THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
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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. XXI—Medical and Health Service (Granted)

Demand No. L—Compensations and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj institutions.

do. XL—Community Development.

do. XXII—Housing.

do. XXIII—Urban Development,

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ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 14th March, 1975
The House met at Half-past Eight of the Clock.
(Mr. Speaker, Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—I request this question No. 341 may be taken towards the end. I am sorry the answer has not been sent to me. I have sent for it now.

Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada):—Sir, action has to be taken on this. This is not the first time.
Sri P. Basi Reddy:—I am very sorry. I am expressing my regrets. It is not the fault of the office. It is the fault of my P. A. He did not bring it to my notice. When I questioned he says the file came yesterday and it is there; it has been sent for. I will answer the question towards the end after all the questions are over. After all, what do we lose?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—There is no point in the Minister putting the blame on any official, even on his P. A. He has to own the responsibility by himself. It is fit and proper. He is responsible to the House.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—I am very sorry for the error. It is after all an error. These errors do take place. We need not take serious note of these things.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Minister is responsible to the House; Does he own the responsibility or leaves the House to decide. He cannot escape.

Sri A. Sriramulu (Eluru):—It is something good that the Minister has owned up his responsibility and expressed regret. We should take it in the way in which it has been expressed. We would expect the Minister to answer the question at the end of the question hour.
Sri P. Basi Reddy:—The first question usually happens to be that of the Finance Minister. Here the second question is ticked and then that was how the mistake occurred.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister by mistake did not look into it.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—I will see that such mistake do not recur.

Mr. Speaker:—After question hour this will be taken up.

**SETTING UP OF “EARTH SENSING LABORATORY” IN HYDERABAD**

*5825 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala):—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government are aware of the proposal of the Central Government to set up an Earth Sensing Laboratory in Hyderabad city by the Department of Science and Technology; and

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

The Minister for Industries (Sri P. Basi Reddy):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is still in the initial stages.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—It is used for the identification and extraction of natural resources.
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Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—This seems to be a highly technical affair; we are not able to understand. Will the Hon'ble Minister be pleased to give us some details so that we can understand what this Earth Sensing Laboratory is.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—By aerial survey they locate the industrial resources and other resources. It is also helpful for geological survey.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—This seems to be a highly technical affair; we are not able to understand. Will the Hon'ble Minister be pleased to give us some details so that we can understand what this Earth Sensing Laboratory is.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—By aerial survey they locate the industrial resources and other resources. It is also helpful for geological survey.
Sri Yellappa (Madakasira) :—What is the expenditure incurred for establishing this laboratory and what is employment potential?

(a) Podu cultivation in Reserved Forests is an offence under the provisions of the Forest Act. It was never permitted and as such the question of banning it does not arise.

(b) Taking up coffee plantations on extensive basis for providing employment to tribals and settling them in compact blocks in unreserved areas is being examined.
8.50 a.m.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—It was the British exploiters during the rebellion of Alluri Seetharama Raju that have banned podu cultivation in order to drive these Girijans from the area. Now, our rulers are following the example. That particular piece of legislation is not fit for the times. They have to be rehabilitated. What are the concrete steps the Government is going to take so that the agency people make a living. We do not provide them anything. This piece of legislation must be scrapped. Why not the Government scrap this piece of legislation?
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S. No. Questions:
1. What is the meaning of the year 1956 in terms of a significant event or period?
2. How much is the percentage increase from 1956 to 1973?
3. What is the significance of the year 1973 in relation to previous events?

Answers:

1. The year 1956 is significant because it marks the beginning of a new era in the country.
2. The percentage increase from 1956 to 1973 is significant for economic and social development.
3. The year 1973 is significant because it marks a change in political leadership.

S. No. Questions:
1. What is the impact of the change in leadership on the economy?
2. How has the political landscape changed since 1956?
3. What are the key events that have shaped the current political situation?

Answers:

1. The change in leadership has had a significant impact on the economy, leading to new policies and initiatives.
2. The political landscape has undergone significant changes, including shifts in party politics and economic strategies.
3. Key events include legislative changes, international relations, and social movements.

S. No. Questions:
1. What are the challenges facing the current government?
2. How are these challenges being addressed?
3. What are the long-term goals for the country?

Answers:

1. The current government faces challenges in areas such as economic growth, social development, and international relations.
2. These challenges are being addressed through various initiatives, including policies and investments.
3. Long-term goals include sustainable economic growth, improved living standards, and enhanced global standing.

S. No. Questions:
1. What role does education play in addressing these challenges?
2. How is education being reformed to meet the current needs?
3. What is the expected impact of these reforms on society?

Answers:

1. Education plays a crucial role in addressing these challenges by providing the necessary skills and knowledge.
2. Reforms include the introduction of new curricula and teaching methods.
3. The expected impact includes improved literacy rates, higher employment opportunities, and a more informed population.

S. No. Questions:
1. What are the major achievements of the current government?
2. How do these achievements contribute to the country's development?
3. What is the role of the government in promoting social justice?

Answers:

1. Major achievements include increased infrastructure, improved healthcare, and enhanced economic opportunities.
2. These achievements contribute to the country's development by improving quality of life and fostering growth.
3. The government plays a crucial role in promoting social justice through policies and initiatives.

S. No. Questions:
1. How is technology being integrated into education?
2. What are the benefits of this integration?
3. What challenges are being faced in implementing technology in education?

Answers:

1. Technology is being integrated into education through the use of digital platforms and interactive tools.
2. Benefits include increased engagement, accessibility, and efficiency.
3. Challenges include financial constraints, digital divide, and teacher training.

S. No. Questions:
1. What are the current trends in global politics?
2. How do these trends impact the country?
3. What role can the country play in international relations?

Answers:

1. Current trends include shifts in international alliances and increased focus on regional security.
2. These trends impact the country through changes in trade policies and security agreements.
3. The country can play a role in promoting peace, stability, and economic cooperation.

S. No. Questions:
1. What are the key areas of focus for the future?
2. How can these areas be achieved?
3. What role can the country play in global sustainability?

Answers:

1. Key areas of focus include education, healthcare, and economic development.
2. These areas can be achieved through strategic planning and investment.
3. The country can play a role in global sustainability through environmental policies and international partnerships.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Rajagopala Reddy (Darsi) :- Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that orders have been issued in G.O.Ms. No. 389, Education (H) Dept. dt. 27-4-74 to the effect that the temporary teachers who have put in one year service as on 1-10-73 need not appear before the Dist. Selection Committee for regularisation of their services in Zilla Parishad High Schools;
(b) if so, the reasons for not extending the same benefit to the temporary Ministerial employees in the Z. P.; and

(c) whether the Govt. will at least now consider to exempt the temporary Ministerial employees as is done in the case of teaching staff.

The Minister for Panchayat Raj (Sri L. Iakshmana Dass):—
(a) In G.O.Ms No. 1154 Education dated 21-11-1973 Government have issued orders that the temporary teachers working in Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads should be specially interviewed by the Selection Committee and the services of the selected teachers regularised following the rule of reservation and that the interviews proposed to be made should be restricted to the persons already in service on a temporary basis with a minimum service of one year as on 1-10-1973. Subsequently the Government have reexamined the whole matter and issued orders on 27-4-1974 to the effect that the services of the temporary teachers employed in Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis be regularised without going through the process of selection by the District Selection Committees.

(b) and (c) The matter is under consideration of the Government.
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Oral Answers to Questions

శ్రీ ఎం సరేరాములు:— మంత్రి ఇప్పుడు మేలాంబం చేసింది. ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పలు ప్రశ్నలను పడెలియున్నాం. కాని ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పాటాను చేసింది. మంత్రి ఇప్పుడు మేలాంబం చేసింది. ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పలు ప్రశ్నలను పడెలియున్నాం. కాని ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పాటాను చేసింది. మంత్రి ఇప్పుడు మేలాంబం చేసింది. ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పలు ప్రశ్నలను పడెలియున్నాం. కాని ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పాటాను చేసింది. మంత్రి ఇప్పుడు మేలాంబం చేసింది. ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పలు ప్రశ్నలను పడెలియున్నాం. కాని ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పాటాను చేసింది. మంత్రి ఇప్పుడు మేలాంబం చేసింది. ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పలు ప్రశ్నలను పడెలియున్నాం. కాని ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పాటాను చేసింది. మంత్రి ఇప్పుడు మేలాంబం చేసింది. 

Sri A. Sreramulu:— The Minister is simply accepting our suggestions. The point is that there is a complaint that this particular G. O. is not being given effect to and the Minister while answering the question said that if a specific complaint is received, action would be taken. Mr. Vanka Satyanarayana referred to two cases i.e. one from Podur Panchayathi Samithi and another Penumanda. Whether the matter has come to the notice of the Government; if so why the Minister is withholding information and trying to escape from the responsibility?

శ్రీ ఎం. సరేరాములు:— మంత్రి ఇప్పుడు మేలాంబం చేసింది. ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పలు ప్రశ్నలను పడెలియున్నాం. కాని ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పాటాను చేసింది. మంత్రి ఇప్పుడు మేలాంబం చేసింది. ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పలు ప్రశ్నలను పడెలియున్నాం. కాని ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పాటాను చేసింది. మంత్రి ఇప్పుడు మేలాంబం చేసింది. ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పలు ప్రశ్నలను పడెలియున్నాం. కాని ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పాటాను చేసింది. మంత్రి ఇప్పుడు మేలాంబం చేసింది. ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పలు ప్రశ్నలను పడెలియున్నాం. కాని ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పాటాను చేసింది. మంత్రి ఇప్పుడు మేలాంబం చేసింది. ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పలు ప్రశ్నలను పడెలియున్నాం. కాని ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పాటాను చేసింది. మంత్రి ఇప్పుడు మేలాంబం చేసింది. ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పలు ప్రశ్నలను పడెలియున్నాం. కాని ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పాటాను చేసింది. మంత్రి ఇప్పుడు మేలాంబం చేసింది. ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పలు ప్రశ్నలను పడెలియున్నాం. కాని ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పాటాను చేసింది. మంత్రి ఇప్పుడు మేలాంబం చేసింది. ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పలు ప్రశ్నలను పడెలియున్నాం. కాని ఆస్వాదన కలిగి పాటాను చేసింది. 

Sri A. Sreramulu:— The Minister is simply accepting our suggestions. The point is that there is a complaint that this particular G. O. is not being given effect to and the Minister while answering the question said that if a specific complaint is received, action would be taken. Mr. Vanka Satyanarayana referred to two cases i.e. one from Podur Panchayathi Samithi and another Penumanda. Whether the matter has come to the notice of the Government; if so why the Minister is withholding information and trying to escape from the responsibility?
Mr. Speaker:—The point is even though a G. O. was issued in the year 1973, it has not been implemented. Whether it is being implemented or not is the question.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister is not aware of the complaint.

CHARGES AGAINST THE ERSTWHILE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF KAKINADA

345—

*9164 Q.—Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:
(a) whether the charges levelled against the erstwhile Municipal Commissioner of Kakinada Municipality, Sri Srinivasa Rao by the citizens of Kakinada were investigated by the Collector of East Godavari District, Kakinada as promised by the Government; and

(b) if so, what is the result?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subbarayudu):—(a) One Mr. B. Tatachari, a resident of Kakinada submitted a Memorandum dated 14-10-73 alleging certain irregularities by Sri D. Sreenivasa Rao, the then Commissioner and Special Officer of that Municipality. No other petition has been received. The irregularities referred to in that Memorandum were enquired into by the Collector of East Godavari District.

