THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
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THE

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker: Sri R. Dasaratharami Reddy

Deputy Speaker: Sri Syed Rahmat Ali

Panel of Chairmen: 1. Sri Kaza Ramanadham
2. Sri Baddam Yella Reddy
3. Smt. D. Indira
4. Sri M. Yellappa

Secretary: Sri A. Shanker Reddy,
B.A., LL.B.

Assistant Secretaries: 1. Sri M. Ramanadha Sastry
2. Sri P. Ranga Rao
3. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy
4. Sri V. K. Viswanath
5. Sri S. Poornananda Sastry
6. Sri K. Satyanarayana Rao
7. Sri R. N. Sarma
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Thursday, the 30th January, 1973.

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

(Mr. Speaker Sri R Dasaratharami Reddy in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

LOANS FLOATED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH DURING 1974-75

11—

* 5587 Q — Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddy (Gudur) — Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state .

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh have floated state loan twice in 1974-75, and

(b) if so, the reasons for floating the state loan for the second time in the same year?

*The Minister for Finance (Sri Pidatala Ranga Rebdy) —(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government have floated the Public Loan in two instalments in 1974-75 on the advice given by the Reserve Bank of India taking into account the money market conditions in the Country.

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member

J. No. 29 (139)
30th January, 1975.

Mr. Speaker.—In that case the meeting would go up to 2.00 O'clock. Anyhow, I will consult the Leader of the House, and give my opinion.

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Oral Answers to Questions 30th January, 1973. 141

[Text in Telugu script]

*[Telugu text]*
142 30th January, 1975. Oral Answers to Questions-

Mr. Speaker :—That has nothing to do with this question.

8-40 a.m

Mr. Speaker :—That has nothing to do with this question.
APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL MANAGER TO INDO-NIPPON COMPANY

12—

4797 (S) Q.— Sarvasri P. Sreeramamurthy (Nagarikatakam) Ch. Parsuram Naidu (Parvathipuram) and Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddy—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a whole-time Managing Director for the Indo-Nippon Precision Bearings Ltd Company and what are his functions,

(b) whether the company has advertised calling for applications for the post of General Manager and what is the distinction between the two posts and their functions, and

(c) does the work and income of the company justify this additional Post and what is the income of the company and its profits, if any, during the last three years?

*The Minister for Industries (Sri P. Basa Reddy).—(a) Yes Sir.

The Managing Director has overall responsibility for production, sales, financial and personal activities of the Company and controls and co-ordinates the activities of General Manager, Financial Controller, Marketing Manager and Personal Manager etc. He is also Director of the Board of Director of the Company.

(b) Yes Sir, The General Manager is the Chief Works Executive and is responsible for the entire production activities including expansion Programme. He will coordinate and control the activities of the Managers or production, planning and control, Material Management quality control, Research and Development, Designs, Factory Administration etc.

(c) The post of General Manager was in existence from the beginning as a works Manager and from 1973 as General Manager and not an additional Post. This is one of the post existing in most of the Engineering industries in Public and Private Sectors. The income and profit of the Company during the last three years is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Profit/Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>73.63</td>
<td>(+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>148.25</td>
<td>(-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>304.83</td>
<td>(+)</td>
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</table>

(Tentative)

Sri C V K. Rao – When such figures are given, they may be placed on the Table of the House.

Mr Speaker – It is not very difficult for a man of your experience.

Sri C V K Rao – That is not question, Sir. It is the practice in every House that where they give certain data a paper is placed to facilitate members. Otherwise, how can we put the supplementaries?

Mr Speaker – It is not very difficult.

Sri C V K Rao – The Minister would be too glad to do so by your direction.

Mr Speaker – If a majority of the Members feels such a difficulty I can do so. But if a member feels it is not necessary.

Sri C V K Rao – I am speaking out for some Members.

Mr Speaker – It is all right.

Sri P. Basi Reddy – During 1973-74, they have made a profit of Rs. 27 lakhs. The accumulated losses are of the order of Rs. 39 lakhs. So, this year the Company hopes to make a profit of not less than Rs. 50 lakhs.
Sri P. Basireddy - After all, this Unit went into production in August 1970. The gestation period is only four years. Even in the 4th year the Company has made a profit of Rs 27 lakhs. It is very unusual for a Unit of that size to make profit in the 4th year. The duties of the General Manager have been increased whereas the duties of the Works Manager were restricted only to works and production.

Sri A. Sriramulu - Sir, what is the name of this Managing Director? What are the qualifications, experience and suitability for that post?

Sri P. Basireddy - The name of the Managing Director is Brigadier Seshagiri. He is an Engineer. He was in Army and he worked as Engineer in the Army.

Sri A. Sriramulu - Where was the need for this Undertaking to go in for a retired man who has exhausted himself? Is it also the process of rehabilitation?

Sri P. Basireddy - The age of the retired army men is comparatively lower than the age of the Government Servant. I think, he has not exhausted himself.

Sri A. Sriramulu - So he has not yet exhausted?

Sri P. Basireddy - He is quite fit performing his duty.

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Oral Answers to Questions. 30th January, 1975. 147

(b) what action was taken and what is the result?

The Minister for Endowments (Sri Sagi Suryanarayana Raju) —Clause (a) Yes, Sir

Clause (b) The petition was enquired into and found that there was no mismanagement. It was, however, noticed that meetings were not conducted regularly.

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[Further discussion and details of meetings and financial aspects provided in the document.]

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11. 14—March 10 — Are you aware of it?

12. The Hon Minister replies — The Minister for Forests will be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that about 100 officers including district forest officers were transferred during May and June, 1974 and forced leave was given to the Chief Conservator of Forests.

(b) whether these transfers were occasioned by any complaints against these officials, and

(c) if so, what is the nature of the complaints and the result of the enquiry, if any, conducted in the complaints?

The Minister for Forests (Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari) — (a&b) No, Sir. There have been some normal transfers on purely administrative grounds

(c) Does not arise

Sri A. Sitaramulu — Sir, the Hon Minister says in answer to (a) as No. Is it a fact that 100 officers including District Forest Officers were transferred in the normal course apart from others? The Minister should read the contents of the question and provide answers. He simply says 'No.'

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — 100 officers were not transferred. Only 37 were transferred.

Sri M. Omkar — Is it a fact that the Chief Conservator of Forests was forced to apply for leave?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — No, Sir. He was never forced or asked to go on leave. He wanted to go on leave and he applied for leave and that was granted.

Sri D. Venkatesam — How long was the Chief Conservator of Forests on leave and during his absence who was on duty during that period?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — I do not have that information. Sir.

**FIXATION OF MINIMUM WAGES TO WORKERS IN TOBACCO INDUSTRY**

15—

*S361* Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Put by Sri M. Omkar) Will.—the Minister for Labour be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have fixed minimum wages to the workers in Tobacco industry,

(b) if so, whether a copy of the orders fixing the minimum wages will be placed on the Table of the House,

(c) whether the minimum wages have been implemented,

(d) if not, the action taken by the Government; and

(e) whether the Government propose to revise the minimum wages in view of the raise in prices of food grains and essential commodities?

Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjiah): (a) Yes Sir,

(b) A copy of **G O Ms No 215 Home (Labour-II) Department dated 5-2-1971** is placed on the table of the House

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) Does not arise

(e) Yes Sir.

The matter is under active consideration of the Government.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE-VIDE ANSWER TO LAQ NO 5361

Published in Andhra Pradesh Gazette Part I, dated 4-3-1971 at pages 208-Notification No. 198

True copy of .

Government of Andhra Pradesh

**Abstract**

MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948—Minimum rates of wages for the employment in any Tobacco (excluding Bidi Making) Manufactory—Revised orders-Issued

Home (Labour-II) Department

Read the following .—

1. **G O Ms No 330 Home (Labour-II) Department, dated 26-2-1966**

2. **G O Ms No 972 Home (Labour-II) Department, dated 28-6-1966**

Oral Answers to Questions.

3 From the Chairman, Minimum Wages Committee for the employment in any Tobacco Manufactory Lr No B/375/69, dt 25-7-1970.

4 From the Commissioner of Labour, Lr No D1/21812/69, dated 2-12-1970.

O r d e r

The Director of Printing, Stationary and Stores Purchase is requested to publish the appended notification in the next issue of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette in English and in the language of the State.

2. The Translator to Government is requested to supply the requisite translations of the notification direct to the Director of Printing, Stationary and Stores Purchase

(By Order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh)

T N Capoor
Deputy Secretary to Government

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 and sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1943 (Central Act 11 of 1948) and after considering the advice of the Committee appointed under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of the section 5 of the said Act, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby revised the minimum rates of wages as specified in column (3) of the schedule below in respect of each category of employees specified in column (4) thereof employed in any Tobacco (excluding bidi making) manufactory in the State of Andhra Pradesh

The Schedule.

| Sl No | Category of worker | All inclusive minimum wages-
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Daily</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.ps</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tobacco Handling</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Men workers (General including packers)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Women workers (general grading and scrap-cleaning)</td>
<td>3.60</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Clerks</td>
<td>180.00</td>
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**Oral Answers to Questions**

30th January, 1975.

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<th>(1)</th>
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<td>Rs, p</td>
<td>Rs p.</td>
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**II. Cigarette Manufacture**

1. Men Workers (General)  
2. Women Workers (General)  
3. Clerks

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<td>5.05</td>
<td>131.30</td>
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<td>4.60</td>
<td>119.60</td>
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<td>200.00</td>
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**III. Zarda Manufacture**

1. Men workers (General)  
2. Women workers (General)  
3. Metal Box Maker  
4. Clerks

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**IV. Cigar Manufacture:**

1. For rolling 1000 big size cigars  
2. For rolling 1000 small size cigars  
3. Clerks or Maistry  
4. Accountants

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</tbody>
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**V. Snuff Manufacture**

1. Men worker.  
2. Women worker  
3. Metal Box Markers.  
4. Clerks

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<table>
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**Note**

(a) Where the nature of work is the same, no distinction in the payment of wages should be made in the case of men and women workers.

(b) Wages for children below 15 should be 75% of those fixed for men or women workers according to the nature of work.

(c) If any categories employed in the manufactory are left out they shall not be paid less than the minimum wages fixed for a general worker in that manufactory.

(d) Where piece-rate workers are employed in any manufactory the remuneration paid to each of them for a normal working day shall not be less than the minimum wages fixed for a general worker in that manufactory.
True Copy of

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Home Department.

Memorandum No.1157/Lab-II/71-1

Dated 5-4-1971.

Sub — Minimum Wages Act minimum wages for employment in any beedi manufactory Notified-Erratum issued

Ref — G O Ms No 215 Home (Lab-II) dated 5-2-1971.

The following erratum shall be published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette

Erratum

In the notification No.198 published with G O No 215 Home dated 5-2-1971 at page 208 of Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated the 4th March, 1971 the following correction shall be carried out:

Correction

In the schedule to the notification against column (3) under item 1 for the figures “115-30” the figures“105-30 shall be substituted.

Sri A. Srimuluru :—In answer to ‘E’ the Minister stated that the matter is under active consideration of the Government From what date is it under consideration and when is it likely to take any shape ?

*Sri T. Anjaiah :—Within a month, the G O can be issued.

*Sri B. Reddy :—The matter is being considered. The order will be given as soon as it is possible.

*Sri P. Rama Rao :—The matter is being considered. The order will be given as soon as it is possible.

Sri S. Seshu RAO :—It is being considered. The order will be given as soon as it is possible.
Sri T Anjaiah.—The GO is already under the consideration of the Government.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai.—I am asking whether you are going to open fair price shops or not?

Mr. Speaker.—Under the Act, Minimum wages have been fixed.

Sri T Anjaiah.—We are considering revision of wages.
We have said where the nature of work is the same, no distinction in the payment of wages should be made in the case of men and women workers.

Reorganisation of Village Panchayats (put by Sri P. Janardhana Reddy)

16—

* 5228 Q—Sarvasri N Venkataiah, and V B Tirumalaiah:—Will the Hon Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government will take steps to reorganise the villages having population of more than 500 in Telangana area as per the provisions of the 1964 Act before the elections to the village panchayats, and

(b) whether it is a fact that the rules formulated to set up new Panchayats are contrary to the aims and objections of the Act

The Minister for Panchayati Raj—(Sri L Laxman Das)—

(a) No Sir
(b) No Sir

9-10 a.m

1. लोकसभा सेवकालम् — रमेश विवेक नामक कोल्हापूर जिल्ला, महाराष्ट्र में रहने वाले एक कृषि विद्यार्थी का सामर्थ्य कितना है? मात्र इसे कितने वर्षों में पाए जा सकते हैं?

