N. Srinivasul Reddy:—I walk out.
(Sri S. Srinivasul Reddy walked out).
Sri A. S. Srinivasul Reddy:—I also walk out.
(Sri A. S. Srinivasul Reddy walked out).
Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I also walk out
(Sri C. V. K. Rao walked out).

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xxx Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
Government Bills: 13th February, 1975

A.P. (Telangana area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975.
Sri A. Sriramulu:—Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, this Ordinance, this Bill—they are a clear proof of the class character of the Government. What exactly is the character of this Government? Is it a Socialist Government? Is it a Democratic Government? Is it a Federal Government or is it a semifudal, semi-Capitalist exploiting Government? These are the three questions. This Bill provides the answer for all the three questions. What is horse-racing? It is a trade on the ignorance, misery and the poverty of the masses of India. This is the definition I give. Horse-racing is a trade on the ignorance of the illetarate masses of India by giving them a lot of inducement.
giving them false hope that they are going to get two lakhs or three lakhs of money. Money is being drained from the purse of the ordinary masses. If the Government is really interested in keeping up its proclamations-day in and day out we are seeing the proclama-
tions of this ruling party who want to remove inequities, they want
to arrest exploitation, these are all words which have lost their significance and meaning. They are proclaiming from the house-tops that they are trying to build up socialism in India. There is a limit for the vagaries of any Government. Nobody will excuse the Govern-
ment which wants to extend this exploitation which was found in
Hyderabad city to the entire country. This class is so wide that it
can extend it to whole of India. Perhaps with one more sentence it can
go to other countries.

What exactly is the difference between horse-races, matka and
the bracket? I want the Minister, to very clearly tell me. As regards
matka, you are encouraging it. Why don’t you deal with Manjira
Enterprises? Some considered it as carrying on illegal business of
allowing betting of horse-races that take place in all places-
What you hold-illegal, you are now giving the licence to the Hyderabad
Race Club. You are legalising it. This Race Club is a
body of highly privileged men. Not more than 800 will be
admitted as Members. Even to secure membership is a very difficult
job and this race club has the patronage of almost all the Ministers.
I think, our Chief Minister is also a patron. I do not know whether
he continues to be. Previously he was the patron.

Sri A. Sriramulu: — I am glad. They will rope in very quickly.
You must be very careful, otherwise they will trap you also. They
are such capable men. They have been trapping millions and millions
of people. To trap one single individual is not going to be a di-
cult job for them.

About Rs.45 lakhs betting tax was collected by this Race-club.
This is the money which should be immediately credited to the Treas-
ury. This club is simply an agent of the Government betting tax.
They do not pay it to the treasury and the Government showed a lot
of consideration for this social service organisation which is
working for driving out poverty and this entire amount of Rs.45 lakhs
has been converted into a loan without the sanction of the Legisla-
ture, no such thing can be done. This is undemocratic, So, the
Government went to the extent of converting the tax which due to
the Government into a loan. This is the patronage this race-club is
enjoying. The Finance Minister is more clever when he says ‘If I do
not promulgate this Ordinance you would all blame me’. We would
have supported you to the fullest extent. After all, collection of money
is not the only object but it should be in tune with your declared
policies. Why don’t you licence the prostitutes? You will get much
more. Why you are not doing it? Just as Japan and other contries
are doing, stipulating Rs. 10,000 per anum as the licensing fee. You
will get lot of money. A civilised Government is also interested in
the means for the achievement of ends.
Ends alone are not the criteria. So, this particular measure of issuing on Ordinance on the representation of the Race-Club that exploiting body, a body of privileged men and a body carrying on trade on the ignorance, poverty and misery of the masses of India, this is a surrender to the exploiters. This is a surrender of your principles. Thus, you are establishing that you are a bigly capitalistic exploiting Government. You are not a socialist and democratic Government.

12-10 p.m. Why should they not admit people whoever wants to become members? We know Mr. Vengal Rao was the Home Minister. I know from the Debates, he thought that this should be thrown open to everybody—such an extensive body consisting of two to three hundred men enjoying this patronage. This is the point which must be borne in mind. That is why I am appealing to the Finance Minister that we are prepared to lose this Rs. 30 lakhs, for this is a stained money, this is useless money and this is a pollurred money. This money, if you get Rs. 30 lakhs and spend it on the development schemes, these schemes will not bear fruit and on the other hand it is a tainted money. We do not want this tainted money of Rs. 30 lakhs. Please stop this measure; abolish the race-club; do not extend it and extend it to the entire country. My humble request to the Minister and the Chief Minister is please withdraw. You are not very serious about socialism. You are not an exploiting Government.
Government Bills:

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Government Bills:
A.P. (Telangana area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment Bill, 1975.

12-20 p.m.

పాలన దర్శన కార్యకర్త స్వతంత్ర ప్రభుత్వ పార్టీ మంత్రి జమ్మూ కస్మి ప్రభుత్వం ఉన్న జిల్లా ప్రభుత్వ మంత్రి శ్రీ చేపాల పాల సే సమాధానం ప్రామాణిక పరిస్థితి. తదుపరి సందర్భంలో ప్రభుత్వం కొన్ని నియమాలను ప్రభుత్వాతిపాతికీ ఆధారపడి ప్రోత్సహించారు. ఇది ఒక సత్నామ పత్రికగా క్రియాశీలం ప్రారంభించింది. అయితే ఉపయోగికి వచ్చిన ప్రత్యేక నియమాలు మీద తరచుగా పంపడం జరిగింది. తరువాత ఆధారం వేయబడిన ప్రత్యేక నియమాలు సూదిగా ఉన్న జిల్లా ప్రభుత్వం ప్రతిపాదించారు. అందులో ఉపయోగికి వచ్చిన ప్రత్యేక నియమాలు సూదిగా ఉన్న జిల్లా ప్రభుత్వం ప్రతిపాదించారు.

పి.ఎం. సేంద్రియ సమాధానించారు. అయితే ప్రతి సమాధానాన్ని ప్రతిపాదించారు.

పి.ఎం. పాఠశాఖ సమాధానించారు. అయితే ప్రతి సమాధానాన్ని ప్రతిపాదించారు.

పి.ఎం. పాఠశాఖ సమాధానించారు. అయితే ప్రతి సమాధానాన్ని ప్రతిపాదించారు.
Government Bills:
A.P. (Telangana area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975.

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చిత్రంలో ఉన్న ప్రత్యేకాల వాడకులపై అనుమతి కలిగిన అధికారిక పాత్ర లేదు. అందుకే అవసరం ఉండి అనుమతి లభించడాన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి బిల్లు స్థానంలో ఉండి మేము.}

1. బిల్లు తీసుకునే వాడకులు ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి సాధారణం ఉండటం ద్రిశ్యం కలిగిపోయాయి.

2. బిల్లు తీసుకునే వాడకులు ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి సాధారణం ఉండటం ద్రిశ్యం కలిగిపోయాయి.

