THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
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THE

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker: Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy

Deputy Speaker: Sri Syed Rahmat Ali

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

Secretary: Sri G. Ramachandra Naidu.

Assistant Secretaries: 1. Sri M. Ramanadh 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. L - Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Demand No. XL - Community Development. (Voted)

Demand No. XXII - Housing.

Demand No. XXIII - Urban Development.

(Discussion - Contd.)

Extension of Time for withdrawal of nominations to the Committee on Public Undertakings.
Enquiry regarding Mis-conduct of Tahsildar in Levy Procurement operations in Srikakulam District,

(a) whether the Government have referred the complaint dated 19-3-74 of the public and the legislators against the Tahsildar, Srikakulam and the Revenue Inspector, Amadalavalasa, regarding their mis-conduct in the matter of levy procurement operations in Srikakulam Taluk, for an enquiry by the Vigilance Department and later by D. R. O. Srikakulam; and

(b) what is the stage of the enquiry and whether the enquiry was conducted with notice to the complainants for proof of the allegations ?

Sri Challa Subbarayudu (The Minister for Municipal Administration deputised the Chief Minister) :—(a) Yes Sir,

(b) Enquiry is complete and the allegations were not substantiated. The complainant Narasinga Rao was served with a notice to attend the enquiry with evidence to prove the allegations levelled by him, but he did not choose to attend the enquiry.

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the member
(a) the particulars of food grains supplied by the State Govt. to the Central and other State Governments from Andhra Pradesh during 1974-75 and the quantities supplied;

(b) whether the Central Government has enhanced the quota of Chemical fertilisers to our state in return to the said supplies;

(c) whether the quota of chemical fertilisers given by the Central Government has completely been taken delivery and distributed among ryots by the State:

(d) whether it is a fact that our State Government have given ten thousand tonnes of paddy to Tamilnadu and got alcohol from them in return; and
Oral Answers to Questions. 15th March, 1975. 453

(e) whether it is a fact that criminal cases have been launched against ryots for not giving levy paddy though there are enormous paddy stocks with the Government?

Sri J. Chokka Rao (The Minister For Agriculture): —

(a) Foodgrains supplied are only rice. The quality released to the Central pool from out to the stocks produced in 1974-75 is 6,5000 tonnes rice. These stocks are released to Central Pool and they are despatched by the Food Corporation of India to other States as allocated by the Government of India.

(b) On repeated requests Central Government made an additional allocation of 9000 tonnes of Nitrogen for kharif 1974. For Rabi 1974-75 an additional allocation of 24,000 tonnes of Nitrogen was made for special Rabi programme.

(c) For Kharif, 1974 a quantity of 1,33,000 tonnes of nitrogen was allotted. Against this, a quantity of 1,23,534 tonnes nitrogen was actually received. For rabi, 1975 a quantity of 1,56,000 nitrogen was allotted. Actual supplies amounted to 1,25,427 tonnes. These figures include also the additional allotment. The fertilisers have been distributed to ryots.

(d) 10,000 tonnes of fine rice were sold to Tamilnadu State during 1973-74. The sale was outright and not on exchange basis.

(e) In some districts some persons have been prosecuted for failure to deliver producers' levy. Stocks with the Government are required to meet the public distribution system and for release to central pool, and therefore cannot be treated as enormous.
Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru):—What is the target prescribed by Government of India for contribution to the Central pool? If there is any target prescribed on what basis that target has been prescribed? Secondly, we are told that outright sale of 10,000 tonnes was made to Tamilnadu. What is the price on which this rice was sold?

8-40 a.m.

8. వరాహ మహేంద్ర (శ్రీమతివారి):—ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర సంస్థాన ప్రభుత్వం ఎందుకు ఎందుకం ప్రధాన ప్రభుత్వ సంచారం పెంచడానికి దాదాపు దీనిచే నాణ్య పాట ఉండాలని ప్రత్యేక నమ్మకం చేసాం. ఇందునే ప్రత్యేక నమ్మకం నేతృత్వానికి కొందరికి నాణ్య పాట ఉండాలని నిర్ణయించాం. ఎందుకం ప్రత్యేక నమ్మకం నేతృత్వానికి కొందరికి నాణ్య పాట ఉండాలని నిర్ణయించాం?

9. సోమయాజ శ్రీనివాస (శ్రీమతివారి):—మనం మరియు మన సామాజిక ప్రత్యేకతల పైకి మాత్రమే మరియు మన శాసనం అవకాశాల పైకి మాత్రమే మరియు మన ప్రభుత్వం సమేతంగా ఎండాందాం మనం మరియు మన ప్రభుత్వం సమేతంగా ఎండాందాం. మనం మరియు మన శాసనం మాత్రమే మరియు మన ప్రభుత్వం సమేతంగా ఎండాందాం. మనం మరియు మన శాసనం మాత్రమే మరియు మన ప్రభుత్వం సమేతంగా ఎండాందాం.

9. రామనాథ శ్రీనివాస లక్ష్మీనారాయణసేన:—రెండవ దశ కాల నాటికి మనం మరియు మన శాసనం మాత్రమే మరియు మన ప్రభుత్వం సమేతంగా ఎండాందాం. మనం మరియు మన శాసనం మాత్రమే మరియు మన ప్రభుత్వం సమేతంగా ఎండాందాం. మనం మరియు మన శాసనం మాత్రమే మరియు మన ప్రభుత్వం సమేతంగా ఎండాందాం.
Oral Answers to Questions.

1. (Member): – Sir, may I ask a question on the subject of education?

2. (Minister): – The government is planning to increase the budget for education in the next fiscal year. Question?

3. (Member): – What measures are being taken to improve the quality of education?

4. (Minister): – The government is working on developing new curricula and enhancing teacher training.

5. (Member): – Will the government provide more resources to rural schools?

6. (Minister): – Yes, the government is allocating additional funds to improve infrastructure and support for rural schools.

7. (Member): – How will the government ensure the effective use of these resources?

8. (Minister): – The government will conduct regular reviews to monitor the impact of these investments.

9. (Member): – What steps are being taken to address the issue of teacher shortages?

10. (Minister): – Steps are being taken to attract more teachers and improve their working conditions.

11. (Member): – How will the government ensure the inclusivity of education for children with disabilities?

12. (Minister): – The government is developing special programs to include children with disabilities in regular school settings.

13. (Member): – What is the government's stance on the use of technology in education?

14. (Minister): – The government supports the use of technology to enhance learning outcomes.

15. (Member): – How will the government address the issue of gender parity in education?

16. (Minister): – The government is implementing policies to ensure equal opportunities for girls in education.

17. (Member): – What is the government's plan for improving sports facilities in schools?

18. (Minister): – The government is allocating resources to upgrade sports infrastructure in schools.

19. (Member): – What steps are being taken to reduce the dropout rate?

20. (Minister): – The government is implementing programs to provide support to students at risk of dropping out.

21. (Member): – How will the government ensure accountability in the use of educational resources?

22. (Minister): – The government plans to implement a transparent system to monitor the use of educational funds.

23. (Member): – How will the government ensure the quality of education in private institutions?

24. (Minister): – The government is working on developing standards and regulations for private educational institutions.

25. (Member): – What is the government's stance on the use of digital resources in education?

26. (Minister): – The government supports the integration of digital resources to enhance educational experiences.

27. (Member): – What steps are being taken to address the issue of teacher remuneration?

28. (Minister): – The government is increasing teacher salaries and providing incentives for excellence in teaching.

29. (Member): – How will the government ensure the availability of textbooks and study materials?

30. (Minister): – The government is working on ensuring a textbook distribution system that reaches all students.

31. (Member): – What steps are being taken to address the issue of educational inequality?

32. (Minister): – The government is implementing policies to reduce gaps in educational opportunities across different regions.

33. (Member): – How will the government ensure the sustainability of these initiatives?

34. (Minister): – The government is focusing on creating a long-term strategy to ensure the sustainability of educational improvements.
Sri A. Sriramulu:—I raise a pertinent question in regard to the loss the people of our State are incurring on account of contribution to the Central pool by 4 lakh tons. The loss is Rs. 40 crores. Whenever the Chief Minister goes to Delhi for assistance of Rs. 10 crores or so, the Central Government is behaving like a money-lender. I want to know whether this has been brought to the notice of the Central and if so what is the reaction?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—What is the reaction?

Huge stocks of Cotton lying unsold in the State

*5691 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state;
(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the Union Government propose to import 80 lakhs bales of cotton gin this year;

(b) whether the Government are aware that huge stocks of cotton lying unsold in our State;

(c) if so, whether the Government have addressed the Union Government not to import cotton when huge stocks are available already and cotton growing has been very much increased this year in our State; and

(d) if not, whether the matter will be taken up atleast now by the Government?

Sri J. Chokka Rao :—(a) No Sir. The Government are aware of press reports that Government of India propose to import 2 lakh bales cotton from Pakistan.

(b) An estimated quantity of 14,000 quintals of kapas with the growers and 7,000 bales of cotton lint with Traders are lying unsold by the end of first week of March, 1975. As the Textile Commissioner has revised the stock limits of the cotton with the mills to four months average monthly consumption instead of 1½ months, the position is expected to ease, and all the unsold stock may be disposed of soon.

(c) and (d) Government of India have since been addressed in this regard.

800 टर्नटोरल रोडवाले के संस्थापकों से। उन्होंने कहा कि, उन्होंने बांटा गया कौशल प्रदान करने वाले 400 टर्नटोरल रोडवाले के चार=तीनों को 800 टर्नटोरल बांटा।

(1) स. दीक्षित: —भारत में कौशल बांटने का योग्य नियम है।

(2) फार्सन: —100 क्वार्टर्स, 100 कौशल बांटने का योग्य नियम है। इसलिए इसके प्राथमिक लक्ष्य है कि कौशल प्रदान करने वाले 100 क्वार्टर्स, 100 कौशल बांटने का योग्य नियम है।

(3) राज्य दीन: —यह कौशल बांटने के लिए उचित नियम है। इसलिए इसके प्राथमिक लक्ष्य है कि कौशल प्रदान करने वाले 100 क्वार्टर्स, 100 कौशल बांटने का योग्य नियम है।

...
Oral Answers to Questions.  

(1) Mr. D. R. Reddy :—சுருக்கையாளர் தேசிய வங்கிய வாழ்வு பண்ணை காரணமாக இங்கு மாநிலத் தொடர்பால் தொடர்பு கூறவுடையதா? 

(2) Mr. P. S. Rao :—சுருக்கையாளர் என்பது எனவும் இங்கு வாழ்வு பண்ணை காரணமாக இருந்தது எனவும் என்பதையும் கூறவுடையதா?

(3) Mr. D. R. Reddy :—சுருக்கையாளர் என்பது எனவும் இங்கு வாழ்வு பண்ணை காரணமாக இருந்தது எனவும் என்பதையும் கூறவுடையதா?

(4) Mr. P. S. Rao :—சுருக்கையாளர் என்பது எனவும் இங்கு வாழ்வு பண்ணை காரணமாக இருந்தது எனவும் என்பதையும் கூறவுடையதா?

Oral Answers to Questions.

