The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates
Official Report

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Oral Answers to Questions.
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THE

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker: Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy

Deputy Speaker: Sri Syed Rahmat Ali

Panel of Chairmen: 1. Sri Kaza Ramanadham
2. Sri Baddam Yella Reddy
3. Sri M. Yellappa
4. Dr. (Mrs.) Fathimunnisa Begum

Secretary: Sri G. Ramachandra Naidu

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
Voting of Demands for grants for (1975-76):

Demand No. XXXIV - Agriculture.—Rs. 64,88,99,000

Demand No. XXXIX - Forests. — Rs. 7,91,08,000

Demand No. XXXIII - Co-operation — Rs. 10,10,14,000

Demand No. XXXVIII - Fisheries.—Rs. 2,02,57,000

Demand No. XXXVI - Animal Husbandry — Rs. 7,10,34,000

Demand No. XXXVII - Dairy Development — Rs. 1,42,71,000

—(Granted)

Demand No. XXI - Medical and Health Service—Rs. 41,51,41,600

—(Moved)
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, the 12th March, 1973.

The House met at Three of the Clock

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HOUSE-BUILDING PROGRAMMES OF THE HOUSING BOARD

321

*5762 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala):—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Housing Board has sanctioned a scheme to take up house-building programmes at certain centres in the State at the cost of Rs. 6.15 crores;

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

(c) the centres where the said scheme will be implemented?

Finance Minister (Sri P. Ranga Reddy):—(a) The Andhra Pradesh Housing Board has formulated housing programmes for 1974-75 to be implemented at a cost of Rs. 600.40 lakhs.

(b) and (c) A statement showing the details of the programme is placed on the Table of the House.

* An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
## STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the place where the scheme is to be executed.</th>
<th>Brief description of the scheme.</th>
<th>Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>Expenditure likely to be incurred during 1974-75 (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. HUDCO SCHEMES:</td>
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<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Mukarrmjahi Road.</td>
<td>Development of M. J. Road,</td>
<td>110-23</td>
<td>53-00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>construction of shops and flats financed by HUDCO.</td>
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<td>(b)</td>
<td>Kukatpall.</td>
<td>Establishment of wood seasoning plant.</td>
<td>10-60</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
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<td>Construction of MIG, LIG and EWS houses at Santoshnagar, S. R. Nagar, along with commercial complex at M. J. Road.</td>
<td>152-00</td>
<td>50-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam Composite scheme.</td>
<td>Construction of LIG MIG EWS Houses along with commercial complex at Visakhapatnam.</td>
<td>150-00</td>
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<td>(e)</td>
<td>Composite scheme in Rayalaseema Districts.</td>
<td>Construction of MIG, LIG and EWS Houses along with Commercial complex at Cuddapah and Kurnool.</td>
<td>100-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>Composite scheme in Telangana Districts.</td>
<td>Construction of LIG, MIG and EWS houses along with Commercial Complex at Warangal,</td>
<td>100-00</td>
<td>25-00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2. **Twin cities spill over works.**

   Completion of LIG, MIG and EWS houses already taken up in Saidabad Santoshnagar, Madannapat Gowlipura, Yakutputa, S R Nagar and P, S. Nagar etc.,

<p>| | |</p>
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<tr>
<td>41-19</td>
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3. **Twin cities (New Works.)**

   Construction of MIG LIC, EWS houses in different areas of the twin cities:

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<td>400-00</td>
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4. **District Schemes :**

   (a) **Telangana Districts,**

   Construction of MIG LIG and MWS houses in Karimnagar, Hyderabad, Nalgonda, Mahaboobnagar, Nizamabad, Sangareddi and Khammam Districts.

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<td>40-00</td>
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   (b) **Andhra Districts**


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<td>82-70</td>
<td>83-70</td>
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5. **PACKAGE SCHEMES (SPILL OVER) :**

   (a) **City.**

   Construction of LIG, MIG and EWS houses at Yousufguda,

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<td>50-00</td>
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   (b) **Visakhapatnam.**

   Construction of LIG, MIG and EWS houses at Maddilapalem Visakhapatnam

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<td>23-00</td>
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   (c) **Cuddapah**

   Construction of LIG, MIG and EWS houses at Cuddapah

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<td>10-00</td>
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   (d) **Sangareddy**

   Construction of LIG, MIG and EWS houses at Sangareddy

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<td>(a) Twin cities Land acquisition</td>
<td>Acquisition of land and development in Lingampally, Malakpet, Behool khanguda, Ameerpet, Kandikal and Secunderbad.</td>
<td></td>
<td>60-00</td>
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<td>(b) Twin cities land acquisition and development</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c) Districts Land acquisition.</td>
<td>Acquisition of land and development in Warangal, Karimnagar Nalgonda, Mahboobnagar, Nizamabad, Hyderabad, Ongole, Visakhapatnam, E Godavari, W Godavari Krishna, Ananthapur Cuddapah and Chittoor Districts.</td>
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<td>(d) Districts land acquisition and Development.</td>
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7. BOARD WORKS:

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8. Cumulative-cum-Housing Deposit scheme:

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<td>Twin cities and districts</td>
<td>Cumulative-cum-housing scheme for Government servants in city and Districts.</td>
<td>150-00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,688-30</td>
<td>600-40</td>
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</table>
Sri P. Ranga Reddy:— I said that this Rs. 600.40 lakhs is for 1974-75. It is subject to the availability of funds. 1974-75 ended and Rs. 1688 30 lakhs was there. The remaining is there. It all depends upon the funds that are at the disposal of the Housing Board for the completion of the houses on various sites.

We get funds from HUDCO, LIC and sometimes from some banks. Subject to the availability of funds, we will be drawing up the programme. Therefore it will be difficult for me to say by what particular date, we will be able to complete the houses on all the sites that are at the disposal of the Housing Board. Even now the plans are for Rs. 1688 30 lakhs, this year, we have taken Rs. 600.40 lakhs. The remaining is there. It all depends upon the funds that are at the disposal of the Housing Board for the completion of the houses on various sites.
Mr. V. R. Rao:—We have spent almost. May be a few thousands of rupees left. I cannot say to-day; but they might have spent a little more. I can assure the House that by the end of March, Rs. 600.40 lakhs will be spent on all these works and the other works will be at a particular stage because they need much more money to complete and I cannot say that each work is at particular stage on to-day.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is necessary that he must know at what particular stages are the works. No money has been spent on these works. It must be an estimate.

Mr. Speaker:—He says that the amount has been spent and the entire amount will be spent by the end of March.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Kindly look into the statement, "Expenditure likely to be incurred during 1974-75." We are already in 1975 flag end of March. What is the amount that was spent and what are the works that are to be completed? I am surprised that the Ministry says that "unless I go and see the works, I cannot say." Who is there to go and see? The Minister in-charge should know the stage of the works.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—I will answer. Take for example the Mukharamzahi road works. This year we have spent Rs. 53 lakhs. We have spent more than Rs. 52 lakhs few thousands more. 10 days ago—Mr. 52 lakhs. 8 days were the expected. 10 days 8 expected. The 10 days were the expected. What is the stage of the works?

Mr. V. R. Rao:—The works were expected. 74-75 6

Mr. Speaker:—Which is the item you are referring to? Details of amounts are given on individual item and the aggregate of which comes to Rs. 600.40 lakhs.

Mr. Speaker:—Which is the item you are referring to? Details of amounts are given on individual item and the aggregate of which comes to Rs. 600.40 lakhs.
The question asked is: Whether the State Housing Board has sanctioned a Scheme to be taken up for house building programme at certain centres in the State, at a cost of Rs. 6.15 crores?

Mr. M. V. Raju (Tadepalli) :—The scheme can be desired.

Govindrao:—It is mostly confined to Twin Cities and District Headquarters in the State.
Mr. Speaker:—Allotment is different.

Sri D. Venkatesam:—MIG Houses will be for those persons whose income will be Rs, 601/-, LIG for those who are getting an income of Rs, 850 to 60/- Weaker sections income will be Rs, 350/-.

Mr. Speaker:—Eighty thousand families are in waiting list.

Sri D. Venkatesam:—Eighty thousand families are in waiting list.

Mr. Speaker:—Eighty thousand families are in waiting list.
Sri D. Venkatesham:—The hon. Minister was kind enough to inform the House that the yardstick will be the income of the person. Nearly hundred legislators requested the Government to provide them with houses on par with the employees. In this connection, has any decision been taken?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—As I already told, the idea is to reserve 5 per cent of the houses for the legislators. On that we will have to get the approval of the Government of India. The matter is still under correspondence and even there, there are two aspects of the matter about which, as I have said, I would discuss with the members. One is that the legislators should be under no disqualification. If Member, even under this 5 per cent quota, is to get a house, his income must be Rs. 601 or so—as I have earlier mentioned. Subject to the rules, if the members want houses, then within that 5 per cent quota, the houses will be available. The second is whether, irrespective of these conditions, if legislators want to take a house under the Housing Board scheme, it should be given to him or not. A decision has to be taken on that point in consultation with the Government of India.
* 5651 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi :—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken by the State Government to develop coir industry in the State :

(b) the foreign exchange being earned through the coir industries in Andhra Pradesh per year ; and

(c) the types of goods manufactured from the coir and the names of countries to which they are being exported ?

The Minister for Industries (Sri P. Basi Reddy) :—(a) There are already four pilot centres for coir industry set up by Government in Srikakulam, East Godavari and West Godavari Districts and also a training school attached to the unit in Srikakulam District. Two Coir retting Centres are also being set up, one in East Godavari District and the other in Srikakulam District. It is also proposed to extend financial assistance to the artisans and Coir Co-operative Societies for purchase of improved tools, for working capital and to undertake study tours. Besides, steps are being taken to organise industrial Coconut Coir complex Co-operative Societies in the Srikakulam District and to assist the existing Coir Co-operative Societies in the Srikakulam and East Godavari Districts.

(b) No foreign exchange is earned through Coir industry in this State as the Coir articles manufactured in the State are being consumed internally at present.

(c) The types of goods manufactured are; (i) Bristle and Mattress Fibre (ii) Coir ropes (iii) Coir mattings and mats; and (iv) Coir brooms. These goods are not exported to foreign countries, at present.

1. Delight Industries, Amalapur.
2. Venkateswara Industries, Amalapur.

Oral Answers to Questions.

4. Laxmi Industries, Rajolu.
5. Ratna Coir Fibre Manufacturing Company, Narasapur.
6. Integrated Coconut Complex Industrial Estate, Palacole.

For the information of the hon. Members, I may tell them that we are sending a study team on 18th to Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, consisting of 4 entrepreneurs, 7 Officers and 2 Legislators to study the working of the coir industry there and see that we also promote that industry here with a view to getting foreign exchange.
INTRODUCTION OF CASUAL LABOUR SYSTEM

* 5673 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddy:—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have decided to introduce the casual labour system in the place of the Muster Employees in the State;

(b) if so, the details of the same; and

(c) the benefits that will be derived from the same?

* The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjaiah):—(a) No such decision has been taken by the Government.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is—whether the State Government have decided to introduce the casual labour system in the place of the Muster employees in the State.

Sri T. Anjaiah:—Both are same.

Muster roll employees and casual labours—both are the same: There will be temporary employees and there will be permanent employees.
POSTPONEMENT OF MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

324—*6023-Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:
the reasons for the postponement of the Municipal elections to the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation and other Municipalities even after June, 1975?