(b) As the allegations have not been proved action in the matter has been dropped.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Last time when the Minister replied he said that he was appointing the Special Collector to investigate into it. I said the Collector himself colluded with this particular Srinivasa Rao with regard to the corrupt practices resorted to, taking moneys from the contractors and alienating the public property to outsiders. At the same time he is insulting the citizens. All these things have been brought to the notice and I protested that the Collector should not be the competent person to do that. Now the Minister is shielding this kind of thing. If he is prepared to shield this way all corrupt officials, where is the administration? I would like to ask him that pertinent question.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—We have thoroughly examined all the allegations. It is proved beyond doubt that there is no substance and as such further action has been dropped.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—When the allegations were there in the case of C. N. Sastry, he has been sent out of the place. In the case of this person, the Minister himself is trying to shield, because of political pressure he promoted him as the Assistant Director. That is why I charge against this Minister.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—I completely deny. It is an obsolete allegation made by the hon. member, I can say. There is no necessity for me to shield anybody.

Sri D. Venkatesam:—The Hon. Minister has informed this House that one Tata Chari complained against this officer. Wheter
the said Tata Chari was called on by the Collector and whether he
would inform all the details of the information given by Tata Chari
to the Collector.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu: Tata Chari was also examined.

REVISION OF VACATION SCHEDULE OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

346—

5488 Q — Sri A. Sreeramulu:— Will the Minister for Educa-
tion be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal with the Government to revise
the vacation schedule of schools and colleges so as to coincide with
the Agricultural operations in the villages?

The Minister for Education (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao):—No, Sir.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:— The Minister has given a very simple
answer. I don't think he has even read the observations made by
our Prime Minister. The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi sug-
gested that vacations in schools and colleges should be arranged at
such a time when operations for agricultural production were taken
up in villages. If this could be done the students could go to villages
and work with kisans and other people when their assistance was
required. They could also help kisans in adopting modern methods
and thus help to increase production. This is the Statement of the
Prime Minister.

Sri M.V. Krishna Rao:—I don't know.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:— Does not matter. If the Minister is not
aware of the statement, I don't feel sorry, because he has very much
overwork with the World Telugu Conference. At least since I
brought this observation to your notice, will he examine this ques-
tion and see that something is done in this behalf.

Whether there is any proposal with the Government to revise
the vacation schedule of schools and colleges so as to coincide with
the Agricultural operations in the villages.

We always expect the Minister to follow
the day-to-day developments and keep pace with what is happening
in the Country. When the Prime Minister has made this statement I
think — I don't want to underestimate him. That is why, I want to
know whether there is any proposal for consideration.

Mr. Speaker:— The Minister says that it will not apply to our
State.
It is a weighty statement of the Prime Minister. She would not have made it lightly and casually. Let us not reject it off-hand. With a lot of responsibility and consideration she must have made it. 

With a lot of responsibility and consideration she must have made it.

Q.—Sri V. Narasimha Rao:—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Government to the Panchayat Samithis for Harijan Dinotsavam in the Panchayat Samithis of the State for 1973-74;

(b) the number of Panchayat Samithis participated in Harijan Dinotsavam and the nature of observation of the day; and

(c) the amount spent by the Panchayat Samithis?

The Minister for Social Welfare, (Sri B. Sreerama Murthy) :—

(a) Rs. 1,93,200,

(b) all the Panchayat Samithis have participated in the Celebration. The following is the programme for the Harijan Dinotsavam:

1. Distribution of sweets to School Childrens.
2. Sports and games to Children.
3. To select healthy child of Harijan Cherry.
4. To select best house from the Harijan Cherry.
5. Meetings on eradication of untouchability and backwardness.

(c) Rs. 600. by each Panchayat Samithi at the rate of Rs. 50. per month.

Sri M. Narasimha Rao:—In my constituency a meeting has been convened for 9-20 a.m.

Oral Answers to Questions.

B. श्रीमती रामाणुजा :—हां, हरियाणा के लिए मासिक 30 रुपये का बजट है।

C. वित्त सचिव :—2.21 करोड़ रुपये के बजट है।

D. वित्त मंत्री :—ये बजट हरियाणा के सबसे बड़े बजट है।

E. राजिया देवी :—ये बजट हरियाणा के सबसे बड़े बजट है।
Mr. Speaker:—That is not a point of order.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Are you ruling that there are no friendly countries.

(no reply)

Mr. Speaker:—Hon’ble Members have got a privilege.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I want to know whether the story narrated by the hon’ble Lady is a fact or fiction. It must be made clear because it will appear in the press.

Mr. Speaker:—How can I give a ruling?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It should be ruled out.

Mr. Speaker:—Hon’ble Members have got a privilege.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It is a matter disgrace to the country and we cannot degrade ourselves.
Mr. Speaker:—I will go through it. If she has expressed anything against the friendly country which is prohibited, I will expunge, otherwise I have no right.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Kindly refer to Sub-Rule 5 of Rule 316 of Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly:

A Member while speaking shall not reflect upon the conduct of persons in high authority unless the discussion is based on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms; Here both of them have been the persons of very high authority (both Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru or Kruschev). When we want to refer to the incident of that type, there must have been a substantive motion and it cannot be a sort of frivolous narration of the incidence. That is something a very serious as far as the dignity of the House is concerned.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I would like to say that the lady Member was speaking in connection with the bad nature of the untouchability. Only in that connection she narrated. I do not know why they should take so serious about the story. The entire trouble is...

Mr. Speaker:—Is it a point of order?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Yes Sir. It is a point order. Hon'ble Members who raised objection to the Hon'ble Lady's remarks, need not be taken so seriously. Because none of the rules, as a matter of fact, would be affected by it. After all, Kruschev was in power. We all should respect it. She did not belittle it and a particular incidence, she narrated. Kruschev was thrown out of power and Jawaharlal Nehru is also no more. When we are criticising our Ministers, the Ruling party, Indira Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, and our own men, can we not criticise them? Sir in connection with untouchability, she has narrated that story. Untouchability is a horrible thing and no one could support it. The upper classes are responsible; the vested interests are responsible. Let us take it in that particular spirit. If every thing is to be expunged what is this House for? We need not expunge. That is my point.

9-40 a.m.

*Sri C. V. K. Rao*:—Yes Sir. It is a point order. Hon'ble Members who raised objection to the Hon'ble Lady's remarks, need not be taken so seriously. Because none of the rules, as a matter of fact, would be affected by it. After all, Kruschev was in power. We all should respect it. She did not belittle it and a particular incidence, she narrated. Kruschev was thrown out of power and Jawaharlal Nehru is also no more. When we are criticising our Ministers, the Ruling party, Indira Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, and our own men, can we not criticise them? Sir in connection with untouchability, she has narrated that story. Untouchability is a horrible thing and no one could support it. The upper classes are responsible; the vested interests are responsible. Let us take it in that particular spirit. If every thing is to be expunged what is this House for? We need not expunge. That is my point.

9-40 a.m.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair,**
Sri M. Narayana Reddy:-Sir, there are three things involved. One is reference to a particular friendly country in a discourteous manner. Please refer to Rule 41 (19) which says that "it shall not refer in a discourteous manner to a friendly foreign country". The other point is there are two Heads of States-they are deceased-the reference is to two Prime Ministers-one is our own Prime Minister and the other of a foreign country. When quoting their reported speech or authentic speech, no member can attribute anything, even if it is real. Unless an authenticated speech reported either in the press or otherwise is shown to your satisfaction no such reference can be made. The third is it amounts to making an insinuation against our own national honour. Therefore under no circumstances such words uttered in the House should be allowed to remain on record and it is also defamatory; the words used amount to their being of a defamatory character.

Mr. Speaker:-I entirely agree. I will look into it. If it is unparliamentary or undignified, I will try to expunge. Even apart from the rule, I am prepared to agree with what the members say.

Mr. Speaker :—If it is not unparliamentary, nothing can be expunged. I have no right to expunge. But if it is the concensus of the House that can be done.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy :—Kindly see that until you take a decision on this expunging the press should not report this matter. Otherwise the purpose will be lost.

Mr. Speaker :—If you permit me some time I will do.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu :—On a point of order. . .

Mr. Speaker :—Normally, no point of order during question hour.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu :—So much has taken place and several points of order are permitted.
Mr. Speaker:—Not several points of order, only one point of order. As a senior member you must be in a position to understand. If you still say there is point of order and if there is a real point of order, I have to hear.

Free Distribution of Text Books To Harijan Boys

*5040-Q. — Sri S. Venkata Rao (Gopal puram):— Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of text books supplied for free distribution among scheduled castes, tribes boys studying from I to Xth class for the year 1973-74;
(b) the agency to whom the distribution was entrusted;
(c) whether the Government received representations about the non-distribution of Text Books;
(d) if so, whether any enquiry was conducted in this regard; and
(e) the action being taken by the Government in the matter?

Sri B. Sreerama Murthy:—(a) 4,39,598 books for Scheduled Castes and 1,15,225 for Scheduled Tribes were supplied.
(b) The District Social Welfare Officers and District Tribal Welfare Officers.
(c) No Sir.
(d) & (e). Does not arise.

Mr. Speaker:—The intention of the Speaker was that the answers for the remaining questions listed for the day should be placed on the Table because there was no time. The immediately following question among those questions was in the name of Sri C. V. K. Rao.

Mr. Speaker:—Now we take up the postponed question. The intention of the Speaker was that the answers for the remaining questions listed for the day should be placed on the Table because there was no time. The immediately following question among those questions was in the name of Sri C. V. K. Rao.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Should I be penalised in this way?

Mr. Speaker:—It is not penalising; I cannot help it. It is the rule. Answer should be placed on the Table of the House.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—You did not do this at any other time. It is a mild way of cutting me out for the simple reason. I requested you to allow me to put a supplementary. Is it fair? because the next question is my question. Should I be treated like this?

Mr. Speaker:—Will the Hon’ble Minister consider the question of those other communities which are economically more backward than the Harijans?

Mr. Speaker:—Now we take up the postponed question. The intention of the Speaker was that the answers for the remaining questions listed for the day should be placed on the Table because there was no time. The immediately following question among those questions was in the name of Sri C. V. K. Rao.

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Mr. Speaker:—Now we take up the postponed question.
We are prepared to cooperate, Mr. Speaker:—Instead of supplementaries, speeches are made. I am not saying against individuals. There are rules here. On an average we will be able to dispose of 10 questions.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—We can even dispose of even 20 questions provided members follow a method.

Mr. Speaker:—Both in the matter of discussions on the Budget or on any proposal all members are anxious to speak. That is a very legitimate aspiration of every member and I think it should also be encouraged. I cannot say anything against it. At the same time there is the limitation of time. Unless you cooperate with me I will have to displease the members. It is not a question of cutting off Mr. Rao or anybody else. But it is unfortunate that it came at a stage when you were speaking and persisting. Also you took a lot of time; number of times you stood up. You say it is question hour but you made speeches. Therefore the other thing should be cut-off. I have nothing against any individual as such.
Oral Answers to Questions. 14th March, 1975. 343

SERVICE HOMES AND STATE HOMES

349—

*6120Q.—Sri. CV.K. Rao:—Will the Minister for Women Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether Service Homes and State Homes are run by the Department of Women and Child Welfare and also by some other agency;

(b) if so, whether there is any coordination between the two types of managements;

(c) whether destitute women, helpless widows and deserted wives are receiving any attention;

(d) if so, the nature of the help, and

(e) whether an evaluation report is available in the matter?

Smt. M. Lakshmi Devi:—(a) & (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) & (d): Yes, Sir.

The destitute Women helpless widows and deserted wives are admitted into the State and Service Homes and they are fed and clothed free of cost. The morally fallen women who are admitted into the State Home are allowed to stay for three years and sent back after they are reformed morally and after giving necessary training in the Crafts in which they evince interest.

So also the inmates of the Service Homes will be given necessary training in the crafts and also coached for matriculation examination. Some of them are rehabilitated through marriages at State Cost.

(e) Yes, Sir.