2. अन्वेषणार्थम् — मथुरा जोड़ी नामक किसान को कितने लाख रु. खर्च कितने वर्षों में कर सकता है?

3. वि. जी. राज्यामन्त्री (क्षेत्रीय विभाग) — अलीगढ़, राजस्थान में विभाग के लिए कितने लोग विविधता प्रदान करते हैं?

4. लोकसभा सेवकालम् — कांग्रेस का मुख्यालय में कितने लोग अनुमोदित हैं?

5. प्रांगणार्थम् — मुक्तिवादी, राजस्थान में कितने लोग जीवित हैं?

6. वि. जी. राज्यामन्त्री (क्षेत्रीय विभाग) — उदयपुर, महाराष्ट्र में कितने लोग विविधता प्रदान करते हैं?

7. लोकसभा सेवकालम् — षड्यंत्र प्रदेश में कितने लोग अनुमोदित हैं?

8. प्रांगणार्थम् — मुक्तिवादी, उदयपुर में कितने लोग विविधता प्रदान करते हैं?

29—3
In between a village and village one Km will be there. It is a densely populated area. It is not according to expediency. It is a rigid principle. It has to be amended.

It is not a rigid principle. If it is so, it is well and good.

Under that provision, it can be declared.

Suppose if it is below 5 Km?

Mr. Speaker—He read out the provision. If it is not obeyed, it is illegal.
Oral Answers to Questions. 30th January, 1975

(a) whether the teachers of the Andhra Area went on strike during 1973 in connection with the separatist agitation;

(b) if so, how the period of strike has been treated,

(c) whether the teachers of Vinukonda (Guntur Dist) have made any representation in this behalf, and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

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

(a) Yes, sir

(b) Statement is placed on the Table of the House

(c) Yes, sir

(d) The matter is under examination

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE ON L.A.Q NO 4794-T (Starred) BY SRI A SREERAMULU M.L.A.

The teachers in Andhra area participated in strike from different dates from 19-1 1973 to 16-3-1973 in different Districts. Since the Teachers were on strike the entire strike period has to be treated as not on duty. But usually the teachers are being given summer vacation for seven weeks (i.e.) 49 days every year. But during 1972-73, due to strike, the teachers worked in the normal summer vacation from 24th April 1973 to 12th June 1973 to save the academic year 1972-73 and a special summer vacation of 35 days was ordered between 1-6-1973 to 5-7-1973 to all the teacher except the teachers who handled Xth class who were sanctioned 12 days summer vacation from 24-6-1973 to 5-7-1973. Government issued orders that the period of 14 days (49-35 days) in respect of all teachers and a period of 37 days (49-12) in respect of teachers who handled Xth Class should be set off against the strike period and remaining strike period exceeding 14 and 37 days referred above should be treated as leave to which they are eligible.
Orders were also issued treating all the teachers as on strike as it was considered difficult to make distinction between strikers and non-strikers and that Government would consider individual cases if any representation was brought to the notice about the non-participation of the teacher in the strike.

Sri A. Sriramulu—The Minister has given a very simple reply. I want to know whether the teachers in Andhra Area who went on strike have been paid their salaries.

Sri A. Sriramulu—My question is whether the teachers who went on strike in connection with the separatist agitation in Andhra were paid their salaries for the period of their absence.

Mr. Speaker:—What he says is that they are not given.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—An agreement was concluded between the Government and the Teachers Organisation which say that they shall be paid their salaries.

Sri A. Sriramulu—The teachers working in the vacation department are not eligible for any type of leave, eventhough that period is very meagre. The Government employees have been given the concession of leave to be earned in future and they have been paid their salaries. Will it not be proper to extend the same concession to the teachers also and see that their salaries are paid immediately so that it can be set off against the leave to be earned in future.
Sri D. Venkatesham:—They have no other eligibility. In this connection why not the Government sanction the leave period salary.

Sri V. Ramaiah:—They have no other eligibility. In this connection why not the Government sanction the leave period salary.
PROMOTION OF ASST LECTUREERS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING BRANCH IN GOVT POLYTECHNICS

18—

*4793-(N) Q—Sri V Palavelli (Chodavaram)—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that several qualified candidates are not promoted from Asst Lecturer cadre to Lecturer cadre inste of a number of vacancies existing in Civil Engineering Branch in Govt Polytechnics for the last 7 years while their counter-parts in Mechanical Engineering section were promoted to the cadre of Lecturers during June 1973, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri B Srirama Murthy) —

(a) Only five vacancies of Lecturers in Civil Engineering in Govt Polytechnics that arose between 1970-74 have not yet been filled up by promotion

(b) The vacancies of Lecturers in Civil Engineering could not be filled up due to the fact that certain temporary Lecturers filed a Writ Petition and Writ Appeal thereon in the High Court.

Mr Speaker:—The Government cannot decide what is wrong and what is right when the matter....

Sri C. V. K. Rao;—Let the Minister answer, Sir.
Sri A. Sriramulu:—The Minister says that some persons have contested the panel itself. Giving up the panel, what is the difficulty for the Government to give temporary promotions without prejudice to the people who have gone to the Court?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Has the High Court given any direction that status quo should be maintained? Then what steps have the Government taken in this regard?

9.30 a.m.
DEVELOPMENT OF RAMAPPA TEMPLE
AS A TOURIST CENTRE

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop Ramappa temple as a Tourist Centre in Mulug taluk, Warangal district,

(b) if so, the amount earmarked for the same, and

(c) whether there is any proposal to develop the existing bungalow at Ramappa which is in very bad condition?

(a) There is no such proposal with the Government

(b) does not arise

(c) In the Fifth Five Year Plan for the Tourism Dept an amount of Rs 1 00 lakh has been provided for improvement to the Tourism Rest House at Ramappa lake.

Actually this temple is with the Archaeological Survey of India.
**Sr. Syed Hasan** — Is it a fact that our Government does not believe in attracting the tourist traffic because in addition to the bungalow referred to now, other places such as the cottages in Nagarjuna Sagar, Nizam Sagar Guest House look like slums?

**Dr. Ch. Devananda Rao**;— Government definitely believe in attracting the tourists.

**Mr Speaker** :— You have put the question. He is not able to answer the question now.

**Dr. Ch. Devananda Rao**;— I totally disagree with the Hon’ble Member we did not get any amount from the Central Government. We have got Rs. 45 lakhs.

**Promotion of a Bogus Powerloom Weavers Apex Society**

(a) whether it is a fact that on the representations to the Secretary, Industries Dept and to the Chief Minister by some influential persons, Govt. agreed for the promotion of a bogus Powerloom Weavers Apex Society and nominated two discredited persons as its Chairman and Vice Chairman,
(b) whether it is a fact that the nominated member of the Board Sri Ch Prahalad was a dismissed employee of Netha Co-operative Spinning Mills and that he has yet to pay Rs 300 to the said mills towards shortage,

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Vice Chairman is a Master Weaver and that he has filed a writ petition against the minimum wages fixed for labour in weavers industry, and

(d) if so, what action do the Govt propose to take in regard to the disqualification of the persons referred to in clauses (b) and (c) above?

The Minister for Handlooms & Textiles (Sri K V Kesavulu) —

(a) No, Madam, A separate Powerloom Apex Weavers Co-operative Society was organised solely on account of the genuine needs of the primary Powerloom Societies and it was registered by the Assistant Director of Handlooms and Textiles, Hyderabad. The Director of Handlooms and Textiles nominated the first set of Board of Directors.

(b) & (c) — The Director of Handlooms and Textiles nominated the Directors on the basis of the records available about them. Subsequently petitions were received making allegations against the Chairman, and Vice Chairman and two Directors of the Board of members of the Powerlooms Weavers Apex Society.

It was then found that Sri Prahalad was a dismissed employee of the Netha Co-operative Spinning Mills who had yet to pay Rs 300/- to the said mills and that Sri Chenna Ganoba was a master weaver and had filed a writ petition against the minimum wages fixed for labour in Weaving Industry.

(d) Show cause notices have been issued to Sri C Chenna Ganoba, Sri Ch Prahalad, and Sri Shyam Rao why they should not be disqualified to continue as members of the Society and replies are awaited.
30th January, 1975.

165

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Sri Jaipal Reddy (Kalwakurthi) —Sir, the Hon'ble Minister instead confining himself to the facts, is passing structures on the petitioners themselves Kumari Kamlamma put one relevant question. She asked the Minister to read out the contents of the petition he received. He has not read it. According to the Minister the petitions were given long time back, but the show Cause Notice appears to have been served very recently. Why did the Government sleep over the matter, so long, can the Minister answer?

Mr. Speaker —Briefly what are the allegations made?

Mr. Speaker —16th February 1974 G. Guda resigned from Secretaryship. Arbitration cases were filed against him for...
Rs. 16,000 and his property was attached, ultimately he pleaded for mercy and a compromise was arrived at according to which a total amount of Rs. 9,000 was recovered from him. This is the allegation against him. 16° रूपये का क्षेत्र में आये जो कमप्ली से यह पहेलि से ज्ञान में, 9° रूपये का क्षेत्र में यह पहेलि रूपरेखा तौर पर. There is no end to it.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji.—In the petition specific points were raised showing the bogus nature of the Apex Society formation. Read out those things. जिसे कि वह जानते हैं वह जानने की चाज्दियों का क्षेत्र में. Why does not the Minister read those things.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—One hour's discussion may be allowed on this.

Mr. Speaker —If there are serious allegations, please read them.

Mr Speaker —Please read the allegations.

Sri K.V Kesavulu.—It is dated 10-4-74. It reads like this, "In response to the decision of the Government of Andhra Pradesh to instal 12,400 power looms in our State in the cooperative handlooms sector, the Central Association has taken the initiative in advising the primary weavers co-operative societies in the Telangana region for installing the power looms . . . ."

Mr. Speaker —They are no allegations. Please read the allegations only.

Sri K.V. Kesavulu.—Yes. Omissions and commissions of the promoters and the registering authorities in promoting and registering the said Apex Society are as follows.

Neither any workable scheme was prepared at Apex level to be registered nor the concerned Governmental authorities enquired into the genuineness of the proposal; they did not even care to go into the financial requirement they did not fulfil the basic responsibility of examining the proposal thoroughly. Before the same was accepted and the Apex Society was registered all the primary societies should have been given a fair opportunity to join as promoters of the Apex Society, but it seems wilfully it was completely overlooked. Besides, care was not taken even to scrutinise if the 11 persons who signed as promoters of the Apex society were genuine representatives.
of the concerned primary societies. In the meeting that was convened by the Apex Society on 1st and 2nd February 1973 wherein about 100 representatives of the powerlooms cooperative societies had participated the bogusness of the Apex Society was further unearthed. Some of those who signed as promoters of the said Apex Society have narrated in the meeting that neither they paid the membership fee or admission fee nor their primary societies had passed any resolution authorising to represent the societies. They further said that some businessman paid money for them and they simply signed the papers for registration of the said Apex society. These are the allegations.

Mr Speaker,—It is not a question of discussion; it is only eliciting information, information is given.

Mr. Speaker,—Some information has been given to you on the basis of which if you want further discussion you take such steps as provided under the rules. You can give a notice on those lines.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS


1—

5524 Q—Smt J Eshwari Bai —Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state
the number of dacoities, burglaries and child-lifting cases during the year 1974 and the steps taken to prevent the same in the twin cities and the districts of the state?

A—

The particulars for the period from 1st January, 1974 to 30th September, 1974 are

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Crime</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dacoities</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglaries</td>
<td>4,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child lifting</td>
<td>3</td>
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(Out of the three child-lifting cases, one case reported in Cuddapah district is a non-professional offence) Beats and patrols have been intensified to prevent the offences.
COIR INDUSTRIES IN KONASEEMA

5257 Q—Shri Vijayasikhamani: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
(a) the number of Coir Industries in Konaseema area,
(b) the number of Industries in public and private sector, the total amount spent for the same, and
(c) the steps being taken by the Government for the quick development of the Industries?

A —
(a) 9

(b) Departmental Units: Units in the Private Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Amount spent</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Amount spent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rs. 1,57 900 from the year 1969-70 to 1973-74</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>No amount was spent on these units by Govt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Four Coir Units were set up by the department as pilot centers in coastal districts of East and West Godavari and Srikakulam to utilise the coconut husk available in abundance and they are being continued year after year. Entrepreneurs are also encouraged to set up coir units of their own utilising the raw material locally available. In addition to the four department units already working, three more new schemes have been sanctioned by Government for implementation during the current year 1974-75 under the Fifth Plan programme. An Industrial study tour is proposed to be conducted during this year to enable local entrepreneurs and artisans to see important coir units in Kerala, Mysore and Tamilnadu which will help to set up industries of their own in the coastal area. All possible efforts are being made for promotion and quick development of coir industry in the coastal districts particularly in Konaseema area where there is extensive coconut plantation.