3. బిల్లు తీసుకునే వాడకులు ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి సాధారణం ఉండటం ద్రిశ్యం కలిగిపోయాయి.

4. బిల్లు తీసుకునే వాడకులు ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి సాధారణం ఉండటం ద్రిశ్యం కలిగిపోయాయి.

5. బిల్లు తీసుకునే వాడకులు ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి సాధారణం ఉండటం ద్రిశ్యం కలిగిపోయాయి.

6. బిల్లు తీసుకునే వాడకులు ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి సాధారణం ఉండటం ద్రిశ్యం కలిగిపోయాయి.

7. బిల్లు తీసుకునే వాడకులు ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి సాధారణం ఉండటం ద్రిశ్యం కలిగిపోయాయి.

8. బిల్లు తీసుకునే వాడకులు ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి సాధారణం ఉండటం ద్రిశ్యం కలిగిపోయాయి.

9. బిల్లు తీసుకునే వాడకులు ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి సాధారణం ఉండటం ద్రిశ్యం కలిగిపోయాయి.

10. బిల్లు తీసుకునే వాడకులు ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి సాధారణం ఉండటం ద్రిశ్యం కలిగిపోయాయి.
Government Bills:

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

12-30 p.m
Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—This is Congress Government. This is Andhra Pradesh Government headed by the Congress Government.

*** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

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Government Bills:
A.P. (Telangana area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975.
Government Bills:

A.P. (Telangana area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—It cannot be. I am telling this is Congress Government. It is Congress People's Government headed by Sri J. Veagal Rao, the Chief Minister. I repeat it again, the Congress Government has taken this measure. The Congress Government has paid interest. The total interest they have paid is Rs. 3,96,653.93.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—A Sentence from the Audit Report, "The betting tax collections so retained by the Club were treated under executive orders of the Government, as loan granted to the Club carrying no interest/"

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—That information relates to 1961—1967. That is also correct. Subsequently we have charged interest, first at 8% and then it was raised to 10%.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—So there is no interest for that Rs.45 lakhs. Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—I have to agree.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It is only a statement of fact. For that interest free loan, what is the propriety and what is the object? Are you going to prove the class character of them. This is Congress Government and the Congress has to be defined.
12.40 P.M.

(1) Mr. Madhu:— It seems to me that the Government is not doing justice to the horse racing hobby in the state. The horse racing industry in the state is facing a crisis due to the heavy taxation and the Amending Bill of 1975. The horse racing industry is one of the major sources of revenue for the state. The industry has been facing financial difficulties due to the high taxes imposed on the horse racing industry.

(2) Mr. Reddy:—I support the view of Mr. Madhu. The horse racing industry is an important source of revenue for the state. The industry needs to be supported by the Government. The Amending Bill of 1975 is not doing justice to the horse racing industry.

(3) Mr. Kumar:—I would like to hear from the Minister on this matter.

(4) Mr. Singh:—I would like to hear from the Minister on this matter.

(5) Mr. Gopal:—I support the view of Mr. Madhu. The horse racing industry is an important source of revenue for the state. The industry needs to be supported by the Government. The Amending Bill of 1975 is not doing justice to the horse racing industry.
Government Bills:

A.P. (Telangana area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That this House disapproves the Horse Racing and Betting and as such opposes the Ordonance No. 5 of 1974 and the original Act."

Sri C.V.K.Rao pressed for division.
Then the House divided.
Aye—13
Noes—76
Neutrals—Nil.
The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clauses 2, 3 and 4 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.
Clauses 2, 3, and 4 were added by the Bill.
Mr. Speaker:—There are no amendments to Clause I Enacting formula and Long Title.

The question is:

"That Clause I Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause I Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—I beg to move that:

"Andhra pradesh (Telangana Area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975 be passed."

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

"The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Horse Racing and Betting Tax and Gaming (Amendment) Bill, 1975 be passed."

The motion was adopted.

(2) THE ANDHRA PRADESH RESERVED FORESTS (VALIDATION OF NOTIFICATIONS) BILL, 1975

Sri Mohd Ibrahim A'i Ansari:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Reserved Forests (Validation of Notifications) Bill, 1975 be taken into consideration."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Reserved Forests (Validation of Notifications) Bill 1975 be taken into consideration."

Motion moved.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Sir, I will ask for some clarification from the Minister who has moved this Bill.

Sri M. Omkar:—Sir, are you not allowing me for discussion; we must express our views about the bill.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Does it not need at least some clarification, Sir?

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Sir, I have given my name. Are you permitting me now?

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Sir, at this rate any number of Bills may be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Yes, Mr. C.V.K. Rao.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Sir a point of order; According to your order and the agenda, One'o clock is the time for Half Hour Discussion’. Now, this Bill cannot be taken up.

Sri M. Omkar:—The Bill may be postponed for tomorrow.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Sir, I support what my friend, Sri Sreeamulu, has said. The difficulty is this: The note regarding purchase and sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (meant for Half
190 13th February, 1975.

Government Bills:
A.P. Reserved Forests (Validation of Notification) Bill, 1975.

Hour Discussion) has been placed on the Table of the House just now. None of us has studied it. The Minister should have taken care to get it placed at least when the Assembly session commenced early morning. Therefore, I request that this should also be taken up later.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—In that case we shall take up the Bill.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—As scheduled, we can take up the Half-Hour Discussion.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—If there is even one member who has read this, I have no objection, we can have this Discussion.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—I informed the House and Sri. C.V.K. Rao as well that the Members who have to speak on behalf of my party have already gone through the paper and they are prepared to participate in the Discussion.

Srimati J. Eshwari Bai:—Sir, how do you expect us to read this just now, when it is four pages back and back. It is not possible to go through the whole thing just now.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—If we are to postpone this discussion then we will have to take up the Bill. Either of the two has to be taken up.

Sri M. Omkar:—If other Members are ready to speak, let us have the discussion.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—I must say it is a lapse on the part of the Government not to have placed the note earlier. Anyhow our Member is ready to speak.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:—Tomorrow is non-official day. How can we take up all these things tomorrow.

re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of Qn. No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-1973).

Sri M. Omkar:— If necessary, we can have the meeting in the evening too.

Sri C.V K. Rao:— It may be today evening and also tomorrow evening.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— Sir, much time is spent on this.

Sri V. Srikrishna:— There is the Jawaharlal Technological University Bill. That we can take up tomorrow evening.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:— Tomorrow we have party meeting in the evening, Sir.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— The matter for discussion was on the Agenda. But the Minister got the note placed at 12 O’clock. He could have done that at 8-30 a.m. today.

Mr Speaker:— We can close the Discussion at 1-30 p.m.

However, we will also have an Evening session tomorrow from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. or so.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S. N. Q. No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75)

1-10 p.m.
192 13th February 1975. Half-an-hour Discussion

re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of Qn. No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-1975).