STARTING OF A FIBRE GLASS UNIT AT MAHABOOBNAGAR

341—

* 5649 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddy:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether a letter of intent has been received for the starting of a fibre glass unit at Mahaboobnagar;

(b) when will the unit be started

(c) the number of persons that will get employment

(d) the capital expenditure involved, and

(e) the names of the partners.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 2 years after obtaining all the clearances.

(c) About 800 persons.

(d) About Rs. 450 lakhs.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—I understand the Mining Corporation has decided to close down the Elcatta mine which provides the material for this fibreglass factory. When we are starting a public sector industry of fibreglass what is the purpose of closing down a mine which gives us raw material.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—I have no information. I will enquire into the matter and see that it is preserved for this joint venture undertaking.

 Acquisition of a Telex Machine by the Andhra Pradesh Infrastructure Corporation

302—

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state: (a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Infrastructure Corporation has acquired Telex machines; (b) if so, when; its cost and the number of messages received through the Telex from its inception to the end of August, 1975; and (c) whether the Corporation has employed fresh candidate on higher scales of pay than the Government scales?

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—(a) and (b) The Andhra Pradesh Infrastructure Corporation has taken on rent 3 Telex machines from Postal Department for use at Hyderabad, Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam. Subsequently the machines at Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam have been surrendered due to poor response. The number of messages received and transmitted at Hyderabad, Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam are 40, 1 and 5 respectively, up to January 1975. (c) Yes Sir, According to the Corporation Rules.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—The Minister did not tell us the cost of installing these machines. The number of messages received is only 46. Does not the Minister consider this a wasteful expenditure? Secondly according to the Corporation Rules, the Corporation is recruiting raw men from the field-even clerks with a basic start of Rs. 150. While the basic salary of a clerk in Government service is Rs. 90. What is the luxury of this Corporation in throwing out departmental employees and going in for raw recruits at a higher salary?

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—These machines are taken on loan from the Postal Department. The annual rent for each machine is about Rs. 2000 monthly it comes to Rs. 160/- a month. It was expected that the entrepreneurs would make use of these Telex messages which are cheaper and which can go quicker but unfortunately the response at Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam was poor and so they had to be
closed down. As regards scales of pay, the scales of these Corporations are in conformity with the scales of other Corporations and the reason for their scales being higher is that they recruit men with higher qualifications, e.g., for a U.D.C. the starting is Rs. 140/- in Government service in respect of graduates recruited direct. In the Corporation the post is called Clerk-cum-typist starting on a pay of Rs. 150/- and they require experience also in Government it is not possible to give these scales, because it means huge expenditure. The Corporations need some experienced men; that is why they give higher scales. After all the scales are not much higher than the Government scales.

Sri A. Sriramulu: — This is highly unconvincing. The Minister is only trying to defend the Managing Director of this Corporation. This is almost abdication of responsibility. There are experienced men in Industries Department. All Industrial Estates managed by the Industries Department were taken by this Corporation and if the Corporation is not satisfied with the employees who have been working in the Industries Department for such a long time eventhough they are qualified, what does it amount to? It only means that the Managing Director is trying to put his henchmen in charge of the Corporation. The Minister is only defending the actions of the Managing Director. The difference between the pay scale of the Government and this Corporation is Rs. 60/- at the lowest level. Why the Corporation should have this luxury? If the Minister considers this Rs. 150/- to a clerk in the Corporation is reasonable, why should it not be applied to Government employees?

Sri P. Basi Reddy: — I have already stated that for a U. D. C the pay scale is Rs. 140/- in Government service.

Sri A. Sriramulu: — But Rs. 150/- is for an L. D. C in the Corporation.

Sri P. Basi Reddy: — For L.D.C. there is no corresponding post in the Corporation. In addition to the general qualification they want experience.

Sri A. Sriramulu: — There are men who had put in long years of service in the Industrial Estates. These Industrial Estates have been taken by the Corporation. When they have taken over the work should they not also take the employees. Why should the Managing Director recruit raw men who do not have any idea and pay them high salaries. If the Minister is helpless we shall give it up.

Sri P. Basi Reddy: — I do not plead helplessness. Men from the Department have been taken on deputation. People who are required there are taken on deputation. Formerly the Industrial estates were under the control of the Director of Industries and when they were transferred to the Corporation quite a number of men have been taken on deputation from the Industries Department and they are paid some deputation allowance.

Sri A. Sriramulu: — I am sorry the Minister is not posted with information. Nobody has been taken from the Industries Department but people from the A.G.'s office and Public Works Department were taken ignoring the cliques of the people working in the parent Department i.e., Industries Department and the former are being given 33 % increase as deputation allowance. The Minister is not properly informed; I feel it is better to postpone this question is
that we can give some time to the Minister to study the matter and if necessary discuss with the Managing Director of that autonomous Corporation over which our Minister has no control.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—The member assumes too much and then tries to find fault with me and the Department. It is stated here that employees deputed from the State Government are being paid conveyance of 20% per month and officers who are maintaining a car are paid Rs. 200 and so on. They have been taken on deputation.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—The Minister says I am assuming matters without any basis. Unfortunately the Minister is presuming certain things which do not exist. He is referring to something which I am not referring. People who have been taken on deputation, I say are not from the Industries Department. Some employees have been taken from the Industries Department but they are not on deputation. They are taken as employees of the Corporation, but persons who are taken on deputation are from the A.G.'s office and the Public Works Department and they are given these extra facilities and 33 1/3% increase.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—Once again the hon. Member is very incorrect. A number of men who have been taken from the Directorate to the Corporation and then there were some people who were found to be unsuitable were proposed to be sent back to the Directorate and the Director came and complained to me. I have appointed a Committee consisting of the Secretary, the Director of Industries and the Managing Director of the Infrastructure Corporation to settle their disputes. Number of men have been taken on deputation. The hon. Member is assuming thing which are not quite correct.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—The whole matter is utterly confusing. With due respects to the Hon. Minister when the Director of Industries consider certain men suitable, who is the Super-Managing Director to say they are unsuitable.

Mr Speaker:—They will appoint a Committee and examine.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Is the Minister assuring that the whole thing will be examined.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—With regard to certain persons there is no agreement between the Director and the Managing Director; I sent for both and I discussed the matter in the presence of the Secretary and I asked all the three together to go into the matter in detail and settle the question and the hon. Member says none have been taken on deputation; that is not correct.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Is that Committee still examining the matter or has the matter been closed.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—They are still examining the matter. If there are any irregularities within the knowledge of the hon. Member he is welcome to communicate those things.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I am taking that assurance. If there is any difference of opinion between the members of that committee, let the Hon. Minister sit in arbitration.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—After final discussions, I will certainly sit with them and settle the matters.
Recognition of Intermediate Studies by other Universities in the country

(a) whether it is true that the Intermediate examination conducted by the AP Board of Intermediate Studies is not recognised by 29 Universities in the country as equivalent to their respective Intermediate examinations:

(b) if so, the names of such Universities; and

(c) the reasons for the same?

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

(a) 21 Universities have not yet communicated their decision with regard to the recognition of Intermediate Public Examination conducted by the Andhra Pradesh Board of Intermediate Education as equivalent to their respective Intermediate Examinations.

(b) A statement containing the list of Universities is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) The Universities have informed the Board of Intermediate Education that the matter is under consideration and that their decision when arrived at, will be communicated. The matter is being pursued with these Universities.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

List of Universities which have not yet communicated their decision with regard to the recognition of Intermediate Public Examination of Andhra Pradesh Board of Intermediate Education.

1. Bihar University, Muzaffarpur.
2. Birla University of Technical and Sciences, Piloni.
3. Gorakpur University, Gorakpur.
4. Jiwaji University, Gwalior.
5. North Bengal University, Siliguri.
6. Jadavpur University, Calcutta.
7. Jabalpur University, Jabalpur.
9. Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.
10. Agra University, Agra.
11. Calicut University, Calicut, Kerala.
12. S.N.D.T. Womens University, Bombay.
13. Allahabad University, Allahabad.
14. Awadesh Pratap Singh University, Reva.
15. Kanpur University, Kanpur.
16. Patna University, Patna.
17. Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh.
18. University of North Bengal, Raj Ram Mohannagar, District Darjiling.
19. Meerut University, Meerut.
21. Calcutta University, Senani House, Calcutta.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—I want to know whether this Intermediate study is a part of University Education or Secondary Education?

Sri M.V. Krishna Rao:—It is a separate Board of Intermediate Education...... స్థానం లేదా భవనం ఇతర బిందుల సమాధానాల సాధనా ప్రాంతం. ఆ ప్రాంతం శ్రీకృష్ణ రావు, తెలుగు మొదుగులు అంచిన చిట్టి.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

LOW ESTIMATION OF THE COST OF THE TIMBER IN AGAMNAGAR RANGE

350—A—

S.N.Q. No. 6209-C.—Sarvasri K. Rami Reddy (Pargi) Ch. Kasaiah, V. Nageswara Rao:—Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the concerned forest officials have estimated the cost of timber at Rs. 50,000/- in Agamnagar Range;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the same timber fetched Rs. 2,30,000 in open auction;

(c) if so, the reasons for such high variation in the official estimates;

(d) whether the Government are aware that the officials concerned have deliberately prepared the estimates to favour their friend contractor; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government against the concerned officials in the matter.

The Minister for Forests (Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari): — (a) and (b): Yes Sir. The Singaram coupes No. XII and XIII, whose up set price was estimated at Rs. 67,800 and Rs. 50,500 respectively were sold for Rs. 2,42,000/- respectively.

(c) The Flying Squad concerned has been instructed by the Conservator of Forests who was present to investigate into the matters.

(d) This will be brought to light only after the investigation is completed and the report of the Conservator who ordered investigation is received.

(e) As the report of the Conservator is still awaited, no action has been taken so far. As soon as his report is received, necessary action will be taken against all concerned.

Sri K. Rami Reddy (Pargi):—The D.F.O. Flying Squad has given report stating that there is loose estimation, but no action has been taken. Specifically I have mentioned this. Whether the Government is aware that the officers concerned prepared the estimates to favour their friend contractor. There is one Mohd. Ghouse who is a D.F.O. who was interested in one Mohd. Saleem. He asked his subordinates to give the estimate as Rs. 50,000. The Flying Squad pointed the mistake.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Unless the report of the Conservator is received by the Government, it will not be possible for the Government to take any action.

Sri K. Rami Reddy:—The D.F.O. has already submitted his report.
Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—The Conservator has not yet submitted the report to the Government. Immediately on receipt of the report, appropriate action will be taken.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I would like to submit that the upset price is a record for conducting the auction. Of course, the whole thing was put to open auction after giving wide publicity. The Conservator was also present. In the open auction there might have been unhealthy competition. Whatever it be, the Conservator felt the difference between the upset price and action amount and immediately ordered for an...

If there is any deliberate intention on the part of subordinates, we will take necessary action.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—As it is the Government has not incurred any loss by keeping the upset price low. It was valued at Rs. 57,030 and we got Rs. 2,42,000. All the same, as had already been submitted, after the receipt of the report, nobody will be spared.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Actually the auctions were held on 30-12-1974. Hardly 2 1/2 months. In the meanwhile, the Conservator had ordered for an enquiry.

Sri M. Omkar:—What is the upset price over the estimated cost? There should be some graduation 2 times, three times or five times. What is the criteria?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Upset price is the rate value of the standing crop.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Wherever anything is brought to the notice of the authorities, we are trying to take action. The hon. Member said that it should be valued by some other department. It will not be possible because this is a technical subject.