PAY SCALES OF A P KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD EMPLOYEES

5397 Q—Shri M Nagi Reddy: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
(a) whether the state Government has sanctioned additional establishment grant to enable the Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board to review pay scales and enhance the D.A payable to its employees; and
A—

(b) if so, when it will be paid?

(a) and (b) Additional Annual Establishment grant of Rs 2 00 lakhs has been granted to Andhra Prabesh Khadi and Village Industries Board to enable the Khadi Board to revise the pay scales of its employees. The benefit of the above revision was given with effect from 1st April, 1974

ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

4—

5221 Q — Sivasastry N. Venkataiah and V B Trumaliah — will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) the profits earned by the Road Transport Corporation in the year 1973-74;

(b) the amount of expenditure incurred for repairs and maintenance of a bus per kilometer in 1973-74; and

(c) the number of buses owned by R.T.C in the beginning of the year 1973-74; and the number of buses purchased during the said year and the number of kilometres that they had run; and the income derived per kilometre per bus?

A,—

(a), (b) and (c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE IN CONNECTION WITH ANSWER TO THE UNSTARRED L A. Q. No 5221

HOME (TRANSPORT— III) DEPARTMENT

(a) The profit earned by the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation in the year 1973-74 is Rs. 338.75 lakhs.

(b) The amount of expenditure incurred for repair and maintenance of a bus per Kilometre in 1973-74 is 39-10 Paise.

(c) (i) The number of buses owned by Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation in the beginning of the year 1973-74 was 2665.

(ii) The number of buses purchased during the year 1973-74 is 516

(iii) The number of revenue Kms operated during the year 1973-74 is 2615-71 lakhs.

(iv) The income derived per kilometre is 152 85 Paise.

29—5
GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL AT RAMACHANDRAPURAM

5—
4795-N Q—Sri M. Omkar—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a bed strength of 44 at the Government Hospital at Ramachandrapuram, East Godavari district, but only one Nurse is looking after them;

(b) will the Government increase the number of Nurses, and

(c) if so, when will it be materialised?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. The bed strength is 44 but there are two Nurses to attend to the patients.

(b) There is no proposal at present,

(c) Does not arise.

UPGRADING OF ALLAGADDA HOSPITAL

6—
5005 Q—Sri S V. Subba Reddy—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether public of Allagadda taluk and Allagadda town Panchayat in Kurnool district have come forward to donate Rs. 40,000 to the Government to upgrade Allagadda Hospital, and

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

A.—

(a) Yes.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

AYACUT OF LAKHNAVARAM LAKE.

7—
1515-I Q—Sri M. Omkar—Will the Minister for Medium irrigation be pleased to state

(a) what is the original ayacut of the Lakhnavaram lake in Warangal district,

(b) what is the actual area under cultivation at present;

(c) is it a fact that the village officers are not making entries in the revenue records, the entire area under cultivation under the said lake;

(d) if so, how much area has not been entered in the records

(e) is it not a fact that due to this wrong entries of the area in the revenue records the Public Works Department authorities are not undertaking the remodelling of the canals under this lake to irrigate the actual area under cultivation at present:
(f) if so, what steps the Government would take to rectify these irregularities, and

(g) whether the Government would issue orders to have a correct survey of the cultivating area and to take up remodelling of the canals to meet the present needs?

A.—

(a) The settled registered ayacut under the lake before restoration is 4035.17 acres spread over in seven villages of Mulug taluk.

(b) 7,168 acres.

(c) No Sir. The entries in respect of the entire area cultivated under the lake have been made in the revenue records.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No Sir. The actual area under cultivation is being recorded in revenue records. All the channels which had gone out of repair under Lakhnavaram lake were remodelled in 1967 at a cost of Rs. 2.70 lakhs to irrigate ayacut of 9,100 acres under the lake.

(f) Does not arise

(g) Survey work has been completed to an extent of 1,025-14 acres. For the remaining area survey work will be taken up after receipt of 3 years regular wet cultivation particulars of dry lands and the assignment proceedings of the Government lands from the Thasildar Mulug. The entire area under Lakhnavaram lake will be surveyed at the earliest. The present ayacut under 7th tank is 7,168 acres and the channels which required remodelling have been remodelled to irrigate an ayacut of 9,100 acres. As such no further remodelling of channels is necessary. It is reported that the channels are being repaired regularly for smooth functioning.

Evacuees from Burma etc. settled in the State.

8—

3397 Q.—Sri P.V.Ramana:— Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the number of evacuees from Burma, Srilanka and Uganda settled in Andhra Pradesh and place where they have been rehabilitated; and

(b) the arrangements made for their livelihood?

A.—

(a) 37,812 Burma evacuees have been settled in all the districts of this State except Warangal, Nalgonda, Chittoor and Cuddapah.

172 Srilanka evacuees are settled in Chittoor, Nellore and Karmnagar districts
(9) Uganda evacuees are settled in Hyderabad and Nizamabad districts.

(b) The repatriates from Burma are being sanctioned loans for small trade and business up to a ceiling of Rs. 5,000 per family through district authorities. They are also given housing loans with a ceiling of Rs. 4,200 in Urban areas and Rs. 2,050 including grant of Rs. 600 per family in Rural areas. In addition to this, they are being trained and employed in the Co-operative Spinning Mills and Weaving Mills Ltd. at Nellore, Rajahmundry and Anthergaon. The repatriates from Sri Lanka are being given loan assistance for business and trade on the same pattern of assistance given to repatriates from Burma. As they are mostly plantation labourers they are being rehabilitated in plantation Schemes at Visakhapatnam sponsored by Government of India.

The Uganda evacuees are eligible for the sanction of business and housing loans as per the pattern of assistance prescribed by the Government of India.

MOVING THE REPATRIATES FROM VISAKHAPATNAM TO SRIRAKULAM.

9—

5273 Q—Sri M. Nagi Reddy.—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to move the Sri Lanka and Burma repatriates from Visakhapatnam to Srikakulam,

(b) if so the number of them,

(c) the reasons for shifting them;

(d) whether the Government have requested the Government of India for assistance to shift them, and

(e) if so, the amount of assistance given by Government of India?

A.—

(a) and (b) There is no proposal to move Sri Lanka repatriates from Visakhapatnam to Srikakulam. However, 50 families of Burma repatriates were sent from Visakhapatnam to Srikakulam for rehabilitation.

(c) As Visakhapatnam district has become overcrowded on account of a large number of Burma repatriates and as the existing repatriates in the district have become overcrowded it was considered expedient to shift 50 families of repatriates who arrive from 31st May, 1974 to other district for rehabilitation.

(d) No specific reference has been made to the Government in this regard.

(e) Does not arise.
AMOUNT ALLOTTED TO NALGONDA DISTRICT UNDER FAMINE RELIEF WORKS
10 —

3452-C Q — Sri B. Rama Sarma — Will the Minister for Revenue
be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted to Nalgonda district under famine
relief works during the year 1972-73, whether the amount allotted has
been completely spent,

(b) the Samithi-wise number of works sanctioned under famine
relief works whether the works sanctioned have been completed,

(c) whether the works that have been sanctioned and remained
incomplete in the respective Samithis will be completed during the
current financial year, and

(d) whether the list of particulars of the works completed and
the work left incomplete will be placed on the Table of the House?

A —

(a) Amount allotted to Nalgonda district from 1st April, 1972
to 31st October, 1973 comprising of

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Rs. in lakhs.} & \\
\text{Relief works} & \quad 223.57 \\
\text{Drinking water} & \quad 12.43 \\
\text{Distress Taccavi} & \quad 45.00 \\
& \quad 281.00
\end{align*}
\]

The entire amount has been spent completely

(b), (c) and (d) A statement showing the particulars is placed
on the Table of the House. The incomplete works have to be
completed by the Panchayat Samathis themselves with normal depart-
mental funds. No additional funds can be sanctioned under drought
relief at this stage

[Statement.]
Statement to be placed on the Table of the House vide answer to items (b), (c) and (d) of L.A.Q. No. 3452-c

Statement showing the Samithiwise number of works taken up, work completed by the I B Division and Zilla Parishad etc., during 1972-73 in Nalgonda District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Panchayat Samithi</th>
<th>No of works taken up in 1972-73</th>
<th>No of works completed in 1972-73</th>
<th>No of works completed in 1973-74</th>
<th>No of works dropped or deleted due to progress</th>
<th>No. of works provided.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Nalgonda</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Mungode</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Nakrekal</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Suryapet</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Nagaram</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Miryalguda</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Pedda Oora</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Huzurnagiar</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Kodad</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Deverkonda</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Chintapalli</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Bhongur</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Alair</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Ramannapet</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Mothukur</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1,003 1,409 159 211 24

DISTRIBUTION OF FERTILISERS BY THE ANDHRA PRADESH STATE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING FEDERATION LTD.

4966 Q.—Sarvashri S. Papi Reddy, M. Audinarayyan Reddy and Nallapareddi Srinivasalureddi:—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the method adopted by the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Marketing Federation Limited for distribution of fertilisers of the member societies; and

(b) the district-wise quantity of fertilisers distributed by the Federation for the last three years?

A—

(a) The Federation has been following the two tire system of distribution in which it functions as wholesaler and its member
societies as retailers, 50% of quota earmarked to the district will normally be allotted to be District Co-operative Marketing Societies and the balance to the other members of the Federation based on their area of operation, financial capacity to lift the stock, past performances etc, and that allotment to the co-operatives are suspended on the instructions from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, District Collector or on account of defaults in the payment of dues to the Federation.

Allotments were being made to the member Societies by intimating concerned District Collectors, Deputy Director of Agriculture, District Co-operative Officer and Director of Agriculture, Andhra Pradesh before the Societies lift the stock from the godowns. The above procedure was in force till 23rd July, 1974 and from 24th July 1974 it was resolved in meeting of the person-in-charge of the Federation to make allotments of fertilisers to any Co-operative Society in the State recommended by the District Collector irrespective of their being member or not, on a cash and carry basis in view of the 100 percent control over distribution of fertilisers on permits or on cards. This procedure was evolved by the Federation to ensure quick disposal of stock and to avoid losses.

(b) A statement showing the district-wise quantities of fertilisers distributed by the Federation for the last three years i.e., 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 is placed on the Table of the House.

[Statement]
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE-
VIDE CLAUSE (B) OF L A Q NO 4966 (UNSTARRED)
GIVEN NOTICE OF BY SRI S PAPI REDDY, M.L.A, SRI
M. AUDINARAYANA REDDY M.L.A, AND SRI NALLAPA-
REDDI SREENIVASULREDDI, M.L.A,

(Quality in M. tonnes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>1,251</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>1,303</td>
<td>2,415</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>676</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>2994</td>
<td>6,690</td>
<td>4,079</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>3373</td>
<td>2,786</td>
<td>2,009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>2,613</td>
<td>1,699</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>2,430</td>
<td>2,232</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>2759</td>
<td>10,278</td>
<td>5,174</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>2573</td>
<td>4,023</td>
<td>5,682</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>1085</td>
<td>5,668</td>
<td>6,764</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>3,281</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1,526</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>5,802</td>
<td>4,173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>1,377</td>
<td>3,281</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>1,985</td>
<td>2,263</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4,445</td>
<td>3,102</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>2470</td>
<td>6,181</td>
<td>6,707</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>3,188</td>
<td>2,492</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Ongole</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1,738</td>
<td>3,056</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20,212</td>
<td>67,376</td>
<td>66,970</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenditure incurred in respects of Repairs to Vehicles etc.,
during the term of Sri Gajapat Rao, as President of A. P State
Co-operative Marketing Federation.

12—

4969 Q—Sarvasri S. Papi Reddi, M. Audinayarana Reddi, and
Srinivasulu Reddi—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of expenditure incurred in respect of repairs
to vehicles, consumption of petrol etc., during the term or Sri Jagapathi
Rao as President of the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative
Marketing Federation, and
(b) whether any log books were maintained for the same?