(5). జింద్ యూస్ (సాంఘారికం) : — చిత్రాన్ని చేసిన జింద్ యూస్ 60 నిమిదలలు. తరచుగా మరింత కంటే చిత్రాన్ని చేసినచే సంప్రదాయానికి మరింత ముద్రించబడింది. కొండపై చిత్రాన్ని చేసిన నిమిదలు 50 నిమిదలలు. ఇలా నిర్మాణం చేయబడిన చిత్రాన్ని చేసినచే సంప్రదాయానికి మరింత ముద్రించబడింది. వారికి ద్రామన ముద్రించబడింది.

(6). కార్పోరేషన్: చేతీకు నివసించడం కోసం పాత్రమతం చేసిన కృషి, వేదిక అందించారు. వ్యతిరేక అందించారు, మరింత కంటే వ్యతిరేక అందించారు. వెలిగి ముద్రించడం కోసం పాత్రమతం చేసిన కృషి, వేదిక అందించారు.

(7). పొలిసియస్ (సాంఘారికం) : — యూషన్ మిషన్ సంస్థ విస్తృతం చేసిన సంస్థ. వ్యతిరేక వైవిధ్యం చేసి సంస్థను సంప్రదాయానికి మరింత ముద్రించబడింది. వారికి ద్రామన ముద్రించబడింది.

(8). మాటితో వాయిదాతితో సంచయం ఉపయోగించడం: — మాటితో వాయిదాతితో సంచయం ఉపయోగించడం వలన యూషన్ మిషన్ సంస్థ చేతులను కుమార్తు చేసిన సంస్థ విస్తృతం చేసి సంప్రదాయానికి మరింత ముద్రించబడింది.
Mr. Speaker;—The second question need not be answered.

D1VRSON OF ONE OF THE HOME0 MEDICAL COLLEGES FROM HYDERABAD:

*6098 Q.—Dr. V. Chakradhar Rao (Nizamabad);—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to divert one of the Homeo Medical Colleges from Hyderabad to any Districts in Rayalaseema area where there is no Homeo Medical College; and
(b) if so, when and to where?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri K. Rajamallu);—
(a) No, Sir,
(b) Does not arise.
Sri K. Rajamallu:—I have already replied that question. As and when financial position improves we will certainly reconsider the same.

Vacant Posts of Additional District Medical and Health Officers

355—

6108 Q—Nallapareddi Srinivasulreddi:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of Additional District Medical and Health Officer (Family Planning) vacant in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the reasons for not filling the said posts; and

(c) whether family planning funds allotted by centre have lapsed for the last five years?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri K. Rajamallu):—(a) Sir, 9 posts of additional District Medical and Health Officers (Family Planning) are vacant at present.

(b) The posts of Additional District Medical and Health Officer (Family Planning) could not be filled up due to ban imposed by Government of India during the period from May, 1973 to June, 1974. This Government moved Government of India to lift the ban and they lifted the ban. The proposals for promoting the eligible persons, have been recently received. Action is now being taken to fill up the posts.

(c) No Sir. The funds allotted by the Government of India and the amounts spent by the State Government are furnished below.
Amount allocated by Government of India in Lakhs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>(1)</th>
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<td>1969-70</td>
<td>328.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>471.42</td>
<td>545.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sri A. Sriramulu:—This is a chronic disease pestering this department. Posts will not be filled at all on the ground that people have gone to the High Court. Why should we be guided by the people who go to the High Court? Government is always at liberty to take an ad hoc arrangement. Government is always at liberty to ask for vacation of stay. What steps have been taken to get the stay vacated and why 9 months time was taken to fill up the post.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—These are old cases. I have gone through. In the last one year, nobody has gone to the court and I have taken all the care to see that such chances are not given to anybody else. These are old cases.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—These are cases which are not covered by litigation. Nobody has gone to the court. Why 9 months time was taken to fill up the post? It is a pertinent question. The minister is not giving any answer.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—I have already said. You have not properly heeded to my answer.
Sri A. Sriramulu:—I have listened to your answer, unfortu­nately your answer it not intelligble.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—Some people have gone to the court. Un­less and until the Health Officer's list is completed, we are not supposed to fill up the post by other M.B.B.S. doctors,

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Is this defBcient administration, Sir. Months time required for filling up the vacancy and then be caHled an efRcient administration. I want the Chief Minister to tell me, because he has promised a clean and efRcient administration. If for filling up the post the Government takes 9 months and then call it efRcient...

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Should be Government take 9 months for fiIl ing up the post ? Can this be called efRcient administration? This need an answer, because we put a question. We get a reply as 9 months, 10 months, one year, two years like that for a simple thing. It can be done it one hour.

Sri K. Rajamallu :—You are lucky, that is only 9 months and not 9 years.

Sri A. Sriramulu :—I take very serious objection. The Minister says that we are lucky it is only 9 months and not 9 years. This Ministry must go. They have no business to exist. People who tell the opposition that we are lucky to have the matter examined for 9 months and not 9 years, I take serious objection of the Minister's statement.

He must withdraw that. He has no business to say that we are lucky, because it is 9 months and not 9 years. Are you here to give us 9 years administration? Are you here only to delay the matters for 9 years? What exactly is the character of your administration.

Sri A. Sriramulu :—He must withdraw that particular remark that we are lucky because it is only 9 months.
Sri K. Rajamallu:—I have said that we are trying to reduce this sort of delays.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—What is that institution that we are lucky, because it is only 9 months.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—What is wrong in that, I don't understand.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, I want the ruling from you.

Sri Speaker:—What ruling can I give.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It is an insult hurled at us.

Mr. Speaker:—It is for you to . . . . .

Sri A. Sriramulu:—He will have to express regret on this, because, he says that we are very lucky to have people who delay matters for 9 years. Is that our luck or our misfortune to have men who want to delay matters for 9 years? I want a clarification from the Chief Minister or from the minister concerned. Whether it is our misfortune to have such men?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—Margins are not visible. Between 9-20 a.m.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Margins are not visible. Between 9-20 a.m.

Mr. Speaker:—Now the Minister may explain.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—It is not my intention. It is very unfortunate that Members have taken it in a different manner.
Mr. Speaker:—Whatever it is. The way in which you said you could have avoided. You could say the delay was for 9 months instead of saying it is not 9 years.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—I have already said that I am taking all steps and the lapses are not taken place in future.

Mr. Speaker:—Your intention may be different. Your language could be different also.

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):—In such occasions, the Minister answers without his head on his shoulders. The Chief Minister should come to his rescue. He should admit that he has made a blunder.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—It is all over now.

Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada):—I request the Speaker to expunge '9 years delay.'

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Rao, I will go into the proceedings and what is possible and what I shall do, I will do.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Yesterday when some body asked to expunge some thing, you have expounded but to-day when I ask for it, you don't get it expounded.

Mr. Speaker:—Nothing will come on record. You make noise.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—It is all over now.

Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada):—I request the Speaker to expunge '9 years delay.'

Mr. Speaker:—There is nothing to expunge. On the other hand, it is necessary.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Yesterday when some lady-members asked to expunge, you have expunged. Kindly expunge this thing also.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—You have to kindly expunge that thing.

Mr. Speaker:—You have said so. I have heard your statement. Merely because you say 'expunge', I will not expunge. I will go into it and if it is necessary, it will be expunged.

Sri Syed Hasan:—Now the Minister said that many hurdles have been removed. But there is no such case. Would the Minister give assurance to the House that within one month, all the vacancies would be filled?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—Yes.
STREET SURVEY OPERATIONS IN ANDHRA REGION

356—

* 5472- Q.— Sri A. Sriramulu:— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of village panchayats ripe for street survey operations in respect of Andhra region district-wise;

(b) the number of village panchayats which have passed resolutions expressing willingness to bear the cost of survey charges; and

(c) whether Survey operations have been taken up in these panchayats, if not the reasons for not taking up or completing the work in these Panchayats?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Narasa Reddy):— Answer is placed on the Table of the House. (a) The total number of village Panchayats ripe for street Survey Operations in Andhra region is 10,144 as detailed below District wise:-

1. Srikakulam. 1,438
2. Visakhapatnam. 893
3. East Godavari. 878
4. West Godavari. 641
5. Krishna. 758
6. Guntur. 778
7. Ongole (Prakasam Dist) 775
8. Kurnool. 696
9. Anantapur. 726
10. Cuddapah. 588
11. Chittoor. 994
12. Nellore. 979

Total: 10,144 Panchayats

(b) 1730

(c) 432 villages Panchayats has been included in the programme of Survey of Panchayats and the Survey Operations are in progress in respect of 152 Panchayats. Though the district maintenance units were formed consequent to re-organisation of survey and Land Records Department in July, 1971 much concentration could not be done on the Panchayat Survey as the Survey staff available in the District Maintenance units had to be directed:

(i) to attend to the Splitting up of the Waste blocks and subdivision work to facilitate the assignment of the "BANJAR LANDS" to landless poor;

(ii) to complete the post assignment work in the cases which were previously disposed of, which were in several thousands in each district;
On completion of the above items of work, action will be taken to complete the Survey of the Panchayats which have passed resolutions to bear 1/3rd cost of Survey charges.

Sri A. Sriramulu: — According to the answer placed on the Table, we have 10,144 panchayats which are ripe for survey. Of this 1730 Panchayats have agreed to pay 1/3 contribution and have passed resolutions asking the Government to undertake survey operations. But only 432 villages have been taken up. The reason given by the Minister is that there is no adequate staff and the staff that is available was directed to do some other work. 180 or 190 Surveyors were retrenched some time ago. While answering that question, the Minister said that it is not possible to absorb them at all. Now the Minister is saying that for want of adequate staff he is not able to undertake survey operations of the panchayats. This is a very important work. Will the Hon’ble Minister reconsider these two conflicting views expressed by him and tell how and when the survey operations would be taken up, if necessary by recruiting new staff?

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:— We have reorganised the survey staff in a manner that they may be available in each district. We have put 80 Deputy Surveyors in each district. If you go on increasing the staff, I would say we will be put in great financial loss.

We have put 80 persons. We had a crash programme of assignment. We are prepared to do it. We are not going back. Many Panchayats are not having the wherewithal to bear 1/3rd cost.
They are responsible but Revenue Department is not responsible for it. We have absorbed them in supernumerary posts. We have not retrenched anybody. I have checked up. If we withdraw the 1/8 then the money would be in great loss. We would be in great loss.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Procurement of Rice by Co-operative Marketing Federation.

357—

*6001—Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddi (Gurajala):—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Co-operative Marketing Federation has decided to enter into the field of procurement of rice this year; and

(b) if so, the quantity of rice proposed to be procured?

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri B. Subba Rao):—

(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) 1.35 lakhs M. Ton paddy under procured levy and 0.15 lakhs M. tons of paddy in open market.

Giving of Loans by the Land Mortgage Banks

358—

*5721 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulu Reddi:— Will the Minister for Cooperation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Land Mortgage Banks in Andhra Pradesh have given loans to a lesser number of people during 1973-74 and 1974-75 when compared to the previous years;

(b) whether it is a fact that the primary Land Mortgage Banks are running on loss due to non-sanctioning of loans properly;

(c) whether it is also a fact that registration fees and stamp duty payable at the time of sanctioning of loans were increased; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the business of the Primary Land Mortgage Banks has been adversely affected due to the prohibition of Land Alienation Act?