There is a power to the Government, wherever there is no work, they can retrench.
The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subbarayudu):

As far as the Municipalities are concerned, it is mandatory under the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965 to adopt the Assembly Electoral Rolls. The Government have also decided to adopt the Revised Electoral Rolls for purpose of holding Municipal elections to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad. In view of the fact that as per the directions previously issued by the election Commission of India, the revision of Assembly Electoral Rolls had to be taken up from 1st January, 1975 and the final Revised Assembly Electoral Rolls published on 30-6-1975, the Government decided to postpone the Elections to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and 80 municipalities, so as to enable the new Councils to come into Office on 1-1-1975 and 1-10-75 respectively.
Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Whether the Government was not aware when it first announced that the election would be completed by January 1975 and that electoral rolls were incomplete? Why was the Government so blind? Who is responsible for this?

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Whether the Government was not aware when it first announced that the election would be completed by January 1975 and that electoral rolls were incomplete? Why was the Government so blind? Who is responsible for this?
SETTING UP OF JUNIOR COLLEGES IN VISAKHAPATNAM AND KHAMMAM DISTRICTS

325—

*4992- Q.—Sri P.V. Ramana (Anakapalli):— Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Junior Colleges at Aruku, Paderu, Chintapalle in Visakhapatnam district and Kothagudem, Bhadrachalam and Aswaraopeta in Khammam district; and

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

The Minister for Panchayatiraj (Sri L. Laksmanadass on behalf of the Minister for Education):—(a) & (b) It is the policy of Govt. to cover every taluk in the State with facilities for Intermediate Education. Paderu and Chintapalli taluks have not yet been covered with the said facilities and it is programmed to start Govt. Junior Colleges in these taluks by the end of 1976-77 (II Year of the Fifth Five Year Plan). Araku or Pederu in Paderu taluk will be selected for opening a Govt. Junior College depending upon the suitability and other facilities available in those places. There is no proposal to start Junior Colleges in Kothagudem, Bhadrachalam and Aswaraopeta as Govt. Junior Colleges have already been opened at Kothagudem; Bhadrachalam and Sathupalli. Sathupalli taluk in which Aswaraopet is situated is thus already covered by facilities for Inter-

3-50 p.m.mediate Education.

Mr. Speaker:—Question No. 326 is postponed at the request of the Member.

Mr. Speaker:—Question No. 327—

*4477 Q.—Sri V. Srikrishna:—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pupils selected for scholarships under the Scheme 'Government of India Scheme of Scholarships in Approved Residential Secondary Schools, during 1973-74 in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the number of pupils selected for Scholarships under the above Scheme during the last five years;

(c) whether it is a fact that less than 40 pupils were selected for Scholarships under the scheme during 1978-74;

(d) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(e) the steps the Government will take for keeping the 8% of the total scholarships of 500, during the current year?

The Minister for Panchayati Raj (Sri L. Lakshmana Dass deputising for the Minister for Education) :—

(a) During the year 1973-74 ten candidates have been selected under the scheme for the award of Government of India Merit scholarships in Residential schools in both the age groups 11+ and 12+.

(b) The number of candidates selected under the scheme during the past five years is indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of selection</th>
<th>Number of the candidates selected</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
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<td>1970-71</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>1971-72</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
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(c) Yes Sir. Only 10 candidates have been selected.

(d) The candidates appearing for the examinations are of two age groups 11+ and 12+. These age groups correspond to VII and VIII classes respectively. Usually the standard of question papers is higher than the standard of VII and VIII Classes of ordinary Upper Primary Schools and Secondary schools. The selection of the candidates is done purely on the basis of meritorious performance of the students in the competitive examinations and it is not incumbent on the part of the Government of India to select the candidates to complete the quota reserved for the State.

(e) Instructions were issued by the Director of Public Instruction for taking immediate steps for coaching the students who wanted to appear for the competitive examinations under the scheme. The concerned teachers and Headmasters for the schools where the children of age groups 9+10+11 (revised as age groups 11+ & 12+ during 1972-73) were studying, were requested to coach properly the students and take special care with regard to arithmetic in which the performance of our candidates was poor.
HANDING OVER OF HOUSES AWARDED TO GIRIJANS FROM
NON-GIRIJANS IN ELEWINPETA ETC. VILLAGES

828—

*4793 (M)—Q.—Sri V. Narsimha Rao (Kothuru ST):— Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is fact that lands and houses awarded by the Special Deputy Collector in Elewinpeta, Bhadragiri villages of tarvatsipuram taluk are not handed over to girijans from Non-girijans;

(b) whether the Govt. are aware that non-girijans are forcibly trespassing into the lands of Girijans in Bhadragiri areas; and

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

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri Bhattam Sriramamurthy):—

(a) All the lands in respect of which ejectment orders were passed against non-tribals by the Special Deputy Collector (Tribal Welfare), Elwinpeta were restored to the Tribals in whose favour orders for restoration were passed.
(b) & (c) Only one case came to the notice of the Collector where non-girijan trespassed into houses of a girijan. Enquiry revealed that the two houses were decreed in favour of the girijan and they were handed over to the girijan on 5—7—1972.

Smt. Laxmi Devi (Minister for Women):—(a) No, Sir,
(b) & (c): Does not arise.

LOAN FACILITIES TO THE WOMEN IN THE RURAL AREAS

329—
*5675 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulreddi:—Will the Minister for Women Welfare be pleased to state:
(a) whether the State Women Welfare Department has formulated any proposals to provide loan facilities to women in the rural areas of Andhra Pradesh to carry on professions like beedi-manufacturing, making baskets, stitching clothes etc;
(b) if so, the details of the same; and
(c) when the said proposals will be implemented?

Smt. Laxmi Devi (Minister for Women):—(a) No, Sir.
(b) & (c): Does not arise.

(1) என்னை என்று பிறந்திருக்கிறீர்க்கும் இலக்கமிட்டு என்று கேட்டுவிக்கும் மாதிரியையும் முடியாத்து என்று கேட்டுவிக்கும் மதிப்பையும் கேட்டுவிக்கிறார். மேலும் இத்தகையத் தெளிவாக என்று கேட்டுவிக்கிறார். இதற்கு மாறாக எந்த வழியானும் இலக்கக்கை மாற்ற முடியாதே.

(2) எனது என்று பிறந்திருக்கிறீர்க்கும் இலக்கமிட்டு என்று கேட்டுவிக்கும் மாதிரியையும் முடியாத்து என்று கேட்டுவிக்கும் மதிப்பையும் கேட்டுவிக்கிறார். மேலும் இத்தகையத் தெளிவாக என்று கேட்டுவிக்கிறார். இதற்கு மாறாக எந்த வழியானும் இலக்கக்கை மாற்ற முடியாதே.
Mr. Speaker:— All those things are under consideration. That is what the Minister said. But they will not be in every District. In which District, what scheme has to be taken up that has to be decided.
Mr. Speaker:—It is not that in every district that all the schemes would be taken up.

PRODUCTION OF WOOL IN THE STATE

330—

*5844 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Handlooms and Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity and value of wool produced in our State annually;

(b) whether the Khadi Commission offered to purchase bulk stocks of wool produced in our State;

(c) if so, through which agencies;

(d) whether it is a fact that Khadi Commission offered its assistance both financial and technical to set up a plant for the manufacture of wool products and garments; and

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

The Minister for Handlooms and Textiles (Sri K. V. Kesavulu):—

(a) It is estimated that 24 lakhs Kgs., of wool worth about Rs. 2.5 crores is produced in Andhra Pradesh State annually.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.
Mr. Speaker:—There are 3 Short Notice Questions. I will take the last one as the Minister has to leave for Delhi.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

AMOUNT ALLOCATED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HANDLOOMS IN THE STATE

330—C

S. N. Q. — 6206—X—Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bhodan):—Will the hon. Minister for Textiles and Handlooms be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for the Development of Handlooms in our State during the last 3 years ending 31-3-1974 under Plan and non-Plan;

(b) what portion of the above amount has been utilised for giving rebate in the above period; and

(c) the manager in which the remaining amount has been spent on the development of Handlooms in the State?

The Minister for Handlooms and Textiles, (Sri K. V. Kesavulu):—A statement is placed on the Table of the House.
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(a) The following are the amounts allocated for the development of Handlooms during the last three years ending 31-3-1974 under Plan and Non-Plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Adhoc assistance from Government of India</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>48.03</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(excluding Rs. 2.00 lakhs under co-operative spinning Mills)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>45.13</td>
<td>Rs. 1.60 crores (excluding Rs. 2.50 lakhs under co-operative spinning Mills)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>37.763</td>
<td>— (excluding Rs. 5.00 lakhs under co-operative spinning Mills)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The following amounts were allocated for Rebate scheme out of the total amount earmarked for Handlooms during the last three years ending 31-3-1974:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>30.00 (Rs. 80.00 lakhs towards discount from out of assistance sanctioned by Government of India for drought relief works)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>24.408</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) The balance of allocation amounting to Rs. 13.03 lakhs in 1971-72, Rs. 15.13 lakhs in 1972-73 and Rs. 11.360 lakhs in 1973-74 was utilised for the other Handlooms Development Schemes such as assistance to Primary and Apex Weavers Co-operative Societies for opening sales depots, subsidy for Publicity and Propaganda, Supply of improved appliances, Matching contribution to the Thrift fund of members in weavers co-operative societies, subsidising interest on loans to weavers co-operative societies.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—The most major portion of the amount allotted for development has been spent on rebate only. What is the total amount that was allotted on the development of Handlooms from 2nd Plan onwards and what is the percentage or the total amount spent on rebate alone?
Sri M. Narayana Reddy: Whether it is presumably to divert funds allotted for development of the handlooms to grant rebate? If so, whether this expenditure on rebate has been properly utilised and what manner this was utilised?

To: M. Narayana Reddy: Whether it is presumably to divert funds allotted for development of the handlooms to grant rebate? If so, whether this expenditure on rebate has been properly utilised and what manner this was utilised?

Regarding the above query, the response is as follows:

1. Amount of rebate was Rs. 200,088.
2. The rebate was utilised in the following manner:
   - Rs. 200,088 was utilised for rebate.
   - Rs. 10,000 was utilised for other purposes.

In conclusion, the rebate was utilised as per the instructions and the manner in which it was utilised was proper.

Further, the statement regarding the amount of rebate utilised will be confirmed and the details will be updated accordingly.
DESTRUCTION OF FOREST IN RAMAVARAM, KHAMMAM.

330—

S. N. Q. 6207-R—Sri Chekuri Kasaiah (Palvancha) :—Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was heavy destruction of forest in Ramavaram Range of Khammam District;

(b) the year-wise particulars of destruction since 1970-74;

(c) whether the forest guards and foresters have been complaining to the Divisional Forest Officer, Kothagudem and asked for assistance to prevent and stop destruction;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Divisional Forest Officer and Range Officer colluded with some contractors and professional smugglers which resulted in large scale smuggling; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter.

The Minister for Forests (Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali Ansari) :—(a)

Yes Sir.

(b) Total destruction. Total amount realised.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td>11,938.45</td>
<td>12,294.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>30,741.70</td>
<td>32,938.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>1,14,621.84</td>
<td>1,46,148.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>55,733.14</td>
<td>1,11,519.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>3,45,257.07</td>
<td>42,881.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material not yet sold.</td>
<td>1,59,697.82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) No Please.
(d) No evidence is forthcoming to show such collusion.