A.—

(a) Particulars are furnished below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No</th>
<th>1971-72</th>
<th>1972-73</th>
<th>1973-74</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs</td>
<td>Rs</td>
<td>Rs</td>
<td>Rs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Petrol Charges</td>
<td>21,754.92</td>
<td>21,686.28</td>
<td>30,172.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>10,957.99</td>
<td>15,159.24</td>
<td>9,485.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32,712.91</td>
<td>36,845.52</td>
<td>39,658.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Yes, Sir

SPRAYERS PURCHASED FROM SHAW WALLACE BY THE ANDHRA PRADESH STATE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING FEDERATION

13—

4972 Q — Sarvasri S Pop Reddy M Audinarayana Reddy and Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddy — Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state

(a) the No of sprayers purchased from the Shaw Wallace during the last 3 years by the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Marketing Federation and total cost of the same, and

(b) whether any tenders have been called for purchase of the said sprayers?

A.—

(a) Eight hundreds numbers @ Rs 7,52,495 —

(b) No, Sir, purchases have been made from M/s Shaw Wallace of selective marks of sprayers which are popular in the area. Some of these items are on rate contract. For other items their make, popularity, discount offered by the suppliers etc, which are the usual norms for selection were observed.

T.A INCURRED ON THE PRESIDENT, ANDHRA PRADESH STATE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING FEDERATION

14—

4974 Q — Sarvasri S. Papi Reddy, M. Audinarayana Reddy and Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddy — Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state

(a) the amount of expenditure incurred year-wise on T.A for the President, Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Marketing Federation during the last three years; and

29—6
(b) the amount of entertainment charges incurred by the Federation during the said period?

A —

(a) Details are furnished hereunder year-wise

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs Ps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>6,961 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>9,697 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>13,491 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>30,149 78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) A total amount of Rs 32,866 90 was spent in connection with entertainment of visitors by serving refreshments, standing dinners in connection with the Meetings, Conferences, Seminars and Visits of Dignitaries as detailed below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs Ps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>8,396 81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>5,560 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>18,909 71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>32,866 96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Co-operative Credit Society Jaggannapet in Warangal District

15—

4974 Q — Sarvasri Mohd Rajab Ali and M Nagu Reddy — Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Co-operative Credit Society of Jaggannapet, Mulug taluk in Warangal district is defunct since 1965-66,

(b) if so what are reasons,

(c) what happen to the departmental enquiry made in this regard during 1972-73,

(d) what are the reasons for not taking proper action against the President Guntoz Narsiah and the Secretary Guntoz Jagannadham for lifting the loans in the name of fictitious persons and also the persons who do not posses any land or property at Jaggannapet and for accounting the same, and

(e) whether the Government are going to take immediate action against the said President and Secretary for their commissions and commissions?
A —

(a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c), (d), and (e) An enquiry under section 51 of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act, 1964, was ordered into the affairs of the Service Co-operative Society, Jaggannapet on 1st February, 1973. As the President and the Secretary of the Society failed to produce the records to the enquiry officer legal action was initiated before the First Additional Munsiff Magistrate, Warangal for recovery of the records and this was disposed by the Court on 4th March, 1974. By the time the judgment of the Court was delivered the enquiry officer was transferred to another place and another officer was entrusted with the enquiry with instructions to complete it before 31st October, 1974. Action deemed fit against the persons responsible for any irregularities in the society will be taken after the enquiry report is finalised.

SHIFTING OF RAILWAY LEVEL CROSSING FROM NO 86/43 POLE 86/5 ON GUNTUR—MACHELALA RAILWAYS LINE

16—

3429 Q.—Sir TVag; Re&fy —Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether Government is in receipt of a petition from Sri M Naga Reddy, M.L.A (Lr No 111/72,) dated 15th July, 1972 with a Mahazar petition of Sri K Venkata Reddy and some others of Pedagarlapadu village, Parni du taluk, Guntur district for the shifting of Railway level crossing from No. 86/43 pole of 8 6/5 on Guntur—Macherla Railway line; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the State Government with the Railway authorities?

A.—

(a) and (b) No, Sir. But the people of Nadikudi, Timmala-palli, Pedagarlapadu and Dachepalli villages have represented for shifting of the level crossing between poles 86/2 and 86/3 to the poles 86/4 to 86/5 in order to avoid crossing and irrigation channel.

The permanent way-inspector of the Railway, Gurajala, has inspected the site and recommended shifting of the level crossing to the Railway Department. The Divisional Superintendent, South Central Railway, Vijayawada has intimated that the approximate cost for shifting of the level crossing will be Rs 1500 for which the Gram Panchayat, Pedagarlapadu has expressed its inability to bear the expenditure.
17—

4153Q— Sri N Venkatratnam —Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether the State Government received any reply from the Central Government on the proposals sent by the State Government for creation of township near over populated town, and

(b) the present stage of the matter?

A—

(a) and (b) No proposals were submitted to Government of India to consider the creation of townships near towns. However, the Government of India were addressed on the matter on 24th June 1972 to inform us whether any such proposals are under their consideration. But no reply has so far been received from them though they were periodically reminded in the matter on 16 times. The matter may have to be treated as closed.

18—

4930 Q—Sarvasri M Nagi Reddy and Vanka Satyanarayana — Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether Sri Madhava Reddy, Ex-Sarpanch of Gottimukkala Gram Panchayat, Narsapur Taluk, Medak District, has misappropriated the funds of the panchayat to a tune of about Rs. 16,000, and

(b) if so, the action taken against him?

A—

(a) The Collector, Medak has reported that an amount of Rs. 9,641 was spent irregularly by the Ex-Sarpanch Sri Madhava Reddy. Out of this amount the Collector, Medak is of the view that the Ex-Sarpanch can be prosecuted for a sum of Rs. 1,500 and that the balance has to be recovered through surcharge.

(b) The Collector, (P.W.), Medak has been requested to initiate appropriate, criminal and civil action against the Ex-Sarpanch.

19—

5293 Q—Sri M. Nagi Reddy — Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state

(a) the total amount incurred on the Jeep of Panchayat Samthi, Piduguralla, Palnad taluk, Guntur district towards repairs for the years 1972-73 to 1974-75, year-wise,
(b) why so much expenditure has been incurred,
(c) whether there is any proposal with the Government to withdraw this jeep from the Block authorities, and
(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

A—

(a) Expenditure incurred on the jeep of the Panchayat Samithi Pidiguralla towards repairs is as noted below—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>Rs 11,156-36 Paise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>Rs 2,113-88 Paise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974-75 (Up to 309-74)</td>
<td>Rs 4,347-13 Paise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The jeep was supplied to the Samithi in 1959. Heavy expenditure was being incurred on its repairs, as it is going out of order frequently.

(c) There is no such proposal at present with the Government to withdraw the jeep.

(d) The technical authorities, who are taking up periodical inspection of the vehicle, did not suggest either for its withdrawal or for its condemnation.

20—

INCLUSION OF GANJAM REDDIS IN LISTS OF DENOTIFIED TRIBES

5144Q—Sarvasri B Hariyappadu and V Narasimha Rao.—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of any memorandum to include Ganjam Reddis in the list of Denotified Tribes,

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government thereon,

(c) whether the Ganjam Reddis were placed in the list of Denotified Tribes up to 1970,

(d) the reasons for removing them from the said denotified tribes list now,

(e) whether they will be included in the denotified list at least now?

A—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise
(e) Gajjam Reddis cannot be included in the list of denotified tribes since they did not find place in the list of Criminal Tribes at any time previously under the Criminal Tribes Act.

**POTUPALEM PUMPING SCHEME IN GUDUR TALUK**

21—

4325Q—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi — Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state—

(a) whether Potupalem pumping scheme has been completed in Gudur taluk of Nellore district,

(b) the cost of the scheme,

(c) the ayacut proposed, and

(d) whether Muthyalapadu tank, Chandagunta and Modugunta will also be included in the scheme?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The expenditure of Rs 2.10 lakhs is incurred to the end of August 1974 as against the sanctioned estimates amount of Rs 1.98 lakhs.

(c) An extent of 132.78 acres of ayacut will be stabilised besides an additional ayacut of 325.22 will be benefited.

(d) It is too early to consider the question of including Muthyalapadu, Chandragutta and Modugunta tanks under the Potupalem Pumping Scheme, as it is necessary to watch the performance of the scheme for one season and also to examine the capacity of the pumps in terms of development of ayacut over and above the contemplated ayacut. However, detailed survey is being conducted to assess the commandability of the three tanks.

**SPECIAL REPAIRS TO ALL MINOR IRRIGATION WATER SCHEMES IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT.**

22—

4802-R. Q.—Sri U. A. Suryanarayana Raju. —Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is a P. W. D. Special Investigation Division in Visakhapatnam district to prepare estimates of restoration of and special repairs to all the minor irrigation water schemes under the control of Samithis with an area of 25 to 200 acres of land,
(b) if so, the strength of the staff in that division, the expenditure incurred towards their salaries and allowances per year,

(c) the year-wise number of water sources which were proposed to be investigated by them during the period of three years i.e., 1971-74, the number of the said water sources for which estimates have been prepared and repairs have been made,

(d) whether the estimates prepared by the existing staff will justify the existence of a special division, and

(e) if not, the action taken by the Government against them?

A -(a) There is one Special Investigation Division at Visakhapatnam with 3 sub-divisions to prepare estimates for Ex-Zamin M.I. Tarks with ayacut between 25 to 200 acres and also new Minor Irrigation Schemes only in Visakhapatnam district. The Special repair estimates of Minor Irrigation Schemes under the Control of P. W D are being prepared by the regular Divisions having control over the Schemes wherever necessary.

(b) The strength of the staff of Special Investigation Division, Visakhapatnam is as follows —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive Engineer</td>
<td>One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Engineers</td>
<td>Three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Engineers/Supervisors</td>
<td>Twelve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head Clerk</td>
<td>One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIInd Grade Draftsmen</td>
<td>One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIIrd Grade Draftsmen</td>
<td>Three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Division Clerks</td>
<td>Two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Division Clerks</td>
<td>Six</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracers</td>
<td>Five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Print Operator</td>
<td>One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record Assistant</td>
<td>One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typists</td>
<td>Two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attenders</td>
<td>Twenty Seven</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The expenditure incurred on the staff towards their salaries and allowances is about Rs. 3 20 lakhs during 1973-74.

(c) The details are furnished in the annexure.*

(d) The progress achieved in investigation and preparation of estimates will justify the existence of Special Investigation Division.

(e) Does not arise

**AIR CONDITION LAUNCHES IN NAGARJUNASAGAR**

23—

5460 Q — *Sri G. Bhupathy* — Will the Minister for Tourism be pleased to state

*Printed as Annexure at page 53*
(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce two air-conditioned launches in Nagarjunasagar; and

(b) if so, when and the cost of the same?

A —

(a) There is no proposal to introduce air-conditioned launches in Nagarjunasagar. But two non-air-conditioned launches are proposed to be supplied by the Tourism Department, Government of India for operation in Nagarjunasagar.

(b) These non-air-conditioned launches are expected to be commissioned by June, 1975. The cost of launches is estimated to Rs. 748 lakh each.

**Shabad Stone Quarries.**

24.—

4302 Q — Sri N Venkatiah — Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state

(a) the number of Shabad Stone quarries in Gundlupalli, Kasturipalli villages of Kondagal taluk Mahboobnagar district,

(b) when the quarrying had started, the number of labourers working in those quarries,

(c) whether those companies have obtained licences or not

(d) whether the management has provided health, educational and housing facilities to the said labourers working there and

(e) the year-wise bonus paid to the workers so far from the date of quarrying. If not, the reasons therefor?

A —

(a) Four, Sir

(b) The quarrying in this area was started in 1953. The number of employees employed in these quarries is 342.

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) The management have provided drinking water facility, first aid facility and temporary rest sheds as required by the Mines Acts and Rules made thereunder. No educational facilities are provided by the employers. As stated a few workers very few huts are said to have been provided to the labourers for dwelling purposes.

(e) The following are the particulars of bonus paid to the workers from 1969-1972 in respect of all the three quarries —

- 1969: Rs. 21,018-10.
- 1971: Rs. 38,685-81.
AVAILABILITY OF WHITE STONES IN THIRUPUPALLI VILLAGE OF NALGONDA DISTRICT.

25—

4984 Q — *Sri B. Rama Sharma* — Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that White Stone (Palgurai) called Bolligutta useful to glass factory is available in Thirupupalli Village, Devarakonda taluk, Nalgonda district;

(b) whether the Industries Department has surveyed for such stones, and

(c) if so, whether the report of the Survey will be placed on the Table of the House?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

REMOVAL OF BOULDERS FROM BISANATHAM GOLD MINES.