Sri K. Rami Reddy:—I point out earlier that on a complaint filed, the I. F. O Flying Squad enquired into the matter and after enquiry he submitted his report that it is loose estimation. Where is the necessity for the Conservator to enquire again? Normally 25 to 50% is allowed on estimated cost but it is more than 300 to 400% over the estimated cost.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—It is not that. The Conservator who was present at the time of auction, he ordered for enquiry immediately. The very day he asked the Flying Squad to enumerate the standing crop and report.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—The difference between Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 2 lakhs and odd is extraordinary. So, it cannot be a question of unhealthy competition of bidders. There is something radically wrong. When is the enquiry likely to be concluded. Will the hon. Minister take steps to see that the enquiry is concluded soon and some action is taken.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Certainly, we will do that.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—When Sir?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Immediately after the report is received.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—This is already delayed. Already four months have elapsed and for two years matters will be pending.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—It has happened only on 30th December 1974, the date of the auction.

Misappropriation of Panchayat Funds in Narsapur Taluk

S. No. Q. No. 6209—I—Kumari M. Kamalamm (Nakrikal):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state /
(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that there is misappropriation in the following Gram Panchayats of Narasapur Taluk Medak District the amounts of which are shown against them; and

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<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Gram Panchayat</th>
<th>Amount Misappropriation Rs.</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kaudipalli</td>
<td>6000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ahmedagar</td>
<td>15000.00</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Chinthalcheruvu</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Khazipalli</td>
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<td>Konyal</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Jaggampet</td>
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(b) if so the action taken in the matter?

The Minister for Panchayat Raj (Sri L. Lakshmandas):—

Out of the 15 Gram Panchayats referred to in the question, the District Panchayat Officer Sangareddy has reported that there are certain irregularities in the administration of Gummadidala and Kagazimaddoor Gram Panchayats. The Deputy Secretary to Government has removed the Sarpanch Kagazimaddoor Gram Panchayat with effect from 16-11-1972 and the Collector has also filed a criminal prosecution against him for misappropriation of certain amounts. The District Panchayat Officer has also reported that the amounts covered by irregular expenditure in respect of Gummadidala Gram Panchayat have been recovered with penal interest. Information has to whether any irregularities and misappropriation of funds have been noticed in respect of certain gram panchayats has been elicited through unstarred question No. 5739.

There is no information in respect of other Gram Panchayats in the Government Panchayats in the Government at present.

(b) The District Panchayat Officer is conducting a detail enquiry in respect of all the remaining Gram Panchayats.

Further Supermentation to Qn. No. 800-C (S. N. Q. 6207-P post-postponed from 6-3-75.

Allegations against Sri C. Atchyutha ramiah Chief Engineer R & B

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—Sri Purushotham, who is incharge of P. W. D. (Irrigation) (Designs) is asked to go into the matter so far as technical matter is concerned. As far as the Report is concerned, it will be completed as early as possible.
Sri A. Sriramulu:—On what date did this file come to the Municipal Administration Department?

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—I am not able to understand the question. You please repeat.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Two clauses of this question were previously answered by the Minister for Public Works and we were told that the other clauses relate to Municipal Administration Department and the file had been transferred. That is how this question got postponed. This is the background of this question. I am trying to know on what date this file came to the Municipal Administration Department.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I want to know the specific date. There is a purpose in my asking this question. I want to know on what date this file was received by the Municipal Administration Department.

Mr. Speaker; Answered on 6-3-1975.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—What is this Municipal Administration got to do with this particular Achyuta Ramaiah, Chief engineer Roads and Buildings who is directly under P.W.D. Is the Municipal Administration going to shield this man.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—That question has been answered by the Minister previously.
Statement by the Minister for Panchayati Raj
re: Transfers and Postings of teachers in Panchayati Raj Bodies.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Has the Chief Minister studied the file or the Minister for Municipal Administration studied the file before the answer is given.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Sometimes there is also joint irresponsibility.

Sri Challu Subbarayudu:—Manjira water works is in my portfolio and I am in charge of Manjira. That is why the file has come to me.

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTERS FOR PANCHAYAT RAJ
re: Transfers and Postings of Teachers in Panchayat Raj Bodies.

The Minister for Panchayati Raj, (Sri L. Lakshman Das):—While answering L.A.Q. No. 5419 (Starred) put by Sri M. Nagi Reddy, M. L. A., on 6-2-1975, I have informed the House that the whole question relating to transfers of teachers in Panchayat Raj bodies is under review by Government and that norms will be prescribed shortly for regulating the transfers of teachers working in the Panchayati Raj bodies.

The Government have since decided to issue orders laying down the following norms regarding the postings and transfers of teachers working in Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis:

(1) Transfers should not be made in the middle of academic year except on grounds of disciplinary action, moral turpitude, promotions and or other circumstances covered by the norms prescribed in this G. O. The Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis could plan transfers of teachers in accordance with the norms and give effect to such transfers at the beginning of the academic year.

(2) (a) Teachers working in the schools under the control of the Zilla Parishads should not be posted to their native taluks and they should not also be posted to any place within a radius of 25 Kms. to their native places.

(b) In the Panchayat Samithis, teachers should not be posted to their native places. They should not be posted within a radius of 25 Kms. to their native places in the Samithis.

(c) The principle of not posting teachers to their native taluks will apply not only to the allotment of teachers immediately after their recruitment but also to the teachers working already in the native taluks Panchayat Samithis. However as the application of this principle over-night may result in mass transfers, the competent authorities should effect the transfers of 40% of such cases during the beginning of the next academic year and 20% in each subsequent year to give effect to the principles in (a) and (b) above.

(g) No teacher should be retained at a place beyond a period of 5 years.
Statement by the Minister for Panchayat Raj.

re: Transfers and Postings of teachers in Panchayat Raj Bodies.

(4) (a) Teachers once posted to a station in a Panchayat Samithi should not be disturbed till 3 years. If the competent authority proposes any transfer of teacher before he completes his three years stay at one station the District Educational Officer concerned should be consulted. If no reply is received from the District Educational Officer within 15 days from the date of receipt of the communication by the District Educational Officer under proper acknowledgement, the competent authority can take further action to pass final orders marking a copy to District Educational Officer.

(b) In the case of the teachers working under the control of the Zilla Parishads also no teacher should be transferred before he completes 3 years stay at his present station. If the competent authority proposes to transfer any teacher before he completes his 3 years stay at the present station the approval of the Government should be obtained before effecting any such transfers. In extremely urgent cases such transfers can be effected in consultation with the District Collector under intimation to Government.

(5) Mutual transfers of teachers may be permitted at the beginning of the academic year or at the end of the academic year between teachers of same rank and who are teaching the same subject, to the condition that teachers concerned have completed 3 years stay at their respective stations and also subject to principles of nativity and other rules of non-payment of T-A, etc. Mutual transfers should not be effected in the middle of the academic year.

(6) Wife and husband working as teachers should be posted at same place as soon as possible subject to principles of nativity. They may also be posted in the same school at the same place provided there are more than posts of the teachers in said school.

(7) All applications for transfers from teachers should be submitted strictly through proper channel.

(8) Requests of family members of Army personnel for posting to places which are nearer to the places where such families are located may be considered favourably at the beginning of academic year subject to principles of nativity.

(9) Girls Schools should be entirely manned by lady teachers and men teachers working in Girls school should be replaced by lady teachers irrespective of the fact whether the teachers involved in such cases have completed the prescribed period of stay or not and whether it is the middle of the academic year or not. However if the required number of lady teachers are not available male teachers who are more than 50 years old may be posted till lady teachers become available.

(10) If a transfer is requested to a place whether the father/ mother/husband as the case may be of a teacher is residing on retirement from service such requests should be considered at the time of general transfers subject to principles of nativity.
Mr. Speaker:—It will be placed.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—You made an observation sometime when the Labour Minister made a statement also.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—We welcome such statements of the Ministers. But they should be placed on the Table, Sir.

10-40 a.m. They should make a statement in the House and not outside. It is very good that he has done it here. While doing so, it will help the Press and the Members. Advance copies of the same may be supplied atleast in the future. They must go to the press. Advance statements may be supplied to the members, so that we can follow. You may give a ruling.

re: Police firings at the Yera near Damuloor village, Nandigama taluk.

Mr. Speaker:—I will read the names in the order in which they were received. Sarvasri M. Omkar, M. Nagireddy, V. Srikrishna, N. Sriinasu Reddy, M. Adinarayana Reddy, C. V. K. Rao, B. Rama-sarma, Vanka satyanarayana, Ch. Kashaiah.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister will make a reply, then you can put a question.

Mr. Speaker:—I will read the names in the order in which they were received. Sarvasri M. Omkar, M. Nagireddy, V. Srikrishna, N. Sriinasu Reddy, M. Adinarayana Reddy, C. V. K. Rao, B. Rama-sarma, Vanka satyanarayana, Ch. Kashaiah.
Mr. Speaker:—That means everybody will have to be allowed. That is the point.

Mr. Speaker:—As far as I remember, the matter has been decided in B. A. C. In respect of members belonging to the same group, only one should speak. I think that is what Mr. Srikrishna has suggested and it has been approved.

Mr. Speaker:—One member in each group......

Police firings at the Yera near Damuloor village, Nandigama taluk.

Sri C. V. K. Rao—Now I raise a Point of Order That whatever subject matter has been passed or approved in BAC must be placed before this House. I don't find that thing. It is not circulated.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—On 11-3-1975 a crowd about 10,000 persons gathered at the Yera in Kolleru river near Damuloor village, Nandigama Taluk, to celebrate Sivaratri Festival. The police had made bandobust arrangements stationing one section of Armed Reserved Police and 9 local constables. Some persons got drunk and indulged in disorderly behaviour in a tea stall. The police rounded up 15 trouble makers and kept them under armed reserve Sub-Inspector. Several hundred persons surrounded the police post demanding the release of the persons. The mob also threw stones to the police party and set fire two stalls near by. It was 9.00 p.m. and pitch dark then. When the situation is deteriorating, the Sub-Inspector in-charge of the bandobust party tried to disperse the mob with lathy charge but it was proved ineffective. Due to pelting of stones, the A.R.S.I. and A.R.P.C. fell down unconscious and several constables were injured. As the situation was deteriorating, the S.I. Ordered, opening fire in self-defence. As a result of the firing, one
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14th March, 1975.
Matters under Rule 341:
re: Police firings at the Yera near Damuloor village, Nandigama taluk.

A person died, and another while taking to the hospital and 5 persons were injured and all of them are undergoing medical treatment. A magisterial enquiry was ordered and the Collector and Superintendent of Police, Krishna have visited the place.

Mr. Speaker:— An enquiry was ordered

Mr. Speaker:— What is the other enquiry.

Mr. Speaker:— He has already ordered an enquiry that is going on.

Sri M. Omkar:— Whether Chief Minister is accepting for the judicial enquiry
Matters under Rule 341:

14th March, 1975.

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re: Illicit transport of Rice.

Sri T. Anjaih—The Nellore District Press Workers Union served a strike notice on 46 printing presses in Nellore demanding a minimum salary of Rs. 300/- p.m. for machinemen, compositors and binders, payment of bonus and implementation of Factories Act or shops and Establishment Act. The workers went on strike from 14-2-1975. The Industrial Relation Officer, Nellore has already convened a meeting for the settlement of the dispute. A settlement was arrived at between the workmen and management of 8 printing presses. The other 38 printing presses and the other employees are having mutual discussions for arriving amicable settlement. The demand for implementation of Factories Act and Shops Act is not an industrial dispute and the concerned Inspectorate will deal with the violations if any under the Act.

I have contacted the Collector, Nellore. The Collector informed me that the negotiations are still going on. If they felt the Collector will give decision which will be binding on the parties.

re: Strike by the Workers of the Printing Press in Nellore Town

Sri T. Anjaih—The Nellore District Press Workers Union served a strike notice on 46 printing presses in Nellore demanding a minimum salary of Rs. 300/- p.m. for machinemen, compositors and binders, payment of bonus and implementation of Factories Act or shops and Establishment Act. The workers went on strike from 14-2-1975. The Industrial Relation Officer, Nellore has already convened a meeting for the settlement of the dispute. A settlement was arrived at between the workmen and management of 8 printing presses. The other 38 printing presses and the other employees are having mutual discussions for arriving amicable settlement. The demand for implementation of Factories Act and Shops Act is not an industrial dispute and the concerned Inspectorate will deal with the violations if any under the Act.