(e) Disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against official who failed to discharge their duties.

Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— It is a fact that the subordinate officer has been placed under suspension. Against the D.F.O., the conservator of Forests, Khammam has been appointed as the Enquiry Officer. After receiving the report from him proper action will be taken.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—This kind of destruction is frequent occurrence common particularly in Telangana region. They are taking long time for detecting and for prosecuting offenders. Therefore, may I ask the Minister whether there is any loophole in the present Forest Act in prosecuting the offenders or for detecting this kind of destruction; if so, whether he would bring an amendment

To enforce the provisions effectively to prevent such destruction.

Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—No, Sir. Provided the smuggler is caught he can be booked in a court of Law, unfortunately here it is very difficult to get hold of the offenders.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—The concerned Legislator charged that the Conservator of Forests also had been in collusion with the lower officials. If that were so, what is the point in appointing him as the Enquiry Officer. I therefore suggest that the Secretary to the Department may be asked to enquire into it, since entire department is involved in it. The Minister agreed that the D.F.O. had been sent on leave. To send an officer on leave is no punishment. What is the action that the Government propose to take against the D.F.O. Would the Government place the DFO under suspension.

Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I had never submitted that the DFO was asked to go on leave. The enquiry officer is appointed After getting the report, proper action will be taken against the DFO.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy (Kalvakurthy);—Point of order, Sir; it has been the practice of the Chair to apportion specific question among members. If a question is put, the Minister gives the answer. From that answer the member would put a question. He should be allowed to put the supplementary. I put certain question. The hon. Minister give certain answers. If I am allowed to put questions immediately on the supplementary it will be good, otherwise it will be difficult for the House to follow the discussion. I therefore request the Chair to keep this under consideration and do something about it.

Mr. Speaker:—That is only for the person who put the question. You put a supplementary only, so you are not that person who put the question.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Another point of order. Once the question is put, it become the property of the entire House. There cannot be no discrimination whatsoever between the Member who put the question and another member who didn't put the question. So I think ruling, by the Chair, is needed on this.

Mr. Speaker:—No ruling is necessary. The general practice is that the person...

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—It has been the practice of the House in regard to the supplementaries. There was no discrimination between one member and another on the basis that certain members put the question and others not put the questions. It is not correct to say that, Member who has not put the question would not be entitled to supplementaries.

Mr. Speaker:—I did not say that he is not entitled. I put it the other way. I cannot say that he is entitled as a right. It depends upon the Members who are interested and they get a fair chance.
Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Not only the Forest Guard but also the Ranger and the Dy. Ranger were placed under suspension by the D.F.O. I do not think that any A.C.B. enquiry is helpful because this is a technical type of investigation.

Why don’t you remove this P. S. Rao. He is here for the last 13 years.

Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Nothing so far has been proved that there is some thing against Mr. P. S. Rao.
Short Notice Questions and Answers.


Sri Ch. Parasuramanaiidu:—The question of widespread destruction of forest has come up before this House and on several occasions Hon'ble Minister has answered this subject. There appears to be an organised destruction of forest which is very valuable for the economy of our country and it is going on for the last 5 to 6 years. So Hon'ble Minister may agree for the appointment of a judicial officer to enquire into all possible scope for the protection of the forest and for this purpose, if the Act comes into the way, the Act should also be changed.

Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I have already submitted that we have instituted an enquiry. If necessary, I will place the enquiry report before the House. If the Hon'ble Members are not satisfied still, I welcome their suggestions.

Sri Syed Hassan (Charminar):—Sir, he is giving the lead to his colleagues. He has set up a thief to catch a thief. The present Chief Conservator of Forests is mostly responsible for the destruction and he is the enquiry officer. What will be result if the C.C.F. is the officer?

Another point is whether this C.C.F. is a technical officer or an I.A.S. Officer? How long he will be there?

Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—The whole trouble is that he is a technical officer. There is no other way except to keep him there. We cannot post him anywhere in the State.

Naturally the responsibility lies on the subordinate officers. So one higher officer has been posted to enquire into it.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—When the concerned Member alleges that the C.C.F. has been involved, it is correct on the part of the Government to send much higher officer. The Minister denied that the District Forest Officer had been asked by Government to go on leave. I would like to know whether he is still on duty? (3) The Minister has agreed to place the enquiry report on the Table of the House. Will the Minister say when it will be placed on the Table of the House?

Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—As I submitted the Government never asked the D.P. O. to go on leave. He applied for leave and gone. That is all I can say.
34 12th March, 1975. Short Notice Questions and Answers

It is hard to protect, 60, 50, 30 years. We will not allow the Minister to proceed. This is too much. That is very wrong. The same officer who is involved in the corruption, 60, 70 years ago, he must take the responsibility.

Sri Md Ibrahim Ali Ansari;—With due apology to the Honourable Member, I would state that I am quite ‘potent’, and therefore...

Mr. Speaker:—That is not physical impotency. That was attributed to as far as administration was concerned.

Mr. Speaker:—There is nothing; he need not.
ENHANCEMENT OF BETTERMENT TAX BY M.C.H.

SNQ 6208-T:-Sri Nallapa Reddy Srinivasul Reddy:—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the authorities of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad have enhanced the rates of betterment tax for the house sites for which layouts have been sanctioned and betterment tax has already been fixed;

(b) if so, the date from which the enhancement came into effect;

(c) the reasons for the enhancement of betterment tax;

(d) whether the Government will direct the authorities of Municipal Corporation to collect betterment tax at old rates at least in the case of sites for which betterment tax has already been fixed and the cases that are pending in the M.C.H. for approval of the plans;

(e) if so, when the orders will be issued; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) It is not possible to give direction from the Government.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) As per the provision of the Act layout-owner himself has to lay the roads, sewer line, etc., as per the specifications, failing which they have to deposit the required amount so as to enable the Corporation to do the work.

Motion under Rule 341:

re: Appointment of L.D.Cs. in the Office of the Superintending Engineer (Operation) City Circle Electricity Board, A. P.

It is the duty of the owner of the plot to lay down road and other things. If he cannot fulfill those conditions such as laying roads, etc.

Sri Challa Subbrayudu:— I will certainly discuss with them.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341

re: Appointment of L. D. C's in the Office of the Superintending Engineer (Operation) City Circle, Electricity Board, A. P.

re: Appointment of L.D.Cs. in the Office of the Superintending Engineer (Operation) City Circle Electricity Board, A.P.

Sri G. Rajaram:— Sir, under the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board the appointing authorities for recruitment of Lower Division Clerks are the Superintending Engineers of the Circles concerned. As per the instructions of the Board panels have to be drawn after obtaining names from the Employment Exchange before filling up the Posts of Lower Division Clerks. As it was considered that about 40 vacancies of Lower Division Clerks would arise during 1974-75, the Employment Officer was requested to forward a list of 160 candidates for selection as agreed to after a discussion by the Employment Officer with the Superintending Engineer (Operation) City Circle. However, the Employment Officer directed about 428 candidates to appear before the Superintending Engineer for selection.

All the 428 candidates were advised to appear for the written test which was held on 14-9-1974 and the interviews were conducted during the period from 19-11-1974 to 27-11-74 for those candidates who secured pass marks in the written test.

However, the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board issued Circular Dated 3-1-1975, instructing all the Chief Engineers, the Chief Controller of Accounts and the Superintending Engineers not to fill up the existing vacancies without the specific approval of the Board. The Board has imposed a ban pending review and reorganisation of the staffing Pattern in the entire State. After this is done the Board will take up the question of filling up of vacancies as per the requirements of the Board.

4-50 p.m.
Matters under Rule 341:

Appointment of L.D.Cs. in the Office of the Superintending Engineer (Operation) City Circle, Electricty Board, A. P.

(1) Appointments of L.D.C.s. in the Office of the Superintending Engineer (Operation) City Circle, A. P., are notified herewith.

The notification is dated 12th March, 1973. The appointment of L.D.C.s. is in accordance with the provisions of Rule 341 of the Electricity Board Rules, 1964.

The appointments are made to fill up the vacancies created due to the retirement of certain L.D.C.s. who have completed their service.

The salaries of the newly appointed L.D.C.s. are in line with the prevailing scale of pay for L.D.C.s. in the Office of the Superintending Engineer (Operation) City Circle.

The appointments are made with effect from the date of their assumption of charge.

(2) The notification is signed by the Secretary, Electricity Board, A. P., and dated 12th March, 1973.

Re: Appointment of L.D.Cs. in the office of the Superintending Engineer (Operation) City Circle, Electricity Board A. P.

Sri G. Rajaram:—That we will do.

Mr. Speaker:—There was an error. It is a mistake. I agree.

Mr. Speaker:—But the Members' complaint is that the higher authorities should have taken notice of it and decided earlier before the recruitment was called for.

Sri G. Raja Ram:—There was no relevance to the calling for recruitment and the taking of the decision by the Board. The Board did not know that recruitment was going on in the city circle. The Board took the decision for the entire State, not for the particular city circle. After all, for the city circle, who were those people that were called for interviews? It was only the local candidates. What
was the expenditure involved in having those interviews? Candidate belonging to the entire State were not called for interviews; it was only the local candidates that were called.

re: SUSPENSION OF DOCTORS AT KURNOOL

5-00 p.m.

Sri Syed Husan:—Point of Order Sir. I would like to know your ruling, as far as the news in the paper goes. It was to the Municipal Dispensaries that the Minister, has gone. Though the Doctors are the subordinates of the Medical and Health Department, they are in other service. They belong to the Municipalities. Whether the Minister or any other higher authority of Medical and Health Department suspend the officials.

Sri K. Rajamallu.—Service to the people is the paramount thing.
12th March, 1975

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: 1. SHORTAGE OF CEMENT IN THE STATE

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—Due to relaxation of power cut in respect of Cement Factories, the factories in Andhra Pradesh could maximise their production and Government of India have agreed to make available the additional cement so produced in this State. Accordingly an additional quota of 1.28 lakh tonnes was allotted to this State besides the original quota of 2.03 lakh tonnes. In the 1st Quarter 1973-74 3.53 lakh tonnes has been allotted which is inclusive of 1.50 lakh tonnes of additional quotas. The Government of India has suggested relaxing Control order over distribution of cement. In views of this and the improvement in Cement supply position, the State Government decontrolled Cement distribution in respect of stockists category with effect from 3-2-1975 subject to review on or after 31-3-1975. There is, therefore, no scarcity of cement at present in the State.

2. Keeping in view the various technical aspects and availability of limestone, water, communication facilities etc., this Government took up with the Government of India, the question of establishing three Cement Factories in Public Sector. With reference to the recommendations made by this Government, the Government of India had, in July 1973, issued letters of intent to the Cement Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the establishment of three Cement Factories at Yerraguntla, Tandur and Adilabad for the manufacture of Portland Cement with an annual installed capacity of 4.00 lakh tonnes each. The Government of India had approved finally the feasibility report sent by the Cement Corporation of India for the establishment of these three cement factories. The total cost of each factory is Tandur Rs. 1,683 lakhs, Adilabad Rs. 1,603 lakhs and Yerraguntla Rs. 1,542 lakhs. The approximate employment in each Factory would be 530 persons including Officers.