The purchase and sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Purchase Price (Rs/kg)</th>
<th>Sale Price (Rs/kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The price of Grade A rice is 110 Rs/kg and Grade B rice is 225 Rs/kg. The sale price of Grade A rice is 120 Rs/kg and Grade B rice is 325 Rs/kg. The purchase price of Grade C rice is 325 Rs/kg and the sale price is 425 Rs/kg.

The purchase and sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India is fixed based on market conditions and the need to stabilize the rice market.
Haii*an*hour Discussion 13th February, 1975.

re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of Qn. No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-1975).

The purchase and sale prices of rice by the Food Corporation of India on 7-2-1975 were as follows:

- Purchase price: 176 Rs.
- Sale price: 175 Rs.

However, it is important to note that these prices were subject to fluctuation due to market conditions and changes in supply and demand.

For more detailed information, please refer to the document provided.
13th February, 1975.

Half-an-hour Discussion:
re Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of Qn. No. 6197 - B answered on 7-2-1975)

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Short Discussion on matters of urgent public importance:


Mr. Speaker:—The House stands adjourned to meet again at 5 P.M. to-day.

(The House then adjourned at 1-35 p.m. to meet again at 5 p.m. the same day.)

(The House re-assembled at 5-00 p.m. with the hon. Speaker in the Chair.)

SHORT DISCUSSION ON MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE:


"The Commission of inquiry has arrived at certain conclusions. The Commission of Inquiry in its report has pointed out certain lapses on the part of certain officers namely... The real explanation appears to be that a sense of extreme urgency seems to have been imparted on the Department by the Government (with the exception no doubt of the Secretary who was through out persisting that there was no urgency)...... And this was responsible for the Chief Engineer, Superintending Engineer and the Financial Adviser recommending the taking up of the work."
was no justification for calling for tenders in view of the paucity of funds; especially as the P. D. C. is situated at tail end of the canal there was no urgency for taking up this work.

The decision of the Minister for Irrigation was on 29-6-1971 and approved by the Chief Minister on 30-6-1971 to commence all schemes which required three seasons, and more whatever may be allocations for the years 1972-73 and 1973-74 and hence works may be started accordingly, is not justified. Through this decision does not deal directly with P. D. C. it afforded a handle to the Chief Engineer and the Financial Advisor to justify the commencement of the work immediately."

The Government could have, however, called for the details from the Chief Engineer when the programme was sent by him on 22-10-1968 in which case the consequences of such defective planning could have been avoided. This biggest irrigation canal in the world The reservoir is the second biggest in India. But the scandal is also so big...
Ex. VII (e) and stated that if cross-masonry works costing more than five lakhs are to be taken up there would be a gap of Rs. 372 lakhs for 1972-73 and Rs. 400 lakhs for 1973-74 and unless they were sure that these amounts would be available during the next two years, it would not be proper to embark on commitments from which they would find it difficult to revise later on. It may however be noted that in the D.O. dated 1-7-’76 Ex. VII (h), the Chief Engineer was not categorically directed to commence all the works."

Another line in para 39 reads as follows:—“It is therefore clear that on the date when the decision was taken i.e. on 26th June, 1971 there was practically no hope of getting any additional funds from the Government of India.” It may be in the view of the decision of the Government to commence all works, irrespective of funds position he was justified in thinking that no useful purpose would be served by referring to the paucity of funds. “Thus, inspite of the Secretary's objection no effort was made to find out the reasonableness of the tender amount. This detailed analysis was not gone into for fear that the working season would be lost but as I have observed earlier there was no real urgency and the disadvantage caused by losing the working season was not so much as to outweigh the need for a closer scrutiny of the tender.”
Short-Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

I have observed earlier there was no real urgency and the disadvantage caused by losing the working season was not so much as to outweigh the need for a closer scrutiny of the tender. Instead of directing further investigation, the Minister for Irrigation merely asked the Chief Engineer to say whether he is hopeful of getting a lower offer if fresh tenders are called for without losing the season... etc.
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance: 

He is hesitant to comment specifically. But he also expressed doubt, that M/s. R.R. & Co., and M/s. Supreme Construction Company appear to have considerable influence in the Engineering Department as well as in the Secretariat. It is true that M/s. R.R. & Co., was proposed to be terminated, they submitted letters directly in the Secretariat Office on the 8th July, 1971 when the file was pending with the Secretariat stating that they should be paid full agreement rates. When an objection was raised by the Secretary that interest free advance should not be given and the Minister by his note dated 4-1-72 asked the Financial Adviser to consider the matter, the very next day M/s. Supreme Construction Company wrote a letter offering to pay interest at 4½% from which it is clear M/s. Supreme Construction Company was being kept informed of everything that was happening.

“Again, on the 6th January, 1972 the report of the Superintending Engineer to the Chief Engineer was carried by Sri Subbarami Reddy himself.” In this way, the file went in a rocket speed.

“Though care must be taken by the Officers especially in the matters of such magnitude, that there is no leakage of information and contractors do not have any hand in the movement of files, etc. and any trace of suspicion should be avoided, one cannot infer from these circumstances alone that even at the commencement
it was intended or decided that the contract should be given to M/S Supereme Construction Company."

On 10th meeting of the Parliamentary Board is scheduled at Delhi at which time, it was going to be decided.
Para 80. "I am however of the view that every effort should be made to remove even a vestige of suspicion which would naturally be created by entering into such contracts and paying such huge advances on the eve of the elections. If the common man were to have faith in the purity of elections, care should be taken that no room even for suspicion is created by entering into huge contracts and paying large amounts on the eve of elections unless there is compelling need to enter into such contracts at the time."

This is a pertinent observation which every one on that side must get it by heart. Hon. Sri Justice Alladi Kuppuswamy, in his
own limitations, he is not able to advance, because beyond that particular limitation, he is not in a position to explain. I am repeating "I am however of the view that every effort should be made to remove even a vestige of suspicion". It is not removed. Therefore the Government is guilty of abuse of the public funds. "...which naturally be created by entering into such contracts and paying such huge advances on the eve of elections". It is on the eve of elections. In January 1972 you entered into contract with that Supreme Construction Company. It is on the eve of the Elections, "entering into such contracts and paying such huge advances". You did pay huge advances and there is no justification whatsoever. Further the transaction in favour of Messrs. Supreme Construction Company" was entered into with the object of raising funds for elections.". So, that is not justified. What is the motive? There is an Election. That is an election period. You need funds. You need bribing. You need the exploitation of the people. Therefore you entered into that business. You have got to read between the lines, "the people's faith is cornered and it is significant. So, I wish the Chief Minister to study the matter and go into this factor and then should have expressed his opinion. He is regretting at this stage because it is only a party contradiction, which they are going to expose. In creating faith in common man in the period of elections, care should be taken and no room should be given for suspicion. The observation is 'that care should be taken that no room even for suspicion is created by entering into huge contracts and paying large amounts on the eve of elections... So, common man does not exist for you. Money exists for you, contracts exist for you. Men who are surviving and who are prepared to suck the blood are wanted.' Common man does not exist for you. Therefore, without any care for the common man the Government has entered into this. If the common man were to have faith in the purity of elections.... There is no purity of the elections. At the time of elections you enter into such huge contracts and then you exploit and do all those things. Therefore care should be taken that no room even for suspicion is created by entering into huge contracts and pay large amounts on the eve of elections, unless there is a compelling need to enter into such contracts at that time. If you read between the lines, it is clear. The ho 1.Alladi Kuppuswamy is living, as everyone in this country, in a class ridden society, a society in which the upper class, the exploiters are dominating and ruling. Poor man would not help. If you have got any vestiges of intelligence we have got to come to that conclusion. That is my submission, Sir,