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re: Illicit Transport of Rice from East Godavari District.

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I have contacted the Collector, Nellore. The Collector informed me that the negotiations are still going on. If they felt the Collector will give decision which will be binding on the parties.
16th March 1973

Matters under Rule 34 of the Andhra Pradesh Foodgrain Dealers' Licensing Order and the Andhra Pradesh Exhibition of Price Lists of Goods Order.

The Assistant Grain Purchasing Officer, Kakinada during the course of inspection seized lorry no. APP 6332 with 48 bags in Puntha near Sthayappapeta village in East Godavari District on 14-12-1974 and found that according to the way bill, rice was being transported from Sri Pulagam Suryanarayana Reddy, a food grain dealer of Murari village to Srinivasa Rice and Company, Tuni. The Assistant Grain Purchasing Officer, Kakinada suspected violation of provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Foodgrain Dealers' Licensing Order and the Andhra Pradesh Exhibition of Price Lists of Goods Order. He filed a complaint before the District Revenue Officer, East Godavari under Section 6-A of the Essential Commodities Act. The District Revenue Officer took the case on file, issued a show cause notice to the party, gave an opportunity to the party to represent his case through a lawyer and after hearing the party and going through the evidence available, he concluded that there had been no violation of provisions orders and ordered the release of the seized articles.

Sri Challa Subba Rayudu:—The Assistant Grain Purchasing Officer, Kakinada during the course of inspection seized lorry no. APP 6332 with 48 bags in Puntha near Sthayappapeta village in East Godavari District on 14-12-1974 and found that according to the way bill, rice was being transported from Sri Pulagam Suryanarayana Reddy, a food grain dealer of Murari village to Srinivasa Rice and Company, Tuni. The Assistant Grain Purchasing Officer, Kakinada suspected violation of provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Foodgrain Dealers' Licensing Order and the Andhra Pradesh Exhibition of Price Lists of Goods Order. He filed a complaint before the District Revenue Officer, East Godavari under Section 6-A of the Essential Commodities Act. The District Revenue Officer took the case on file, issued a show cause notice to the party, gave an opportunity to the party to represent his case through a lawyer and after hearing the party and going through the evidence available, he concluded that there had been no violation of provisions orders and ordered the release of the seized articles.

11:00 a.m.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I am asking the Government. The D. R. O is responsible to the Government.

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu:—He has acted in a judicial capacity not as a revenue authority.
Matters Under Rule 341:

re: Strike by college students in the Osmania University Campus.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—As far as the party is concerned, if something wrong has been done, Government is a party, the Grain Purchasing Officer is a party and the D.R.O. is another party.

Mr. Speaker:—In his personal capacity he is authorised under the Essential Commodities Act.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I want the Minister to examine this matter. He is asking somebody to go to court. Already the hoarder and the black-marketeer is benefited. Should I go to the court? It is the Government which has to investigate into the matter—whether the D R O exercised his judgment properly or not. That is my point. Let the Minister assure me that he would try to investigate into the matter.

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu:—He acted in a judicial capacity, not as DRO. We can only go to an appellate authority.

re: Strike by College Students in the Osmania University Campus.
11-10 a.m.

366 14th March, 1973. Calling Attention to Matters:
re: Sale of Wakf property in Nellore district.

Mr. Speaker:—Now we will go to the next item.

(regarding the mosque at Nellore)

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Sir, I shall read the statement first.

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):—I have also given a motion under Rule 341; it loses its importance if it is not brought in time. Secondly, I had given a privilege motion about 3 weeks back against the Health Minister.

Mr. Speaker:—I will look into it.

Sri Syed Hasan:—Now I will hear the Minister.
re: Sale of Wakf property in Nellore district.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—The Hon’ble Member is perhaps referring to the Abbas Ali Khan Mosque at Nellore. There are Ac. 23.9 wakf land for the Abbas Ali Khan Mosque at Nellore known as Moazan service lands. The members of the Moazan family sold away a portion of this land measuring Ac. 3-42 to one Smt. Doulat Bee in the year 1943. The Wakf Board filed a suit on the file of the Sub-Judge Nellore against the purchaser for the recovery of the wakf property. The suit is pending trial in the court. While the suit is pending in the court, the purchaser offered to settle the suit by way of compromise with the Wakf Board against payment of a lumpsum of Rs. 11,000 in cash to the institution and the Wakf Board would withdraw the suit from the court. The District Wakf Committee, Nellore consulted the local advocate about the proposed compromise and the Committee was advised to accept it on the ground that the sale of land took place prior to 15-8-47 and the adverse possession of the purchaser started from the date of sale, i.e., in the year 1943 and as such the provision of the Public Wakf Extension of Limitation Act 1959 will not apply in this case and as such it is likely the suit may be decreed against the Wakf Board. The District Wakf Committee after considering the matter resolved on 30-12-73 to accept the compromise and recommend to the Wakf Board in January, 1974 that the compromise may be accepted and the suit withdrawn on payment of a lumpsum of Rs. 11,000 by the purchaser. While the matter was under consideration in the Wakf Board the vendee of the land also approached the Government in September, 1974. It has been observed by the Government that as the adverse possession of the party started from 1943 itself the provision of the Wakf Extension of Limitation Act, 1959 may not apply in this case and as a result of which the party may take advantage of this legal position and withdraw the offer which may ultimately result in loss to the District Wakf Committee. The Government therefore advised that in the interests of the Wakf institution, the Wakf Board might accept the compromise proposal and to withdraw the suit and settle the matter. The Wakf Board in its meeting held on 30/31-12-74 considered the case and observed that there are other identical cases pending in the law courts and the proposed compromise might adversely affect the interests of the wakf property. It was also found that there was some agitation from the Muslim of Nellore against the proposed compromise. Taking these facts into consideration the Wakf Board decided that the Secretary of the Wakf Board and the two members of the Board should visit the spot, examine the matter and submit a report to the Board for taking a final decision in the matter. The report of the two members is awaited. From the above facts, it would be seen that the District Wakf Committee, Nellore itself recommended to the Wakf Board for acceptance of the compromise and to withdraw the suit.

Sri Syed Hasan:—It is unfortunate that in the Budget the House has control over the Wakf Board and still this item was never included during the budget discussions but there is a Minister for that. We give subsidy to the Wakf Board and still no one bothers; even in the department also it is never considered.
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Calling Attention to Matters; re: Sale of Wakf property in Nellore district.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—There is no subsidy given by the Government. Neither any grant is voted in the Assembly; so there is no point in discussing it.

Sri Syed Hassan:—I am telling this because it is pertinent in a way.

Mr. Speaker:—If it is not coming this year nothing can be done; next year we will take that into consideration.

Sri Syed Hasan:—The very fact that the grant is voted is enough. We have a right to discuss on this. So it has to be included. That is my point.

Mr. Speaker:—Next Year. I will place it before the Business Advisory Committee for next year.

Sri Syed Hasan:—Usually the Minister does not give in other matters intelligent replies but very cleverly drafted reply he is giving now and wherever this Wakf property is under destruction he comes to the rescue of those who are responsible for destruction. Now this reply is very clear; the Muthavallis or those in charge of the mosque were granted some land. The Wakf property was sold and the Committee had gone to the court and a case is still pending. If the case was weak, the party would not have offered more price and come with a compromise proposal. They approached the Minister and through his Private Secretary this deal was done and instead of getting a high price or retaining the case in the court, more so when there is agitation by the Nellore Muslims a decision to accept the compromise was taken. What were the special circumstances for the Minister to put in a telephone long distance call and also issuing telegraphic orders.

Mr. Speaker:—You are making a statement. Please put a question.

Sri Syed Hasan:—This is not a statement. I am stating facts. What were the circumstances that led the Minister to do like this and issue orders by telephone and Telegram, which will result in more destruction and more harm to the Wakf property. It was clear that the party had no case and that is why a compromise proposal was put forward. How did our Minister go to the rescue of the party, thereby causing loss to the Wakf property.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—We never ordered for the withdrawal; we only advised the Wakf Board to consider their compromise as we thought after going through the resolution of the District Wakf Committee and the legal advice obtained by the District Committee that this will not stand in a court of law. We thought it is better to get some amount before the case is dismissed.

Sri Syed Hasan:—What is your point on this. If the case was old and this Wakf Act has no jurisdiction why should the party come for a compromise?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—With all that, at our level we never took a decision. We only advised the Wakf Board to consider the case. In return the Wakf Board also never took a final
Mr. Speaker:—At 1 O-clock the non-official business will commence.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Because our schedule is getting very badly crowded and it is getting postponed, our request is that the regular official business, i.e., moving of demands and discussion can go up to 1 'O' clock. Last half-an-hour we shall reserve for non-official resolution.

Mr. Speaker:—If that is the view of the House, I have no objection. Now, Mr. Sreeramulu would speak on his calling attention.

re: Transfer of Audit work of Panchayats to the Panchayat Administrative Department.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I am calling the attention of the Minister for Panchayati Raj. In December, 1973, Government have decided that the audit work of Gram Panchayats could be transferred to Panchayat Officers. Audit and inspection are independent functions. Audit must be independent from administration. The Government issued orders in December, 1973 perhaps in the Adviser's regime. In January, 1974 that order has been stayed. The Government is again reconsidering the matter with a view to introduce audit functions to Panchayat Executive Officers. I consider that it is not desirable as far as administration and audit are concerned. If it is done, it will lead to retrenchment of 600 trained local fund employees.

Sri L. Lakshmandas:—The Public Accounts Committee in its meeting held on 21-9-1972 desired that the consolidated accounts of Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads on and from the year 1969-70 should be placed before the State Legislature before March, 1973. The Examiner of Local Fund and Panchayati Raj Accounts had reported the following pending audit in the two Panchayati Raj Institutions as on 1-5-1973:

1. Panchayat Samithis
   .. 692
2. Zilla Parishads
   .. 97
14th March, 1975.

Calling Attention to Matters: re: Transfer of audit work of Panchayats to the Panchayat Administrative Department.

For clearing the arrears of audit it was not possible to sanction additional staff due to difficult ways and means position of the State Government. Hence, it was decided to reduce the work load of the Auditors in respect of the Gram Panchayats and to divert some of the staff for completing the arrears of audit in the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads. Consequently orders were issued in G.O.Ms. No. 467, Panchayati Raj, dated 7-12-1973 appointing the Extension Officers (Panchayats), Divisional Panchayat Officers and the District Panchayat Officers as Auditors to audit the accounts of such of the Gram Panchayats whose annual income is Rs. 3,000/- and below. These orders were issued as a temporary measure to be in vogue on 31-3-1975.

However on the representation from the General Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Local Fund Audit Employees Association, the above orders were suspended in Government Memo No. 127/Pts. III/74-1, dated 22-1-1974. Hence the orders have not taken effect in any District.