The Cement Corporation of India has already sent necessary requisitions for acquiring the lands in respect of the land required for the cement factory at Yerraguntla and orders have been issued approving Draft Notifications. Orders approving Draft Declarations submitted by the Collector, Cuddapah, are being

issued. The question of requiring the lands for the other two cement factories at Tandur and Adilabad will be taken up on receipt of firm requisitions from the Cement Corporation of India Limited. The Union Minister for Industry and Civil Supplies in his letter dt. 9-2-1975 has indicated that in view of financial constraints, it has been decided that the Cement Corporation of India may for the present, place orders for Plant and Machinery only in respect of the Yerraguntla Project. This has been done and further action for implementation of the Project is also in progress and the Government of India propose to review in about the middle of 1975, the question of placing orders for Plant and Machinery in respect of Tandur and Adilabad Projects. The Chief Minister had already requested the Union Minister for Industry and Civil Supplies and also the Union Minister for Finance for inclusion of these Projects in the Annual Plan for 1975-76 of the Ministry. The matter is being actively pursued with the Government of India.

In addition to these public Sector Projects, four letters of Intent have been obtained in the Private Sector and we have also recommended two more applications.
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Need for increase of minimum wages for agricultural labourers.

5-10 p. m.

Sri T. Anjaiab:—Government appointed Committee with Professor G. Parthasarathy, Head of the Department of co-operation and Applied Economics of Andhra University as Chairman and representatives of employers and employees, in October, 1971 to enquire into the conditions prevailing in agriculture and to advise the Government in regard to the revision of minimum wages in the said employment. The Committee, after a thorough enquiry, submitted its report to Government in January, 1974. The report was also examined by an Officers Sub-Committee, headed by Chief Secretary to Government. Thereafter, Government after careful consideration of the report of the Parthasarathy Committee and the view of the Officers' Sub-Committee, and taking into consideration the rise in the cost of living index, revised the minimum rates of wages in the employment in agriculture in August 1974.

It is too early to consider appointment of another Committee for further revision of the minimum rates of wages to Agricultural Labour, revised so recently as in August 1974.
12th March, 1975. Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Strike by Multiple Contractor's Workers Union of Mancherial Cement Factory.

The matter under consideration:—1974 - Strike by Multiple Contractors Workers Union of Mancherial Cement Factory. The strike was called on 12th March, 1975. The Union alleged that the management had not granted their demands and had not paid their wages as per agreement. The management, on the other hand, denied the allegations and stated that the Union was causing inconvenience to the public.

re: Strike by Multiple Contractors workers Union of Mancherial Cement Factory

The matter under consideration:—1975 - Strike by Multiple Contractors Workers Union of Mancherial Cement Factory. The strike was called on 12th March, 1975. The Union alleged that the management had not granted their demands and had not paid their wages as per agreement. The management, on the other hand, denied the allegations and stated that the Union was causing inconvenience to the public.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:  
re: Repairs to Fareed Market situated at Lal Darwaza

Sri T. Anjaiah:- Sri A. Raghuramu, President, Multiple Contractors Workers Union, Associated Cement Companies Cement Factory, Mancherial issued a strike notice on 21-2-1975 for enhancement of wages, leave facilities, abolition of contract system, etc. Since Cement Industry is a Public Utility Service, the demands have been taken up in conciliation by the Industrial Relations Office, Karimnagar and his report on the conciliation is awaited.

Sri N. Lakshminarayana :- Sir, I have given the Call Attention motion in respect of one of the markets situated outside the Lal Darwaza known as Fareed market. It is a private market managed by the municipal Corporation of Hyderabad under an agreement since several years. I do not understand as to why this market was never thought of for improvement all these years. The Hon. Minister knows that there are several municipal markets which were constructed by the Corporation and which remained in deserted condition due to the non-enforcement of the rules. And all the markets which have been constructed by the Corporation are in the deserted condition and several markets have become residential places instead of shopping centres. I can quote several instances. One such instance is Kandaswami Market which has become a residential place and the small
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re Repairs to Fareed Market situated at Laldarwaza

owners have shifted to another place known as Badi Chowdi. Similarly the Sultan Bazar area. What I mean to say is that huge amount is being utilised for the repair purposes for a private market. And this is happening at a time when the Corporation itself is facing deficit. Before spending the amount on such markets, the property should first be acquired for public purpose. I request the Hon. Minister to make a statement on this. Another thing is the Minister should state that before acquiring the property for public purpose, amount would not be invested on such markets. Immediate stay should be given not to invest any amount by way of repairs for the market.

Sai N. Laxminarayana (Maharajgunj) :- The tenders have been called for repairs to this Fareed Market. How is it being done without acquiring the property for the market. Another thing is, whether the amounts from the Government of India have been received under the six point formula under which our Minister is going to take up some of the projects. Without the amounts being received how is he taking up the schemes? I want clarification from the Minister.

In anticipation the State Government
has agreed to release Rs. 30 lakhs. Work will not be started without acquiring the property.

Mr. Speaker:—His question is "why tenders have been called for when the site has not been acquired".

Sri N Lakshminarayana:—Construction is different.

Smt. B. Sarojini Pulla Reddy (Malakpet):—It is almost about ten years since the Municipal Corporation has promised to acquire a land in Saidabad, in my constituency for constructing a market. I would like to know what is stopping the Corporation all these ten years from doing this? They have taken up new schemes which were inspected couple of months back.

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu:—The hon. Member should know it better and also more details about the market in her constituency. Not only that, she had been Mayor. I can only assure that we are paying necessary attention to different localities according to their requirements.

Smt. B. Sarojini Pulla Reddy:—I want to know when they are going to take up construction of the market at Saidabad. What is that difficulty. I would like to know. I was Mayor long time back and it does not mean that a Mayor knows all the lanes etc.

Sri Ch./Subbarayudu:—We will take up the markets where the land is already available with us, and then the others. Where acquisition is concerned, we will take up measures in that direction.

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1975-76.

48. 12th March, 1973,  
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

1970-71 was 42.2, 1972-73 was 85.7, 1972-78 was 86.7, 1971-71 was 83.8, 1971-72 was 87.1, 1971-72 was 93.8.

1965-66 was 12.1, 1970-71 was 12.7, 1970-71 was 12.8, 1972-78 was 10.8.

The total grant for 1974-75 was 61.2.

The total grant for 1975-76 was 82.2.

The total grant for 1974-75 was 8,688.

The total grant for 1975-76 was 8,465.

The total grant for 1974-75 was 24,378.

The total grant for 1975-76 was 211.

The total grant for 1974-75 was 90.

The total grant for 1975-76 was 80.

The total grant for 1974-75 was 740.

The total grant for 1975-76 was 750.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


5-40 p. m.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


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Voting of demands for Grants for 12th March, 1971

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


51
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


...

The following demands for grants were considered:

1. Vote for demand for a sum of Rs. 700,000 for the construction of a new building.

2. Vote for demand for a sum of Rs. 50,000 for the purchase of new equipment.

3. Vote for demand for a sum of Rs. 30,000 for the repair of existing facilities.

4. Vote for demand for a sum of Rs. 10,000 for the maintenance of gardens and landscaping.

5. Vote for demand for a sum of Rs. 5,000 for the purchase of new supplies.

6. Vote for demand for a sum of Rs. 2,000 for the provision of new stationery.

7. Vote for demand for a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the purchase of new books.

8. Vote for demand for a sum of Rs. 500 for the purchase of new office equipment.

The vote was unanimous in favor of all the demands. The meeting adjourned at 6:00 p.m.
12th March, 1975

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

The Controller of Administration:


This is to inform you that the Vote on Account for 1975-76 has been passed. The details of the demands are as follows:

- 1977-78: Rs. 72,006
- 1978-79: Rs. 1,07,13,000
- 1979-80: Rs. 2,20,80,000
- 1980-81: Rs. 3,56,80,000
- 1981-82: Rs. 5,11,80,000
- 1982-83: Rs. 6,87,80,000
- 1983-84: Rs. 8,92,80,000
- 1984-85: Rs. 11,32,80,000
- 1985-86: Rs. 14,02,80,000
- 1986-87: Rs. 17,02,80,000
- 1987-88: Rs. 20,32,80,000
- 1988-89: Rs. 23,92,80,000
- 1989-90: Rs. 27,92,80,000
- 1990-91: Rs. 32,92,80,000
- 1991-92: Rs. 38,92,80,000
- 1992-93: Rs. 45,92,80,000
- 1993-94: Rs. 53,92,80,000
- 1994-95: Rs. 62,92,80,000
- 1995-96: Rs. 72,92,80,000

The funds are required for various purposes including development projects, administrative expenses, and maintenance of public utilities. Please take necessary action to ensure the timely utilization of these funds.
Voting of Demands for Grants for
1975-76

12th March, 1975

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76

120 धेरे व्यक्ति—कामिनी 50 धेरे व्यक्ति—सुजया 66 धेरे व्यक्ति—रत्नाकर 50 धेरे व्यक्ति—शैला व्यक्ति—प्रश्नासत्त्व, आदि।

10. लोकार्पण 50 धेरे व्यक्ति—कामिनी इत्यादि किरदारी प्राप्ती के लिए लोकार्पण मांग।

11. महिलाओं की वर्तमान 50 धेरे व्यक्ति—सुजया इत्यादि किरदारी प्राप्ती के लिए लोकार्पण मांग।
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


6-20 p.m.

[Document content in Telugu script]

[Page number 57]

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

For the matters standing on the Order of the Day.

The Speaker propounded the following Resolution:

The House resolved that

1. An amount of Rs. 60 lakhs be granted for the construction of new buildings.

2. An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs be granted for the purchase of new equipment.

The members, after discussion, passed the Resolution.

The Speaker then moved that the House adjourned to meet on the 15th March, 1975, at 10 a.m.

The House adjourned accordingly.
Voting of Demands for Grants  
for 1975-76.


University has violated this statutory provision. Grants in aid have been awarded to the University in contravention of the said statutory provision. Whether it is a fact; if it is so, what action does the Government propose to take?
6-30 p.m. Sri Syed Hasan:—They are trying to act according to the maxim — “Head I win, tail you lose”. They say the University is an autonomous body and therefore they could not interfere. There is the same autonomy for the Muslim Wakf Board and in their own interests they wanted extension of term of the Secretary but the Government said that their policy is not to give extension. What is it?
Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Even to-day that is the policy of the Government; there is no question of extension or reappointment. I already assured the House I will examine this particular case.

(3) ఇ. రాంగా శయందారు:—ఇప్పుడు, అధిక కారకులు మునిషిపులు మరియు సంస్థల ట్రెసస్ సంప్రదాయం ఇచ్చా అయితే, వారు ఆయా సంప్రదాయం వాడుక నంది. అందువల్ల ఆయా సంప్రదాయం నుండి మరియు సంస్థల ట్రెసస్ సంప్రదాయం మార్చడం అవసరం. రోజువారు మరియు సంస్థల ట్రెసస్ సంప్రదాయం నుండి మరియు ఆయా సంప్రదాయం నుండి మార్చడం అవసరం. రోజువారు మరియు సంస్థల ట్రెసస్ సంప్రదాయం నుండి మరియు ఆయా సంప్రదాయం నుండి మార్చడం అవసరం. రోజువారు మరియు సంస్థల ట్రెసస్ సంప్రదాయం నుండి మరియు ఆయా సంప్రదాయం నుండి మార్చడం అవసరం.
వారికి పడిన వాస్త్వికత విషయాలు ఉత్తరం. అంటే నాటికి నెట్టుడు నిష్టానాధ్యం ఉంది, సమాధానాన్ని వివరించాడు. వైఎండి రోజు లో చెప్పిన విషయానికి ప్రతిసాముద్రం ఉంది. అంటే నాటికి ప్రతిసాముద్రం ఉండాడు. ఇది కూడా ప్రతిసాముద్రం ఉంది.