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy (Kalwakurthi)—I raise a point of order, Sir. Mr. C. V. K. Rao raises a point of order everyday. I am doing it once in blue moon. He has made some observations on the judge. He can make any comments on the report but it is not fair for him to make observations on the judge who is not here and who is a member of the High Court.
13th February, 1975

Short Discussion on Matters of urgent public Importance:

Sri C.V.K. Rao: — Are you taking a vakalat for the judge.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy: — I want a ruling of the Speaker on this.

It is not correct.

Mr. Speaker: — There is nothing about the judge.

Sri C. Peter Paul: — When an hon. Member is speaking why should he object to it.


Mr. Speaker: — He should not speak anything about the judge.

You can discuss the judgment. He said that he has not said anything about the judge.

5-30 p.m.

The Commission of inquiry has arrived at certain conclusions as though some indifferent. It is stated there are certain lapses, but the gravity is under-rated. On the part of certain officers.......

The Chief Engineering the then Superintend, Engineer, the then Joint Secretary and the then F.A. and C.A. and what not....

Whether there is any impropriety or irregularity in the above transaction? If so, the authority, person or persons responsible thereof.

All these gentlemen are responsible and in any civilised country it is the Minister who takes up the responsibility. Is this a barren country. It is the man at the helm of the affairs should take up. In a party, the leader of the party must take up the responsibility. In a Government it is the leaders, it is the Treasury Benches, it is the Government, it is the Cabinet or it is the particular department that has got to take up the responsibility for the evils and ills that are committed by the department; on the other hand you throw the blame on the officers. It is a sad state of affairs, So, naturally the guilty are sitting here. Sir. Therefore, it is this Government that has
206 13th February, 1975. Short Discussion on Matters of urgent public importance:


"...It is true that the irrigation potential of the canal beyond PDC is very much more than the irrigation potential of the canal between the miles 57 and PDC."

I understand Sir, if PDC is completed, it is possible to irrigate nearly 2 1/2 lakhs to 3 lakhs of acres. He has agreed with the idea that irrigational potential after PDC is much more than between 57th Mile and 80th Mile. Perhaps this was the consideration.

The second point is regarding termination of contract. The Secretary has given a big note. The Commission has made a reference to the Secretary's report and I request you to see page 16. It is like this.

"...The Secretary in his report observed that an extra expenditure of nearly one crore was incurred by the Government in this process. He arrived at that figure because he added the extra cost estimated by the Superintending Engineer of Rs. 50 lakhs to Rs. 69 lakhs which was the balance of work according to the agreement. He failed to note that the balance of work in view of the revised classification of soils would be not Rs. 69 lakhs, but Rs. 88 lakhs. When this was pointed out to him, he admitted in his evidence that the balance of work would have come to Rs. 88 lakhs even according to the old rates. Therefore, according to the new enhanced rates proposed by the Superintending Engineer, the balance of work would have cost Rs. 138 lakhs. The Secretary was not right in stating in his report that the extra cost would be one crore. ...."

The Secretary prepared a big note and we had a copy of that note also. While the Secretary levelled so many criticisms against the Government unfortunately our Government came for enquiry before the Commission. And our Government remained a passive spectator. A comment has been made by the Commission as regards the role of the Government. Though the Secretary in his report made several criticisms against the Government, the State Government adopted a neutral attitude and did not participate in the enquiry. I want to know from the Chief Minister what prompted him not to actively participate in the conduct of this proceedings, after he has set up this Commission and there are very serious allegations levelled against the Government. This is a very novel precedent. I have been in the administration for nearly 20 years, but I have not come across a case of the Secretary levelling allegations against the Government. When such serious allegations are levelled by the Secretary, Government kept silent and did not even choose to defend or choose to let in evidence as far as Government stand was concerned. This is a very unfortunate thing. It leads us to the conclusion that the Chief Minister appointed the Commission: perhaps later he realised that he would be getting into difficulties if he actively pursued the matter. I cannot say what
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:


exactly is the reason for the Government's failure to participate in the proceedings of the Commission. I have come to the conclusion that the jurisprudence of this country needs a change. If evidence is to be produced in regard to the malafides or in regard to corrupt practices, it is possible no case can be established. By circumstantial evidence, by merits of the case, the Commission will have to come to certain conclusions. Unfortunately our Commission has not been able to come to such conclusions, not even the Minister's responsibility. On page 21 of the report it is...

"Having regard to the magnitude of the contract which was for Rs. 111 lakhs, it cannot be said that the payment of Rs. 4 lakhs by way of compensation though in the form of payment of full agreement rates was on the high side."

Here also the Commission did not say anything. And on page 22:

"... it cannot be said that there was no justification on the part of the Minister to accept the proposal agreed to by two senior officers stating that the contract may be terminated and tenders may be called for."

Like this we can quote several observations made by the Commission and it is not possible for this or any House or anybody to fix the responsibility on individual or group of individuals. Unfortunately our Government is trying to pursue action against these officials. It is highly improper to take any action against these officers. The Joint Secretary or the Chief Engineer - whatever they have done, they have done in good faith. The Commission has made certain observations that the Joint Secretary has circulated the file. He has circulated the file to the Minister. He has circulated the file to the Minister according to the Secretariat Procedure. Joint Secretary is competent to circulate the file. Let the Government take little more interest to see that in future such practices and procedural irregularities do not creep in.
13th February, 1975.

Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

Short Discussion on matters of Urgent 13th February, 1975.

Public Importance:


[Text in Telugu]
210 13th February, 1975. Short-Discussion on matters of Urgent Public Importance:


6:00 p.m.
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent 13th February, 1975.

Public Importance:


...
13th February, 1975. Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:


6-10 p.m
214 13th February, 1975. Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent
Public Importance
re: Report of the Commission of Inquiry
on Nagarjunasagar Right Canal (Peru-
bhotlapalem Deep-cut Contract).