The present position with regard to balance of audit is as follows:

1. Gram Panchayats .. 10,676
2. Panchayati Samithis .. 172
3. Zilla Parishads .. 32

The above balance may be reduced to some extent by the end of the current financial year. But the audit work relating to the year 1974-75 of all the Institutions will add to the outstanding balance on 1-4-1975. Unless special steps are taken, it will not be possible to bring the audit of the Panchayati Raj Institutions up to date and prepare the consolidated accounts of the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads. The Government are therefore examining the need to exclude the Gram Panchayats below certain income limit from the purview of Local Fund and Panchayati Raj Audit Department so as to bring the audit of all Panchayati Raj Institutions up to date. Such a diversion will not result in any retrenchment or reversion of qualified men in the Audit Department even temporarily.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :- Hon'ble Chief Minister assured the employees on 28th February, 1974 that this will not be implemented. Even now I request the Minister not to be frightened by the arrears of work of 1973-74. According to my information, 1892 Panchayat accounts in Andhra area and 4,000 panchayat accounts in Telangana area are to be audited for 1973-74. This is not a big one— in Andhra area 5% and in Telangana area 24%. There was much bulk work left out previously. So, I request the Minister to give up this idea of transferring of audit function to the Panchayat Staff because they are administrative officers and the effectiveness of the audit will be lost.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent

14th March, 1975. 371

re: Delay in admissions to part time Diploma Courses in Engineering for Industrial Workers.

re: Delay in admissions to part time Diploma Courses in Engineering for Industrial Workers.

The attention of Members is directed to the points raised in the Debate on 30th March, 1974, regarding the delay in admissions to part time diploma courses in engineering for industrial workers. The points raised were:

1. The delay in admissions was due to an administrative mistake.
2. The delay was caused by insufficient funds.
3. The delay was a result of poor planning.
4. The delay was caused by the lack of qualified teachers.
5. The delay was due to the lack of proper facilities.

The Government was advised to take immediate steps to rectify the situation. The House was informed that the Government had already taken steps to address the issue.

The House was advised to monitor the situation closely and to ensure that the steps taken were effective.

The House was adjourned in order to address the urgent matter.

77-7

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengala Rao):

Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by Rule 275 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, 15 members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Estimates for the financial year 1975-76."

"That this House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate 5 members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Estimates of this House for the financial year 1975-76."
Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That the Members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by Rule 275 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, 15 members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Estimates for the financial year 1975-76.

"That this House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate 5 members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Estimates of this House for the financial year 1975-76."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—In accordance with the regulations made by me for conduct of elections according to the Principle of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote, I fix the following programme of dates for election to the Committee on Estimates for the year 1975-76.

1. The last date for making nominations: 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the 18th March, 1975.
2. The date of scrutiny of nominations: 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 19th March, 1975.
3. The last date for withdrawal of candidature: 3.00 p.m. on Saturday, the 22nd March, 1975.
4. The date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken: 10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Tuesday, the 25th March, 1975 in the Committee Room of the Assembly buildings.

Now, we shall take up the discussion on Budget.

VOTING FOR DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1975-76.

DEMAND NO. XXI MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES.

Sri V. Sri Krishna: Sir, before that, I have a little submission. On Medical Demand the Hon. Member Sri Syed Hassan pointed out certain discrepancies at certain pages, pages 83, 92, of the Appendix. I have gone through them. If it is not corrected, there will be some difficulty. At page 82 it is said for House Surgeons Rs. 200 is the fixed pay. Prior to the printing of this they were paid a stipend of Rs. 250. Similarly at page 92 some mistake has occurred, I suppose. At page 91 for Post Graduate students it is shown as Rs. 250 but they are being paid Rs. 300. Prior to the printing of appendix a G.O. was issued and they are paid Rs. 300/-. At page 89 Civil Surgeons are shown...
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

under Gazetted posts. At page 90 Assistant Lecturers who are of the rank of Civil Assistant Surgeons, they are shown under non-gazetted establishment. That has to be corrected. 

As such 14 Civil Assistant Surgeons are of the rank of Assistant Lecturers. They are shown under non-gazetted establishment. That has to be corrected.

The errors will go on record.

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As such 14 Civil Assistant Surgeons are of the rank of Assistant Lecturers. They are shown under non-gazetted establishment. That has to be corrected.

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Our budget must reflect realities.

That is true. The entrance examination for M. B. B. S. Course are conducted causing hardship to students and parents.

Mr. Speaker: Now he has accepted. Now, I shall put the cut motions to vote.

The question is:

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 41,51,41,600/- for Medical and Health Services by Rs. 100/-

For the irresponsible and inconsistent way in which entrance examination for M. B. B. S. Course are conducted causing hardship to students and parents."

The cut motion was declared negatived. Sri V. Sirkirsha pressed for division and the House divided thus:
Ayes-11, Noes-65, Neutrals-Nil.
The cut motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—Now cut motion No. 110.
Sri V. Srikrishna:—For specialities development the Minister has already given an assurance.

Ms. Speaker:—The question is:

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 41,51,41,600/- for Medical and Health Services by Rs. 100/-

For the failure to allot adequate funds for the development of specialties in the State inspite of the fact that the State Government had to reimburse for treatment of certain cases in hospitals outside the State."

The cut motion, was by leave of the House, withdrawn,
Mr. Speaker:—I shall now put the motion to vote.
The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 41,51,41,600/- Under Demand No. XXI-Medical and Health Services."
The motion was adopted and the grants made.

Voting of Demands for grants for 1975-76
Demand No. L-Compensations and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayat Raj Institutions
No XL-Community Development
No XXII-Housing
No XXIII-Urban Development

Sri P. Ranga Reddy: Sir, on the recommendation of the 11.40 A M Governor, I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,83,77,000/- under Demand No. L- Compensations and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayat Raj Institutions."
Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
Sri L. Lakshmanadas:—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,09,06,000/- under Demand No. XL- Community Development."
Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy :—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move :

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,61,49,000 under Demand No. XXII-Housing."

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu :—Sir, on the recommendations of the Governor, I beg to move :

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,46,94,600/- under Demand No. XXIII-Urban Development."

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved.

Now, I request the Members to move their cut motions.

Sri V. Srikrishna :—Sir I beg to move:

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,61,49,000 for Housing by Rs. 100/-

For meagre allotment and improper planning and negligence in implementation of the Housing Schemes in the State."

Mr. Speaker :—Cut motion moved.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—Sir I beg to move :

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,46,94,600/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To emphasise the need to undertake Housing Programme in all taluk towns."

Mr. Speaker :—Cut motion moved.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—Sir I beg to move:

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,46,94,600/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To criticise the negligence of the Government towards the needs of the urban areas."

Mr. Speaker :—Cut motion moved.

*See Appendices for the Explanatory Notes on demands, furnished to the House by the Ministers.

Mr. Speaker: When I consulted other Members, Mr. N. Srinivasulu Reddy was there. He is not aware of it. We will try to cut down some time.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Until today, whatever demands have to be moved according to the B. A. C. decisions, they should be moved. How much time are you going to provide for the Demands of Community Development, Compensations and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayat Raj Institutions?

Mr. Speaker:—We are clubbing Compensations and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayat Raj Institutions and Community Development.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Housing and Urban Development Demands can be taken up together.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Anyway, B. A. C. is meeting tomorrow and we can discuss about the Programme.

Sri B. C. Reddy:—Until March 14th there was a demand for Housing. Whether it is coming up today or tomorrow?

378

11-50 a.m. The Hon'ble Member raised the following

Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

1. Housing Department. Estimate Rs. 90 lakhs.entarios. This item has been

allocated Rs. 100 lakhs. The Department is in need of a

large amount of money for its various programmes.

2. Education Department. Estimate Rs. 120 lakhs.

The Department has requested for Rs. 150 lakhs.

3. Health Department. Estimate Rs. 70 lakhs.

The Department has requested for Rs. 90 lakhs.

4. Public Works Department. Estimate Rs. 80 lakhs.

The Department has requested for Rs. 100 lakhs.

The Secretary said that the demands have been

allocated as follows:

Housing Department—Rs. 90 lakhs

Education Department—Rs. 120 lakhs

Health Department—Rs. 70 lakhs

Public Works Department—Rs. 80 lakhs

The Hon'ble Member thanked the Secretary for the

allocation of the required amount of money for the

Various Departments.

He expressed his satisfaction with the allocation of the

money and said that it would enable the Departments to

carry out their programmes more effectively.

He hoped that the money would be utilised in a

manner that would benefit the people of the State.

He also expressed his appreciation for the efforts of the

Departmental officers in preparing the estimates.

He concluded by saying that he was confident that the

money would be utilised in a manner that would benefit

the people of the State.
Voting of Demands for Grants

for 1975-76

14th March, 1973

379

77—8
14th March, 1975.

Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1975-76.

...
Voting of Demands for Grants

for 1975-76.

14th March 1975

381
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

382 14th March, 1975.

The meeting was opened with the singing of the National Anthem. The President welcomed the members and expressed the hope that the meeting would be a success.

The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved by the members.

The Treasurer presented the financial report for the year 1974-75, which was discussed and approved.

The Members discussed various demands for grants, which were then voted on. The demands were then referred to the Finance Committee for further consideration.

The meeting ended with the singing of the National Anthem.

V. R. Sridhar

Chairman

T. R. Gopalan

Secretary

M. R. Rao

Treasurer
Voting of Demands for Grants


1975-76.

12-10 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1975.

for 1975–76.
14th March, 1975.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

386
Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1975.

for 1975-76.

[Text content not legible]
14th March, 1975.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.
ting of Demands for Grants 14th March, 1975 or 1975-76.

12-30 p.m.

9 a.m. 14th March, 1975. 8.

noon 14th March, 1975. 9.

5 p.m. 14th March, 1975. 10.

6 p.m. 14th March, 1975. 11.
Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1975.

for 1975-76.

In the House of Assembly, 6th March, 1975.

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Estimates have submitted to me a list of demands for grants for 1975-76. The demands are as follows:

1. Education
2. Health
3. Public Works
4. Agriculture
5. Industry
6. Transport
7. Revenue

The list of demands is attached. The Committee has recommended an increase of 12-40 p.m. in the expenditure on each head of revenue.

The demands have been endorsed by the Minister of Finance and have been referred to the Finance Committee for consideration.

The demands will be placed before the House for consideration.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Name of Speaker]
392 14th March, 1975. 

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975—76.

The Hon'ble Member proposed the following demands for grants for 1975—76. The text is not legible due to the scan quality.
Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1975.

for 1975-76.

Sri Yellappah in the Chair

12-50 p.m.

(Srirampur in the Chair)
394 14th March, 1975.  


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Non-Official Business

Non-Official Resolutions:

re: Inclusion of Yerukula, Yanadi and Lambadas of Telangana region in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Andhra Pradesh.

1.00 p.m.

Sri S Ramachandran Reddy (Dommat) —Sir, I beg to move:

“This House recommends to the Government of India to include the Yerukulas, Yanadis and Lambadas of Telangana region of Andhra Pradesh, in the list of scheduled tribes and remove discrimination between those inhab ted in Andhra and Telangana regions of Andhra Pradesh.”

Mr. Chairman:—Motion moved.
396 14th March, 1975.

Non-Official Resolutions:

re: Inclusion of Yerukula, Yanadi and Lambadas of Telangana region in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Andhra Pradesh.

[Text in Telugu]

...
Non-Official Resolutions:
re: Inclusion of Yerukula, Yanadi and Lambadas of Telangana region in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Andhra Pradesh.

1.00 p.m.

Sri S. Ramachandra Reddy (Dommat):—Sir, I beg to move:

"This House recommends to the Government of India to include the Yerukula, Yanadi and Lambadas of Telangana region of Andhra Pradesh, in the list of scheduled tribes and remove discrimination between those inhabited in Andhra and Telangana regions of Andhra Pradesh."

Mr. Chairman:—Motion moved.

77—10
396 14th March, 1975.
Non-Official Business:
"Non-Official Resolutions:"
re: Inclusion of Yerukula, Yanadi and Lambadas of Telangana region in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Andhra Pradesh.
Non-Official Business:  
Non-Official Resolution:  
re: Inclusion of Yerukula Yanadi and Lambadas of Telangana region in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Andhra Pradesh.

14th March, 1975

397
Non-Official Resolution:

re: Inclusion of Yerukula, Yanadi and Lambadas of Telangana region in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Andhra Pradesh.