9 మార్చి, 1973 వేళ్ళు పాటింటే అప్పటి బంధారులు ఉంటాయి. ఈ సమయంలో వారికి పడిన విషయాలు ఉత్తరం. అంటే నాటికి నెట్టుడు నిష్టానాధ్యం ఉంది, సమాధానాన్ని వివరించాడు. వైఎండి రోజు లో చెప్పిన విషయానికి ప్రతిసాముద్రం ఉంది. అంటే నాటికి ప్రతిసాముద్రం ఉండాడు. ఇది కూడా ప్రతిసాముద్రం ఉంది.

6:40 పమె. అందానికి, అంటే విభాగానికి మాత్రమే సమాధానం ఉంది. అంటే నాటికి ప్రతిసాముద్రం ఉంది.

1975-76.

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Chairman:—Now the Minister for Marketing will reply.

Minister:—Sir, I am very glad that your Honour, Sir, has introduced these demands for 1975-76. We have already estimated the amount to be spent for the coming year. The total amount for 1975-76 is Rs. 50,000,000. We have divided the money into several heads. The largest head is the marketing of garden produce, which amounts to Rs. 25,000,000. Then comes the marketing of other produce, which amounts to Rs. 10,000,000. The next largest head is the marketing of processed food, which amounts to Rs. 5,000,000. The total amount for these three heads is Rs. 40,000,000.

The remaining Rs. 10,000,000 is for various other purposes such as the construction of market yards, the purchase of vehicles, and the payment of salaries to the staff.

Chairman:—The Minister has given a very clear account of the demands for 1975-76. The House will now discuss these demands in detail.
వ్యాప్తి ప్రకారం ప్రథమ మందివారి పరిమితి ఉంటే వారి ప్రభావాన్ని అధికారికంగా ప్రపంచంలో ప్రధాన సమాధానాలు లభించాయి.

The President said that the members had been given the demands for
grants for the year 1975-76 and they were to be considered today. The
motion is to be moved by the Chief Minister and moved for the
second time by the Finance Minister.

Mr. President, I beg to move that the demands for grants for
1975-76 be considered.

Mr. President, I beg to move for the second time.

Mr. President, I beg to second.


1973-76.

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7.00 p.m.

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7.00 p.m.
1975-76.

స్రి ఇబ్రహిమ్ అలి అంసారి:—Sir, I am very much thankful to several Hon'ble Members who participated in the discussions on Forests and gave some very valuable suggestions and made constructive criticism.
I would like to assure the Hon'ble Members that we would do our best to improve and take up the afforestation on a very large scale, as suggested by several Hon'ble Members.

Sri Nagi Reddy suggested inspection of areas with a view to take a decision on the reservation of those areas which are fit for cultivation. I would like to mention that long back in the year 1972, all such areas which had no forest growth and fit for cultivation were jointly inspected by the Conservators of Forests, D.R.O. and Collector. They have submitted a Report to the Government. On receipt of that Report Government has already taken action for afforestation of 1,86,000 acres. I would request the Hon'ble Members not to press it further.

Srimati J. Eswari Bai has also suggested the same thing; and my reply is same to her.

Sri Syed Hasan mentioned a slapping incident by D.F.O. Adilabad. This matter was enquired into and has been found 'not correct'. Another thing mentioned by him was about the construction of pillars to boundary. An enquiry was conducted and action is being taken.

Sri Appana Dora wanted that the Departmental activities of the Forest Department should be stepped up and deforestation should be taken up. This would deprive of huge money. Therefore, I say it would be proper.

Sri Raja Shekara Reddy suggested forming of a Forests Corporation. Very soon this will be done. As regards the revision of the pay scales of subordinate services, I may say that the proposals are pending with the Pay Commission. Once a decision is taken by the Commission, we would be able to do something. He also wanted to nationalise the Timber Trade. We have already taken steps in that direction, and Departmental people are being trained throughout the State. To start with 3-4 Divisions would come up.

Sri Damodhar Reddy asked that uneconomic plantation should not be taken up in Karimnagar. He mentioned of a plot which was taken up and which proved uneconomical. Actually, this was taken up under the Drought Relief Programme-naturally then something had to be taken up to provide relief and employment. All the same it may be said that if it was not so very uneconomical.

Sri Gopayya pointed out of a 800 acres area of reserve forest which had no trees, and wanted that this could be deforested in favour of Tribals. I do not think we could agree to that.

Only one Hon'ble Member, Sir Ranga Dass was very considerate towards us and gave some very valuable suggestion for the improvement of forests and better training of officials. We welcome this suggestion and try to work on it. He has also suggested amendment of the Forest Act. If necessary, that may be done. He has also mentioned about Araku and Chintapally, where there is great potential for coffee plantation. We have already taken up coffee plantation and it is done to the extent of nearly 21,500 acres. We also want to take up another area which is a suitable one. A Scheme has already
been submitted to the Government of India for their assistance. As soon as this Scheme is approved we will be able to take up another 2,000 acres.

7-10 p.m.

Sri Syed Hasan:—In the course of speech, I mentioned a fact I had written to the Government about the corruption of a Joint Secretary of the Forest Department and the Chief Secretary has written to me that enquiry has been instituted about one year back. No reply has been given on that.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I am not in the know of it.

Sri Syed Hasan:—I could not follow you.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I am not in a position to say because Hon. member has written directly to the Chief Secretary and what action the Chief Secretary has taken, I don't know.

Sri Syed Hasan:—It is a matter to know. It is necessary for you to find out.

(No reply)

Sri D. Venkatesam:—Hon. Minister was kind enough to inform this House and it is the first time to know that the Forest Department are eating the trees. In this connection we have requested the Government to allow the goats and have the pullerage, because you are encouraging to book the penalties. Your Flying Squad want only fixes some quota to each Ranger and each D.F.O. Knowing fully well that the goats are being reared in the forest and knowing fully will that they are squeezing the blood of the ryots by fixing the quota for the officials to book the cases, Why should not the Government allow the goats and have the pullerage?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—It is impossible for us
to allow the goats to graze in the forest, because there is no generation left.

Sri D. Venkatesam:—Does he know as per the census how many lakhs of goats are reared in this region, specially in our State? As per our conception, there are nearly some 60 lakhs of goats. These are reared in our forests. The Mamuls that are being paid by the ryots are shared by the departmental people. So in this connection, why the Government is not so considerate to see that these goats are allowed in the plots where eucalyptus, plantation and other plantations are not touched by the goats. Is there any consideration by the Government?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—We have set apart one or two areas only for goat grazing. Beyond that it is impossible for us to allow the goats to graze.

Mr. Speaker:—Now the Minister for Co-operation will reply.

The Co-operative movement is the only effective instrument to economic and social justice for weaker sections. We want both officials and non-officials to work with a high sense of honesty, integrity, and service.
7-20 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants


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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

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Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1975–76.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Sir Syed Hasan:- I appreciate the efforts of the Minister which are full of zeal, zest and sincerity. This is a Cooperation Department, and it needs cooperation from the whole Department. The question is whether the Minister is getting full cooperation from his Officers?

Next, whether the various Officers of his Department have the efficiency, drive and dynamism, as is needed by this Department?

Sir Syed Hasan:- I do not agree with this. You do not have control on your own Registrar. He is not cooperating with you. You have issued orders for the transfer of a particular person on the basis of corruption. It was about two months back, but those instructions have been shelved and not implemented. This goes to prove that you have no control over this man and the Department, and during the office hours the Registrar is found on the race course.

**Expunged as orders by the Chair.**

( Mr. Speaker in the Chair )

( ) 12.30 A.M. (Mr. Speaker):— Hon. Members, the House is now in order. The House adjourned at 1.45 a.m. and will meet at 10.00 a.m. tomorrow.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


(1) ಇತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಅರ್ಥಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಇತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಸ್ನೇಹಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಎಮ್ಮೈ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು. ಇದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಪ್ರಾಂಶಿಕರಾಗಿದ್ದುervation.

(2) ಬೀಸಿಪಿಎಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಮಾಧ್ಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವು ಎಂದು ಕಲ್ಲ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಇರಿ ಬೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸ್ನೇಹಗಳು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸ್ನೇಹಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದರು. ಆದರೆ ಇವುಗಳು ಗ್ರಹಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಮಾಧ್ಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಿಯೇ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದರು.

(3) ಬೀಸಿಪಿಎಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಮಾಧ್ಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವು ಎಂದು ಕಲ್ಲ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಇರಿ ಬೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸ್ನೇಹಗಳು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸ್ನೇಹಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದರು. ಆದರೆ ಇವುಗಳು ಗ್રಹಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಮಾಧ್ಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಿಯೇ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದರು.

(4) ಸ್ನೇಹಕಾರಿಯಾದಾಗ ಇತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಅರ್ಥಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಇತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಸ್ನೇಹಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಎಮ್ಮೈ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು. ಇದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಪ್ರಾಂಶಿಕರಾಗಿದ್ದುervation.

(5) ಸ್ನೇಹಕಾರಿಯಾದಾಗ ಇತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಅರ್ಥಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಇತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಸ್ನೇಹಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಎಮ್ಮೈ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು. ಇದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಪ್ರಾಂಶಿಕರಾಗಿದ್ದುervation.

(6) ಸ್ನೇಹಕಾರಿಯಾದಾಗ ಇತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಅರ್ಥಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಇತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಸ್ನೇಹಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಎಮ್ಮೈ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು. ಇದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಪ್ರಾಂಶಿಕರಾಗಿದ್ದುervation.

(7) ಸ್ನೇಹಕಾರಿಯಾದಾಗ ಇತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಅರ್ಥಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಇತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಸ್ನೇಹಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಎಮ್ಮೈ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು. ಇದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಪ್ರಾಂಶಿಕರಾಗಿದ್ದುervation.

(8) ಸ್ನೇಹಕಾರಿಯಾದಾಗ ಇತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಅರ್ಥಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಇತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಸ್ನೇಹಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಎಮ್ಮೈ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು. ಇದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಪ್ರಾಂಶಿಕರಾಗಿದ್ದುervation.

(9) ಸ್ನೇಹಕಾರಿಯಾದಾಗ ಇತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಅರ್ಥಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಇತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಸ್ನೇಹಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಎಮ್ಮೈ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು. ಇದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಪ್ರಾಂಶಿಕರಾಗಿದ್ದುervation.


Pre-investment survey institute of India which is now residing at Bangalore, that is, Head office was in Delhi, that is, New Delhi

Pre-investment survey institute of India which is now residing at Bangalore, that is, Head office was in Delhi, that is, New Delhi.

Provision of 4 lakhs of rupees for new fish farms is inadequate for production of seed.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


The demands for grants for 1975-76 were considered and voted on. The details of the demands and the votes are as follows:

- Demand 1: [Details of Demand 1]
- Demand 2: [Details of Demand 2]
- Demand 3: [Details of Demand 3]
- Demand 4: [Details of Demand 4]
- Demand 5: [Details of Demand 5]
- Demand 6: [Details of Demand 6]
- Demand 7: [Details of Demand 7]
- Demand 8: [Details of Demand 8]
- Demand 9: [Details of Demand 9]
- Demand 10: [Details of Demand 10]

The total amount for grants for 1975-76 is [Amount].

