THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Oral Answers to Questions. .. 1—24

Short Notice Questions and Answers .. 24—33

Notice of Adjournment Motion.
   re : Assault of Members in the Party Meeting. .. 33—38
      (Disallowed)

Matters under Rule 341
   re : Alleged lathi-charge on women workers in Proddatur. .. 38—40
   re : Agitation against rising prices in the Twin Cities. .. 40—41
   re : National Seed Project in Andhra Pradesh. .. 41—42
   re : Death of an Ex-M. L. A. in car accident on Vijayawada-Machilipatnam road. .. 42—44
   re : Retrenchment of lecturers in RangaTury Medical College, Kakinada. .. 44

Matters under Rule 340 :
   re : Office of the Director of Medical and Health Services. .. 44—48

Matters under Rule 341 (Contd.)
   re : Alleged diversion of funds intended for Harijan Welfare in Visakhapatnam Zilla Parishad. .. 48—54

Condolence Motion :
   re : Demise of Sri K. SreeramaMurthi, Ex-M. L. A. .. 55—59
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 Yellareddy,
3. Sri M. Yellappa,
4. Dr. (Mrs.) Fathimunnisa Begum.

Secretary.—Sri G. Ramachandra Naidu.

Assistant Secretaries.—

Sri M. Ramanadha Sastry,
Sri P. Ranga Rao,
Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy,
Sri V. K. Viswanath,
Sri S. Purnananda Sastry,
Sri K. Satyanarayana Rao,
Sri R. N. Sarma.
### Contents—(Cont'd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Matters of Urgent Public Importance</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>re: Need to conduct examination for the second batch of condensed M.B.B.S. Course</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re: Delay in admissions to Post-Graduate Courses in Medicine and Surgery in the Medical Colleges of Andhra University area</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re: Occupation of tank-bed lands in Nelapadu village of Guntur District</td>
<td>59–62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re: Scarcity of drinking water in several taluks of Nellore District</td>
<td>62–64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re: Visit of Press Party to Lower Sileru Project in January 1975</td>
<td>64–72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re: Non-payments of salaries to N.M.R. Workers of Hussainagar Power House</td>
<td>72–73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Papers laid on the Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper Description</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Amendments to A.P. Motor Vehicles Rules, 1964 (G.O. Ms. No. 54, Home (Tr. I) Department, dated 10th January 1975.</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Notification issued under sub-section (2) of Section 9 of A.P. Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975–76.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XLII</td>
<td>Industries.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLII</td>
<td>Village and Small Industries.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLIII</td>
<td>Mines and Minerals.</td>
<td>74–87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS OF ANDHRA PRADESH
IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

271—

* 6089 Q—Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu (Parvathipuram):—
Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) Whether any complaints were received about misuse or
misappropriation of funds of the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Develop-
ment Corporation;
(b) If so, the amount misappropriated; and
(c) The action taken against the persons responsible for mis-
appropriation and also to recover the money?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishnamurthy
Naidu):— (a) No, Sir.
(b) and (c) Do not arise.

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

101-1 -1
Oral Answers to questions.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu :- The functions of the Corporation are manifold, as it has to investigate, generate, finance execute schemes. Slowly we will concentrate on the minor and medium irrigation schemes also.

Sri A. Sriramulu (Eluru) :- When was this Corporation registered and has the entire Board been set up? Has it started functioning?

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu :- Sir, the Corporation is formed on 7th September 1974. The Corporation has an authorised capital of Rs. 10 crores and Rs. 10 lakhs equity shares of Rs. 100/- each. Government has provided Rs. 20 lakhs towards paid up share-capital of the Corporation.

Sri D. Venkatesham (Kuppam) :- It is said that the Corporation has been started and only lift irrigation schemes have been taken up. Now it has been proposed to take up minor and medium irrigation schemes also. So, where is the necessity for allotment of funds to Panchayat Samithis and Zill Parishads for minor irrigation and other things? Does the Government consider to see that the entire development activities will be taken up by this Corporation?