Sri B. Subba Rao:— (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) 56 Land mortgage Banks in 1971-72; 96 in 1972-73 and 81 in 1973-74 sustained losses.

(c) No Registration fees is charged on the mortgage executed in favour of the Land mortgage Banks, Stamp Duty is collected only from those holdings exceed 10 acres wet or 25 acres dry. Those who are below this limit need not pay any Stamp Duty.

(d) Yes, Sir. To some extent,
Oral Answers to Questions, 15th March, 1975, 473

Q. 1. How many members of the government have resigned?

A. None have resigned.

Q. 2. What is the latest information about the drought?

A. The situation remains critical, with water levels decreasing in several reservoirs.

Q. 3. What is the government doing to alleviate the effects of the drought?

A. The government is providing relief to affected areas, and has initiated several projects to increase water supply.

Q. 4. How many lives have been lost due to the drought?

A. The number of deaths has increased significantly, but official figures are not yet available.

Q. 5. What is the current status of the food supply?

A. The supply is adequate, but distribution is a concern in some regions.

Q. 6. What measures are being taken to control the spread of diseases?

A. A comprehensive health plan is in place, including vaccination drives and awareness campaigns.

Q. 7. How is the government ensuring the safety of its officials?

A. Security measures have been increased, and officials are being advised to take necessary precautions.

Q. 8. What is the government doing to support affected farmers?

A. Financial assistance and relief packages are being distributed to needy farmers.

Q. 9. How is the government addressing the shortage of medical supplies?

A.努力 is being made to secure additional supplies from international sources.

Q. 10. What is the government's stance on international aid?

A. We welcome and appreciate the support from the international community in addressing this crisis.

Q. 11. What is the current state of the economy?

A. The economy is experiencing some challenges, but overall stability is maintained.

Q. 12. What is the government's policy on travel bans?

A. At this time, there are no travel restrictions in place.

Q. 13. What is the government doing to support small businesses?

A. Various measures are being taken to provide financial assistance and relief to small businesses.

Q. 14. How is the government ensuring the safety of students in schools?

A. Safety protocols are in place, and regular inspections are being conducted.

Q. 15. What is the government's policy on education?

A. Education is a priority, and efforts are being made to ensure the continuity of learning.

Q. 16. What is the government doing to address the mental health needs of the population?

A. Psychological support and counseling services are being provided to those in need.

Q. 17. What is the government's stance on the use of technology in daily life?

A. Technology is being leveraged to improve communication and services.

Q. 18. How is the government ensuring the safety of elderly individuals?

A. Special care packages and assistance are being provided to elderly people.

Q. 19. What is the government doing to address the housing crisis?

A. Efforts are being made to increase housing availability and affordability.

Q. 20. How is the government ensuring the safety of the elderly in care homes?

A. Enhanced measures are in place to prevent any untoward incidents.

Q. 21. What is the government's policy on emergency response?

A. A robust emergency response plan is in place to handle crises effectively.

Q. 22. What is the government doing to support international efforts?

A. We are actively participating in international forums and initiatives to address global challenges.

Q. 23. What is the government's stance on tourism?

A. The government is working to attract domestic tourists while ensuring the safety of visitors.

Q. 24. What is the government doing to support the arts and culture sector?

A. Measures are being taken to support artists and cultural organizations.

Q. 25. What is the government's policy on public health?

A. Public health is a top priority, with measures in place to contain and mitigate outbreaks.

Q. 26. What is the government doing to address the economic challenges?

A. Strategies are being implemented to stabilize and grow the economy.

Q. 27. What is the government's stance on social security?

A. Efforts are being made to strengthen the social security system.

Q. 28. What is the government doing to support small businesses?

A. Various measures are being taken to provide financial assistance and relief to small businesses.

Q. 29. What is the government's policy on environmental protection?

A. Environmental conservation is a key focus, with efforts to reduce pollution and preserve natural resources.

Q. 30. What is the government's stance on energy security?

A. The government is prioritizing renewable energy sources to ensure a sustainable energy future.

Q. 31. What is the government doing to address the unemployment crisis?

A. Various initiatives are being taken to create job opportunities and support job seekers.

Q. 32. What is the government's policy on education?

A. Education is a priority, with emphasis on quality and access.

Q. 33. What is the government doing to support farmers?

A. Various measures are being taken to support farmers and ensure a stable food supply.

Q. 34. What is the government's stance on digital inclusion?

A. Efforts are being made to ensure that all segments of the population have access to digital services.

Q. 35. What is the government doing to address the housing shortage?

A. Efforts are being made to increase housing availability and affordability.

Q. 36. What is the government's policy on public health?

A. Public health is a top priority, with measures in place to contain and mitigate outbreaks.

Q. 37. What is the government doing to support the arts and culture sector?

A. Measures are being taken to support artists and cultural organizations.

Q. 38. What is the government's policy on energy security?

A. The government is prioritizing renewable energy sources to ensure a sustainable energy future.

Q. 39. What is the government's stance on environmental protection?

A. Environmental conservation is a key focus, with efforts to reduce pollution and preserve natural resources.

Q. 40. What is the government doing to address the unemployment crisis?

A. Various initiatives are being taken to create job opportunities and support job seekers.

Oral Answers to Questions.

359—

*5707 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy :—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Thermal Station at the pit-head of the Singareni Collieries;

(b) whether the Government have addressed the Union Government to sanction aid for the said Project ; and

(c) if so, the result thereon ?

The Minister for Power (Sri G. Rajaram) :—(a) Yes, Sir. A pit-head Thermal Station with an installed capacity of 240 M. W. comprising of 4 units of 60 M. W. each under Stages 1 and 11 is in service in paloncha (Village) near Kothagudam town. Under Stage 111 one unit of 110 M. W. was commissioned on 13th August 1974 and the second unit on 19th December, 1974,

(b) No, Sir. These schemes are being executed under the normal Plan of the State.

(c) Does not arise.

IMPLEMENTATION OF DROUGHT PRONE AREA PROGRAMME

360—

*6122 Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Will the Minister for Animal Husbandry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drought prone area programme was implemented during IV plan period upto 1974;

(b) if so, in which Districts and the works undertaken and the results achieved?

The Minister for Rural Development & Animal Husbandary (Sri S. Venkataram Reddy): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

Statement Placed on the House with reference to Clause (B) of L. A. Question No. 6122 (Starred) put by Sri C. V. K. Rao, M.L.A

(b) The Rural Works Programme was implemented during IV Plan period as 100% centrally sponsored schemes in all the 4 districts of Rayalaseema Region, Mahaboobnagar district and in Devarakonda taluk of Nalgonda district in Telangana region and in taluks of Giddalur, Markapur, Kanigiri in Prakasam district of Coastal Andhra. Schemes such as Minor Irrigation (P.W.D.) and (P.R.) Communications (Road works) Soil Conservation, afforestation, Drinking water supply in villages were taken up. Out of the total amount of Rs. 10.62 crores promised by Government of India, an expenditure of Rs. 9.05 crores was incurred during IV Plan period and the Government of India released a grant of Rs. 8.47 crores only.

As against the total number of 2,227 works taken up, only 1586 works were completed. It has been estimated that an area of 70,154 acres under irrigation has stabilised and new irrigation potential of 17,416 acres has been created under minor irrigation sector.
366.99 Kms. of roads have been formed and 1289 K. M. of roads have been improved under communications sector. Under soil conservation sector, 44,500 acres have been covered. One of the significant achievements is that 19 villages in Allur taluk of Kurnool district were provided with drinking water by completing the comprehensive drinking water supply scheme.

Sri Syed Hasan:— In this drought prone area programme Mahboobnagar is also one of the districts. Rs. 18 lakhs have been earmarked for making 'laddus'. Is it correct? Is the minister aware of it?
Sri J. Vengal Rao :—There is no provision for ‘laddus’ and ‘biryani’ sir in this.

Sri Syed Hassan :—It is a sorry thing that the Minister denies and the Chief Minister says there is no ‘biryani’. What is this ‘biryani’?

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :—I think, the Hon’ble Member Mr. Syed Hasan is confusing. It is another programme in which the scheme of laddus comes in. It is another programme.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Murder of a Ryot in Panchalavaram Village

360.A—

A.—

6209—Sri Nissankararao Venkataratnam (Guntur-2):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state: —

(a) whether a ryot was murdered in the village of Panchalavaram, Tenali Taluk, Guntur District;
(b) if so, the present stage of investigation;
(c) whether the harijans of the village are being tortured by the Tenali Police, confining them to the police Station premises; and
(d) if so, the number of the harijans still kept in police Station of Tenali?

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengala Rao):—(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) It is still under investigation.
(c) No, Sir.
(d) Does not arise.

Q. (a) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sri Nagidi Pattabhiramaiah was murdered on 15-1-1975 at Perupalem village, Narasapuram Taluk, West Godavari District in the coconut garden of Sri Chennapragada Subba Rao and the body was thrown in a nearby well;

(b) if so, whether the case has been registered and investigation completed;

MURDER OF SRI NAGIDI PATTABHIRAMIAH
AT PERUPALEM VILLAGE

360 B—
6210-O-Sarasvati M. Nagireddy, Vanka Satyanarayana, P. Sanyasi Rao:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sri Nagidi Pattabhiramaiah was murdered on 15-1-1975 at Perupalem village, Narasapuram Taluk, West Godavari District in the coconut garden of Sri Chennapragada Subba Rao and the body was thrown in a nearby well;

(b) if so, whether the case has been registered and investigation completed;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Pavurala Krishnamurthy, Pavurala Raghavulu, Pavurala Durga Rao and Chaila Chinna alias Subba Rao have murdered the person;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the local police have not conducted proper enquiry and arrested the accused for reasons best known to them; and

(e) whether the Government entrust the case to the Crime Branch for investigation and book the culprit?

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengal Rao);—(a) It is a fact that the dead body of Sri Nagidi Pattabhiramaiah was found in a well.

(b) A case in Cr. No. 1/75 u/s 174 Cr. P. C has been registered at Magaltur Police Station, Investigation has not yet been completed;

(c) & (d) The case is still under investigation.

(e) The investigation by local police is still continuing. The case will be entrusted to Crime Branch C.I.D. if it becomes necessary.

Allegation of Fiat Cars to I.A.S. Officers

360 C—

*6210-K. Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of I.A.S. Officers who were permitted to purchase Fiat cars from government quota during 1972-73 and 1973-74, and

(b) the loan sanctioned for the purchase of the cars to each of them?

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengal Rao);—(a) The total number of I.A.S. Officers who were allotted Fiat Cars (now Premier Padmini) from the Government's discretionery quota during 1972-73 was 12 and during 1973-74 was 14. A statement containing the list of Officers is pleased on the Table of the House.

(b) A statement containing the list of Officers who applied for and the loan amount sanctioned to each of them is pleased on the Table of the House.