82 12th March, 1975.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


Mr. Speaker:—Here is an announcement. The remarks passed by Smt. Sarojini Pulla Reddy and Sri Syed Hasan against each other are expunged from the proceedings.

Mr. Speaker:—Here is an announcement. The remarks passed by Smt. Sarojini Pulla Reddy and Sri Syed Hasan against each other are expunged from the proceedings.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

8-10 p.m.


Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

The meeting was called to order at 8 a.m. by the Chairman, Shri...
voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


The Hon'ble Members,

Dear Members,

The following is the list of Demands for Grants for the year 1975-76:

1. Demand for Grants for the year 1975-76:
   - Education: Rs. 2500
   - Health: Rs. 1200
   - Commerce: Rs. 700
   - Social Welfare: Rs. 1000
   - Public Works: Rs. 600
   - Police: Rs. 400
   - Other: Rs. 100

2. Demands for Grants for the year 1976-77:
   - Education: Rs. 2500
   - Health: Rs. 1200
   - Commerce: Rs. 700
   - Social Welfare: Rs. 1000
   - Public Works: Rs. 600
   - Police: Rs. 400
   - Other: Rs. 100

The total amount demanded for the year 1975-76 is Rs. 517.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

The Joint Committee on Estimates has recommended that the following be granted for the year 1975-76:

- Police Department:
  - Police Bill: Rs. 10,000

The Committee also recommended that the Government should consider the following:

- Education Department:
  - Additional grants for educational purposes.

The Government should also consider the following:

- Health Department:
  - Allocation for health services.

The Committee also recommended that the Government should consider the following:

- Municipal Department:
  - Additional grants for the Municipal Council.

The Government should also consider the following:

- Irrigation Department:
  - Allocation for irrigation projects.

The Committee also recommended that the Government should consider the following:

- Public Works Department:
  - Allocation for road and bridge construction.

The Government should also consider the following:

- Panchayat Raj Department:
  - Allocation for rural development.

The Committee also recommended that the Government should consider the following:

- Agriculture Department:
  - Allocation for agriculture research.

The Government should also consider the following:

- Forest Department:
  - Allocation for forest conservation.

The Committee also recommended that the Government should consider the following:

- Public Health Engineering Department:
  - Allocation for water supply and sanitation.

The Government should also consider the following:

- Revenue Department:
  - Allocation for land revenue.

The Committee also recommended that the Government should consider the following:

- Labour Department:
  - Allocation for labour welfare.

The Government should also consider the following:

- Welfare Department:
  - Allocation for social welfare programs.

The Committee also recommended that the Government should consider the following:

- Electricity Department:
  - Allocation for electricity supply.

The Government should also consider the following:

- Housing Department:
  - Allocation for housing development.

The Committee also recommended that the Government should consider the following:

- Transport Department:
  - Allocation for transport infrastructure.

The Government should also consider the following:

- Agriculture Department:
  - Allocation for agricultural extension.

The Committee also recommended that the Government should consider the following:

- Animal Husbandry Department:
  - Allocation for animal husbandry.

The Government should also consider the following:

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  - Allocation for animal husbandry.

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The Government should also consider the following:

- Animal Husbandry Department:
  - Allocation for animal husbandry.
Mr. Speaker:—Now, I am putting the cut motions to vote.

The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 10,10,14,000 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 10,10,14,000 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure to take action against persons responsible for heavy losses.

The cut motions were negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

The reduce the allotment of Rs. 64,88,99,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government in supplying inputs for the agriculturists by evolving proper distribution remmunarative system and in guaranteeing a price and guarantted market for their produce.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 64,88,99,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

Since the Government have failed to protect the ryots in general and cotton, tobacco and cane growers in particular from the frequent fluctuations of the market which is causing ruination of the peasantry.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 64,88,99,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

Since the Government have miserably failed to provide reasonable and viable to the agricultural producers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 64,88,99,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

Since the Government have failed in reducing the abormal price likes of pool and non-pool fertilizers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 64,88,99,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

Since the Government have failed to supply adequate fertilizers to the ryots at controlled prices.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 64,88,99,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,02,57,000/- for Fisheries by Rs. 100/

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,91,08,000/- for Forests by Rs. 100/

Since the Government have not agreed to implement the recommendations of the Estimates Committee in regard to enhancement of wage rates to beedi leave workers 10 paise per bundle of 100 leaves.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy pressed for division and the House divided thus: Ayes-9 Noes-61, Neutrals- Nil.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,91,08,000/- for Forests by Rs. 103/

Since the Government have not agreed to pay Rs. 0-12 paise wage rate per bundle or containing 100 beedi leaves.

The cut motion was negative.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 64,88,99,000 - under demand No. XXXIV - Agriculture."

8-30 p.m.

75—12
The motion was adopted and Demand granted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,91,08,003 — under Demand No. XXXIX — Forests."

The motion was adopted and Demand granted.

Mr. Speaker: — The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,10,14,000 — under Demand No. XXXIII — Co-operation."

The motion was adopted and Demand granted.

Mr. Speaker: — The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,02,57,000 — under Demand No. XXXVIII — Fisheries."

The motion was adopted and Demand granted.

Mr. Speaker: — The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,10,34,000 — under Demand No. XXXVI — Animal Husbandry."

The motion was adopted and Demand granted.

Mr. Speaker: — The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,42,71,000 — under Demand No. XXXVIII Dairy Development."

The motion was adopted and Demand granted.

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1975-76,

DEMAND : MEDICAL & HEALTH SERVICES (Moved)

Sri K. Rajamalu: — Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 41,51,41,600 under Demand No. XXI — Medical and Health Services."

Mr. Speaker: — Motion moved.

8.33 p. m.

Mr. Speaker: — The House now stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned to meet again at 8.30 a. m. on 13th March 1975)

*See Appendix for the Explanatory note on Demand, furnished to the House by the Ministers.
I rise to move the Demand No. XXI pertaining to Medical and — Health not exceeding a sum of Rs. 10,96,72,000 under Plan and Rs. 30,54,69,600 under Non-Plan.

2. The break up of the Demand under various sectors is as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
<th>Plan</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Medical including Employees State</td>
<td>23,95,05,300</td>
<td>1,51,84,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Public Health and Sanitation</td>
<td>5,17,77,000</td>
<td>5,04,73,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Family Planning</td>
<td>14,26,600</td>
<td>4,35,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Indian Medicine</td>
<td>1,27,60,700</td>
<td>1,55,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>30,54,69,600</td>
<td>10,96,72,000</td>
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</table>

3. I will now briefly dwell on the activities of my Department in respect of each area of activity:

**Medical Care.**—The emphasis in the V Five Year Plan is on providing medical care to the rural population in a phased programme. It is intended to deliver an integrated package of health, nutrition and Family Planning services to reach the remotest rural areas. With this in view the Minimum Needs Programme was started this year to strengthen and upgrade the Primary Health Centres so as to afford better medical facilities to the rural population. Towards this end the Government of India has allocated a total allotment of Rs. 2,311 lakhs for the V Plan. But an amount of only Rs. 100 lakhs was provided during 1974-75. Out of this amount Rs. 42.95 lakhs was earmarked for construction of buildings under “Capital” and Rs. 57.05 lakhs was set apart under “Revenue”. The details of the works sanctioned during 1974-75 are given in Annexure-I. Though Government of India had originally sanctioned the construction in order to upgrade one Primary Health Centre during 1974-75 into a 30 bedded Hospital, 5 more Primary Health Centres have been sanctioned by the State Government for similar upgrading at a cost of Rs. 12.00 lakhs from the savings under this scheme. Ultimately 81 Primary Health Centres are proposed to be upgraded into 30 bedded
hospitals with the 3 major specialities viz., Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics and Gynaecology in this plan period.

4. During the year 1974-75 construction of 15 Primary Health Centres have been completed and 14 which are under progress are likely to be completed before the end of March, 1975. Similarly from 1-4-1974, construction of 50 sub-centres have been completed and 60 more were under progress and they are expected to be completed before the end of March, 1975. For the year 1975-76, a sum of Rs. 105.00 lakhs has been provided under this programme.

5. Government have ordered the opening of one Primary Health Centre at Makkuva in the Salur Panchayat Samithi an agency area in Srikakulam District as this samithi does not have even one Primary—Health Centre in its area.

6. In rural areas like Ghatkeswar in Hyderabad District and Yerrikalacheruvu in Kurnool District, donations have been offered towards construction of buildings. In Ghatkeswar a 10 bedded ward has been completed and staff is proposed to be provided shortly. In respect of Yerrikalacheruvu the building is yet to be completed.

7. Government are receiving offers for donations in large numbers from the public either for starting of new dispensaries or hospitals. Though Government realises the philanthropic attitude of the public and the immediate need for expansion of the medical services in the rural areas, it is not always able to accept these donations as it involves a recurring expenditure on staff, diet and drugs, etc., in each place, which the Finances of the State do not permit at present. However, within the limits of the finances Government will try to do its best to see that these offers are utilised to the maximum extent.

8. In this connection I would like to state that Government are willing that a sizable percentage of the collections made in any particular district through the sale of Bhagya Lakshmi Lottery Tickets shall be utilised for the medical and public health measures in that particular district after setting apart a certain sum towards the prizes. I seek your co-operation in this matter which will augment the resources for financing this activity.

9. Government is also contemplating to find resources by introducing the system of charging the patients a nominal sum of 25 paise for every out-patient freshly registered. This is likely to be borne by the patient without much hardship. It has been estimated that there are about 1.7 crore out-patients, on an average, in all the hospitals in the State. Thus the income accruing from this scheme is expected to be approximately Rs. 35 lakhs.
10. Government is also considering the adoption of a uniform policy of collection of hospital stoppages in the two regions of the State. Charges are levied on the patients whose income is over Rs. 100 for the treatment in the hospital even in general wards, for bed, diet, medicines and operations etc., in the Andhra region. But in the Telangana region no charges are levied in the general wards irrespective of the income of the patient and even in the special rooms no charges are levied for operations and deliveries etc. Government would also like to consider how far this special accommodation now being made available should be continued and to what extent. Our intention is to see that these maximum facilities are made available to the common people who come for inpatient treatment.

11. The bed strength of 5 hospitals in Mangalagiri, Vijayawada, Prathipadu, Jammalamadugu and Gannavaram was increased by 10 each.

12. The Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) is being pursued to expand the number of items of their production so as to ease the position of supply of drugs in the State Hospitals and other institutions.

13. A sum of Rs. 1,11,179 was sanctioned for the setting up of an Intensive Coronary Care Unit in the Government General Hospital, Kurnool. Sanction has also been given for the necessary staff at a recurring expenditure of Rs. 50,000 to man the Intensive Coronary Care Unit in the Guntur General Hospital set up by the Guntur Heart Association.

14. The District Welfare Fund Committee i.e., Collector Kurnool has offered donation for construction of 55 bedded Infectious Diseases Ward in Government General Hospital, Kurnool. Construction is going on and the building is expected to be completed shortly.

15. The facilities in Plastic Surgery were strengthened in Government General Hospital, Kakinada, by posting a qualified Assistant Surgeon to man the Unit.