That the matter was considered as very urgent as is clear from the
fact that the proposal from the Chief Engineer was received by the
Joint Secretary on 20th September, a note was put up on the same
day, sent to the Financial Adviser evidently the chief Engi-
neer who was also aware of the file being sent to the Financial Advi-
ser impressed upon him the urgency of the situation that the working
season should not be lost, his view was obtained on 8th September
and it was circulated immediately to the Minister, who agreed with
the proposal on the 9th....

"(3) The payment of advance of Rs. 12 lakhs was not justified in
the circumstances of the case and no exceptional circumstances were
made out to justify the advances as required by Paragraph 197 of the
P.W.D. Code. The Joint Secretary, the Financial Adviser and the
Minister for Irrigation should have satisfied themselves that there
were exceptional circumstances justifying the advance".


(8) Though there are several circumstances relating to the contract which raise considerable doubts as to the bona fide nature of the transaction it is difficult to hold merely on the strength of the said circumstances that the transaction was entered into with the object of raising funds for the elections in March, 1972.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Sir, before I proceed I would like to request that sufficient time may be given to us, for out of 75 minutes, about 57-58 minutes have been taken by 5 opposition leaders and only 15 minutes by the Congress Members. Therefore, you may kindly give us sufficient time.

The appointment of an Enquiry Commission was a blessing in disguise to all those who were concerned with these affairs. This has offered an opportunity to the House and others to know the 'difference' between the Report that discussed last year and the Commission's Report. But, as far as others are concerned, it was anti-climax or an exercise in futility – in the sense that even though some lapses of technical nature were shown, malafides or oblique motives were not attributed.

To have a purposeful discussion we must have a reference to the memorandum of the Government. In the last paragraph of the Memorandum it has been assured:

“...The Government have decided to take action against the Officers in respect of whose action in the matter the Commission made adverse Comments and in regard to other matters pointed out by the Commission, the Government are examining the issue...”

As regards the Officers, the one who has been named is the Secretary. Now, if we were to be guided by the conclusion part (page 55 of the Report) where finding has been given against an Officer, we would be committing a mistake.

I have gone through the whole report, and I must say that the findings are given almost in each and every page with different emphasis. Therefore, I may draw your kind attention to:
216 13th February, 1975. Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:


Page Number: 16 para 24;
Page Number: 18 para 26;
Page Number: 19 para 28;
Page Number: 20 para 29;
Page Number: 30 para 46;
Page Number: 31 para 47-50;
Page Number: 34 para 51.

So on and so forth.

You will find that lapses of technical nature were attributed, but no action was suggested. I am referring this to put the record straight, since no oblique motives have been attributed under the Commission of Inquiry Act.

The aspect of this is that with regard to future, those issues are under examination. But my request is that the Government should straightaway accept them and initiate action immediately.

Then the whole affair is divided into three parts. One is the policy matter for taking up the work. This was decided as far back as 1960. That very important to note and the estimates were approved in 1961 and the work was started in 1962, when late Sri Sanjivayya was the Chief Minister and Sri A. C. Subba Reddy was the Irrigation Minister. One Sri K. I. Vidyasagar was the Secretary, P. W. D, and tenders were called for the work. The tenders were so high in relation to the estimates that the Government did not accept any tender and on the other hand they ordered that the work should be taken up by the department. The work was started by the department and it was given up in August, 1963 for want of funds. Otherwise the department would have continued the execution of the work and perhaps they would have completed in a period of three or four years.

Now, the second stage of awarding the contract by renewed tender to the R R & Co. Sir, I have seen all the files that were laid in the Library. I could see that in those days in anticipation of the increased allotment, the contract was given. But, no funds were forthcoming later. If you could see the notes given by various officers there is so much confusion among the files and how decision making on individual basis went. The decision of one individual officers basis on the report of another or opinion of somebody else, it is going round in vicious circle. Therefore, a Tender Committee is really necessary to finalise the tenders as suggested by the Commission. We also suggested on the debate on the Secretarys’ report and also in the Irrigation demand. When it was given, you will clearly see that there was no decision for the termination because the excess rates that were asked by the R R & Co. were the same which were already given in the same year to the contractor who was doing similar work in Venkatayapalem on the left side. But unfortunately, no body has applied his mind to this aspect at all.
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent 13th February, 1975.

Public Importance:

There is provision under Para 176 (b) of the P.W.D. code whether such things could be done. But, no body undertook the responsibility. There was no will to take a decision. And the Secretary and the Financial Adviser put together took this decision to terminate the contract. That was a very bad and wrong decision, even though it may not have been actuated by any malafides. But that was a bad decision which resulted in calling for second tender and all that followed. Therefore, to my mind, the termination of the contract was not proper. Rules must be laid down in such cases. Because, on account of that the Government loss Rs 16 lakhs in awarding a second contract. In the second contract they thought that there was no other alternative excepting to proceed on that.

Then another important fact which has not been highlighted, I will draw your attention, Sir. On 18th January, 1972 the second contract of Supreme Construction Company was accepted. It is only in February after 12 or 13 days, after a petition was sent from the Prime Minister to the Chief Secretary for examination and enquiry. It is Mr. V. K. Rao, the then Chief Secretary who made an elaborate note, which is very realistic. On that only the Secretary made an elaborate enquiry. Whatever he mentioned is the result of a long endorsement made by the then Chief Secretary, Sri V.K. Rao. This was not there previously. I want to pay my tribute to Sri V. K. Rao, who applied his mind in a very objective manner and put a fine endorsement taking all the facts into consideration. It is Mr. V. K. Rao and none else. After that only everybody became wise.

Then the third aspect is when the Secretary was examined, and when the matter was raised in this House in 1972 itself, why no action was taken during the period of the President's rule, I want to ask. That was the rule by the Officers only and supplemented by the advisers. Why no action was taken during the period of the President's rule of nearly one year. The matter was revived only after the popular government came into power. That aspect should also be examined by the government even today as to whether there was any real or justifiable cause for not taking any action during that period.

We have already suggested that in all works departments where crores and crores of rupees are spent like the Public Works Departments, Irrigation particularly and Electricity Board, a Vigilance Cell just as the one constituted by the Maharashtra Government should be constituted. I have suggested on Irrigation demand on 8th July, 1972 when the debate was taken place that Vigilance Cell should be created in the P. W. D so that they can have a scrutiny of such big
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:


works while they are in progress and not post-mortem when whole thing is completed or after something comes to the notice of the Government. There is any urgent need for creating a vigilance cell within the department.