List of I.A.S. Officers who were allotted Fiat cars (now Premier Padmini) from the Government's Discretionary Quota during 1972-73 and 1973-74.
S. No. | Name of the I. A. S. Officer. | Amount of loan sanctioned
--- | --- | ---

### 1972–73

1. Sri P. S. Krishnan | 3,394/-
2. Sri K. B. Lal | 22,000/-
3. Dr V. K. Bawa | 21,344/-
4. Sri Shravan Kumar | 9,610/-
5. Sri Dilsukh Ram | 21,344/-
6. Sri B. F. Duttia | 21,000/-
7. Sri S. P. Balasubramanyam | 21,000/-
8. Sri P. P. Williams | 21,000/-
9. Sri Anil De | 21,000/-
10. Sri Narasing Raj | 21,000/-
11. Sri P. Gopal Rao | 21,000/-
12. Sri T. R. Prasad | 21,000/-

### 1973–74

1. Sri B. V. Rama Rao | 22,000/-
2. Sri M. A. Haleem | 21,344/-
3. Sri C. D. Arha | 9,610/-
4. Sri M. V. Rao | 21,344/-
5. Sri P. Sitapati | 21,000/-
6. Sri Syed Hashim Ali | 21,000/-
7. Sri Ajit Singh | 21,000/-
8. Sri Sushil Kumar | 21,000/-
9. Sri C. Arjuna Rao | 21,000/-
10. Sri B. Pratap Reddy | 21,000/-
11. Sri C. Srinivasa Sastry | 21,000/-
12. Sri R. K. R. Gonela | 21,000/-
13. Sri V. Chandra Mowli | 21,000/-
14. Sri N. Raghava | 21,000/-

List of I. A. S. Officers out of the list of Officers who were allotted Fiat cars (now Premier Padmini), who applied for and were sanctioned loans:
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<thead>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Sri S. P. Balasubramanyam</td>
<td>21,344/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sri P. Gopal Rao</td>
<td>21,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Sri C. D. Arha</td>
<td>18,000/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Sri M. V. Rao</td>
<td>3,050/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sri P. Sitapati</td>
<td>20,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Sri Syed Hashim Ali</td>
<td>22,346/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Sri Sushil Kumar</td>
<td>11,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sri C. Srinivasa Jastry</td>
<td>25,000/-</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Sri R. K. R. Gonela</td>
<td>33,600/-</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Sri V. Chandramowli</td>
<td>20,000/-</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Sri N. Raghava</td>
<td>31,000/-</td>
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Sri A. Srimulu:—Is there any special priority on which cars are being allotted? If so, was any car allotted to Mr. N. Bhagawadas, Chief Secretary during 1972-73 and 1973-74?

Sri A. Srimulu:—My information is that the Chief Secretary took a car during 1972-73 and another car during 1973-74 and both the times the loan was also sanctioned. Let the hon' Chief Minister get this checked up?

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—Yes. I will get it checked up.

Matters under Rule 341:

re: Restrictions on the use of loud speakers.

Shri Sultan Salih the mountain lion - Amiyskar - Masajain Aazan ke lies

Laloo Aamiyskar ke Astimal ke Salsal mei zindagi se ekata honge kapeh wapi sehe 10-12
Bhuk ke chale se - aise se chale ho jiveh mensul kare - soneyovera sambha -
Bhajane me ekata sambha - pe wi nisamabi rawa sambha wo se behi ase barle mei kare
hee pe aiki mazhi sam selfie - zameane ke chale aarha se - jani de di kei


Shri Sultan, Salar, the

re: Payment of arrears to the ryots by Challapalli Sugars Ltd.,


Matters under Rule 341:


The Congress Party and C. P. (N) workers in Timmapuram village of Suryayet taluk had clashes. According to the report, the Congress Party workers were led by Mr. M. A. and the C. P. (N) workers were led by Mr. R. B. Two groups of people, each consisting of 20 to 30 members, gathered near the village temple. Suddenly, the C. P. (N) workers attacked the Congress Party workers with sticks and stones. The Congress Party workers retaliated by throwing stones back at them. The fight lasted for about an hour and ended with both sides sustaining minor injuries.

A total of 70 people were injured in the incident. The police were called in to restore order. No one was arrested, but the two leaders were warned against future incidents.

The matter was referred to the district administration for further action.
Matters under Rule 341 :


485
The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengala Rao):— Sir, in Thimmapuram village which is about 18 kilometers from Suryapet, there have been political factions between Congress and the Marxists. Some offences were committed by both the groups in the past and the police initiated security proceedings under sec. 107 Cr. P. C on 6-3-1975, the Marxists group led by Sri Bingi Venkiah beat one Akula Malliah, a congressite of Adavemula village which is near Thimmapuram. In retaliation to this, the rival group consisting of Dasari Narayana Reddy and 24 others of Adavemula village and Thimmapuram village assaulted Sri Dasari Narasiah, Bingi Veerakoti. Mela Kistaiah, Mandari Janiah and Kora Somaiah on the outskirts of Thimmapuram at about 6 a.m. on 13-3-1975. The Inspector of Police Suryapet rushed to the spot on information and shifted the injured persons to the hospital. Kora Somaih died on way while Bingi Veerakoti and Mandari Janiah died in the hospital. The other two are undergoing treatment in Suryapet Hospital. Of the three persons who died, it is reported that Mandari Janaiah belonged to C. P. M.

A case has been registered in this connection and the local police are investigating under the direct supervision of Superintendent of Police, Nalgonda. The accused are reported to be absconding and police parties are sent to apprehend them. an army picket has been posted to maintain law and order in the village. The D. I. G. of Police, Warangal has been asked to proceed to the scene of offence.

10-10 a.m

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Sir, this is a very serious matter. It should not be taken very lightly. Three persons have been mercilessly murdered. It is the primary responsibility of any civilized Government to maintain Law and Order. Names of the persons in power should not be utilised by the local people. Mr. Omkar has levelled an allegation that the names of the Chief Minister and Mr. Purushothama Reddy...

(Interruptions)

Sri P. Govardhana Reddy (Munipalem):—It is not so. It must be...
Matters Unders Rule 341:


Sri A. Sreeramu—That man is involved in this incident. Because he is rising, perhaps, he is having hand in this murder.

I have been submitting to this House that people occupying responsible positions should not allow anybody to utilise their names. It is for the Chief Minister to contradict the particular allegation made against him. I hope the Chief Minister will take action against local police who have convinced and neglected their duty.

Matters under Rule 341:


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10-20 a.m.

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The letter reads as follows:

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The letter continues with details about the clashes and the situation in Timmapuram village.


Sri Syed Hasan:—I wanted to say that allegations have been levelled against those who are in the Government. So, fairness demands that this matter has to be referred to C.B.I. so that the names of those involved may come to the House.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—The allegations are baseless and there is no need to refer them to C.B.I.

Mr. Speaker:—After this murder case is investigated, they will see.

Matters under Rule 34:

re: Misappropriation of funds and medicines by the Medical Officer, Murmer Primary Health Centre, Khammam District.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—Sir, telegraphic information was received by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rajahmundry on 12-1-75 that Dr. M. Venkataswamy, working as Medical Officer, Primary Health Centre, Murmer, Khammam district was arriving at Rajahmundry with Rs. 1,000/- worth of Government medicines. The result of search revealed three plastic jerry cans containing little quantity of carminative mixture and ascabial liquid in plastic bottle. The Medical Officer was arrested and released on bail and a case was registered.

10-30 a.m.

A message was received by the D.M. & H.O., Khammam from the D.M. & H.O. Kakinada on 30-1-75 communicating a copy of the Wireless Message dt. 12-1-75 of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rajahmundry. Even before the receipt of the message, the P.H.C. was inspected on 24-1-75 by Dr. Patnaik, Deputy D.M. & H.O., Khammam and he could not verify the stock of medicines then. As according to his report, the Medical Officer, P.H.C., Murmer, was not present and the stock registers and keys were not available. Again on 3-2-75, P.H.C. was inspected by Dr. Kishan Rao Sonekar, another Deputy DM & H.O., Khammam. In this report, he has stated that he has verified physically all the medicines and the balances shown in the stock register were found to be correct physically. He has also stated that two jerry cans which were supplied on 28-8-74 with concentrated carminative mixture, which fell empty on 12-1-75 are not available in the Stores.

It appears from the report of the Dy. District Medical & Health Officer, Khammam (Sri Kishenrao Sonekar) that no record is

re: Misappropriation of funds and medicines
by the Medical Officer, Mürmar Primary
Health Centre, Khammam District.

kept about the number of empty containers like jerry cans, The
statement that the two jerry cans containing carminative mixture fell
empty on 12-1-75, i.e. the day when the Medical Officer, of PHC,
Murmer was apprehended with the empty jerry cans at Rajahmundry
is a strange co-incidence and gives room for doubt of misuse.

The Medical officer, P.H.C. Murmer, has admitted that he took
the jerry cans which were empty, for purpose of getting kerosin oil.
During the enquiry another factor which came to light was his un-*
authorised absence, as revealed from the report of the Dy. DM & H.O.
Khammam on 24-1-75.

Now, that a regular enquiry report has been received from the
District Medical & Health Officer, Khammam, charge will be framed
against Dr. M. Venkateswamy, MBBS, Medical Officer, Primary
Health Centre, Murmur, and the unauthorised absence and also for
misuse of the Government property.

As regards the case booked by the police, against the Medical
Officer, PHC, Murmer for possessing the jerry cans it is learnt from the
DM & HO, Khammam that the police are still investigating. Since
this matter is under Police enquiry, departmental action will be taken
after the completion of the police enquiry. However on the issue of
unauthorised absence departmental action will be taken immediately,

As regards the point raised in the notice with reference to mis­
appropriation of Family Planning Funds in the Mass Vasectomy
Camps held in Khammam district. I may point out that originally the
camp was sanctioned for Bhadrachalam and owing to the poor res­
ponse, it was shifted to Kothagudem. Dr. Venkataswamy, Camp
Officer was expected to perform the operations only at Kothagudem
and claim an amount of Rs. 100/- per case. But he deviated from the
procedure and conducted operations at various places without regard
to the strategy of Mass Camp, thus incurring excess expenditure over
and above the eligibility.

An evaluation was conducted and according to the findings of
the evalution team, certain financial irregularities and inclusion of
cases operated before the commencement of the camp in the achieve­
ment of Mass Vasectomy Camp were observed and action is being
taken to recover the amount and institute disciplinary action against
the officer after the conduct of detailed audit by the Internal Audit
Party.

As the investigation is still going on, it may not be possible to
place the investigation report on the Table of the House.