16. Three special departments viz., Psychiatry in Niloufer Hospital, Hyderabad, Neurology in Gandhi Hospital, Secunderabad and Gastroenterology in Osmania General Hospital have been created during the year 1974-75.

17. Government have also received an offer from the Overseas Development Department U.K. for donating “Cathetron,” a sophisticated equipment, costing about Rs. 6.00 lakhs for installation in the
M.N.J. Cancer Hospital, Hyderabad. This equipment will enable more efficient treatment of a large number of cancer patients within a short period in the Out-patient Department. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the donors on behalf of the people of Andhra Pradesh for this generous donation of this rare equipment. The building to house this equipment has been completed.

18. Realising the difficulty of the Rural population to reach the nearest medical centre on account of the difficulty in transport, the State Government is proposing to provide aid in this regard. Immediately 20 Ambulances at a cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs are being provided to the District Hospitals by constructing a light body-structure over the chassis of 20 FC-150 (Jeep) Vehicles.

19. Complaints were often received by the Government regarding a number of vacant posts at various levels. For various reasons the filling up of these vacancies could not be taken up. It has now been decided to fill up all the vacant posts, provisionally, pending the issue of the Presidential Order as per the Six Point Formula on services.

20. Since there are nearly 3,170 Civil Assistant Surgeons as against about 400 posts of Civil Surgeons, the promotional avenues were very limited in the medical services. This resulted in a large number of doctors retiring as Assistant Surgeons. Consequently there was understandable frustration among the members of the service. Government have recently issued orders for the creation of 100 posts of Deputy Civil Surgeons with a scale of pay of Rs. 600-1,000 which is intermediate between that of the Assistant Surgeons and Civil Surgeons.

21. Government have also revised the pay scales of 6 posts of Principals of Government Medical Colleges and 8 posts of Superintendents of the Teaching Hospitals to the scale of Rs. 1,300-1,700.

22. The House Rent Allowance of the Nursing Staff working in Visakhapatnam and Warangal was enhanced from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50. The stipends of pupil nurses were also enhanced in 1974-75 as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Present Rate</th>
<th>Enhanced Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st year</td>
<td>.. Rs. 70 p.m.</td>
<td>Rs. 100 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd year</td>
<td>.. Rs. 75 p.m.</td>
<td>Rs. 110 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd year</td>
<td>.. Rs. 80 p.m.</td>
<td>Rs. 120 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th year</td>
<td>.. Rs. 80 p.m.</td>
<td>Rs. 120 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23. There are 6 Medical Colleges under the control of the Government and 2 under private management. To avoid the possibility of derecognition of the two private Medical Colleges by the Medical Council of India, the number of admissions in each of these Colleges was reduced from 150 to 100.

24. The Government is having a second look regarding the quality of Medical Education that is being imparted in the Medical Colleges. Keeping the large number of unemployed doctors in mind and with a view to reduce the over-crowding in the Medical Colleges and hospital wards so that the quality of education will improve, it is under the consideration of the Government to reduce the number of admissions into its Medical Colleges in a phased manner.

25. An amount of Rs. 1.00 crore is being allotted from out of the special financial assistance by the Government of India to the State, for improving the medical facilities in the twin cities in a phased manner. An expenditure of Rs. 50 lakhs is proposed to be incurred in 1975-76 as the first instalment. Government is achievably considering the possibility of taking over the Nizam's Orthopaedic Hospital as this will provide the State with a readily available modern hospital fully equipped for 200 beds. While the speciality of Orthopaedics will continue to be located in this Hospital, it is planned to have some more super-specialities like Cardiac Surgery, Neuro-surgery etc., in the hospital by expanding it. It is our firm intention that the State should provide all the facilities of treatment in the super-specialities within the State by the end of the V Plan in a phased manner through the Major Teaching Hospitals in the State.

HONORARY RURAL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

26. In the year 1974-75 in order to reduce the un-employment among the medical graduates a Self Employment Scheme was tried as an experimental measure. But the response was not encouraging and hence it had to be wound up. In the year 1975-76, it is proposed to introduce a fresh Scheme to induce the unemployed medical graduates to settle in the rural areas and render medical care. This will also to some extent, help in extending medical care to the population residing in the rural areas. Honourable Members are aware that 80% of the Medical doctors are practising in the urban areas which counts for only 20% of the population. Unless some incentive is given there is no inducement for the young doctors to settle down in the rural areas. The State is producing about 1,000 doctors every year but is able to absorb only 10% of them.

27. It is therefore, now proposed that the unemployed doctor will be given an adequate incentive at the rate of Rs. 500 per month in the first.
year, Rs. 400 per month in the second year and Rs. 300 per month in the third year. In addition Rs. 100 worth of life saving drugs will also be provided every month to him to enable him to attend on the indigent population free of charges.

28. These doctors will be called "Honorary Rural Medical Officers". They shall work for 4 hours from 9.00 a.m. to 1-00 p.m. every day rendering free services and thereafter they can do private practice.

29. There are 415 Primary Health Centres in the State and each Primary Health Centre has about 8 Sub-centres, each Sub-centre catering to a population of about 10,000. Though each Primary Health Centre is expected to cater to a population of about 80,000 there are certain Primary Health Centres where the population, covered by it ranges from 1.00 lakhs to as much as 1.5 lakhs. Thus several villages are situated quite far away from the Primary Health Centre proper. It is proposed that such of these villages, about two in each block shall, be selected by the Collector in consultation with the District Medical and Health Officer. The villages so selected should be located at least 8 to 10 miles away from the Primary Health Centre. The doctors who want to come under this scheme will have to work only in these selected villages.

30. If two doctors are selected for each Primary Health Centre area, it is hoped that 830 unemployed doctors will find employment. Even if this full number were to be employed, which is not likely at least in the first few years, the financial commitment to the State would be Rs. 60.00 lakhs in the first year Rs. 50.00 lakhs in the second year and Rs. 40.00 lakhs in the third year.

31. Fluorosis.—The difficult problem of Fluorosis has been engaging the attention of the Government. A basic survey was completed of all the Districts in the State and about 6,000 samples of water were analysed at the Institute of Preventive Medicine, Hyderabad. In 13 of the 21 Districts it was found that the fluorode content in the water was in excess of the permissible limits of 2 parts per million. But it was also noted that these water sources where excessive flourides were present, situated away from river beds in general. Systematic surveys have also revealed that alternate sources of water supply were available at a distances of 100-200 meters away. It was recommended to the people to utilise alternate sources for drinking water. In such of the places where alternate sources are not available, Schemes for alternative supply of drinking water have to be worked out.

32. The relief to the blind and to those suffering from various ailments of the eye has been engaging attention of the Government in a
large measure and the staff of the S.D. Hospital have been doing yeoman service in this respect. A total of 40,320 operations were performed and 5,96,705 were treated as out-patients in eye camps held in various districts. In the year 1974-75 itself, 63 Eye camps were held and 6,000 operations were performed. It may not be out of place to mention that the work done by these special operation teams was so widely recognised that their services were requisitioned by the State of Maharashtra also. A team of Doctors from the King George Hospital visited the Andaman Islands and rendered similar services there.

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

33. The Government of India have a pattern of assistance to States in the field of Health. This is meant to assist States in establishing services in areas requiring urgent attention. An amount of Rs. 199.33 lakhs has been provided towards the national programmes during the Fifth Plan. Under this pattern 100% Central Assistance is forthcoming for the control of communicable diseases like Malaria, Smallpox and leprosy. But the allocation by Government of India is based on the expenditure incurred by the State and as the State is unable to advance the expenditure in full, the Central allocation gets pruned to that extent.

34. In regard to Malaria Eradication Programme Honourable Members are not un-aware of the mosquito menace in the Twin Cities. The possibility of aerial spraying to control this is under the active consideration of the Corporation. Some of the maintenance areas in the State have reverted to attack and consolidated phases. In order to prevent this and to bring the State into the maintenance phase as far as possible, intensive spraying operations have been undertaken. The Basic Health Workers and the Surveillance Workers have been instructed to make door to door visits and collect blood smears from all the fever cases. This is done twice a month in those areas which are in the attack and consolidated phases and once a month in the maintenance areas. In addition, blood smears are taken compulsorily from all fever cases which come to the Primary Health Centres and Taluk Hospitals. Positive cases are given radical treatment with primaquin for 5 days and intensive spraying is done in and around the residential areas of these positive cases.

35. I am happy to state that small-pox has been brought almost completely under control. However a fifth surveillance team has also come into position to detect any case of small-pox in the State specially
in the border areas so that any trace of it can be wiped out. I would like to take this opportunity of congratulating all those who have been responsible for this good work. In this connection I would also like to bring to the notice of this House the good work done by a team of 50 doctors who went to Bihar when the people there were afflicted with this fell disease. They played a significant role in helping to bring the epidemic under control. I am sure the Honourable Members join me in appreciating their services.

36. The I.C.M.R. has sanctioned implementation of Cholera Research Programme at the Institute of Preventive Medicine, Hyderabad. In the State Plan an amount of Rs. 11 lakhs is provided for 1974-75 for the establishment of 2 Cholera Combat units at Nizamabad and East Godavari Districts. The Government of India has already released material required for these 2 units. For 1975-76 it is necessary to provide 3 more units at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.50 lakhs, but in view of the shortage of funds only Rs. 1 lakh is provided, which will be sufficient to continue the 2 units sanctioned in 1974-75.

37. The Government of India provides material and equipment to control T.B. and Filaria. Recently surveys have shown that Filariasis is prevalent in certain areas of the District. Surveys are being conducted by the Assistant Malaria Officer and his staff to study the prevalence of Filariasis. In all the areas where endemicity is 6% and more, Filarial Units are being sanctioned. In the current year one Unit each has been sanctioned at Nellore, Kodangal, Palacole and Gambhirraopet. Preventive measures in the form of antilarval spraying are being done and the patients are being treated by the Filarial staff with Heterozone tablets. Six lakhs tablets are stocked in each control unit.

38. The National Trachoma Control Programme is under implementation in 4 Districts of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Medak and Hyderabad.

LEPROSY CONTROL PROGRAMME

39. The State has allocated Rs. 47.46 lakhs under State Plan for this programme. This Programme has received Rs. 17.57 lakhs under Centrally sponsored Schemes in 1974-75 for 10 new schemes. The State Government have issued orders sanctioning the schemes as shown in the Annexure II.

40. The State Government have issued orders for the establishment of two temporary hospitalisation wards with 20 beds each at the Sivananda Rehabilitation Centre, Kukatpally, to provide better medical aid
Appendix. 12th March, 1975. 99

than is available now. Government of India have sanctioned an ad-
ditional amount of Rs. 3.24 lakhs as Central assistance for these wards.-
I need not emphasize the importance of rehabilitating the cured patients.
This vital task is being taken up in a phased programme under the Central
scheme of "Assistance of Voluntary Organisations for the Handicapped"
through the Sivananda Rehabilitation Home—a Voluntary Organisation
at Kukatpally. In this Programme it is proposed to provide gainful
occupation for 217 cured but handicapped leprosy patients through the
following industries viz., manufacture of bandage and gauze, manufacture
of Hay's Covers, manufacture of Chappals.

41. In course of time when the Scheme is fully implemented about
1,000 leprosy patients would be housed and provided gainful employ-
ment likewise.

42. In order to better the lot of leprosy patients undergoing treat-
ment in the voluntary institutions/Hospitals, the State Government have
enhanced the payment of capitation grant from Rs. 9 to Rs. 30 per
month per patient, from the year 1974-75.