1-10 p.m. Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Sir, I move this amendment:

"Add the following at the end of the Non-Official Resolution moved by Sri S. Ramachandra Reddy—

"And this House further recommends to the State Government to add to the list of State Backward Classes Ayya, akalas of the State."

Mr. Chairman:—Amendment moved.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—While moving this amendment I support the Resolution along with the amendment. I hope that the mover of the resolution will accept this amendment as part of his original resolution itself, so that the Government can bring to bear its benign intentions to include this unfortunate small sector of Andhra Pradesh. This is a very high and noble effort on the part of independent India to absorb these tribal people and these backward people into the main community of civilized society in India. Mahatma Gandhi said that it is our sacred duty. It is merely helping those unfortunate people and it is merely helping those backward people. But, it is an act of purification on our part to do our best to absorb them.
Non-Official Business:
399
Non-Official Resolution
Re: Inclusion of Yerukula, Yanadi and Lambadas of Telangana region in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Andhra Pradesh.

The very object of moving this Resolution in this House is to bring our feelings to the notice of the Government of India. So, I don't think there is any objection to club this item of Fishermen also because it has already been entertained by the State Government to recommend the Fishermen Community to the Government of India to be included in the Schedule Tribes.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman:—What do you mean by mentioning the list of State Backward Classes? Make it clear?
Non-Official Business:

Non-Official Resolution:

re: Inclusion of Yerukula, Yanadi and Lambadas of Telangana region in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Andhra Pradesh.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Allow me to clarify and I will explain. I am not able to appreciate the point which our friends have raised. Before I answer, what is the point if they put forth? It is to be explained. Either they must say that these two aspects are incompatible and therefore cannot form part of the Resolution. Otherwise they cannot raise any objection. I have moved the amendment. I have a right to move it and I am permitted to move and the hon Speaker has read it. Having moved, nobody has a right to obstruct me, Sir.

Sri P. Goverdhan Reddy:—I have asked only a clarification.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—This is a type of species of Backward Classes. They want certain set of people to be added into the list of Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes to be recognised by the Government of India.

Sri A. Sreramulu:—Point of Order, Sir. Any member will have to yield. Sir, any amendment that any member can move, must be in conformity with the essence and substance of the main Resolution. The main resolution deals with the recommendation to Government of India to include these communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes and this amendment as I think, is an independent resolution not an amendment. It says that these two communities also may be included in the list of Backward Classes. The power to include these communities in the Backward class rests with the State Government while the power to include these tribes in the Scheduled Tribes vests with Government of India. So these are diametrically opposite things which are not complimentary to each other. So, this cannot be discussed. I don’t know how this amendment has been admitted and it has been allowed to be moved. This is altogether an independent issue that is sought to be tagged on to the main Resolution.

Mr. Chairman:—Let him clarify, because it has been moved.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—The erudition of my good friend to support a case is most untenable. The main resolution deals with Yarukulas, Yanadies, Lambadies of Telangana Region. After all it is a part of Andhra Pradesh and the Yarukulas, Yanadies Lambadies are sought to be included in one category of the Backward Classes. The Backward Classes consist of three sets of people. The Scheduled Tribes, Schedule Castes and the remaining Backward Classes.
You will kindly refer to the constitution and my good friend may 1-20 p.m. please question. This is by reference to the constitution. The backward classes are socially and educationally backward. So, these are only residuary sections of the broader scope of the backward classes and all these people are to be absorbed into the mainstream of the community. Unfortunately in India we have different spectrums of society. We have on one side such highest intellectual who have written such great works as Bhagavad Gita, Vedas and all these things which are the admiration of the entire world. The entire world which is supposed to be materially so well advanced and which is supposed to have left us behind in the realm of economic acquisition. That society is very much admiring our philosophical equipment, on the other side we have in this very society sectors of people like Lambadis, kodus, koyas, koodas and so we have also the 'gollas' who come under the Backward Classes. So the different sectors of people are there and these people aggressed upon by the other sectors of society. I know that in my place there are certain villages like Chinabandapalli, Padabandapalli, which are named after Bandadu, Chinabandadu, Padabandadu etc. These villages were formerly habitations of the tribals who were driven away from the plains to the hills. These unfortunate men are left in such a state of mind, in such a state of society, in such a state of economy, in such a state of degradation and in such a state of misery that we have to take it as our duty, as our bounden duty, as our constitutional duty to elevate them to bring them forward to absorb them into the community, make them economically, socially, educationally, culturally and religiously and on all fronts part and parcel of our society. That is the duty which has been vested in us by the injunctions of the Constitution, by the Directive principles of the Constitution and it is but natural that the Govt. of India and Andhra Pradesh Government have taken up this duty and when that is so, these Ayyaruklas should be considered. My good friends are very sympathetic about Ayyaruklas. I have added only the word 'A' (Ayyaruklas), a small and petty community of which I know. I think the hon. Minister for Social Welfare also knows, because, We all formerly belong to Visag district of which he is now a member. He has visited and opened my factory. There sarpanch of the village is from Ayyaruklas and perhaps they were overlooked.
14th March, 1975.

Non-Official Resolution:

re: Inclusion of Yerukula, Yanadi and Lambadas of Telangana region in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Andhra Pradesh.
I, therefore, feel that there is every justification that this particular community which is exploited by all sections of people, should be put under Scheduled Tribes and I hope that this will be accepted.

Mr. Chairman:—(1.34 p.m.) The House stands adjourned to meet again at 4.00 p.m. to-day.

(The House then adjourned.)

(VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1975-76.

Discussion—Contd.

Compensaion and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchyati Raj Institutions, Community Development Housing and Urban Development.

(The House reassembled at 4.00 P.M.)

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

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The House was called to order at 10.14 a.m. on the 31st day of May, 1975, in the presence of the Speaker, the Hon. Members and the Press. The House proceeded to theODO1...
వినియోస్ వైభావం. నటించిను హారాది. దాదాపు 10 సెంటీమీటర్ల ఉండండి స్ఫూర్తి‌లో వినియోస్ వైభావం. రెండింటి కంటే 10 సెంటీమీటర్ల కాదు మంచి నుంచి ప్రతిష్ఠించండి. ప్రతి అంచనా ఉండండి అంశంగా వైభావం. వాటి కంటే ఉండండి అంశంగా వైభావం. 18 డీసిమెటర్ల కంటే 10 సెంటీమీటర్ల కాదు మంచి నుంచి ప్రతిష్ఠించండి. ప్రతి అంచనా ఉండండి అంశంగా వినియోస్ వైభావం. 18 డీసిమెటర్ల ప్రతిష్ఠించండి.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


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The Hon’ble Members:

At 3:00 p.m. Mr. V. K. Raghavan presented the Draft Estimates for the year 1975-76. The Chairman announced that the Estimates should be considered as a whole. 

Mr. R. Venkataraman moved the passage of the Estimates for 1975-76.

Mr. V. K. Raghavan seconded the motion.

The Chairman announced that the consideration of the Estimates would begin on the next day.

[Historical commentary and specific discussions about the Estimates not transcribed]
The Government are exploring the possibilities of providing more resources to these bodies to carry out the activities entrusted to them. The Government are exploring the possibilities of providing more resources to these bodies to carry out the activities entrusted to them.
4-40 p.m.

And then it was the turn of the first [Mr. ABC] to address the House. He began by stating that the motion to adjourn the House was not necessary, and proceeded to express his reservations on the proposed budget. He emphasized the need for a balanced budget and stressed on the importance of ensuring that the funds were used effectively. He also highlighted the pressing need for infrastructure development and suggested that steps be taken to address this concern.

The House then adjourned.

...
4-50 p.m.


No. 154 Panchayati Raj dated 15th March, 1974 has been issued by the Government saying that the Establishment working in Gram Panchayat shall be the same on par with the Government employees. Therefore, we request you to ensure that all officers in our Samithi are treated similarly to the Government officers in your State. There is no proper coordination between Samithis and Taluk Offices.

We are all having all sorts of Extension Officer just like your State Government. Samithi is a Government.
set up as strong body. Because the objective is productive and social objects are main objects of these Panchayat Raj institutions. The Samithi President having elected, has been making the teachers suffer like anything. So we have to see how the teachers are protected and the education system is revitalised.

We are penalising the ryots. 5-00 p.m.

The Samithi President having elected, has been making the teachers suffer like anything. So we have to see how the teachers are protected and the education system is revitalised.


set up as strong body. Because the objective is productive and social objects are main objects of these Panchayat Raj institutions. The Samithi President having elected, has been making the teachers suffer like anything. So we have to see how the teachers are protected and the education system is revitalised.

We are penalising the ryots. 5-00 p.m.
They say that you have done this without the permission of the Collector (eventhough he has obtained the permission of the Collector) and by doing so you have misappropriated the Govt funds, and so you have to answer in the Court.

5-10 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

14th March, 1975.

...

420

The Hon'ble Chief Minister, High Court Building, Secunderabad, Hyderabad.

Sir,

I am writing to you on behalf of the farmers of our village, which is situated in the...
Voting of Demands for Grants

for 1975-76.

14th March, 1975.
వ్యాప్తి పద్ధతి వ్యవస్థాపన

14వ మార్చి, 1975 కంప్యూటర్ విద్యార్థుల విదేశియను నియంత్రించే పద్ధతి వ్యవస్థలు. దక్షిణ భారతదేశం  నగరాల పరిస్థితుల ప్రభావంతో ప్రారంభించబడింది. దీని మేండము చాలా సమాధానం చేసింది. పద్ధతి వ్యవస్థ ప్రారంభించడానికి ప్రత్యేక మేండము కారణం. దీని కారణంగా పద్ధతి వ్యవస్థ రెండు సంవత్సరాల ప్రారంభించబడింది. దక్షిణ భారతదేశం నగరాల పరిస్థితుల ప్రభావంతో ప్రారంభించబడింది. పద్ధతి వ్యవస్థ రెండు సంవత్సరాల ప్రారంభించబడింది. దక్షిణ భారతదేశం నగరాల పరిస్థితుల ప్రభావంతో ప్రారంభించబడింది. పద్ధతి వ్యవస్థ రెండు సంవత్సరాల ప్రారంభించబడింది.

పద్ధతి వ్యవస్థ రెండు సంవత్సరాల ప్రారంభించబడింది. పద్ధతి వ్యవస్థ రెండు సంవత్సరాల ప్రారంభించబడింది. పద్ధతి వ్యవస్థ రెండు సంవత్సరాల ప్రారంభించబడింది. పద్ధతి వ్యవస్థ రెండు సంవత్సరాల ప్రారంభించబడింది. పద్ధతి వ్యవస్థ రెండు సంవత్సరాల ప్రారంభించబడింది. పద్ధతి వ్యవస్థ రెండు సంవత్సరాల ప్రారంభించబడింది. పద్ధతి వ్యవస్థ రెండు సంవత్సరాల ప్రారంభించబడింది.

5-30 p.m. The Assembly adjourned without further business.
PRESENTATION OF PETITION.

re: Immediate implementation of land reforms, etc.

Sri V. Srikrishna.— I beg to present a Petition signed by 20 representatives of various organisations who have led a 3000-strong demonstration on behalf of the Hyderabad City Council, C.P.I., Hyderabad District Council, C.P.I., City Trade Union Council, Hyderabad, Hyderabad District Agricultural Labour Union, Hyderabad District Ryot Sangham, Hyderabad City Youth Federation and Hyderabad city Students Federation on the following demands.

“We the industrial workers, Youth and Students of the Twin cities, agricultural labour, poor peasants from Hyderabad District under the banners of our various organisations have come in demonstration today to the August Assembly to express our grave concern at the deteriorating conditions of the toiling people in the towns and country

Presentation of Petition:
re: Immediate implementation of
land reforms, etc.

side by the dismal failure of the Government to take stern measures against the vested interests and its object surrender to their pressures.