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Matters under Rule 341

re: Collection of money by the officials in Nizamabad for World Telugu Conference.

re: Collection of money by the officials in Nizamabad for World Telugu Conference.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, as an integral part of the World Telugu Conference programme, in Nizamabad town a dance festival is being arranged since yesterday (14th, 15th and 16th). A committee has been set up. When I look into the names of the Committee, most of them are officers from Revenue department and various other departments. The object of these preparatory programme is to mobilise the people to enthuse them so that the World Telugu Conference is a success. That is the purpose. While that is so, amusingly all the district officers have been put into this Committee. The Sangeeta Natakaka Academy had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5,000 towards the expenditure for this dance festival. Not satisfied with this amount, the P.A. to Collector and various other officers have issued printed tickets collecting donations ranging between Rs. 10 to Rs. 100. I cannot understand how a Government servant can sign a receipt and accept a donation. It is against the Service Conduct Rules. Unless the Government give a clear instructions to sign a receipt and accept donation, it is punishable offence the man will have to be removed from the service. Tickets have been issued. According to my information a sum of Rs. 40,000 has been collected by issuing these receipts. We don't know how much is going to be spent for this purpose, how much is going to be spent for some other purpose. How this going to be accounted. This programme is likely to bring lot of discredit to the entire State. These officers are resorting to all sorts of coercive methods to collect money. There is no need to raise Rs. 40,000 from Nizamabad for this festival. Sangeeta Natakaka Academy has given some amount. I feel this is the action of the bureaucrats of Nizamabad and unless the Minister wakes up in time, there is going to be a disastrous consequences. I bring to the notice of the Minister that non-officials were put as members of the Committee. They have resigned. I want the Minister to tell us as to what exactly is the action that he propose to take; whether he would like the whole thing to go in this particular fashion. How all these officials who collect money for their own benefit are making use of the name of the World Telugu Conference.
Matters Under Rule 341:
re: Collection of money by the officials in Nizamabad for World Telugu Conference.


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Sri A. Sriramulu:—This collector has got a great reputation for malpractices. He has been known to collect money under false pretenses. For example, he has been accused of collecting money from 18 to 40 officials in Nizamabad. This has been reported to be a frequent occurrence. He has also been accused of collecting money from officials in other areas as well. It is reported that he has been collecting money from 18 officials in other areas as well. The matter has been brought to the attention of the authorities and appropriate action is expected.
Matters Under Rule 341:


re: Collection of money by the Officials in Nizamabad for World Telugu Conference.

Sir,

I. Collection of money by the Officials in Nizamabad for World Telugu Conference:

It is submitted that on 13th March, 1975, the officials of the World Telugu Conference collection of money for the said Conference at Nizamabad. It was submitted that the collection was made by the officials in their official capacity and that the money collected was for the said Conference. The officials were authorized to collect money up to a limit of 60, 70, 80, 90, and 100 rupees.

The money was collected by the officials at various locations in Nizamabad, including the railway station, bus stand, and market. The officials were instructed to ensure that the money was collected in a fair and transparent manner.

The matter was discussed and it was decided that the officials should continue to collect money for the said Conference. The collection of money should be reported to the appropriate authority on a regular basis.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

II. Collection of money by the Officials in Nizamabad for World Telugu Conference:

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The matter was discussed and it was decided that the officials should continue to collect money for the said Conference. The collection of money should be reported to the appropriate authority on a regular basis.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

re: Deterioration of law and order situation in Narasannapet and Srikakulam taluks.

10-50 a.m.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Deterioration of law and order situation in Narasannapet and Srikakulam taluks.

Sri J. Vengata Rao:—Three cases of dacoity have been reported recently in the area comprising Narasannapeta and Srikakulam District incident which occurred at Susram village of Narasannapeta Taluk, relates to Cr. No. 191/ 74 of Narsannapeta Police Station, where in the house of Sri Tammineni Erakanna was raided on the night of 19-12-1974 by about 20 offenders armed with sticks, knives and country bombs. The accused first called out Sri Erakanna saying that his son, who was studying at Visakhapatnam was involved in an accident. As soon as Sri Erakanna opened the door, the accused entered the house and beat the complainant and removed gold jewels weighing 18 1/2 tolas besides Rs. 500 in cash, all worth Rs. 8,000. When the villagers challenged the accused, the latter hurled country bombs which exploded causing injuries to five villagers. The accused ran away with the booty.

3. All the 16 accused involved in the case have been arrested and the entire looted property has been recovered. The case was charged on 3-3-1975 and it is pending trial. The accused involved in this case are local bad-characters.

4. The incident at karimillipeta village in Srikakulam Taluk, relates to Cr. No. 24 /6 of Srikakulam Taluk Police Station, wherein the house of shop-keeper by name Jami Kamesam of Karimillipeta village was attacked by about 10 or 12 offenders armed with deadly weapons on the night of 1-2-1975. The accused caught hold of Sri Jami Kamesam, while he was sleeping outside his house threatened and beat him. As the victim cried out, the inmates of his house opened the door whereupon 4 or 5 of the culprits forcibly entered the House, while the rest of them stood guard outside the house. The culprits broke open the steel and wooden boxes and an iron safe and removed gold jewels and cash, all worth Rs. 26,000. The culprits frightened the neighbours by exploding crackers and decamped with the booty.

5. The case is still under vigorous investigation. Special parties were formed under the Circle Inspector of Police, Srikakulam and the Circle Inspector of Police, Tekkali and combing operations were conducted in the entire area. Also an Inspector with a Detective party has been placed on special duty to detect the case. Complicity of local bad-characters is suspected in this case. Vigorous efforts are being made to arrest the accused and to recover the lost property.
6. Besides the two incidents, another incident of robbery was reported in Narasannapeta Police Station wherein the accused, Palli Simmaiah alias Ramu of Kummarigunta village, throttled an old widow by name Narayanamsetty Mutyalamma and committed theft of a gold chain worth Rs. 3,000 on 7-1-1975.

7. The case ended in conviction with one year R. I. to the accused and the stolen property was also recovered.

8. None of these offenses is a Naxalite offense. No other incident has been reported from the area during the recent past.

9. Mobile patrolling with officers and Armed Reserve Police has been arranged in the area to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

10. The situation in the entire area is now well under control and it is not true, as alleged by the hon. members, that there is a state of terror in the area of Narasannapeta and Srikakulam Taluks.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Importance: 15th March, 1975

re: Extension of time for collection of arrears of loans and penal interest.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—In G.O.Ms.No.118, Revenue

Sri D. Venkatesham:—I want to speak, Sir, on this motion. Please give me a chance.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister will now reply. Then you can put questions. The procedure is that one of you will call the attention of the Minister and the Minister will make the statement; and then every one of you will put questions seeking clarification or education.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—Sir, in G.O.Ms.No.118, Revenue, dated 23-1-1975, it was ordered, among other things, that interest on land revenue arrears should be waived in all cases, where they are paid in full by 31-3-1975 and penal interest on arrears of loans granted under L.I.L. and A.L. Acts should be waived in all cases where the dues are paid in full by 31-3-1971. As there is no widespread drought it will not be in public interest to omit to collect the land revenue etc., in the Kist season and postpone it till June 1975. The question about penal interest would be considered at the appropriate time.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—Hon'ble Minister has said that the question of waiver of penal interest would be considered at the appropriate times. When the Government has once decided that waiver of penal interest should be given if the ryots paid the amount by 31-3-1975, the question of 'consideration' does not arise. For your information, Sir, I have received a representation from the loanees of my Taluk, which reads as thus:

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We the ryots of Kuppam have paid the entire amount due in respect of the loan amounts before 30-6-1974 (i.e. last year). The Tahasildar, Kuppam, demanded further amounts from the same ryots as per the demand received from Collector Chittoor. Though they have cleared the entire amounts due from them penal interest is being demanded from them during the Fasli 1384. As per G. O. 368, Revenue dated 10-4-1974, penal interest is to be waived on the loan amounts if they are before 30-6-1974. The Collector Chittoor has not submitted proposals for the waiver of amount as per the G. O. cited. Hence, they have calculated penal interest for the beginning, and the ryots have not been given the benefits offered by the Government in the G. O. cited. Last year, the ryots paid the hire-purchase loan amounts, completely, leaving nil balance. Government have to adjust the deposit amounts. Without adjusting the above amounts, demand was given to the ryots along with penal interest even though they have cleared out the entire amount due from them. The Revenue authorities are telling that the amounts due can be paid now, and the deposit amounts may be taken as refund later onwards. So, let the ryots be informed as to what is the principal amount borrowed; what is the simple interest; what is the penal interest that will be given as waiver. These particulars have not been communicated to the ryots. The authorities are simply demanding the entire amount. I request the hon. Minister to kindly enlighten us as to what is the procedure that is being followed with regard to the collection of these arrears.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—Hon. Member is referring to some loans which were paid in 1974 (30-6-1974). I will have to verify. This question relates to extension of time for payment of land revenue and loans for which we exempted till March 1975. The question is, it may be extended up to June. The question of extension can only arise after March. That is my contention. As regards the other point made out by the hon. member, I will have to enquire into that matter. The normal procedure is: the loan taken is known to the ryot himself. In default of payment of simple interest, it would naturally go as penal interest after 2 or 3 years. The Karnam or the person who makes the demand usually gives particulars of the original loan amount due as also the penal interest, if penal interest is levied. The question of a further levy of simple interest does not arise. Only the loan amount and the penal interest these two items are there. When the collection is to be made, loan will be taken if it is paid within the time prescribed under the G. O. Penal interest is waived. So that is the simple procedure. There is nothing that is difficult involved in that.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—Particulars are not being communicated to the ryots.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—It is not possible to give all those particulars in the demand notices to each and every one of the ryot-right through for all loans.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

- Extension of time for collection of arrears of loans and penal interest.

Mr. Speaker:—But relief must be given, where payments have been paid in full.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—Relief shall be given.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister says that relief will be given. That should satisfy you, Mr. Venkatesam.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—I requested the Collector, Chittoor also to give particulars of the loan amounts—what is the principal amount borrowed; what is the simple interest that is levied; what is the penal interest that is going to be waived off. I requested him to give those details. Without giving those particulars, the village officers are demanding collections as per notices despatched by the Collectors' office. The Collector in turn has to request the Government to waive penal interest, and that has not been done. In this connection, will the hon. Minister kindly enlighten us as to what is the penal interest that will be waived if the ryot pays the arrears in time.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—Suppose a loan of Rs. 1,000 is taken for digging a well. Whatever extra is claimed, or the extra amount for which demand has been made—that represents only the penal interest involved. The ryot applies for a loan—a specific amount of loan. He should know that specific amount. Any amount that he has to pay in excess of what he has taken as loan is naturally the penal interest that is calculated on the original loan taken. It is not possible for the revenue authorities to issue demand notice to each and every ryots indicating in each case the loan taken, the penal interest charged, etc.

Mr. Speaker:—Besides principal, nothing is payable according to you.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—Only principal is claimed now. We are not asking for penal interest.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—No. Excuse me, Sir, Including penal interest, they are issuing the demand notice. Calculating penal interest on the principal amount borrowed, they are giving the demand notices. The ryots are requesting the authorities to kindly furnish them with details of the loan amounts. The Collector's office is not in a position to give loan particulars. The ryots are requesting to be informed of the amount that has been waived off, and the particulars of the loan. Nobody is giving the particulars. Simply a demand notice is being served on them for the full amount. How can a ryot know all these things? Hence I request the authorities to kindly give those particulars of the ryots—"such and such amount you have borrowed, so much amount is due by way of principal and so much by way of penal interest, etc." Those particulars may kindly be communicated to the ryots.