26—

5072 Q — *Sri D. Venkatesham* — Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is not a fact that the boulders removed from the Bisanatham gold mines in Kuppam taluk, Chittoor district is being carried away by unauthorised people;

(b) it is not a fact that the boulders contained some other mineral also, and

(c) if so, what are those minerals contained in those boulders?

A—

(a) No boulders were removed and carried away by any unauthorised persons.

(b) and (c) All the buildings in the mining area dismantled. There are heaps of back mud and bluck stones left over by the managing authority as they are found to be not useful. There are therefore no minerals available in the existing heaps of stones.

LIMESTONE DEPOSITS AT SINGASAMUDRAM

27—

5075 Q — *Sri D. Venkatesham* — Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state.

29—7
18th January, 1975. Written Answers to Questions.

(a) whether the Government are aware of the Limestone deposits at Singaramudrum in Kuprum taluk, Chittoor district;

(b) if so, the extent of Limestone deposits available in the said area, and

(c) is the early possibility to start a Cement factory in that area?

A —

(a) No lines one deposit has been reported at Singaramudrum in Kuprum taluk, Chittoor district

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

DIAMOND MINES

5254 Q — Sri Vijavaskamani — Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state

(a) the places where the diamond mines are situated in Rayalaseema the year from which the diamonds are being explored from the mines,

(b) the value of the diamonds obtained till now, and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for developing these mines?

A —

(a) There are no diamond mines at present in the Rayalaseema area, though many ancient diamond mines existing in the 15th and 16th centuries,

(b) The value of diamonds obtained in 19th and early 20th centuries is not known. The value of diamonds recovered during the recent years is as follows —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of recovery</th>
<th>No of diamonds</th>
<th>Weight of diamonds</th>
<th>Value in Rs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raipur area</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3 27 carats</td>
<td>654-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2 09 ,</td>
<td>411-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munimadugu area</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0 43 ,</td>
<td>86 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rummallakota area</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>69 91 ,</td>
<td>13 982-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>175</td>
<td>29 70 ,</td>
<td>5,956-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2 71 ,</td>
<td>542-00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(c) Detailed mapping and study of diamondiferous Banaganapalle conglomerates in Banaganapalle Munumadugu area in Kurnool district was carried out by Geological Survey of India in 1965 over an area of 400 sq km and good surface indications have been located for taking up further detailed exploration by pitting and bulk sampling to study the incidence of diamonds. Survey was carried out by Geological Survey of India to localise the extent of diamondiferous gravel's at Amagiri, Somsila and other places along the course of the Krishna river. Deep pitting and bulk sampling of the volcanic kimberlite pipe rock at Wajrakarur was carried out by Geological Survey of India over 200 tonnes of material which was subjected to trial treatment.

FISHERIES SCHOOL AT GANGAVARAM

29—

1722 Q—_Sri P Sanyasi Rao_—Will the Minister for Fisheries be pleased to state,

(a) whether there is a fisheries school at Gangavaram Panchayat in Pendurthi, Panchayat Samithi Visakhapatnam district,

(b) whether the said school collapsed,

(c) if so, where the said school is housed now,

(d) whether the fisheries department has sanctioned grants for the reconstruction of the school, and

(e) if so, the reasons for the delay in the execution of work

A—

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The school collapsed in 1969 due to cyclone,

(c) The school was housed in a private rented thatched shed, which also met with fire accident on 4th December, 1972. Subsequently, the classes were being conducted in the temple premises. The school has since been shifted to new building on 5th August, 1974.

(d) and (e) In December, 1971 Government accorded sanction for incurring an expenditure of Rs 5,000 towards repairs to the school building at Gangavaram under the control of the Panchayat Samithi, Pendurthi. In April, 1972, the Block Development Officer, Panchayat Samithi, Pendurthi, informed the Director of Fisheries that there was no time during 1971-72 to spend the amount and to take up the work before 31st March, 1972 and requested permission to utilise the amount during 1972-73 also expired by the time the Director of Fisheries came up to Government, Government therefore permitted the Panchayat Samithi to utilise the amount during 1973-74.
The repairs to school building have been completed incurring an expenditure of Rs 4,983-99 paise and the school shifted to the new building on 5th August, 1974.

**House-sites to fishermen of Penumudy**

30—

3013 Q—Sri Chukka Peter Paul — Will the Minister for Fisheries be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that house sites to the fishermen of Penumudy, Repalle taluk, Guntur districts were granted nearly six years back,

(b) whether it is also a fact that neither the fisherman have occupied the said house-sites nor the Government using the said sites for any other purpose, and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Efforts are being made to make the lands suitable for occupation by the fishermen.
# ANNEXURE

*(Vide Answer to Clause (c) of L.A.Q No. 4802 R at S No 22)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Water Sources Proposed for Investigation</th>
<th>No of Estimates Prepared</th>
<th>Works Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Returned for Schemes and Tanks</td>
<td>Returned Total Schemes and Tanks</td>
<td>Tanks Total. Total.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>52 73 26 151 34 62 42 138</td>
<td>— 26 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>46 85 14 145 40 55 22 97</td>
<td>1 10 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>16 52 46 114 10 50 50 110</td>
<td>1 6 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4 Partly done) (21 Partly done) (13 Partly done) (38 Partly done)

*NB*—The number of Returned Estimates prepared is more than the programme as some of the Estimates were returned.
192 30th January, 1975, 

Papers laid on the Table.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

(1) ANNUAL REPORT OF THE A P HOUSING BOARD FOR 1973-74

Sri P Ranga Reddy —Sir, I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board for the year 1973-74 as required under Sec 65 of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Act, 1956

Mr Speaker —paper laid on the table

(2) NOTIFICATION re THE POSTS OF SECRETARIES, ZILLA PARISHADS AND BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS

Sri L Lakshmandas —Sir, I beg to lay on the table a copy of the following notification with which certain rules have been made for the posts of Secretaries, Zilla Parishads and Block Development Officers, as required under sub-section (2) of Sec 69 of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithi & Zilla Parishad Act, 1959

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference to the G O No &amp; date with which notification has been published in the A P Gazette</th>
<th>Reference to the Gazette and date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G O Ms No 540, dated 3-11-72</td>
<td>Published at pages 1379-1381 of Part I of A P Gazette d/14-12-72.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr Speaker —Papers laid on the Table

Sri A Srimulu —Sir, this is a notification issued in 1972 Why was this not placed at least in 1974 during which the Assembly met for so many days?

Sri C V. K. Rao —Your predecessor gave a ruling on a matter like this He said that delay in placing the papers on the table when once G. Os had been passed long ago was totally irregular

Sri C V. K. Rao —How is it a G.O. that has been passed here should be sent to the Parliament and then Parliament has got to give some kind of a direction? I am unable to make out. Let him explain that position.
Papers laid on the Table: 30th January, 1975.

Sri A. Srimulu — It is a highly frivolous explanation. Even if copies of the GOs are sent to the Parliament, they are available with the Government and when the Assembly was re-convened in 1974, why didn't the Government place these papers on the Table? Did they run short of the printed copies of these GOs? What is the difficulty? There cannot be a more frivolous argument then this.

Mr Speaker — It is true that it has been sent to the Parliament during President's Rule. But is it not the duty of the Government to see that the papers are laid on the Table subsequently?

Sri C.V.K. Rao — At this rate there must be many more GOs waiting in Parliament to come over here. Let the Chief Minister explain how many more GOs are there to be sent back in like manner.

Mr Speaker — As and when they are placed, you will have an opportunity to ask why there was delay.

Sri A. Srimulu — A definite ruling may be given on this.

Mr Speaker — I have already given the ruling. I only request the Ministers to see that such lapses do not occur. They must instruct their Secretaries to see that the papers are laid before the House at the earliest.
30th January, 1975.

Papers laid on the Table:

(3) **RULES FRAMED UNDER SEC 217 (5) OF THE A.P. GRAM PANCHAYAT ACT, 1964**

Sri L Lakshmanadas — Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the following notification with which certain rules have been made under Sec 217 (1) (2) (xvi) of the A.P Gram Panchayat Act, 1964 and which has been published in the A.P Gazette as required under sub-section (5) of Sec. 217 of the said Act

| Reference to the G O and date with which the notification has been published in the A.P Gazette |
| Reference to the Gazette and date |

Mr Speaker — Paper laid on the Table

Sri C V K Rao — The same objection raised for the previous item holds good for this also. Why was the paper not placed earlier? This is a G O dated 24-4-74. Why was it not placed during July, 1974 when there was Session.

Mr Speaker — But it was published in the gazette on 1-8-74. So that is the relevant date and question would be why was it not placed earlier, after 1-8-74.

Sri C V K Rao — I am not able to understand this position. When Government issues a G O, is not the duty of the Government to place it before the House when the Assembly is in Session. The question of publication in the gazette does not arise.

Sri L Lakshmana Dass:—Unless it published, it cannot be placed on the Table of the House.

Mr Speaker — A G O takes effect only when it is published, subject to correction. And therefore you complain there is delay in publication.

Sri C V K Rao — Let the position be examined. It is a matter on which we have got to find out the actual position.

Mr Speaker — No, no. Under law a G O issued, unless it is published, does not take effect.
Sri C.V.K. Rao:— May be, Sir In Act, the moment it is passed does not come into effect. At the same time, any paper need come into effect. But any paper and particularly a G O., the House has to be made known of it. That is the position. We can get it amended, we can express our opinion. That is why the House should be made known of it.

Mr. Speaker:— Mr Rao, I tell you that if an Act is passed here, you cannot go to the High Court and ask for its queshing unless it becomes Law. It becomes law only on the day which is prescribed. Just like that a G O. unless it is published has no effect. It can be withdrawn. Therefore, it becomes effective only on publication and it is only after publication that it can be placed.

Sri C V K. Rao:— My contention is this, Sir. I request you to get it examined before you give a ruling

Mr Speaker — I am not giving a ruling I am trying to explain

Mr. Speaker — The session was only till 17th August, 1974.

Sri M. Omkar:— The G.O is dated 24-4-1974 and published on 1-8-1974. And the Session was there till 17th or 18th.

Mr. Speaker — If that is so, there was some time.

Sri C.V.K. Rao — Sir, are they furnishing misleading information? Now, what is it? Here there is very clear proof.

Mr Speaker — If there was a Session, you will take steps to place them in proper time.

Sri C V K. Rao — What about the wrong information furnished to you, Sir?

Mr Speaker:— No wrong information, some error.

Rules framed under Sec 70 of the A P Gram Panchayat ACT, 1964

Sri L Lakshmana Das — Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the following notification with which certain rules have been made under Sec.70 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayat Act, 1964 and which has been published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette as required under sub-section (5) of Section 217 of the said Act.
Mr. Speaker :—Papers laid

GOVERNMENT BILLS

1. THE ANDHRA PRADESH MUNICIPALITIES (ADDITION) BILL, 1975.

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subba- rayudu) — Sir, I beg to move

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill, 1975”

Mr. Speaker — Motion moved.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill, 1975"”

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

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

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subba- rayudu) — Sir, I beg to move

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1975.”

Mr Speaker — Motion moved

Sri A. Sri Ramulu — Sir, instead of this piece-meal amendments, why not the Government come up with a comprehensive amending Bill. After all, in two minutes he has moved two bills for amending the Municipalities Act. This piece-meal works is not conducive to efficient administration.

Mr. Speaker:—That is true When they are going to revise the entire Act, they will do it Sometimes it becomes necessary important amendments.
"Now, the question is
That leave be granted to introduce the
Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Second
Amendment) Bill, 1975"

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—Now, the Motion of thanks on address by the Governor...

Sri C. V. K. Rao,—Sir, I would like to bring to your kind notice one particular notice which I have given regarding the adjournment motion. That is a very important matter. On 27th some police officers have entered the precincts of this House and it is said that some Members received injuries also. It is said by some responsible Members that they have interfered with the functioning of the Members in the Committee Room and all that. This matter has been taken up in the other House already and if we delay it longer well...

Mr. Speaker —There is no delay on my part. I have already disallowed it.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The entire country is surprised at such state of affairs and if the House does not take it up, at least nothing is going to happen if a discussion is there. I can know the truth about this Under rule 66....

Mr. Speaker —I have disallowed it already

Sri C. V. K. Rao —Even if you have disallowed it, you may revise under the rule 66 you can give me an opportunity to express the thing.

Mr. Speaker:—I can give you an opportunity and I can also refuse the opportunity I have refused

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, you can give an opportunity and then revise.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, it does not relate to my party. It is a matter involving the sanctity of the House and the prestige of the House. It has happened within the premises.