I am then drawing your attention to the report of our own Estimates Committee given in 1961-62. They have recommended two things very wise and very important and Weighty recommendations. In respect of Public Undertakings they recommended for the constitution of a Public Undertakings Committee. And it is only on this recommendation a Committee on Public Undertakings was constituted by the legislature. The second important recommendation was, I may draw your attention to para 9 at pages 161-162 of the Report of the Estimates Committee. They have suggested a Committee of the House on important irrigation projects. Sir, I quote; The Committee also recommends that there should be a special committee of the House for irrigation projects which are immensely increasing in our State where we have potential resources for development of irrigation etc.,“ They say that there must be House Committee for Irrigation projects, which is a very good recommendation. Even now, it is not too late to constitute a special committee because crores and crores of rupees are being spent. Nagarjunasagar which was started with Rs. 80 crores and odd is costing Rs. 300 crores, with this escalation. Is it entirely due to raise in staff or rise in the cost of materials or something else? Where we have gone wrong? This should be gone into. Pochampad which was originally estimated at Rs. 42 crores is now costing Rs. 113 crores or it may go upto Rs.150 crores. Therefore, I would strongly suggest that such a Committee should be constituted.

About the Tender Committee, it is very much necessary that principle should be accepted. About the appointment of Chief Engineer as the Additional Secretary, the late Mr. Venkata Krishna Iyer when he was the Chief Engineer (General) he was Ex-officio Additional Secretary. So also Sri G.A. Narashimha Rao. After that the practice has been discontinued and only a Superintending Engineer in the Secretariat is dealing with the technical matters. The Commissioner has also recommended for a Chief Engineer for this purpose. That is the only solution. A Chief Engineer should be the Additional Secretary in the Public Works Department so that he can put up technical papers direct to the minister and then the tender committee. Other wise, it would be very difficult; And and the higher tenders costing more than 25 lakhs of rupees should not be given to any individual contractor whatsoever. Either there should be all India tender or it should be given to the Corporation of our own. All this mischief is arising on account of
higher contract being given to individuals. All of us know how many tenders, even in tenders involving Rs. 1,50,000 the schedule of tenders are purchased by large number of persons. When time comes for submission what kinds of pressures are exercised by various circles, including non-Congress circles, everybody is interested in somebody. Therefore, the whole system is wrong. We must revise and see all these things are rectified. When tenders are given, there would be fair competition. Otherwise, it would amount to nomination. Thank you.
Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Since he has made a reference to me, I would invite your kind attention to page 31 last para i.e. 49 I am unable to say that there was any oblique motive on the part of the Government in agreeing to the proposal to call for tenders. It cannot also be said that it was with a view to favour the ultimate successful tenderer as there was no knowledge at that time as to who would submit tenders and who the successful tenderer would be.

Again if you see para 79 at page 52 it is like this..."...But in the absence of any clinching material and a definite suggestion..."
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent 13th February, 1975

re: Report of the Commission of Inquiry

to the Minister for irrigation and the Chief Minister, I find it difficult
to hold merely on the strength of these circumstances that the
transaction was entered into with the object of raising funds for elec-
tions."

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—I am not interested in anybody. I can
only go through the material that is with me as an impartial, neutral
and third party. That is my opinion. As an ordinary man, as a
neutral, my feeling is there is nothing. I cannot accuse them.

...
222 13th February, 1973. Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:


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Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance

224 13th February, 1975. Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re. Procurement of Levy and distribution of food grains; and Half an-hour discussion re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (Arising out of S N Q No 6197-B answered on 7-2-75)

Re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of food grains, and Half-an-hour discussion re; Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of I.dia.

(Arising out of S.N.Q.No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).

Re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of food grains, and Half-an-hour discussion re; Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of I.dia.
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and
Half-an-hour Discussion:
re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of Qn. No. 6197B answered on 7-2-1975).
225 13th February, 1975. Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and

Half-an-hour discussion:

re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of Qn No 6197-B answered on 7-2-1975)

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75% of the total crop of rice is to be procured at 15% of the Purchase price. 75% of the rice is to be purchased at 10% of the Purchase price. 50% of the rice is to be purchased at 25% of the Purchase price. 10% of the rice is to be purchased at 50% of the Purchase price. 20% of the rice is to be purchased at 60% of the Purchase price. 10% of the rice is to be purchased at 100% of the Purchase price.

The purchase price and sale price is as follows:

- Purchase price: 50% of the Purchase price = Rs. 1.80 per quintal
- Sale price: 1.20 per quintal
- Purchase price: 60% of the Purchase price = Rs. 2.60 per quintal
- Sale price: Rs. 3.00 per quintal
- Purchase price: 70% of the Purchase price = Rs. 3.90 per quintal
- Sale price: Rs. 4.30 per quintal
- Purchase price: 80% of the Purchase price = Rs. 5.20 per quintal
- Sale price: Rs. 5.80 per quintal
- Purchase price: 90% of the Purchase price = Rs. 6.00 per quintal
- Sale price: Rs. 6.70 per quintal
- Purchase price: 100% of the Purchase price = Rs. 7.00 per quintal
- Sale price: Rs. 7.70 per quintal

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Short Discussion on Matters of
Urgent Public Importance:
re : Procurement of Levy and distribution
of foodgrains; and
Half-an-hour discussion;
re : Purchase and Sale price of rice by the
Food Corporation of India (arising out
of Qn. No. 197-B answered on 7-2-1975).

7.00 p.m.

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13th February, 195. Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance;
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and
Half-an-hour discussion:
re: Purchase and sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of Qn. No. 6197 (B) answered on 7-2-1975).
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent 13th February, 1975.

Public Importance:
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and
Half-an hour discussion:
re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S. N. Q. No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-1975).
Shor i Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and
Half an hour discussion
re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S.N. Q No 6 197-B answered on 7-2-1975),

7-20 p.m.
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent 13th February, 1975

Public Importance:

**re**: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and

Half-an-hour discussion:

**re**: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S N Q No 6197-B answered on 7-2-75)

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Is swearing permitted in the House?

Sri Kudipudi Prabhakara Rao:—After all, I am praying God and not the Devil.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—All right. Let God bless you.
232 13th February, 1975. Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains, and

Half-an-hour discussion:

re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S N Q No 6197-B answered on 7-2-73)

Sri A. Srimamu :—Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I do not wish to make a speech but only place a few points for consideration by the Minister.

The Preamble of the Procurement Levy Order is like this "whereas the State Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for maintaining supplies of paddy produced in the State of Andhra Pradesh and for securing equitable distribution and availability there of at fair price in the State of Andhra Pradesh." It is the object. The object is to procure and supply paddy, i.e., rice at fair price to the people. This object is not being served because last year, we procured 6 lakhs tonnes and according to the note we have released only 2.75 lakhs tonnes of rice for the consumption of the people of the State. There has been a flagrant violation of the very object with which this Order has been promulgated.

Secondly, in the name of this levy, the small farmer is being very much harassed, harassed beyond tolerance. There is a lot of lacunae in these orders. Government does not seem to be clear in its thinking. They are now paying this levy at the producers level and particularly at the millers level and in this process, it is the farmer that is suffering. He gives levy of the rate of 3 quintals per acre. Suppose he has been able to produce 10 quintals per acre, the balance of 7 quintals he has to again sell to the miller. There also the prices are being suppressed. Government will have to make up its mind whether to have this levy at one point or at two points. If you want to continue the present levy at these two points, ultimately the farmer is going to be the sufferer.