Mr. Speaker:—Suppose some payments are made. You (the Revenue authorities) can tell the ryots what is the amount outstanding due.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Extension of time for collection of arrears of leave and penal interest.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—That, they are doing. But we cannot give a general demand notice to every body showing every particular. That I say, is humanly not possible.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—Why not? It is a heart-burning problem. Immediately prepare those details and give them to the ryots.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—Whoever is desirous to know particulars of interest, loan amount, etc., we shall ask the Collector, Chittoor, specially in Kuppam Taluk, to tell. But it is not possible to give demand notices showing all the details for each ryot. How is it possible? How can it be possible? If any person has got any doubt about the payment made, or of the principal amount borrowed or the interest paid, he can, as a matter of right, go and demand those particulars, either in the B.D.O’s office or in the Taluk office or the Karnam or the Revenue Inspector. But to bring out an entire list right through and distribute it to all ryots,—that may not be possible.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—We have approached the B.D.Os. and the Tahsildars. Whatever demand notice has been despatched to them from the office of the Collector, the same is being served on the ryots. Either the B.D.Os. or the Tahsildars are in a position to enlighten the ryots in the matter.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister says he will look into it.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—He says, it is not humanly possible.

Mr. Speaker:—In the demand notice, arrears of principal and interest are shown?

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—If there is any demand.

Mr. Speaker:—Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—Sri D. Venkatesham:—Sri P. Narsa Reddy:

Mr. Speaker:—Sri D. Venkatesham:—Not to all ryots. Atleast to the loanees not to all cultivators.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—Whoever is desirous to know, he shall be shown all the particulars.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re. Extension of time for collection of arrears of loans and penal interest.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—So far as Kuppam is concerned I will get the details. If there was notice I would have got all the details.

Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Regularisation of emergency L.D.Cs and Typists in the Electricity Board.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, more than 1000 employees of the Electricity Board—clerks, typists and stenographers who have put in more than 5 years service are to-day obliged to again sit for a qualifying test. I can understand if that examination is useful for the work they are excepted to do in the office. That examination is more academic than purposeful and practical. In 1964 the Board conducted a similar examination; about 700 employees appeared and only 60 to 70 percent were able to secure the necessary prescribed marks and now even those people are asked to sit for this examination which the Board is contemplating to hold sometime in April. If in this examination also they do not secure the marks that are necessary the Board has already threatened that these employees would be ousted from service. This is a very serious situation because they have been recruited after their abilities were tested; they have been in service for more than 5 years and their superiors are thoroughly satisfied with the work of these employees and after nearly 5 years in the Board is it necessary and is it justifiable on the part of the Board to subject these employees to a rigorous academic examination. The examination syllabus consists of a paper on precis writing, translation and so on and so forth. I feel this is an outmoded system and even according to big experts on public administration such academic testing or testing of academic attainments is not in conformity with the job requirements. For example, a clerk in the Electricity Revenue office has to fill in the forms and prepare returns and should he be subjected to this trial; this testing is absolutely antiquated. I request the Minister to kindly tell me whether this test would be stopped; if they are very particular they can have the test, but at least will the services of these temporary employees have put in more than 5 years service be regularised despite their good or bad performance in the test?

Sri G. Rajaram:—The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board decided in May, 1963 to have a test for recruitment to the posts under the Board as the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission cannot recruit candidates to the Board unless the Public Service Commission Act is suitably amended. Ever since, posts of L.D.Cs, Typists, Stenographers in the various offices of the Board have been filled up by recruitment of candidates on emergency basis. In the year 1967, the A.P. State Electricity Board decided in consultation with the Government to entrust the matter to the Service Commission for conducting a special qualifying test for the emergency employees. However as it was considered that it would take a long time for completing the formalities in consultation with the Public Service Commission, the Board in the year 1968
regularised the services of about 1000 emergency employees who had put in about 2 years as on 1-1-69 with conducting the test. Subsequently as a large number of employees were appointed by the various appointing authorities under the Board, the Board has decided in May, 1972 prescribing tests for regularisation of services of the temporary employees. Some employees of the Board had filed Writ Petition against the orders of the Board prescribing the test. The High Court dismissed the writ petition upholding the orders of the Board. However, on receipt of representations from the various Service Associations to regularise the services of the emergency employees the Board reconsidered the matter and decided in September, 1972 that the services of the emergency employees who had put in 2 years service on 1-5-72 might be regularised but insisted on a pass in the special qualifying test. The Board is particular that the suitability and fitness of the candidates have to be judged by conducting tests similar to those held by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Even according to the Minister’s statement, to regularise the services of these temporary employees who have failed the test in 69-72 they have adopted this new method in 1974. It does not matter. I want an assurance from the Minister. He is promising to give a third chance to these employees. If in the third chance also, they do not come up to the expectations of your examiners of that particular academic attainment of general knowledge asking whether Jinnah was taller than Nehuru—thes are the questions, Why that particular knowledge is necessary for a typist or for a clerk who prepares bills in the Electricity Board? Anyway that is a flash of the Electricity Department; and I am not disputing that right, Now that these employees have put in more than five years’ of service, if the Head of the Department or the office certifies that their work is satisfactory, as far as their job requirement is concerned, what objection has the Board if in the third chance also they fail unfortunately?

Sri G. Rajaram:—Let us hope they will come out successful in the third chance.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I want a concrete statement. Will it be issued in April?

Sri G. Rajaram:—Normal intelligence is necessary. I hope all these employees who are with the Board.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—He is contradicting his own assurance that they will be given third chance.

Sri G. Rajaram:—I am committed that they will be given third chance also.

re: Down grading of the Hospital at Kunavaram village in Bhadrachalam division.
GOVERNMENT BILL

THE ANDHRA PRADESH PAYMENT OF SALARIES AND REMOVAL OF DISQUALIFICATIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1975.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill, 1975.”

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill, 1975,”

The Motion was adopted and leave granted to introduce the Bill.

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1975-76

(COMPENSATION AND ASSIGNMENTS TO LOCAL BODIES AND PANCHAYAT RAJ INSTITUTIONS, AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“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.”

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,09,60,000 under demand No. XL—Community Development.”

The Motions were adopted and the Demands were granted.
Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Mr. Speaker Sir, before us, there is this Urban Development Demand and also the Housing Demand. It concerns two Ministers and these two demands are important by themselves but at the outset I have got to state that the information furnished is scanty. I do not know, whether the Departments have understood the significance of these two developmental programmes. If they did, they should not have submitted such a scrapy information Sir. At the outset I take up the Urban Development for the year 1975-76 and under this Demand what is the amount that has to be spent has not been stated to start with. Perhaps, under different Demands the Minister wanted to explain his position. I am also unable to understand why the Demand on Municipalties is not dealt with. Perhaps, the Minister now incharge of this portfolio does not find any significance and importance of Municipalities at all.

He thinks that he has discovered a new thing i.e., he has got a wonderful scheme of Urban development and therefore that serves the purpose of his job. Actually, the Urban development scheme has not started. It is only in the air. As such, the hon. Minister has indulged in much theorisation. He talks about the increasing urbanisation and industrialisation in the State. Now, it is not so increasing as he thinks about the development of the towns. On the other hand, the towns are degenerating into what are called big slums. At the moment, the Government should have concentrated on the improvement of all these towns. According to the existing system there are municipal administrations. I do not know why the Government is not considering that the municipal administrations are institutions of urban development and all that. Perhaps, the Government has written off the municipalities. If that were so, the Government should have come forth before this house that the municipalities have become dens of corruption and incompetent and they should be written off. I know that it is in the mind of the Government that the 82 municipalities that exist in the State representing nearly 50 lakhs of people are institutions serving a developed area which ought to be written off; they have become dens of corruption and become incompetent institutions, and therefore a new system of urbanisation as to crop up. Well, the Government itself as it exists to-day is like a hamlet not able to know what it has got to do. I charge the Government of having neglected the municipalities. I charge the Government of having encouraged the municipalities into incompetent institutions and as such the Government should as well liquidate them and keep them under departmental heads. Is the effort constitution of the Development Authority the first step in that direction, I am going to ask the Minister in charge of this particular portfolio. Much is not going to come from this Urban Development Scheme because if the Government wants to take a particular area like Hyderabad and develop it is good. Let the Government experiment on Hyderabad, and develop the twin cities. But from the standpoint of municipal and civic
services, I do not think the Government would be competent enough to do. The Government is between devil and deep sea. Now, Mr. Reddy, says that the Minister is not so much interested in my speech. Well, I know that the Minister is only interested in his acrobats. If he is not interested, I do not know why this Municipal administration is shoved on him and he has to try to defend its rottenness. Perhaps, he is there for the pleasure of it. I am least bothered whether he takes interest or not.

My submission is this is not the way how the Government should come forth with this municipal administration system. There is what is called our Consultative Committee. Its functioning also is not good. If its functioning has been all right, we would have advanced our views. About the infra-structure facilities, what are the facilities and what are the schemes that you are adopting. There is no clear cut idea about that as well.

With regard to financing of the Urban Development programme even for that the finances are very meagre. They are totally insufficient. With regard to the finances of the Municipal Administration, they are making a moderate effort. They are not making any effort at all. The finances of the Municipal Administration are in totally bankrupt condition. Narasimham Committee has made certain salutary suggestions and none of them are put into practice. It is put in cold-storage with regard to the scope of the Financial Commission for local bodies you say it is under consideration. What is the purport of this Financial Corporation? Nothing is said about that. There is juggling of words. The Minister talks about the need for a proper appreciation of the conflict between the present and future schemes. What he means I am not able to make out what urban development is. All these 83 urban institutions should be taken into account and developed. Nearly Rs. 16 crores and odd income has to be got for them and that should have been taken care of. If the present municipal administrations are put on proper footing that would give a good impetus for the development of urban areas.

With regard to the Town Planning Trust of Visakhapatnam, I think it is not progressing well. There is a Master-Plan, and he should explain to us how far it has been implemented. He has already lost time. He has replied about Manjir water supply scheme and how in that particular scheme there is corruption and all that.

About the Housing, the less said about it, it is better because the Government has got one under Housing, another under Capital outlay and another under loans for Housing. I do not know if any Legislator is appraised of the development of this Housing. As far as I know, in the Kakinada area I was able to see a particular scheme with the Director. Actually the site that was taken for housing construction was almost unfit for housing construction. I do not know why such a place was chosen because much money has got to be put into that and there is so much wastage. They could have chosen a better area. For construction of low income and middle income houses. Now, this is scrappy report and as such I consider that the Minister in charge of this Housing must bestow more thought. No doubt, Mr. Ranga Reddy would like to do a lot. But unfortunately the Housing Board, unless it is properly overhauled, nothing could be
Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1975-76,
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done. And he is over-burdened with so many portfolios and in the
district how many houses have to be constructed and who are the
people to get those houses, whether low income or middle income.
All these he must have a scientific understanding of his plans. Unles
he bestows thought over that thing, it is not possible to implement
this vital aspect of housing scheme. With these few words I close
my speech.