Sri C. V. K. Rao —Sir, you are an experienced advocate. This has happened on the other side of the Hall.

Mr Speaker —There are clear rulings on this matter

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, we must be heard because it involves the dignity of the House. Whatever happens in the House, if we are not heard....
Mr. Speaker — Certainly. But it has not happened in the House. House is different from the premises. It may be on the other side

Sri C V K. Rao — Sir, kindly re-consider

Mr Speaker — It is already disallowed. There is nothing for you now. I have got a right either to consider or not. And I cannot reconsider.

Sri C. V. K. Rao — Sir, it will create a bad precedent

Mr Speaker — It is all right. I have understood your position.

Sri C V K. Rao — Sir, you can hear us and then judge matters. We have a right to say and you are the presiding deity and as such you can give us an opportunity and hear. Nothing is going to be lost. If it is to be allowed like that, to-morrow anything might happen. The Chair may rule it out. If this is the position, where is the protection anywhere?

10-20 a m

Mr. Speaker.—Please show me a rule which I have not accepted.

Mr, Speaker:—I don’t think he made any speech. He read the speech.

Mr Speaker:—That is not the speech. The printing is only the Governor’s Address. It does not form part of the speech.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—All debates, unless they are expunged, they will go on record.
Mr. Speaker — We will see later.

* Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji — Abruptly the Speaker has made an observation, that at the time of the address of the Governor if any Hon. Member speaks then it is only for consumption. It cannot go into the proceedings. It is only for consumption. It cannot be for consumption. It is only for expression. If it is for consumption it should go into proceedings. It is perhaps not allowed according to rules. That means, no notice should be taken. It is only for explanation.

Sri C. V. K. Rao — After consumption it is also for digestion.

Mr. Speaker — There is indigestion here.

Mr. Speaker — We will have to see how best the arrangements have to be made.

Mr. Speaker — Naturally if there is something, we will discuss.

Mr. Speaker — That matter is under my examination. I will consult Hon. members and the Leader of Opposition. This is a thing for the protection of the members of the House.
Mr Speaker — Even in Parliament, at every door some officers are kept. When we all discuss, and decide, all of them we can dispense.

This matter will be examined. I call every one of you. This is a matter that is coming up...

Sri N Venkata Ratnam:— Regarding Rule 66, I want to say. This is the general difficulty felt by all the members. That is why the motion is given. In the matters of privileges, the practice is that we will have a lot of information to substantiate. All the material cannot be put when the motion is given, on paper. Then that is considered by the Department and it is simply disallowed. Before this is disallowed, an opportunity in the interests of justice, should be given to the members to explain or substantiate the motion given and it is normally being done. So, I request the Honourable Chair to consider this matter.

Mr Speaker — The procedure has been prescribed by this House and the Rules have been framed. Under the rules, the Speaker is authorized sometimes to reject at the earlier stage itself. That is the power given to him, to use it effectively and usefully. Sometimes when an important motion is brought before the House the Speaker will see the precedence whether it should not be allowed or otherwise. Here I am helpless. There are precedents and there are rulings on certain privilege motions. The Supreme Court also held that issue of Ordinances is undesirable. Even when Sri Mavalankar suggested to Mr Nehru, he stated that it becomes necessary for the Government to issue Ordinances. This is a prerogative and therefore cannot be questioned. I also take the opportunity to see that members express themselves. Though ultimately the result may be that I may not agree and disallow the motion and bring the fact to the sense of the Government in the interest of democracy, respecting this House and hon. members. More than that I am helpless.

Sri M Omkar:— When the matter is before the Joint Select Committee. . .

Mr Speaker:— When you place the material before me I am trying to see whether it is a correct thing. This is a different aspect. Whether that has been done legally or not we will consider next.

Sri N Venkataratnam:— I am not questioning the powers of the Chair to reject. My submission is that because there is lot of confusion in the interests of justice, an opportunity may be given to the member to explain the thing. If the matter is rejected it is a different thing.

Mr. Speaker:— The Rule says that sometimes, an opportunity may be given and even without it that can be disallowed. It is left to the good sense of the Speaker.
Sri N. Venkataratnam — The Speaker must have the power of review. It is clearly absent in the rules.

Mr. Speaker — You suggest it to the Rules Committee. If it is approved by the House, it becomes the rule and then I will have the power to review. As it is, I have no power.

Sri N. Venkataratnam — Unless there is a prohibition to the Rules, the Chair has every power to review.

Mr. Speaker — I am very happy that you want to give me powers when it suits you. The question is, if I have the power, I can exercise it.

Sri N. Venkataratnam — The expression given by the Chair is there.

Mr. Speaker — There are certain directions in regard to the powers. You are very anxious to give me power which at present I don’t enjoy. If the House thinks that I can exercise it, I will do it.

Sri N. Venkataratnam — The hon. Chair has expressed that it has powers to reconsider the matter.

Mr. Speaker — I did not say.

Sri N. Venkataratnam — Few minutes before that, the Chair has expressed that it has the power to review the matter.

Mr. Speaker — Which matter?

Sri N Venkataratnam — Any matter.

Mr. Speaker — If I give a ruling, how can I reconsider?

Sri C V K Rao — That is in Court matters.

Mr. Speaker — In court matters, it will be overruled by somebody.

Sri C V K Rao — Here, you have got all powers. Flexibility is needed in order to facilitate discussion by the Members in the House to arrive at the truth. Truth, you know, is a very delicate thing. In fact, it is a difficult thing.

Mr. Speaker — Truth is not delicate. It is a relative thing.

Sri C V K Rao — Flexibility is needed in implementing.

Sri N. Venkataratnam — The exact word used by the Hon. Chair is ‘re-consideration’. Reconsideration means, revision, or review or appeal.

Mr. Speaker — You put in an application. If I have power, I will say I have the power. If I have no power, I will say I have no power. I never said so. Anyhow, I will certainly discuss with you.
Sri C V K. Rao.— The Hon Speaker can express an opinion.

Mr Speaker — We will examine the matter.

Mr Speaker — I don’t believe there is any prohibition. No publication can be made. There are certain rules in regard to publication. Suppose a visitor is allowed, he will be very happy to note what you have said.

Mr Speaker — I think there is no prohibition. There is prohibition for taking a photograph. There is no prohibition of taking notes.

Mr Speaker — I will give next time.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu — Yesterday also my name was there. It cannot be left to the sweet will of anybody to re-arrange the order. Yesterday’s names will have to be given priority. My name was there immediately after Sri C V K. Rao’s name.

Mr Speaker — I will try to do justice. Now I request Mr. Srinivasul Reddy to speak.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu — You please take cognisance.

Mr Speaker — I have taken cognisance of your name.

Mr Speaker — For this, there is a provision. You have to give notice under 341, later a statement will be given. If you merely ask, I will not be in a position to state anything.
MOTION OF THANKS ON THE ADDRESS
BY THE GOVERNOR (Discussion-Contd.)

30th January, 1975.

10-40 a.m.

M. \(\text{Discussion-Contd.}\)
204 30th January, 1975 Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor.

"..."

"..."
Motion of Thanks on the Address 30th January, 1975.

1969-1970 సంప్రదాయాలు
1800 రూపాయ కోట్లు అయిన ఎంపికలు ప్రాముఖ్యతనికి మద్దతు చేస్తుంది. అప్పుడు వాస్తవానికి సంప్రదాయాలు ప్రాముఖ్యతను సాధించడానికి యొక్క ప్రధాన కారణంగా ఇది ప్రచురం చేస్తుంది. ఆ సంప్రదాయాలకు లక్షయ్యం చేస్తున్నారు. ఇది ఎంపిక ప్రాముఖ్యతను సాధించడానికి ప్రధాన సహాయం చేస్తుంది.

1970-1971 సంప్రదాయాలు
2000 రూపాయ కోట్లు దాము సాధించడానికి ప్రముఖంగా ఉండేది. యా సాధించడానికి ప్రధాన ద్రుతత నడిపుతుంది. ఆ సంప్రదాయాలకు లక్షయ్యం చేస్తున్నారు. ఇది ఎంపిక ప్రాముఖ్యతను సాధించడానికి ప్రధాన సహాయం చేస్తుంది.

1971-1972 సంప్రదాయాలు
3000 రూపాయ కోట్లు దాము సాధించడానికి ప్రముఖంగా ఉండేది. యా సాధించడానికి ప్రధాన ద్రుతత నడిపుతుంది. ఆ సంప్రదాయాలకు లక్షయ్యం చేస్తున్నారు. ఇది ఎంపిక ప్రాముఖ్యతను సాధించడానికి ప్రధాన సహాయం చేస్తుంది.

1972-1973 సంప్రదాయాలు
4000 రూపాయ కోట్లు దాము సాధించడానికి ప్రముఖంగా ఉండేది. యా సాధించడానికి ప్రధాన ద్రుతత నడిపుతుంది. ఆ సంప్రదాయాలకు లక్షయ్యం చేస్తున్నారు. ఇది ఎంపిక ప్రాముఖ్యతను సాధించడానికి ప్రధాన సహాయం చేస్తుంది.

1973-1974 సంప్రదాయాలు
5000 రూపాయ కోట్లు దాము సాధించడానికి ప్రముఖంగా ఉండేది. యా సాధించడానికి ప్రధాన ద్రుతత నడిపుతుంది. ఆ సంప్రదాయాలకు లక్షయ్యం చేస్తున్నారు. ఇది ఎంపిక ప్రాముఖ్యతను సాధించడానికి ప్రధాన సహాయం చేస్తుంది.

1974-1975 సంప్రదాయాలు
10,000 రూపాయ కోట్లు దాము సాధించడానికి ప్రముఖంగా ఉండేది. యా సాధించడానికి ప్రధాన ద్రుతత నడిపుతుంది. ఆ సంప్రదాయాలకు లక్షయ్యం చేస్తున్నారు. ఇది ఎంపిక ప్రాముఖ్యతను సాధించడానికి ప్రధాన సహాయం చేస్తుంది.

1975-1976 సంప్రదాయాలు
15,000 రూపాయ కోట్లు దాము సాధించడానికి ప్రముఖంగా ఉండేది. యా సాధించడానికి ప్రధాన ద్రుతత నడిపుతుంది. ఆ సంప్రదాయాలకు లక్షయ్యం చేస్తున్నారు. ఇది ఎంపిక ప్రాముఖ్యతను సాధించడానికి ప్రధాన సహాయం చేస్తుంది.
30th January, 1975. Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor.

10-50 a.m.

The motion of thanks was moved by Mr. Governor. The Governor moved the motion and the House proceeded to consider the Address. The proceedings were adjourned at 15.45 p.m.
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor.

30th January, 1975.

...
30th January, 1975.  

Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor.

(The House paid homage to the Martyrs. all Members standing in silence for 2 minutes)

11-00 a.m.
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor.

30th January, 1975.

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Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor.

30th January, 1975.

The Governor presented the Address of the House and moved that the Address be taken into consideration.

The Hon. M. D. Srinivasan, M.C. seconded the Motion and moved that the Address should be referred to the Committee of the Whole House for consideration, and that the Report of the Committee be brought up for discussion at a subsequent Sitting of the House.

The Motion was put to the House and carried.

The Governor then moved her Motion and the House adjourned to tomorrow at half-past three o'clock.
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor.

30th January, 1975

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W hen the Governor of the Address read on 30th January, 1975, he
expressed his gratitude to the Government and the people of the State
for their support and encouragement. He thanked them for their
cooperation and efforts in achieving the objectives set forth in the
Address.

The Governor also acknowledged the hard work and dedication of
those who had contributed to the success of the Address. He
expressed his appreciation for the sacrifices made by the people of the
State in the pursuit of progress and development.

The Governor emphasized the importance of unity and cooperation
among the people of the State. He encouraged them to work together
for the betterment of their society and the advancement of their
country.

In conclusion, the Governor expressed his hope that the Address
would continue to inspire the people of the State to strive for a
brighter future. He urged them to remain committed to the values
and principles enshrined in the Address.

The meeting concluded with a round of applause for the Governor
and the people of the State for their efforts in achieving the goals
outlined in the Address.
30th January, 1975.  

Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor.

Mr. Speaker, Ml. Members:

It is a pleasure for me to convey the Governor's appreciation for the speech given by the Speaker. His presentation was lucid, comprehensive, and compelling. The Governor is pleased with the efforts made by the Speaker in ensuring the smooth functioning of the House.

The Governor extends his heartfelt thanks to the Members for their cooperation and support during the sessions. His speech highlighted the achievements and challenges faced by the Government and emphasized the need for continued efforts to address these issues.