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu :- The Corporation has an authorised capital of Rs. 10 crores and Rs. 10 lakhs equity shares of Rs. 100/- each. Government has provided Rs. 20 lakhs towards paid up share-capital of the Corporation.

Slowly we will transfer minor and medium irrigation. Now they are with the P. W. D. We have transferred only lift irrigation schemes so far.

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Oral Answers to questions. 4th March, 1975

3. Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bodh-a):— A number of lift irrigation schemes have been investigated and estimates were prepared in Nizamabad district for erection of lift irrigation schemes on Godavari and Manjira, and the estimates are now with the Chief Engineer. Whether the schemes will be taken up by the Government or by this Corporation, if so, who would run these schemes in future?

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Oral Answers to questions

Q. 35. Dr. V. Chakradhar Rao (Nizamabad):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the Nizamsagar Main and sub-canal under remodelling Scheme,

(b) the amount spent so far on these scheme;

(c) when the said scheme will be completed;

(d) whether there is any proposal of having Cement lining to the Main Canal, and

(e) if so, when it will be completed?

MINISTER FOR MEDIUM IRRIGATION (Sri V. Krishna-Murti Naidu):—

(a):—The estimated cost for improvements to main canal and distributory system is Rs. 179-30 lakhs.

(b):—Rs. 87.69 lakhs. The latest information as on to-day is it is Rs. 119.70 lakhs.

(c):—It is proposed to complete the scheme in about 3 years.

(d):—Yes Sir.

(e):—The work is likely to be completed by the end of July 1976.

8-40 a.m.
Now, it is under process.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— We commend the action of the Government for taking up the project last year. The Hon. Minister said that it would take three years for the completion of the remodelling scheme. The estimate for the scheme is little over 9 crores of rupees. So far about Rs. 1 crore has been spent and this year about Rs. 1 crore has been provided. For spending Rs. 9 crores in three years, Rs. 3 crores has to be provided every year. Whether it would be possible for the Government to spend Rs. 9 crores in the three years without providing the necessary provision in the budget? It is said that the estimate for 9 crores has not yet been approved. If so, what are the reasons for not approving the estimates by the Government?

It has gone upto Rs. 10 crores. They are now going to approve it. It is not going to come in the way of execution.

**DEMANDS OF ANDHRA PRADESH CANE GROWERS.**

273—

*5886 Q.—Sri P. Janardhan Reddy:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact the cane growers of Andhra Pradesh are demanding Rs. 200.00 per ton; and

(b) Whether the Government are aware of the strike by cane growers at Bodhram and Chittoor Sugar factories?

Minister for Agriculture (Sri J. Chokka Rao):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.
Sri P. Janardhan Reddy:— This is the statement made by the Minister concerned in the Parliament, Sir.

*9. *Mr. Narasimha Reddy:— Are there 120 members each 66 seats in the House for a total of 66 members? As the leader (the Hon. Minister) stated 9 seats for each member in the Parliament. Why is there a difference in the number of seats?

3. *Mr. Narasimha Reddy:— What is the total number of seats? A thousand and two? (The Hon. Minister) stated 120 seats. E. Narasimha Reddy:—

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Oral Answers to questions.


1. The Hon. Minister of Agriculture (Mr. B. C. De:—) mentioned that the State had received 110 cases of crop injury due to hailstorm from the various districts. However, the Hon. Minister of Agriculture stated that the cases were not due to hailstorm but due to some other causes.

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9-00

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APPORNTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ASSTS UNDER “HALF-A-MILLION JOB” PROGRAMME

*5538Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government are aware that about 100 Agricultural Assistants were employed on a temporary and stipendary basis under “Half-a-Million Job” Programme in 1973-74;

(b) Whether there was a proposal to take them into regular Departmental schemes, when the sanction for posts expired after 31st May 1974; and

(c) If so, whether any orders have been issued in this regard?

The Minister for Agriculture, (Sri J. Chokka Rao):—(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) & (c)—All the 100 Agricultural Graduates have already been absorbed as Assistant Agricultural Officers under Intensive Agricultural Area Programme with effect from 1st June 1974.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A MEDICAL UNIVERSITY IN THE STATE.