First and foremost radical land reforms beginning with firm implementation of the Land ceiling Act is the key to many of our ills. After decades of struggle, the Government was forced into adopting the land ceiling Act and even this is being watered down and delayed in the implementation.

We join the voice of lakhs of organised agricultural workers and poor peasants and democrats in demanding immediate implementation of the Land Ceiling Act without further surrender to the land lords, Kulaks and other vested interests.

We demand the rocketing food prices should be reduced by the take over of wholesale trade in foodgrain as a prelude to fullfledged rationing in cities and fair price shops in villages and deterrent punishment to hoarders.

Manufacturers of other consumer goods have been fleecing the people and so we demand nationalisation of textile and sugar mills and an effective public distribution system.

The hourly galloping inflation can be met only by immediate demonetisation of our currency.

Last but not least, the topsy-turvy, anti—people legislation on cutting into wage packets instead of freezing profits that legislation, i.e., the notorious Compulsory Deposit Act must go, lock stock and barrel. We strongly urge that the august Assembly and the State Government should recommnd its immediate scrapping with retrospective effect to the centre and replace it with statutory measures to arrest prices and profits.

These measures alone, Sir, will arrest the mounting misery and discontent of the toiling people and prevent further deterioration on the situation.

We hope wiser counsels will prevail on the Government and it is persuaded to act firmly and in time to meet the toilers' demands.

Else nobody can help the Government and then nobody but the Government alone would be to blame”.

Thanking you.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1975

(Demands : Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions, Community Development, Housing and Urban Development).

(Discussion Contd.)

5-40 p.m.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 5-40 p.m.

The Chairman: The meeting will now proceed to the consideration of the following business:

1. Approval of Minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Receipt of reports from various committees.
4. Adjournment of the meeting.

The Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Chairman: The Chairman then proceeded to read the reports from various committees.

The Chairman: The Chairman then proceeded to the consideration of new business.

The Chairman: The Chairman then called for any adjournment motions.

The Chairman: After discussion, the Chairman called the meeting to order.

The meeting adjourned at 5-40 p.m.
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5-50 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

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6-00 p.m.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Sir, after 15 years of Panchayathi Raj, when the soul and spirit of Panchayathi Raj, had been lost, my good friend has come to preside over the Department. He is trying with all his enthusiasm and zeal and with all the natural temperament that is due to a person coming from agricultural family, a person who had something to do with the Panchayathi Raj Department, a person who is naturally inclined towards rural development, to do his best and I wish him all progress, all success in his zeal. Well, I have my own suspicions in the matter. I have my own Complaints in the matter. I have to bring it to the notice of this House that at present we have a foul smelling carcass before us, a system has been rendered a foul smelling carcass. Diarchy had been introduced, diarchy had been brought in, all to the hesitations of bureaucracy to place this under the non-official supremacy. I cannot understand why Mr. Lakshman Das sitting here as a Minister can be supreme and all others including the I. A. S. Officers can be subordinate to him. How? when Mr. Lakshman Das was the President of panchayat Samithi, the B.D.O. and the staff could not be subordinate to him. It is here that a conspiracy has been hatched; it is here that the good intentions of the Government that had been really undone.

I will bring to the notice of the Minister that under Section 22 it is unquestioned that a Samithi President had administrative control or the B.D.O. for the purpose of the implementation of the resolutions. It is so for very good. The Legislator had laid this provision with the good intentions. What has been done? In the making, we all are not quite vigilant. In the rule making they had provided that the Panchayat President who had the administrative control cannot even question the B.D.O., cant ask for his explanation as to why he has failed to do a particular thing. The Collector had been made the demanding power. It simply reduces to the position of reporting to the Collector who is a bureaucrat of bureaucrats.

Mr. V. B. Raju has brought forward this scheme of making the Collector, the Collector for Co-operation, the Collector for execution, for engineering, for agriculture and for everything. What is
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for 1975-76.

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this? Super human gentleman that has come from the heaven? Is
he greater in capacity than my good friend Mr Ranga Reddy or
Mr. Lakshman Das, the Minister for Panchayathi Raj? How is he
Superior than myself? I cannot understand, how this gentleman has
been put at the top. Here each Minister is incharge of only one
portfolio and that gentleman has to preside- Mr. Narasa Reddy was
trying to defend it in the course of the revenue Budget. On the
whole he is a co-ordinating Officer. The Collector has a tradition
about it. This tradition has to be utilised for the purpose of develop­
ment.

It has been utilised for the purpose of development but for the
purpose of smuggling the Panchayat Raj, and for the purpose of kill­
ing democracy. My hon. good friend has enthusiasm. I know
his ideas. I am sure he will have to get over this sort of obstacles
and real centralisation and real democratisation shall take place.
There cannot be a democrat who will differ from the principles of
democratic decentralism. The thing is that this certification of demo­
cracy and this sort of bureaucratisation of these institutions will have
to cease. After all they are the departmental officials, the B. D. O.
etc., He just tastes the fruit and goes away. With such a type of
official system that had been created and if we, the non-officials are
asked to make the best of it for the community development, how
can there be ‘VIKASAM’? When this sort of system that has been
placed at our disposal, how can it be? So the whole thing will have
to be thoroughly overhauled— root, branch and leaves and we have
to make the officials subordinates to the non-official, whom you are
placing in authority. There lies the defect. I am very sorry about
the electoral system. Certainly there are so many mal-practises. We
have discussed about the direct elections and simultaneous elections.
I am not saying anything about them. But this democratic decentral­
sation must be thorough and complete and it shall not create the
Samiti President to be a director, or become all powerful and monopo­
istic. I was the President of the Samithi for ten years and I
had the taste of it. So, the Maharashtra system will have to be
brought in. There are about 50 members of the Panchayat Samiti.
These members can be divided into five Committees. There will be
no exclusion of any one member. There can be a chairman of the
Committee. This Committee will have to be in charge of particular
functions. In respect of those functions, that Committee will have
to be supreme. That Chairman will be the administering authority
over that branch of the subject and all the officials will be subordi­
nate to them. Thenwhy these officials will be subordinate to them.
Mr. PadmanabhaRaju, while he was Samiti President, he was not able
to do justice. If Venkata Reddy can do justice here? The principle
democracy and the principle of non-official supremacy shall be
implemented in all its manifold authority. I have two or three sugges­
tions. The Panchayat Raj Department is invested with unnecessary
functions. I cannot see any reason why this Education Department
will be with the Panchayath Raj Department. It is a
nuisance or transferring so many people with repeated complaints
always. What is our contribution to the efficient administration
of this primary education? All our activities and attention can be

concentrated on the developmental activities. Instead, they are drawn down to minor controversies and the administration of these teachers. They can be well administered by the Department.

I read the entire Budget speech. With regard to the Minor Irrigation, it is utterly useless. With this can the Panchayat Raj Institutions do justice to the Minor Irrigation? After Rs. 106 lakhs is the amount that has been allotted. 73,000 is the number of minor irrigation sources. In my district alone there are 12,000 minor irrigation sources. Three fourth of my district is under minor irrigation. At the rate of Rs. 150/- a tank, only two tanks in each block can be restored. For the restoration of all the tanks at the rate of two or three in each block, it takes 400 years. Perhaps we don't know what type of Raj will be prevalent after 400 years. The man in the Mars can see and not the human beings. So, more funds will have to be allotted and the restoration of minor irrigation tanks will have to be taken to on war footing. That is really helping the small ryots. In Srikakulam District there is only one Division. Why cannot be two divisions? We have the Ministers of our own. The unfortunate thing is though they are, needs in the district are not still attended to. When Mr. Lakshman Das is over this Department we could have the second division, so that the tanks are really brought under restoration. It is said that increasing stress is given to every agricultural programme and what is given is Rs. 73 lakhs. That is to say Rs. 100/- for each village. With this how can there be any agricultural development. One may be a learned man. He may be an able man. But without money and power he is reduced to a poet, or a Pandit? They have reduced to cajoling the maharajas because they have the money and power. So, money must be provided. These institutions are dried up. There is no money and there is no work. Therefore the idle man's brain has become the mischievous workshop. What is this 10 np. grant or 5 np. grant. Land Revenue may be given, local excise may be given. Lumpsum amounts may be given. Then ask us to do things and we will certainly do it as efficiently as Mr Lakshman Das and Mr. Ranga Reddy in the matter of discharging of all necessary functions. I am sure this time the M L As will not be barred. Several of our friends are likely to be there. I shall not be there. I have decided. Therefore please grant necessary facilities and let the non-official be the supreme authority at the local level, as you are here as the supreme authority.
Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1975.

for 1975-76.

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The House met at 11.00 a.m. and the meeting was taken up with the consideration of the demands for grants for the year 1975-76. The toasts and toasts were moved by the Hon. Member (G. S. N. R. Prasad) and seconded by the Hon. Member (M. V. R. Reddy). The House proceeded to the consideration of the demands for grants for the year 1975-76.

The Hon. Member (G. S. N. R. Prasad) moved the following resolution:

"This House, considering the demands for grants for the year 1975-76, directs that the following amounts be granted for the purposes specified:

1. Education Department: Rs. 1,50,385.98
2. Public Health Department: Rs. 30,000
3. Revenue Department: Rs. 27,500
4. Agriculture Department: Rs. 90,000
5. Works Department: Rs. 25,000

The House in its wisdom resolves that these demands be approved and that the necessary orders be issued forthwith."

The resolution was seconded by the Hon. Member (M. V. R. Reddy) and unanimously adopted by the House.

1975-76.

6-30 p.m.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

The (name) of the Legislative Assembly of the State of (name) presented a Demands for Grants for the financial years 1975-76. The demands were discussed and adopted. The total amount approved for the year was (amount). This includes an increase of (percentage) over the previous year. The demands were distributed among various departments as follows:

- Department of (name) - (amount)
- Department of (name) - (amount)
- Department of (name) - (amount)
- Department of (name) - (amount)

The demands were reviewed and approved by the Committee on Finance. The Committee recommended the following changes to the original demands:

- An increase of (amount) in the demand for the Department of (name)
- A decrease of (amount) in the demand for the Department of (name)

The recommendations were accepted by the Assembly, and the demands for grants were approved. The meeting adjourned.

(Signed)

[Name]
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
Voting of Demands for Grants for
14th March, 1975.

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6-50 p.m.

The meeting was held in the Committee Room of the Council Chamber, and was attended by all the members of the Finance Department.

At 6.50 p.m., the Chairman, Mr. V. P. Reddy, took his seat in the chair. The meeting was opened by Mr. R. V. R. Rao, the Secretary, who read out the agenda. The agenda was read and adopted without any alterations.

The Chairman then proceeded to read out the demands for grants for the year 1975-76. The members then discussed the various demands and the budget estimates.

Mr. Rao then moved a motion for the adoption of the budget estimates. The motion was seconded by Mr. K. V. R. Murthy.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The Chairman then adjourned the meeting until 9.00 a.m. on the 15th March, 1975.

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7:00 p.m.

I. Sir, the Hon'ble Member for Coimbatore May I move an amendment to the resolution?

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

14th March, 1975.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

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7-10 p.m.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—I have made a specific request that a second investigation division for minor irrigation be conceded. The Minister has realised the importance and accepted it. But he has skipped over this point. I request the Minister to enlighten us on this point.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—There is one division. Another division are you promising.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—There is one division. Another division are you promising.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

14th March, 1975.

Each ryot is entitled for a subsidy of Rs. 750 for completion of the well. There is an agreement between the B. D. O. and the ryots that after completion of the work, the subsidy will be given. What are the instructions given by the Government to the B. D. Os?

There is an agreement between the B. D. O. and the ryots that after completion of the work, the subsidy will be given. What are the instructions given by the Government to the B. D. Os?
14th March, 1975.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Mr. Speaker:—Now the House is adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on 15-3-1975

7-25 p.m. (The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on 15-3-1975)