The Governor is confident that the Members will continue to work towards the betterment of the state, and he looks forward to working closely with them in the future.

The Governor's speech concluded with a call for unity and cooperation among all Members, regardless of their political affiliations. He urged the Members to work together for the common good of the state and its people.

The Governor's speech was met with enthusiastic applause from the Members, who expressed their appreciation for his words.

The Governor ended his speech by expressing his gratitude for the opportunity to address the Members and reiterating his commitment to serving the state.

The Members were moved by the Governor's speech and were encouraged to continue their efforts in the forthcoming sessions.

The Governor's speech was a fitting conclusion to the session, and the Members were left with a sense of purpose and determination to serve the state.

The Members adjourned the session in order to give the Governor a standing ovation.
Mr. Speaker :—Ultimately you are going not criticise the individual. You speak about the institution, that it should be abolished. Do not speak about individuals.

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Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor.

...
Motion of Thanks on the Address 30th January, 1975, 213
by the Governor.

...
216 30th January, 1975. Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor.

శీతాలానికి ఎంచుకునే ప్రాంగణంలో, మారుతున్న ఆసక్తి ఉంది. కొనసాగిన ప్రాంగణంలో అనేక సమాధానాలు రావు ఉన్నాయి. అతను మనం మరింత ప్రభావితం చేయటం గురించి తెలియజేస్తుంటాం. ప్రపంచ రాజకీయాలు...
Motion of Thanks on the Address 30th January, 1975.

by the Governor.

The Legislature has convened today. As the President, I welcome you all. The Session of the Assembly has concluded. On this occasion, I congratulate you all on the successful conclusion of the Session. The President has read the Address to the Governor. The Governor has accepted the Address. The Governor has also given a speech. I congratulate you all on the successful conclusion of the Session. The Governor has also given a speech. I congratulate you all.
218 30th January, 1975. Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor.

11-40 a.m.  

1979 రోజులు మూడు సంఖ్యలు ప్రత్యేకమైన సంస్కరణలు మరియు తెలుగు పాత్రాలకు సహాయం చేస్తాం. ముగిసిన నిమ్ముడి, పాత్రాలను ప్రత్యేకంగా పాటుడులు పూర్తి చేస్తాం.

20th January, 1975. Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor.
Motion of thanks on the Address
30th January, 1975.
by the Governor.

Under any circumstances they should not use this bloody word ‘MISA’
Motion of thanks on the Address
by the Governor.

30th January, 1975.
222 30th January, 1975. Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor.
Mr Speaker — Minister for Revenue will make a statement regarding the Village Officers strike.

*Sri P Narasa Reddy,—As Hon’ble Members are aware a large number of Village Officers and Village Servants of the Andhra area of the State have abstained from 7-1-1975 in response to the call of the Andhra Provincial Village Officers’ Association and the Rayalaseema Village Officers Association. Prior to their going on strike, the two Associations had sent a list of demands to the Government. Discussions were held with representatives of the Associations by me on 4-1-1975. Hon’ble Members are aware that Government had granted an amount of Rs 5/- as dearness allowance to the VOs, along with other Government and non-Government staff. Despite the Government having held out an assurance to them that their further demands would be considered sympathetically by the Government, the village officers went on strike from 7-1-1975.

The Government have been carefully examining the demands of the village officers. Representatives of the village officers met the Chief Minister and me on 26-1-75 as also subsequently. I am glad to say that the VOs have since called off the strike pending consideration of their requests by the Government.

The Government after careful consideration of the various demands made by the Village Officers not only from the Andhra area but also from the Telangana area have taken the following decisions.

(1) The main demand of the Village Officers relates to the question of revision of pay of village officers and village servants. They have represented that since 1962 when a certain amount of interim relief was announced by the Government to the Village Officers of Andhra and Telangana, there has been no increase in the pay of the Village Officers even though ad-hoc increase of Dearness Allowance was made whenever Dearness Allowance of Non-Gazetted Government Employees was increased. They have, therefore, requested that in view of the increase in cost of living etc., an upward revision of the pay of Village Officers and Village Servants is called for. While the
Village Officers of Andhra have represented that their scale should be brought on par with the scales of pay applicable to Village Officers in the neighbouring State of Tamil Nadu. The Village Officers of Telangana have asked for an increase in the scale of remuneration payable to them. The Government have, after careful consideration and taking into account the enhancement of Rs 5/- in the Dearness Allowance payable to the Village Officers and Village Servants from 1-1-1975, decided that in addition to the above, the interim relief payable to the Village Officers and Village Servants in both the areas of the State should be increased by Rs 10/- and Rs 8/- respectively.

(2) It was also represented on behalf of Village Officers that they are not paid any additional remuneration commensurate with the additional work involved in the collection of special levies like drainage cess, betterment contribution etc, which do not form part of their regular land revenue work. As Hon'ble Members are aware, Village Karnams are already being paid a certain sum in connection with the preparation of notices etc., under the Drainage Cess Act. The Government have also decided that in respect of drainage cess and betterment contribution for irrigation works, 1% of the amount collected should be disbursed to the Village establishment in such a manner as may be prescribed. The amount thus disbursed to the Village establishment will be treated as having been deducted from the total amounts collected under the respective levies.

(3) Another representation of the Village Officers of the Andhra area is that members of the Village establishment who went on strike during the agitation for separate Andhra in 1972 should be paid their salary in full for the strike period. Hon'ble Members are aware that they have already been paid 50% of their salaries for the strike period. Government have now decided that they should be paid 40% more of their salary for the period bringing the total amount to 90% of their salaries.

(4) It was also represented on behalf of the Village Officers that the special remuneration payable to the Village Officers in connection with the census of land holding conducted by the Government in 1972 has not been paid in Village Officers. It is understood that the amount had not been paid in some cases owing to want of funds. Government have decided to authorise the Collectors to arrange for immediate disbursement of these amounts whenever due.

(5) Another complaint of the Village Officers is that members of the Village establishment are not paid T A and D A promptly and that sizeable arrears have accumulated. Government have agreed in principle that these arrears should be cleared very urgently and they will take steps to make funds available for the clearance of these dues.

The above mentioned decisions cover the main demands made by the Village Officers. I have very hope that the Village Officers...
would-extend their full co-operation to the administration and attend to their duties with redoubled vigour in order to make up for what has been lost during the strike period.

Sir C V K Rao — Sir, the arbitrary manner in which the Hon’ble Minister has made a statement is very peculiar, and no copy of that statement had been placed on the Table. Is it not the duty of the Minister while expressing his view point

Mr Speaker — What has been settled, has been brought to your notice.

Sir C V K Rao — We still feel there is something more to be done. At least a copy of that statement should have been placed on the Table.

Mr Speaker — He has made a statement, and copies will be placed subsequently.

Sir C V K Rao — Your procedure had decided that when a Minister wanted to make a statement, a copy of the same should, invariably be placed on the Table of the House. He reads so many things, and refers to so many things, and in the absence of a written thing we are not able to make out what he is going on saying.

Mr Speaker — After the statement has been made, the copies will be made available.

Sir C V K Rao — What is the value of a matter if we discuss after some time. What is the value after the whole thing has appeared in the Press and people form their opinion. Is it not the prerogative of the House to have discussion? He could have as well made the statement to the Press. Certain clarifications are needed. Some of the points are disputed. It is just to impress that we have made statement.

Mr Speaker — The copies will be supplied.

Sir C V K Rao — The VOs are not at all satisfied. The Government have virtually forced them to accept certain things.

Mr Speaker — He made the statement just to say how the matter has been settled. If you have something to say you can do so later.

Sir C V K Rao — After everybody knows, do I not even then have a right to express my opinion. It is too much. I seek certain clarifications. You are here to protect our rights.

Mr Speaker — He has just now made a statement, as how the matter has been settled. Tomorrow the copies will be placed.

Sir C V K Rao — You have to give directions to the Ministers, the Minister is not to give directions to us. It was as though he
wanted to sprout a surprise by making a sudden statement: Can
the Government, with all the facilities and themachinery at its disposal,
be able to supply a few copies simultaneously and in time Is it so
difficult that copies could not be typed and cyclostyled if not
printed? The Minister only wanted to spring a surprise and be done
away with it, as though the whole matter has been settled. There
are several issues to be settled: The Government is forcing the Village
Officers to fall in with its own mode of thinking. But strike is
going on. We have given notices and asked Questions also. Even
the Call Attention Notices are there. When this is the position, he
wanted to introduce the element of surprise in this thing. I requested
that we be allowed to have a discussion over this matter.

Mr Speaker — We will consider that afterwards, not now and
immediately.

Sri P. Naisea Reddy — We have taken this decision right now,
in the morning only. We thought it fit first to bring it to the notice
of the Hon'ble Members at the earliest opportunity possible, before
anyone else knows it. I remember well only sometime back Sri C.V K
Rao had himself expressed anxiety and anger when we had suggested
something in a public meeting, when the House was in session. Keep­
ing that in view, and seeing that the Assembly is in session, we thou­
ght it fit to bring it to the notice of the House at the earliest oppor­
tunity possible.

As for the copies of the statement they would certainly be sup­
plied to all the Members.

Sri C V K Rao — I am not objecting to the matter being first
brought to the notice of the House, but

Mr Speaker — We have accepted your point.

Sri C V K Rao — If the Government is so bankrupt that it
cannot afford to have a cyclostyle machine, this House can pass a
resolution for the purchase of one for the use of Department and the
Minister.

My point is we have missed the opportunity of asking clarifica­
tions only because the copies are not before us. He read something,
but I cannot ask clarifications. He has said several conflicting things.
Therefore, for the future, the Chair may direct that copies of the state­
ment be invariably supplied when a statement is made. I hope you
will be good enough to give us time.

Mr. Speaker — Now we shall take up the Motion of Thanks on
Governor's Address.
MOTION OF THANKS ON THE ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR
(Discussions—Contd.)

Sri Ch Parasurama Naidu—His Excellency's speech is very note-worthy for its failure to deal with the major problems that are afflic-
ting the society and the State. It is no doubt a rosy picture which is
sought to be presented in spite of the staring and deeming existence of
major problems that are afflicting every home in the State. We all
know that to-day every one of us is not only hearing but feeling the
cry of rising prices and inflation. The prices are rising for the last 2
to 3 years, they are rising in spite of the so-called de-hearding operations
and the claimed increase of agricultural production. Money is being
pumped and this inflationary problem is causing the rise of prices and
creating difficulties to all members of the society, not only in Andhra
Pradesh but the entire India. But we are concerned here with the food
of the people in Andhra Pradesh. Even in Andhra Pradesh which is
well known to be an agricultural granary we have rise in price of paddy
itself and rice also and the price is going up every moment. It is this
major problem that is not being tackled at all. This speech is signifi-
cant for the great comission.

I just invite the attention of the Hon'ble Ministers to para 15,
page 7 of the Governor's Address—"Government are aware that the
rising prices and the inflationary situation have created stresses and
strains, while this is an all-India phenomenon my Government have
been taking such steps as are possible at the State level to curb, hoard-
ing, smuggling, profiteering and cornering of other essential commo-
dities." This important matter is dealt with in such a simple way.
In para 2, the Governor has given the rosiest picture that for the year
1974 ending with June, there was record production of 80 lakhs tons of
grains and then in the present year 74-75 we are asked to look forward
to a very satisfactory agricultural output when 8 more lakhs of acres
would be brought under cultivation. So, Sir, when there is plenty and
when there is record production, in this month of January, we see that
prices are rising, that paddy price is rising, that rice is becoming costly.
Why? There is nobody to enlighten us on this problem and to tell us
measures the Government is taking on this problem. That is really
a regrettable lapse. I am afraid that the thinking of the Govern-
ment is not directed towards this major problem. No doubt my good
friends have chronicled a number of errors of the administration and
I am sure the Government is taking cognisance of them for the purpose
of remedying. This is a fundamental problem which calls for the
greatest discipline and attention and concentration in order that the
society may be at peace and feel happy. What are the factors con-
tributing to this problem? There is imbalance between production and
demand. It is this that is vitiating the entire economy. I shall just
refer to one instance which shows that balance of production and
demand alone can solve this problem. My good friend Mr Srikrishna was thinking as though there is sufficient quantity of production in the State and it is only the distribution system that is wanting. I do not agree. What is wanted is production itself. If production and demand are equal nobody can withhold anything from the market and it will be a stupid thing if he withholds. The ryots cannot be credited with that sort of stupidity. They are certainly more intelligent than many of the politicians and theoreticians here. I know experts and economists all over India who have nothing to do with agriculture go on explaining theories. Although I cannot claim to be an expert I still claim to have knowledge enough to understand the value and soundness of those economic theories. They say that there is deposited wealth with the agriculturist and in the rural areas and we must devise every measure to draw it out and then alone the problem can be solved. That is the height of folly with people who are at the helm of affairs and who have nothing to do with production. Instead of presenting a rosy picture, they must make an attempt at balancing production and demand.