1972 Order was issued at that time, the levy rate was only 1 quintal and 2 quintals per acre. This order has been modified in regard to the rate of levy. One quintal has been made three quintals and two quintals has been made five quintals. In the case of exemption that has been granted for poor yields that was prescribed in 1972, if a land yields three quintals and less, no levy need be given by that particular cultivator. That exemption limit was stipulated in the year 1972. Though this levy rate has been increased to three and five, this exemption has not been raised. The Government did not consider this at all. They must have been increased. In 1972 order Government was very clear. They said upto 5 and inclusive of five acres, no levy. But in 1974 Government has adopted a very ambiguous direction 2½ acres and five acres. I have already raised this question. A cultivator cultivated 2 acres 80 cents. If at all he has to give levy, he will have to charge that levy over and above 2½ acres but you are now compelling that ryot to give nine quintals taking that this exemption limit does not hold good.
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and

Half-an-hour Discussion:
re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India
(Arising out of S-N.Q.No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-73)

Therefore, unless a comprehensive policy of procurement and distribution is adopted, it is impossible to solve this problem. The only idea that can be suggested is to go back to the suggestions given by late Sri Prakasam to have producers-cum-consumers co-operative societies. That is the only way.

If you can at least start it on an experimental measure, link up the producer with the consumer, you can do away with the Food Corporation of India. Naturally the Government is freely surrendering to the combined pressures of the millers because as we see from the newspapers, you are reducing the millers levy. That is one. So, all these things can be eliminated if you get back to the scheme of Producer-cum-Consumer Co-operative Societies at least on an experimental basis.

Finally, to please Delhi, do not harass the poor farmers of Andhra Pradesh. This is my humble submission. If you want to please them, at least please the people of this State. They must pay a suitable compensation and if this process is continued you will certainly know what exactly would be the results of this particular process of harassment of the small farmer. These are my suggestions.
234 13th February, 1975. Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains, and
Half-an-hour Discussion:
re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India
(Arising out of S.N.Q.No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).

...
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and
Half-an-hour Discussion:
re Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (Arising out of S.N.Q.No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).

13th February, 1975

[Written content in Telugu script]
236 13th February, 1975.  

Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains, and

Half-an-hour Discussion:

re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (Arising out of S.N.Q.No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and

Half-hour Discussion

re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (Arising out of S.N-Q.No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-73).

...
238 13th February 1975

Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains, and

Half-an-hour Discussion
re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (Arising out of S.N.Q.No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).

लेखक ने लिखा है कि सवाल उत्तर में लिखा है। अगर आपके लिए इसे समझना मुश्किल है, तो मुझे कहें।
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent
13th February, 1975
Public Importance:
re : Procurement of Levy and distribution
of foodgrains, and Half-an-hour Discussion:
re. Purchase and Sale price of rice by
the Food Corporation of India
(Arising out of S.N.Q.No. 6197-B
answered on 7-5-75)

7-50 p.m.

Procurement of Levy and distribution
of foodgrains, and Half-an-hour Discussion:

re. Purchase and Sale price of rice by
the Food Corporation of India
(Arising out of S.N.Q.No. 6197-B
answered on 7-5-75)
240 13th February, 1975 Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains, and Half-an-hour Discussion:
re. Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India
(Arising out of S.N.Q.No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75)
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Importance:

Public Importance:

re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains, and half-an-hour Discussion:

re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (Arising out of S.N.Q.No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Before the commencement of the debate, the time may be extended by half-an-hour.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Yes.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—The Government has now made it clear that the emphasis of procurement is now on producers rather than on millers. In pursuance of this they have amended the schedule on 21st October, 1974. I want the Hon. Minister to state how this has been amended. Only the Schedule was amended in the old order as Mr. Sreeramulu pointed out, 2 1/2 acres to 5 acres, 3 acres to 10 acres and 10 acres and above. When they have amended the Schedule in the last page, they have failed to notice the anomaly that has resulted in not amending the exemption clause. The result is, even if a ryot gets a yield of 3 quintals 1 kg., he has to purchase another 1 quintal and 99 kg. and surrender to the department. Is it the policy? I have brought it to the notice of the Commissioner and he has appreciated the anomaly and assured that necessary remedial action would be taken. This is agitating the ryots in rural areas—not that they are unwilling to pay levy. We are leaving these anomalies to the administrative machinery without applying our own mind. So, this should have been amended. It is high time it should be amended now. Clause 6 was brought into effect four years ago when there was only one quintal or two quintals. Any upgrading of levy should also necessarily result in the upgrading of exemption. Otherwise, it will appear to be absurd, impracticable and unrealistic. You kindly note that.
The other thing is that if any commonsense is applied, when 2 1/2 acres to 3 acres is mentioned, 0 acres to 2 1/2 acres is exempted. Such lapses are mentioned in various Acts. By not properly amending, they have issued administrative instructions to the Collectors that they should collect from 0 to 5 acres also. Why? Instead of amending properly to make it clear to all lay-men, why should there be a mere administrative instruction? In what manner the Civil Supplies Department is functioning, Mr. Ramachandra Reddy has clearly pointed out. Administrative charges are being collected to the extent of Rs. one crore. Bonus is given by the Central Government to the extent of several crores of rupees. Is there any improvement in the Department? Is there any additional staff? Is there any attitude of commercialism in the functioning? It is like any other Department. Then, why should they collect administrative charges when Tahsildars, Girdawars and Patwaris have to act for you? Except your District Supply Officer, you have no other machinery. Why do you collect these charges? What I want is that you must have an independent functioning. Whether it is Corporation or no Corporation, the Department must have its own policy and set up administrative machinery and the personnel at all levels. Then only it will succeed.

Now they have agreed to procure 9 lakh tonnes of rice in Kharif and Rabi seasons. Kharif is over. They could have only 4.1 tonnes. That is not even a half. That means we are not going to procure 9 lakh tonnes as targeted. They blame the ryots for not getting adequate stocks to the millers because the ryots are not bringing into the market. That is not a fact- It is the defective execution of the policy by the Department. I want the Hon. Minister to look into the present law, the A. P. Control and procurement of Rice from the Miller, which says that the levy of rice from each miller will be collected to the extent of 50% in other districts and 75% in those 5 districts on the daily milling basis.