43. Government have also issued orders for handing over the Sri
Venkateswara Poor Home and the Government leprosy Hospital at
Akkarampally, Tirupathi, to Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanam, Tirupathi
for their complete management with immediate effect.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME

44. The Family Planning Programme in Andhra Pradesh reached
the implementation phase in the field only since 1966-67. The Pro-
gramme gained momentum and considerable advances were made.
Up till now the State achieved the distinction of crossing 1.7 million in
the performance of sterilizations. Nearly 1.5 million (about 170 of
the people in the reproductive age group) were protected in the State
through sterilization and I.U.D. insertions.

45. I am happy to inform you that Andhra Pradesh has received
National Awards for 4 years in the past for achieving the targets in
Family Planning. However, in the current year the programme has
received a set-back. The causes for this have been located and correc-
tive action is being taken. I have every confidence that the necessary
tempo will be built up and our targets will be achieved in the coming
year.

46. I reiterate once again that the policy of the State Government
and the Government of India is that the Family Planning Programme
cannot be looked upon in isolation. It has got to be integrated into the
entire complex of Health and Nutrition Programme and must reach the remotest rural areas and the Urban Slums where the vast majority of our people reside. For this purpose as indicated earlier we have envisaged, under the Minimum Needs Programme, the delivery of an integrated package of Health Nutrition and Family Planning Services covering rural areas. This will, of course, require a major reorientation of administrative, training and organisational procedures. For this purpose a new motivational strategy will have to be worked out and all concerned viz., Local Bodies including Panchayats, Voluntary Organisations as well as the Organised Sector will all have to be involved in a massive effort if real progress is to be made. In other words, the bias during Vth Plan will have to shift to the rural areas so that the Family Planning Programme becomes part of our broader concern for the welfare of the weaker and vulnerable sections of the Society. According to this integrated programme there will be one Lady Health worker for every 10,000 population and a Male Worker for every 6,000 population. In addition to the preventive measures these workers will look to the needs of the rural population as far as all minor ailments are concerned. During this year this scheme is initially implemented in 4 districts, viz., East Godavari, Nellore, Chittoor and Nalgonda Districts. Training programme of various Health workers is in progress. This involves to some considerable extent training of a large number of Medical Officers, Auxiliary Nurse Midwives and other para-medical workers. It is proposed to implement it in a phased programme.

47. Because of the heavy constraint of financial resources, the Government of India made an allocation of Rs. 430.48 laksh for the year 1974-75. The State Government were asked to meet all their commitments within the Budget allocation. A target of 2,12,500 Sterilizations, insertion of 17,800 I.U.D. and distribution of 40.18 lakhs condoms during the year 1974-75 was fixed. As against this, 1,01,532 sterilizations, 10,881 I.U.D. and 30,32,766 condoms were achieved upto the end of January, 1975.

48. In order to bring more medical facilities within the reach of as large a section of the population as possible, the post-partum programme has been extended to 13 more District Hospitals in addition to the 9 teaching Hospitals, where it has already been under implementation.

METERNTY AND CHILD HEALTH PROGRAMME.

49. During 1974-75 the Government of India have revised their policy of allocating funds for Diptheria Pertusis (Whooping cough) Tetanus Vaccine etc. Previously the Government of India used to provide funds to the State Government and they in turn have to
obtain the vaccines from the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, Uttar Pradesh. According to the revised procedure the Government of India allocates the funds directly to the Central Research Institute, Kasauli and the State Government will be intimated of the amounts they can draw and the State Governments can obtain the quota from the above Institute.

50. For Maternity and Child Health Programme under Family Planning Programme, an amount of Rs. 6,00,000 has been allotted to the State Government to take up the immunisation Programmes for children and pregnant mothers. Children below 5 years will be protected against Diptheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus. School Children between 6 to 11 years will be immunised against Diptheria and Tetanus. This programme is being implemented through the School Health Clinics and through the Primary Health Centres. As a prophylactic measure against Neonatal Tetanus, pregnant mothers are given tetanus toxoid injections. As a preventive measure against blindness vitamin ‘A’ capsules are distributed in selected districts and blocks for children below 5 years, once in six months.

51. As already reported in my previous Budget Speech, the Food and Drugs Department has been re-organised with a separate Director of Public Health, Family Planning and Drugs Control. An Additional Director, Vigilance and Enforcement Cell with some ancillary staff to check the menace of Food and Drugs Adulteration is also functioning. During the year 1974, 598 samples were lifted in respect of drug adulteration and of these 290 were found to be of a substandard nature. 7,978 samples were lifted under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and of these 1,404 were found adulterated. As a result of the drive launched, the trading communities are being made conscious of the serious attitude taken by the Government in implementing the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. The public too have realised the sincere efforts of the Government in fighting the double menace of Food and Drugs Adulteration. I hope the impact made even by this modest beginning will have a tonic effect against the serious social menace. The erring members of the trading community have now come to realise that they cannot persist in their activities with impunity. The suffering public now know that it is open to them to bring to our notice any faults in this matter with the full confidence that action will be suitably taken.

52. In this connection I am happy to mention that the Government of India also seized of the matter and they are proposing to provide
more deterrent punishment by amending the Central Acts dealing with these subjects.

**INDIAN MEDICINE**

53. Members are aware that modern medicine is still quite expensive for large masses of our people. The Government are therefore anxious to encourage the Indian systems of Medicine and Homeopathy and the response has been satisfactory.

54. The diet charges per patient have been enhanced from 1.50 to Rs. 2.50 per day in all the hospitals. Likewise a sum of Rs. 1,000 is being provided towards medicine, equipment, linen and other accessories per bed per annum. There are many dispensaries of Indian Medicine functioning under the control of Panchayat Samithis and Municipalities as indicated below:

1. Non-subsidised Rural dispensaries .. .. 163  
2. Municipal dispensaries .. .. .. 86  
3. Panchayat Samithi Dispensaries .. .. 165

During 1974-75, the following new dispensaries have been sanctioned:

**Ayurvedic Dispensaries**:

1. Ahobilam, Kurnool District.  
2. Kaviripally, Srikakulam District.  

**Homeopathy Dispensaries**:

1. Puttaparthi, Anantapur District.  
2. Temburu, Srikakulam District.  
3. Erlapudi, Khammam District.

Ten additional beds have also been provided in Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Vijayawada and some improvements have been made to Dr. Nori Rama Sastry Government Ayurvedic College, Vijayawada. It is proposed to improve these institutions further in order to enable them to satisfy the recommendations of the inspecting commission.

55. The Post Graduate Units of Ayurveda and Unani at Ayurvedic and Unani Colleges are being continued under the Centrally Sponsored
Schemes and it is proposed to start another Post-Graduate Unit in Ayurveda at Government Ayurvedic College, Vijayawada and take up development of an Ayurvedic Pharmacy at Hyderabad.

56. Members will agree that paucity of funds, has been the main set back in implementation of various schemes. But it is gratifying that although our speed has been low in this direction we have been steadily moving on.

EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE SCHEME

57. The Employees State Insurance Corporation popularly known as E.S.I.C. is the premier Social Security Organisation. It came into being in the year 1948 under the E.S.I. Act, 1948. Under the general Superintendence and control of the E.S.I.C., a representative body called "Standing Committee", acts as the executive body. The scheme is financed by the Employees State Insurance Fund which is created from out of the Contributions from the Employers and Employees and grants by the Central Government. The total expenditure on Medical benefits are shared between E.S.I. Corporation and State Government in the ratio of 7:1.

58. The Employees State Insurance Act is applicable to all such factories which employ 20 or more persons and which ordinarily use power. Such of the Employees of these factories whose monthly wage (excluding over-time remuneration) are not more than Rs. 500 are covered under this scheme. At present 1,47,500 Insured Persons including Family Units are covered under this Scheme.

59. The Government have decided in consultation with the Employees State Insurance Corporation and with the approval of Central Government to extend the Employees State Insurance Act to the following classes of establishments:

(1) Establishments employing less than 20 persons and carrying on manufacturing process with the aid of power;

(2) Establishments employing 20 or more persons and carrying on manufacturing process without the aid of power;

(3) All shops and establishments, transport establishments, cinemas etc. where 20 or more persons are employed.
The above notification will be taken into consideration after considering the objections, if any, received by 25-3-1975.

60. During 1974-75 the following schemes have been sanctioned:

(1) Establishment of a full-time single Doctor E. S. I. Dispensary in Undavalli in Guntur District.

(2) Opening of the 16 bedded T. B. Ward in E. S. I. Hospital, Vijayawada.

(3) Increasing of bed strength from 30 to 50 beds in the E. S. I. Hospital, Visakhapatnam.

(4) Establishment of a full-time single Doctor in E. S. I. Dispensary at Hindupur in Anantapur District.

61. During 1975-76 a provision of Rs. 20,00,000 has been made for opening new dispensaries and for increasing the bed strength of some of the existing hospitals.

62. While it is encouraging to note that more and more demands are made by the public in the fields of Medical and Health, financial hurdles do not permit to meet all of the demands.

63. I have placed before the Honourable Members some of the salient features in the administration of the Medical and Health Programmes. But the scope for improvement is enormous and I ask the support of all of you in this difficult and arduous task. Whether it be in the field of improving Medical and Health facilities or in the area of prevention of adulteration of Food and Drugs, unless there is active public co-operation, much head-way will not be possible. The Family Planning Programme has still not become a people's programme as it should be in view of its vital importance to our people. I am sure that the House agrees with me that welfare activities conceived and started by Government cannot make the desired impact unless there is an understanding response from the public. Commitment on the part of Government when matched with the co-operation of the people can produce the desired results. It is my earnest appeal to all of you and through you to the people whom you represent to extend your fullest help to make these programmes truly people programmes,
ANNEXURE I.

LIST OF SCHEMES SANCTIONED DURING 1974-75
UNDER MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scheme Description</th>
<th>Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Construction of 12 main Primary Health Centre Buildings.</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Construction of 11 Quarters for Medical Officers and staff working in Primary Centres.</td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Construction of 35 Buildings for new Sub-centres.</td>
<td>5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Backlogs of 42 sub-centres.</td>
<td>6.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Buildings for Upgraded (6) Primary Health Centres.</td>
<td>8.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>42.95</strong></td>
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</table>

**Revenue**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scheme Description</th>
<th>Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Opening of 42 New Sub-Centres</td>
<td>4.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Providing Medicines to 1,245 Sub-Centres</td>
<td>24.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Recurring expenditure on 6 Primary Health Centres proposed to be upgraded to 30 bedded Hospitals.</td>
<td>7.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>36.30</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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ANNEXURE II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scheme Description</th>
<th>Notification No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

72--14
6. Establishment of reconstructive Surgery Ward for deformed Leprosy patients at Gandhi Hospital, Secunderabad,


7. Establishment of 4 Urban Leprosy Control units at Tirupathi, Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam and at Kakinada

G. O. Ms. No. 862, Health, dated 26-10-1974

8. Establishment of 3 District Leprosy Zonal Offices at Karimnagar, Kakinada and Chittoor.

G. O. Ms. No. 70, Health, dated 30-10-1974

9. Establishment of two Leprosy Hospitalisation wards with 20 beds each for Leprosy patients at the Sivanada Leprosy Home, Kukatpally.

G. O. Ms. No. 79, Health, dated 29-1-1975

10. Purchase of 18 Vehicles towards implementation of Leprosy Programmes.