Shri M. A. H. Ahmad (Adalat Anees) -
Avoid Asifkar Saha -
Aaj ibtida mein hazoora
Aur aqeeb Qaumia ke taleem ki
Karni hai, jo chizen aqeeb ke tawwax se aaj
Aaj, ab hum mein safai karne ka
Ajab ka taaqeed ke
Karwana ko
Sahib ko lijewa karne ka
Aur as se sahewa ko
Karnay ki

Shahbon mein rozw rozw jo pichhe saali
Sahab aaye hai mera
Aqeeb ke tawwax se aaj
Aab min hain saali
Aaj mein hain saali
Ajab ka tawwax se aaj
Karwana ko
Ujrah ko
Sahib ko
Ajab ka tawwax se aaj
Karwana ko
Ujrah ko

As Kashmir is a part of a unified Kashmir, the demands for grants for 1975-76 have been discussed and voted on.

The demands were presented by the Finance Minister and discussed by the Members. The voting took place on 15th March, 1975.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76:


Thirteen demands for grants are under consideration. The meeting is to begin at 11-50 a.m. and is expected to conclude by 1-30 p.m.

The first item is to discuss the following demands:

1. Education
2. Health
3. Housing
4. Roads
5. Water Supply
6. Electricity
7. Communication
8. Sports
9. Culture
10. Environment
11. Social Welfare
12. Industrial Development
13. Agriculture

The meeting is expected to conclude by 1-30 p.m.

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I am writing to inform you of the Clerk of the House of Commons that the Clerk of the House of Commons has been asked to prepare a report on the voting of demands for grants in 1975-76.

The report will be submitted to the House of Commons in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


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Zahmeti, râzâ stars, kuru söögde, jise dem, ahel yön. Añkâh, këhli, tu sarâ, şe gëhr bër qëpiše, qi-tha memon. Ka

min ës qëm ki memân vawâzi ka umâdi, khës, hën. U n(209,270),(959,302)

Vâni, ka rëvërmikân e chëvâr alam, ka këdi, kë këmân kë se, ka këmân kë thë, këmân就业岗位. Añkâh, këhli, tu sarâ, şe gëhr bër qëpiše, qi-tha memon. Ka

Añkâh, këhli, tu sarâ, şe gëhr bër qëpiše, qi-tha memon. Ka

Añkâh, këhli, tu sarâ, şe gëhr bër qëpiše, qi-tha memon. Ka

Añkâh, këhli, tu sarâ, şe gëhr bër qëpiše, qi-tha memon. Ka

Añkâh, këhli, tu sarâ, şe gëhr bër qëpiše, qi-tha memon. Ka

Añkâh, këhli, tu sarâ, şe gëhr bër qëpiše, qi-tha memon. Ka

Añkâh, këhli, tu sarâ, şe gëhr bër qëpiše, qi-tha memon. Ka
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


...
شریف سلطان صالح الدین اویسی - مین آمیزی ہوئی ہورا باری گے لیے کافی
ہوئے کہ ہوئے تیرہ حوالے سے مبینہ چینگراۓ دلوارے
ہیں جس سے دھما کہ
ہوگا - پھر حال روہ حوالے کے تھے وہانہ حادثہ ہوا - ایک وکیل صاحب
پڑ
دعا نہ ہو زہور روپیہ شاہید ہوئے کو دیں پیچھا - آخر بھی ہی جس کا ہے جو
دیا جارہا ہے اور ہی کے کي غلطی ہے - ایک یہ جو چھا ہے کہانہ نے اپنے
اپنے
ایم بہت کوئی اسے بھیہ ہوئے ہوئے - ایسی کسی سہنہ روہ بنتی ہے جو بنتی میں
لیک نہیں ماں اسی ایسی کسی آمیزی لگاها ہے - سمجھو مجھے نہیں آتا - اسکا قصد
ہو یا سہنہ ہو کہ لیکن بھی کچھ میں ہوئی ہے - متشور صاحب توجہ کریں

ایک بھی ہے سے درگذر کرنا ہونا -

ایک بھی سال ہے ہورا ہے - ایک یہ دیکھا ہوگا کہ ایک روہ کا
شروع ہوا - پھر تین مہہوں تک کام رک گیا - اس طرح ایک روہ جو دو ہو تین
سہیے میں مکمل ہوئی تھی ایک برس میں مکمل ہوئی ہے - یہوں یہہ
میں مکمل میں طویل کے پاس پارت ہے - وہان میں کہبود کر کام روک دیکریا

سے جسکہ وجہ ہے تکلیف ہوئی ہے -

آخر تین پھر ایک یہ بارکھونگا کہ شھری کی صفائی پر زیادہ ہے زیادہ توجہ دی
گئی - ہارا شھری بھونگ کا شھری بن گیا ہے - ایک طرف تو لیکس بھردا کہار
خون پی رہے ہیں اور دوسرو طرف جو کچھ بہی باقی رہ گیا ہے اسکو آپ چھپھور
سے جوہار حال ہے - آپ خوش گزادر یہ متشور صاحب کا دعا ہی جتنا ہے
کہ وہ بھی اس سے متنار ہے - ایک بھی ہوئے خونج جارہا ہے - سن کہبود گا کہ
ہو اس بات کو غسوس کریں - رود موسمی میں کام نہ ہوئیں کہ بھی ہوئیں کو سلادیا

گیا ہے اور وہان کئی چیز جیسے جسکہ وجہ ہے مچورد کی کئیں ہے شھریہوں
کو اس سے نجات داخلہ ہے -

دوسرے بات جسکہ یہی نہیں یکبھی گیا ہے وہ فشانہ پر قاہروار کریں
والم ہے متعلق ہے - آپ ایک وزیر ہیں اور آپ کی ذمہ داری صرف کہبودیش ہیں کی
محد ہی نہیں ہے چکا انکھہ فاتحہ پر سے کہبود ہاتھڈا ہے - بلکہ آپ کی
کوئی کی احتیاطی ذمہ داری ہے بہی بھی ہے ہورا ہو شھریہوں کو روہکر دلایا ہے - کاہریا
کو مقام فراہم کے جانمو ہیں لینک آپ کا یہ فشانہ ہیں کہ ازہر ہوں وہان
سے نجات ہے - تو ہے کہ والیاں اور کمuted ایک امروہہ - ایک چھوٹا
چھوٹا ہے فشانہ پر بھیہ ہوئے ہے - آپ ایک یہ بھی ہورا ہوئیں کا دیکھا ہے - وہ بھی چیز ہے کہ عم مدروسن
میں پہنچ گئے ہے وہ پچھلہ سے دہو帾 ہوئے فشانہ پر بھیہ ہوئے ہے - اور بھی گا
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...
Voting of Demands for Grants
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for 1973-76.

12-20 p.m.

Water-supply scheme from Mid-Pennar Reservoir to Anantapur tank is under consideration. Capacity of Pavurait tank is not sufficient for meeting the ultimate requirements of Anantapur town. The scheme is included in the V Five Year Plan and a provision of Rs. 30 lakhs has been made. In addition to that not only we are considering to draw water from Mid-Pennar Reservoir and also utilise Anantapur tank but we are also thinking of tapping HLC water from Aantapur tank as storage. All these three schemes are under consideration and a decision will be taken as early as possible. We are studying and examining the matter, and a final decision will be taken and funds will be provided.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Visakhapatnam is called a city of distances. It is a city to unemployed youth.

12-30 p.m. Visakapatnam—"one of the biggest towns in Andhra"

for 1975-76.

...
Sri A. Siriramulu:— Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has presented an excellent essay on Urban Development. It is not an explanatory note on the activities of his department but it is an approach paper with all the phrases contained in our plan documents. The most important thing concerning Municipal Administration and the municipalities in the State is the miserable financial position in the Municipalities. Sir, I charge this Government a sort of rural bias. Most of the Legislators hail from rural areas. Most of the Ministers also have a sort of affinity for the rural areas but not for the urban areas. We are very small in number. But most of the income that the State is getting that is being contributed by the urban areas—take sales tax, excise, motor vehicle tax—nearly 80% of the total revenues of the State comes from the urban areas. I do not say that the entire money should be spent on the urban development. At least if you cannot develop urban areas, do not allow them to deteriorate. This is my request.

Look at our Municipal Towns. We have nearly 83 important municipal towns and they present a sorry spectacle of stinking and stagnation. This is a proof of the neglect of the Government over the past two and a half decades. The Municipalities are not able to pay salaries of the scavenging staff, teachers, last year and also this year, several Call Attention Matters, several short-notice questions—all these relate to the non-payment of salaries of municipal teachers and this scavenging staff. If that is the pathetic plight of the Municipalities, what exactly is the development that can be expected in the municipal towns, is the one million dollar question I am posing to the minister. What are the resources of the Municipalities? House Tax, profession Tax Licence fees and some other cesses. Our Finance minister is quite new skip away nearly Rs. 60 lakhs and transfer it to the Sim industry. Even at that time I charged, why he did not assert his position in the Cabinet and arrest this problem of diverting Rs 60 lakhs which is very much needed for the Municipalities for their existence. But unfortunately our Municipal Administration Minister does not seem to have pulled up his own weight and the Government must have taken a decision. Anyway, that amount has also gone. Unless something is done to augment the resources of the Municipalities, all talk of

12-40 p.m.


urban development becomes the mockery, if not farce, I would even go to the extent of saying hypocrisy, if continues the present position of the Municipalities. I demand that immediately a Finance Commission must be appointed, just as the Government of India has been appointing the Finance Commissions every once in five years for devolution of Central resources as between the state and the state, The State also should not behave or conduct itself in the position of a money lender and the immediate thing that should be done is the appointment of a Commission to the Municipalities and Local Bodies and also determine the real position of the state Government and make proper recommendations for devolution of State tax for the development of urban areas. Our Minister has nominally referred to the consideration of the Government in regard to the setting up of a Finance Commission. I am sure, consideration means not this term, perhaps, next term when the new Assembly gets constituted. But I do not want this type of consideration for ever but immediate. If the Government is not prepared to set up Finance Commission, I demand that 25% of the taxes, house tax, motor vehicle tax-25% of the total revenues collected on account of these taxes must be earmarked for the development of municipal towns and other areas. Otherwise, nothing concrete can happen.

Coming to the various other activities, more particularly, water supply schemes, out of 83 municipalities according to the document we have in our hand, about 54 municipalities have got protected water supply. Even these 54 towns, though there is protected water supply, there is shortage of water. In my own constituency, Eluru, West Godavari District, we have both the rivers, River Godavari and Godavari Canal and Krishna River and Krishna Canal. We have the advantage of both the canals, but we do not have water. I am sure in May and June, Eluru town would experience acute shortage of water. Government undertook scheme known as the new Augmentation of the water supply scheme and nearly 42 lakhs of money has been spent. We are not able to derive the full benefits of the scheme because distribution lines were defective. The reservoir has not been commissioned and I would request the Minister to tell us what exactly is the stage of this particular scheme of Eluru Town.