Sir, supposing a hundred quintals is milled in a mill to-day. Then he has to pay 50 quintals on that day. He is entitled to sell in free market the other 50 quintals. What are our Collectors doing? Our Collectors and D. R Os. are going against the law. They are fixing a target of 1000 quintals, 10,000 or 20,000 quintals as procurement of levy to each and every mill and asking them to surrender for 2 months. Only thereafter they are entitled to sell in free market. From where would he bring the amount? Is it not a counter productive executive? Should we not hang the officers who are violating the law? The law says on the daily milling basis, you should take 50%, and allow for sale the other 50%. If not, take 75% and allow him 25% for sale. I understand that the Commissioner also had given instructions that it should not be done. Is it being implemented in Nizamabad, I want to know? Not in Warangal nor anywhere. So, law is being violated by the law enforcing authority and what amount of harassment is being caused. The ryot is not getting any price. Why the miller has to purchase for the next two or three months, only to surrender to F. C. I. or to the Civil Supplies. He would on
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains, and Half-an-hour Discussion:
re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (Arising out of S.N.Q.No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-73)

pay more. Since he would not pay more, the ryotes would not bring to the market. This is a vicious circle. Instead of understanding the situation and instead of appreciating it, this kind of notice is given. At the same time, you are blaming the ryots who are only honest in these days and all others can share through. Let us not blame the peasantry. We are all responsible, but not the ryot. That is why we are able to get foodgrains. So this counter productive policy must be ended from to-morrow, if we have any sense of realism and if we really want to procure.

We have surrendered to the authorities of Patwaris and Girdawars. What they are doing? For larger patteduar, they are splitting up. They are advising them to split up only to get exemption. Where there is no yield they are enforcing. Collectors and Tahsildars are given power to grant exemption. Instead of exempting in view of the seasonal conditions in a particular area, even though applications are there already, there is no inspection. On the other hand, prosecutions are proposed in Nizamabad District against innocent ryots, who did not really get the yield, only to show to the Commissioner. This sort of prosecutions are being launched to harass the people and the reaction of this harassment will come upon the head of the public representatives, not on the officers who are very much secure in their service. With great anger, I must submit to you, Sir.

Sir, we have appointed Advisory Committees in the State, District and Taluk levels. Now where are those Advisory Committees for Civil Supplies. In 1972 they worked very well and we could ventilate our grievance. During the President's Rule they were not functioning. Why not, after our Popular Government? Why they are not allowed to function at all levels, I want to ask the hon. Minister? When they were allowed in 1972, why not after the President Rule? Unless you have some thing, why should you not allow these Committees to function? About the distribution, let us profit by the example set up by the Orissa Government. There the distribution of fertilisers etc., is made by Samithis. Samithis are doing this job better than the Tahsildars, Girdawars and others. So let us profit by the example set up by the Orissa Government and experiment. Let Samithis be allowed to distribute the fertilisers etc., so that there will be more popular involvement.

Regarding Check-posts, they said that they have made blocks. In Telangana, Nizamabad and Khammam are one block and the other seven districts are the other block. They say only to the extent of rice, permission is required from the Collector. Has anyone checked up whether those permissions are being given and how many applications are pending for permission in Collectors' offices. They said there is no restriction for paddy movement in the block. What is that block consisting of 7 districts in Telangana Region excluding Khammam and Nalgonda? Our people are unable to take from one village to the nearest market. I don't know who is manning those informal check-posts. In spite of showing the patwaris' receipts or
13th February, 1975

Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains, and Half-an-hour Discussion:
re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (Arising out of S.N.Q.No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).

of sarpanches, they are not allowing. We have brought to the notice of the Minister for Panchayat Raj, Sri L. Laxman Das when he visited Nizamabad one week back. In his presence, hundreds of persons have represented and he also assured to know why this kind of thing is happening.

Whenever a restriction is imposed, that restriction is being multiplied by the enforcing authority at the lower level and the blame for such a harassment is coming on the heads of the political executive and the public representatives. This aspect has to be very seriously considered by our political executive and the public representatives and therefore, there should not be any harassment. Nobody is objecting to the levy and it should not be incommensurate with the yield. About this fair price shops and the distribution I have got to tell one point. Whenever this allotment is made in one month one district 200 tonnes, in another month 800 tonnes, it is causing lot of inconvenience. We don't understand why a consistent policy of allocation is not made. I can understand in respect of wheat, because we have to get it from outside. In respect of rice, we are having surplus stock. We are contributing to the Central pool. How could there be variation in such a proportion from month to month allotment and once that allotment is reduced the local officers are reducing much further. Therefore, there should be a deeper discussion about it. Let the hon. Minister call for a meeting and examine all the issues as to how our Civil Supplies Department is functioning, what steps must be taken to improve the functioning, so that, the image of the administration may improve. Kindly call for a meeting very soon and go into all details which are agitating everyone in one matter or the other.

I would once again request you to kindly see whether you cannot arrange the distribution through Panchayat Samithis rather than through our Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars.

Thank you.
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Importance:
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains, and Half-hour discussion.
re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S.N.Q. No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).

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246 13th February, 1975. Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and Half-an-hour discussion, re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S.N.Q.No.6197-B answered on 7-2).

(From p. 3 of 3rd Supplement)
Public Importance:
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and Half-an-hour discussion.
re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S. N. Q No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).

Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Importance:
Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and Half-an-hour discussion, re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S. N. Q No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).
13th February, 1975. Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and Half-an-hour discussion.

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Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and Half-an-hour discussion.

Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S.N.Q.No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).
Short Discussion on matters of Urgent 13th February, 1975.

Public Importance:
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and Half-an-hour discussion re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S. N. Q. No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).

Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains and Half-an-hour discussion re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S. N. Q. No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).
13th February, 1975. Short Discussion on matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains and Half-an-hour discussion.
re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S.N.Q.No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains: and Half-an-hour discussion.

re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S. N. Q. No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).
252 13th February, 1975. Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

Procurement of foodgrains and half-an-hour discussion on purchase and sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S.N.Q No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-73).

8-40 p.m.

Procurement of foodgrains and half-an-hour discussion on purchase and sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S.N.Q No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-73).
Short Discussion on matters of Urgent 13th February, 1975.

Public Importance:

re Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains; and Half-an-hour discussion.

re Purchase and sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S. N Q No 6197 B answered on 7-2-75).

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Sir, a number of specific issues have been raised in the debate. The Minister is beating about the bush. It he going to answer the points raised here or not, or whether he would do so at the end or what, we do not know. So far we are hearing things, in general. We have not questioned the implementation of policy and Rules framed by the Government. If violation of a Rule is treated as a business tactic, I have aetMag to say!

It is vicious circle, that has been our experience, But what is the way out!
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains and Half-an-hour discussion.

re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S.N.Q.No. 6197-B answered on 7-2-73).

We must make all efforts to raise our production.

We believe in the force of our conviction. We believe in the power of our conviction. We believe in the strength of our conviction.
Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent 13th February, 1975

Public Importance:
re: Procurement of Levy and distribution of foodgrains, and half-an-hour discussion re: Purchase and Sale price of rice by the Food Corporation of India (arising out of S. N Q No 6197-B answered on 7-2-75).

Mr. Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8.30 a.m. tomorrow.

(Th. House then adjourned till Half-past Eight of the clock on Friday the 14th February, 1975.)