The first problem is to stop production of human beings itself. The population explosion is going on at the rate of 1½ crores of population increasing every year and statisticians and experts are estimating that in the year 2000 A.D. the population will go to 200 crores. This production of human beings will have to stop. I thank the Government for the boldness in initiating a legislative measure to stop this criminal practice of multiplying the family. Even enlightened friends are guilty of this. It is really a crime on society and civilization. I hope the Government will put the legislation through. If the population goes on increasing at this rate how can anybody produce enough? The Government is not at all giving attention to this basic problem, they seem to have withdrawn funds for family planning. Ordinary family control measures are not sufficient. Population explosion is the mother of all the difficulties and problems and this problem can be met only by adopting very radical measures. The fear of anybody's displeasure shall not weight with the administration; they claim to be revolutionaries and this revolutionary measure has to be introduced. I am sure the Government will realize the gravity of the problem and will certainly take the drastic action necessary for controlling the population explosion and then alone any attempt for higher production of foodgrains will have to be made.

We are constructing gigantic buildings and skyscrapers when there are huts around and when there is poverty everywhere and here what should be done first has not been done first, i.e., agriculturalized industry and development of agriculture. First of all, if I have food then I can have an ornament and decoration and all sorts of things...
Motion of thanks on the Address 30th January, 1973
by the Governor

But when I have no food how can I be prosperous. This food problem has to be solved. At the time when we got Independence we had 2500 crores of rupees at our disposal which the British Government left with us. All this money was wasted in the import of foodgrains. This country is incapable of producing foodgrains necessary for us and I am sorry to say that even in respect of a power tiller we are wanting we have the scarcity of it. We have not even a good plough. We have the genius in this country. The intelligence of this country is not less than that of anybody. I stand a challenge that our intellect is no less—there are persons who have created this civilisation, who are responsible for the finest and the highest culture, who are learned—the world is appreciating.

We have to really achieve invention of the instruments necessary for the purpose of better agriculture. To-day tractors are to be imported yet. To-day rigs are to be imported yet. The other day, two years ago, Mr. Manka Rao was trying to demonstrate to us the operation of a rig which is an indigenous product as a great achievement. Is that really a creditable performance? Should not we, in this state of resources, concentrate on particular things instead of dissipating on various things? Concentrate on one project, on one idea, on one thinking and let that be achieved. We know fully well that this country is an agricultural country and we are a rice-eating people and therefore, every concentration is given to it. Is that done? No, it is not done. On the other hand, even the best of seeds invented by our agricultural scientists have not been fully utilised. There are so many other ways of solving this food problem. Even the Dairy Farm at Visakhapatnam which we have visited as members of the Public Accounts Committee, even the Poultry Farm and many of these can be multiplied. What has been done? On the other hand, there is a failure. Egg is one of the food products. What is done, about it? It was in the basic, elementary stage—in the first stage itself. We have failed because we have failed on this food front and other problems have come.

Then there is the other fundamental problem of unemployment. Un-employment naturally flows from the population explosion and our failure to solve the food problem. Not only that Sir, we have been all the while on the industrial side. We have been attempting at metal-based industry. But different thinking has come about, conceptions are changing with regard to making agriculture as the base of the industry. Agriculture shall be industrialised and industry shall be agricultural. We can produce sugar, we can produce tobacco and we can produce any number of varieties of cotton. Why we are exporting manganese, tobacco. This sort of thing is going on. On the
other hand, minor industries—no major industry is necessary, no gigantic industry, of course, with the exception of some defence industries which are inevitable because we cannot allow the security of this country to suffer for any reason, even if we suffer we can put up but not the marshall resources of this country which are for the purpose of defending this country—and small scale industries will have to be encouraged, and also agricultural industry, home industry. I suggest to this Government to send thousands and thousands of our agricultural boys to Punjab where, it appears, that minor industry and the cottage industry have been made so extensive, so useful, to solve the unemployment problem. And also some of these Punjabis who have made success in the small scale industries can be brought forward. After all, we are getting so many people to rehabilitate. We have seen the Burma repatriates Ceylon repatriates and all those people trying to settle in Narsipatnam. As members of the Public Accounts Committee we have seen many crores of Rupees being wasted. But for this purpose crores can be invested. Send those boys there and get them here. Let our entire thinking and let our resources be concentrated upon small industries our boys can be certainly employed in it. Unemployment problem can be solved only in that manner by employing them in agriculture. In fact, I would like that the students of this country should not be given vacation during the transplantation season and harvesting season. What is the use of giving them holidays in summer? Let them be engaged in transplantation. I know transplantation has really been done at a very disadvantageous level. Whereas our scientists want, our experts want that 16 plants to be planted in a square inch, only 2 or 3 plants are planted by the coolies who naturally do not as a national job but as a mercenary job. Therefore, I say transplantation is one of the greatest natural operation. No attention is given to it. Unfortunately, under the above conditions, our operations have suffered and that production has suffered because our transplantation has suffered.

Our discipline has suffered more than the failure of the intelligenta. I say, Sir, you please go to the Secretariat, you will find these employees, who are intelligent men, who are educated men, who are placed in the responsible positions, they are not doing their duty and they are not attending to their work. They are loitering in the verandahs.

Sri C.V.K. Rao.—Are our Ministers doing their duty?

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu—I am not levelling any charge against anybody. I am saying that let the ministers go round—the Ministers have failed in discharging their duties and I think, my friend Mr. C.V.K. Rao and myself have failed in our duties; there is no exception in this country—they will find that the discipline has failed. Not only that, we have our vote catching device. Teachers, who go on
mounting their demands are always increasing their facilities and amenities. Then the organisations are there. The organisations of the employee are there. I do not know what they are doing. Therefore, unless there is production, there is no solution to the problem. Thanks to the Russian Proletariat, my friend will appreciate it. What my friend says is an example. Let it be followed and let there be sacrifices on the part of the workers who are responsible for production. That consciousness of nationalism, dedication to duty is wanting in production. Unless we increase production, this country is going to dogs. We should set an example and lead the people to do what is necessary for the increase of production. That does not mean that the Government is absolved of its responsibility. The Government should also come forward with concentration of funds not in respect of this project or that. If I know, I may go to Mr. Venkatarao and ask him 'give me this road and give me that road.' But they have to select it and they have to be very strict and they have to do things.

And then the corroding factor and most important factor is 12-30 p.m. corruption. If Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan's movement is to be met with, it is not by arresting him, it is not by suppressing him, it is not by throwing him down. But it is by our dedication of duty, by our works, by our increasing production and bringing the people all the facilities. I know it is not Mr. Vengala Rao's guns that had silenced nationalism in Srikakulam district. It is the facilities and money that has been given to these tribals that had silenced them and brought them to the normal mode of mind. It is the mode of the mind, it is the psychology of the people that can deal with the major problems of the country and bring the people with prosperity and peace.

And with regard to corruption, I would like to make one suggestion, Sir. The first and fundamental thing, the most important thing is the files. Our Ministers and Administrators shall read the file. I am afraid they are not reading the files. If they read the files they would make the files move within three days of their coming to the table. They can even move within twenty four hours. Then 50% of the corruption would go. Unfortunately the source of corruption is the keeping back of the files. If a man know that a file is blocked somewhere the man comes to his house and every other place and hence corruption comes in. Not only that, if corruption of the officials has to be silenced, has to be dealt with, first of all corruption of the non-officials should go. I really want our non-officials occupying administrative posts to put their hands on hearts and say how many of us are free from corruption. If we are not free from corruption, if the Ministers, the head of the Administration are not free from corruption what will the man i
and administrators are corrupt, the legislators are corrupt and if you are corrupt, how can you dare ask us to be not to be corrupt. So, Sir, it shall be first of all restraint upon ourselves, control upon ourselves and an environment upon ourselves. That alone can lead to our being able to control selfishness, corruption and malpractices. This sort of moral regeneration is necessary. Without these things being done, the problem of our country cannot be solved.

Sri Syed Hassan (Charminar) — You are joining the Congress folds and you can try to remove corruption as much as possible.

Sri Ch Parasurama Naidu — I take the advice of my good friends Mr Hassan and I shall never forget him wherever I am.

Sri C.V.K. Rao — When is he joining the Congress?

Sri Ch Parasurama Naidu — My good friend Mr Rao can wait for some time. I do not know myself.

So, Sir, I feel the moneys of our budget are really utilised for the major irrigation projects like Naga^junsagar, Pochampad, Tungabhadra etc., and Power generation. That is good no doubt. But one thing I want to point out.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Mr Naidu, there is no time.

Sri Ch Parasurama Naidu — I will finish, Sir. There is the question of education. Educational reforms are being spoken of the people with revolutionary fervour must come forward with bold acts. What is the use of these Arts Colleges and multiplying Arts graduates? They are coming in thousands and thousands and loitering in the streets and making nuisance. They are bound to enter into disorder when there is no employment. If their intelligent energies are not utilised, they only take to mischief. I say that these Arts Colleges are unnecessary. Rs. 92 crores of our budget is utilised for it—Rs 42 crores for Elementary education and Rs 50 crores for other education. These Arts Colleges can be left to themselves. We can have universal matriculation education and profession oriented. The moment he comes out of the College his mind is never towards production but is always towards securing jobs. There is this psychology. And as the Hon Deputy Speaker wants me to close, with these few words, I resuming my set.

12-40 p.m.
Motion of thanks on the Address
by the Governor.

30th January, 1975.

“Sri Bh. Sriramamrthy, Minister for Social Welfare said; ‘Few families have monopolised this political line and social organisations.’ Few families have monopolised

...
234  30th January, 1975.  Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor.

In response to the Address presented by the Governor, it was moved by Mr. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z. that the Address be gratefully acknowledged. The motion was seconded by Mr. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z. and carried unanimously.

12:50 p.m.

Inflation is due to corruption only. It is only man-made.
We have to go not only on the basis of statistics but also on scientific basis. It is true that the available data may be limited, but it is our duty to understand the problems and to work towards their solution. The data available to us today is limited, but we should not be satisfied with it. We should strive to collect more and better data. This is the only way we can progress. We should not be afraid of facing up to the problems. We should be prepared to face the problems and to find solutions. We should not be afraid of failures. We should learn from our failures and try again. We should not be afraid of new ideas. We should welcome new ideas and try to implement them. We should not be afraid of changes. We should welcome changes and try to implement them. We should not be afraid of failure. We should learn from our failures and try again. We should not be afraid of new ideas. We should welcome new ideas and try to implement them. We should not be afraid of changes. We should welcome changes and try to implement them. We should not be afraid of failure. We should learn from our failures and try again.
30th January, 1975. Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor.

1:00 p.m. 

...
Motion of thanks on the Address 30th January, 1973.

by the Governor.


Dear Sir,

I have the honour to submit this Address in reply to the Motion of thanks presented to me by the House of Assembly.

On behalf of the people of this State, I acknowledge with gratitude the vote of thanks tendered to me by the House of Assembly. The Address is a great source of pride and satisfaction to me.

I must express my appreciation of the efforts put in by the legislators in making the Address a success. I am grateful to them for their support and cooperation.

I also wish to thank the members of the Legislative Council for their valuable contributions.

I assure you that I will continue to work with all my sincerity and dedication for the welfare of the people of this State.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Governor.
238 30th January, 1975. Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor.

1-10 p.m
Motion of thanks on the Address
by the Governor.

30th January, 1975

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30th January, 1975
Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor.

Mr. Chairman, Sirs, Madam:

I wish to record my appreciation of the Address delivered by His Excellency, the Governor. The Address was comprehensive and informative. It highlighted the achievements of the Government and the State during the past year. The policies and initiatives taken by the Government to improve the living standards of the people were commendable.

The Governor's speech underscored the importance of education, health, and infrastructure development. The Government's commitment to these sectors was evident from the Address. The progress made in these areas would contribute significantly to the well-being of the State.

I would like to thank His Excellency for his kind words and for the tribute paid to the Government and the people of the State. The Government would continue to strive for the welfare of its citizens and would work towards achieving the goals set out in the Address.

Thank you.
Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor.

30th January, 1975.

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Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor.
The House then adjourned, to meet again at 8-30 a.m on Friday, the 31st January, 1975.