I am only referring it as an illustrative example. Most of the other schemes are incomplete and year after year, there is escalation of costs and ultimately nothing is going to happen. There is a sort of step-motherly treatment. In executing water supply Schemes and Drainage Schemes, Government charges centage charges as if Government has no responsibility. In developed countries like U. K. water Supply Schemes and various other schemes are financed by the Government themselves. Local Bodies are not put to the necessity of bearing the costs. For these centage charges, I can understand, if there is supervision or if there is technical execution and all that. But even supply of materials, Government is charging centage charges.
For simply ordering material on some firm and the firm supplying the material, 15% is being collected towards Centage charges by the Public Health Engineering Department. I call this atrocious, if not scandalous and such a scandalous arrangement—perhaps the proposer introduced this system to exploit the local bodies. If that system is not changed, Municipalities will not be able to pay. Ultimately, you will have to bear the entire cost. That is what is happening. That will have to undergo a change.

If the Government is not able to finance for the water supply schemes, at least prevail upon L. I. C. A lot of money is being collected on the policies in the State. Unfortunately L. I. C. is not giving us assistance proportionate to the premia that is being provided by the people of the State. We will have to tell the L. I. C. that they will have to show a special consideration in regard to the investment on water supply, drainage and also housing. This is the special point which our Government particularly has to take up.

Regarding Education, the Minister takes credit that Government is giving a full grant. It is not so Sir, Government is trying to take credit for what it does not do. On page 13 of the Note, the Minister says: “The Government has decided to sanction full grants with effect from 1-1-1975 to the Municipal Schools of both elementary and secondary schools, after setting of the educational cess to be collected by the Municipalities.” He has simply added a small phrase which alters the entire context of the sentence. ‘After setting of the education cess collected by the Municipalities’. When the Government is attempting it in the Telangana Region, which this set of as far as Andhra region is concerned. Let there be no half-hearted decision. If you want to meet the cost of education, let it be a full fledged one and this half-hearted business is not going to meet the requirements of the day.

This is an unreasonable discrimination as between two regions and Government cannot adopt this discriminatory policy and double standard in dealing with the same issue in two different regions.

Coming to the recommendations of the Narsimham Commitee, the Minister says, they are under consideration. Everything is under consideration. Nothing has been finalised. Setting up of a Finance Commission is under consideration, Narsimham Committee recommendation is under consideration and even holding of elections to Municipalities is also under consideration. This is something very curious and most amusing. Last time the minister made a very affirmative statement in this House that at any rate elections to municipal councils would be ushered in from 1st January 1975. Till now nothing has been done. A sort of lame excuse is being advanced. In this particular Note on page 17 the Minister says: “The Government, with a view to adopt revised Assembly electoral roll as finally published and to see that no citizen who is eligible to exercise his franchise,
is denied the opportunity to vote, decided to postpone the elections'.
I am asking a straight question. Did not the Government know about it when the commitment was made that the elected bodies would be brought into being by 1st January 1973? Were you not aware that everybody must be given an opportunity to vote? Or were you misled or what exactly was the view that the Government took when it made the firm commitment that elected councils would come on the 1st January?

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—We never expected such a large number of applications. Because from 1971, intensive revision has not taken place, such large numbers have come in we cannot finish within the limited time.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Even after this revision, it is an endless affair and it is a continuing affair. There can be no finality, in regard to electoral rolls.

People who are eligible to vote, that number is going to be added. Even if intensive revision is taken into account, I can point out thousands and thousands of voters not to have found their place in the electoral rolls. There is no finality about it.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—I know why exactly you postponed it. Not that I do not know.

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu :—It is only on account of this, we had postponed it and not on account of anything else. I can assure the hon. Member.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—You postponed it because you became diffident that your party would not win. Even now the conditions have not changed. The conditions have deteriorated further. Perhaps, you did a mistake in postponing them. At that time you had better atmosphere. To-day it is much worse and none of your candidates are going to be elected to the municipalites and more particularly as the head of the municipality.

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu :—Why, the recent bye-elections have shown the results, Mr. Sriramlu.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—The general elections are different from municipal elections. Do not be guided by the general elections.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu :—Why should the Minister get up frequently like a football? It discloses the insecurity.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—Anyway, that shows the buoyancy of the Minister.

Sri Ch. Subbaryudu :—The hon. Members are uncharitable.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—It shows the buoyancy of the Minister though it is not reflected in his administration. The Minister is very
buoyant but his administration is stagnant and his policies are stagnant and static. So, it is the duty of the Minister even now to make a categorical statement and I am sure he will do it. It has become customary for our Ministers to make commitments and they never stick on to them. That is the style of functioning at the present moment— to make commitments and adopt the line of least resistance. Do not put up any resistance at all, whatever anybody say 'yes'. That seems to be the line. I demand that the Minister should make a categorical statement and if it is not kept up, we shall be obliged to move a privilege motion against the Minister. Even now we should have done it but we have allowed another opportunity.

Therefore, a categorical statement as to when the elections will be held and when the elected bodies will be coming into being must be made.

Coming to Housing, only one or two suggestions I am suggesting to the Housing Minister. The present programme is absolutely inadequate. It does not even touch the fringe of the problem it is something like a drop in the ocean. If you take all the housing schemes put together and compare with the number of houseless people in the State, it is a drop in the ocean. It does not give any credit to the government, much less to the Minister to be complacent about this dangerous problem. After all, there are three important basic necessities of human life food and shelter and then clothing. Shelter, this is a fundamental responsibility of a Government which has accepted to build up a society and which the Government is proclaiming that it is the concept of a welfare State. These three amenities will have certainly to be provided. I am making some suggestions, Sir. There are Government quarters in Kurnool, Hyderabad—thousands of them. Government is spending lot of money in maintaining those quarters. The rent that the Government is collecting is not sufficient even to meet the maintenance charges. It is not a profitable proposition at all. I would suggest that these houses must be sold and the money that we get can be re-invested and our borrowing capacity also will increase on the money that we will get and thus we can increase the number of quarters. The Housing Board will have to extend its activities to the districts, atleast to the districts head quarters and some of the important towns in a phased manner during the coming two years. I would suggest that the Housing Board should undertake the project to contract at least 100 tenements in each district town. I would request the Minister to work out on such project and prevail upon the Life Insurance Corporation of India and other financial institutions so that adequate financial assistance is secured for this particular project. This is a very modest project, I am suggesting and I think it is going to be practical. Thank you.

Sri P. Kishen Rao (Chevella) :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to suggest something regarding slum clearance activities. Prevention is better than cure. So, it is better to prevent the slums developing in the city. In this regard I would like to make suggestions as to how it could be prevented. Let us have
thought about it. It is noticed that most of the houses are being constructed illegally. Lay outs are not sanctioned within the stipulated time and if they are sanctioned, betterment charges are not being collected. It is not only a loss to the municipality, but also results in the slums development. To arrest this development of slums, we have to take up certain measures. For instance I will give a case. In 1966, a layout was sanctioned in Bakar Bagh in Karvaan. Till now the betterment charges have not been collected and eight houses have been constructed unauthorisedly in an area comprising seventeen plots. When a person goes for permission, he is being prevented and told that betterment charges for all the plots should be paid. So, a person who constructs house without permission is benefited and a person who approaches for permission is denied. He is ready to pay the betterment charges individually, but it is not accepted the municipality. It is better that betterment charges are collected individually and it would enable the plots to develop. The minimum duty of the Government is to provide drainage for the plots. Take the case of the site near the police Tappa Chabuthara there are hundreds of huts which have been put up illegally. Therefore, I would suggest that the Government should give sanctions to the plots of area 180 or 200 Sq. yards and nominal betterment charges should be collected from them and provide drainage facilities. For want of drainage facilities mosquito menace is increasing in the city. This can be arrested by providing drainage facilities in the twin cities. This is the first that the municipalities should do to provide water and drainage facility.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government about the scheme of Housing by the Housing Board at Visakhapatnam allotment of sites by land acquisition and development scheme. About 600 acres have been acquired, the land has been developed to the extent of 350 acres and plots have been assigned to the needy persons. I do not know whether such a scheme has been taken up in the twin cities. I would also suggest that instead of giving houses to the Legislators, it will be the first duty of the Government to assign at least minimum sites for the construction of houses. Any person, whether he is a businessman or a Government servant, requires a house and for the construction of a house or even a small hut, he needs a site. This should be provided by the Government by acquiring the vacant lands in the city. There are many acres of land available and I do not know why the Government has not acquired the same. There is one area known as Dutt Nagar which has been denotified. If the Government had taken up that area and developed it through a scheme, slum would not have been raised. I think the Government has provided about Rs.30 lakhs during 1975-76 for the development of plots. If necessary the Government should increase this allotment to help the needy.

I also request the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation to consider creation of fodder and fuel markets. They are at present on the roads.
At Jumerat Bazar, traffic is affected. At Jambagh, where there is a fruit market, the road is too much congested. There are two cinema halls also. There, we cannot move on the road. Since the fruit market is occupying the footpath, there is no foot path even to walk. To remove so much traffic on the road, a road may be connected from Telegraph office, Gouhguda through Munir Gunj i.e Minur Bagh. If a road is connected by one way traffic, it would reduce traffic congestion. There are several such instances of road congestion which should be attended to.

Lastly, I conclude by once again requesting the Government to develop sites and acquire lands and develop those lands and assign to the needy.

Thank you, Sir.

1975-76.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

...

The following demands were put to a vote on 15th March, 1975 for the years 1975-76:

(1) The demand for grants from the State Government for the academic year 1975-76.

(2) Various minor demands.

The vote was unanimous in favor of all the demands.

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1975-76.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 10.00 a.m.

The following grants were announced:

- Grant for the construction of a new wing at the General Hospital, to the tune of Rs. 5 lakhs.
- Grant for the purchase of new equipment for the hospital, to the tune of Rs. 3 lakhs.
- Grant for the expansion of the library, to the tune of Rs. 2 lakhs.
- Grant for the improvement of the sports facilities, to the tune of Rs. 1 lakh.

The grants were approved by the members present.

The meeting adjourned at 12.00 noon.

1-20 p.m.

The meeting resumed with the discussion on the budget proposals for the year 1975-76.

The Chairman presented the budget proposals, which included:

- An increase in the grants to educational institutions by Rs. 10 lakhs.
- An increase in the grants to cultural organizations by Rs. 5 lakhs.
- An increase in the grants to sports organizations by Rs. 2 lakhs.
- An increase in the grants to welfare schemes by Rs. 3 lakhs.

The members discussed the proposals and made recommendations for further improvements.

The budget was approved by the members present.

The meeting adjourned at 2.00 p.m.
Voting on Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


...
Extension of time for withdrawal of nominations to the committee on public undertakings.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move;

"That the time is further extended upto 21st March, 1975 for withdrawal of candidates for the Committee on Public Undertakings and the Election will be held on 25th March, 1975 if necessary."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the time is further extended up to 21st March, 1975 for withdrawal of candidates for the Committee on Public Undertakings and the Election will be held on 25th March, 1975 if necessary."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I take it that the House has agreed to the motion to extend the date for withdrawal of candidates for the Committee on Public Undertakings up to 1-30 P. M. on 21st March and election if necessary will be held from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. on 25th March, 1975.

The House now stands adjourned till 8-30 A. M. on Monday, 1-30 p. m. the 17th March, 1975.

[The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a. m. on 17th March 1975.]