275

*5246 Q—Sri Vijayasikhamani (Tirupathi):—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to establish a Medical University in the State;
(b) if so, when it will be established; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri K. Rajam. Illu):—(a) and (b): The proposal has been referred,
(c) The conference of the Vice Chancellors of three Universities in the state held in June 1974 at Visakhapatnam resolved that the question of establishing a separate Medical University be deferred. As the proposal involves considerable expenditure and as it is not possible to provide funds for the proposal of this magnitude in the plan of the Medical and Health Department, the Government have accepted the resolution of Vice-Chancellors Conference.

*It will be again reconsidered

Sri Syed Hasn- (Chairman):—The University Vice-Chancellors must have given the technical opinion. Whether a scheme was worked out? If so, how much is the expenditure.
Sri K. Rajamalli:—I have already said it involves a lot of money.

Sri Syed Hasat:—Whether the scheme was worked out, I asked.

*Sri K. Rajamalli:—The approximate estimate is Rs 2½ to 3 Crores. We are not in a position at the present time. It is only deferred. At the right time we will certainly take up.

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Separate Directorate for Anti-Adulteration of Food Stuffs and Medicines

276—

*5413 Q.—Sir M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have treated a separate Directorate to supervise the programmes of an adulteration of food stuffs and medicines;

(b) Whether the Government proposes to strengthen the said Directorate; and

(c) whether the Government also propose to appoint a sub-Inspector to each district as a part of the said scheme?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri K. Rajamalli):—(a) No. Sir,

(b) Does not arise. But a portion of Director of Public Health, Family Planning and Drugs Control was created to strengthen the present directorate.

(c) Yes, Sir.

*4318 Q.—R. Subramanyam:—M. V. Reddy:—Is the Hon. Minister for Social Welfare satisfied with the reply given by the Hon. Minister for Social Welfare?

*b7 Q.—R. Subramanyam:—M. V. Reddy:—Is the Hon. Minister for Social Welfare satisfied with the reply given by the Hon. Minister for Social Welfare?

*b5 Q.—R. Subramanyam:—M. V. Reddy:—Is the Hon. Minister for Social Welfare satisfied with the reply given by the Hon. Minister for Social Welfare?
Oral Answers to questions. 4th March, 1975.

* (Dr. T. Sambhunath):— Q: Why do you think that the Congress is doing nothing for the betterment of the people in this country? A: I believe that the Congress is working hard for the welfare of the people. It is committed to improving the lives of the people through various initiatives.

* (Mr. R. Ramachandra):— Q: Why is the government not taking steps to control inflation? A: The government is aware of the inflation problem and is taking necessary steps to bring it under control.

* (Mr. S. Shankar):— Q: What are the reasons for the current economic crisis? A: The economic crisis is due to various factors such as global economic downturn, lack of foreign investment, and mismanagement.

* (Mr. V. Ramalingam):— Q: What is the government doing to improve the educational system in the country? A: The government is implementing various educational reforms to improve the quality of education.

* (Mr. K. Ramalingam):— Q: What are the steps being taken to address the issue of unemployment? A: The government is focusing on skill development and creating job opportunities through various initiatives.
* Sri K. Rajamal?u :- I quite agree with the Hon. Member. I am very seriously thinking to create not one but at least two or three flying squads.

* Sri Syed Hasan:- Sir, I will ask two questions. What are the terms of reference of the officer who is appointed. In what way he is different from a glorified Food Inspector?

*Sri K. Rajamal?u:- Last time this question was answered. I have read out all the duties of this particular officer. His job is to go round and take samples and get them examined and he will take along with him certain officers some technicians. They test things on the spot and give results and on that basis they will be .......

(interruptions) His job is to look after all these things and inform the police and file the cases in the court.

* Sri A. Srimulu:- There is a Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and for enforcement of this Act we are appointing all these people. What are the qualifications prescribed for the enforcement staff? Does the present Deputy Inspector-General of Police possess qualifications?

*Sri C. V. K. Rao:- You must enquire into the thing. Some thing fell from the top. What is the point in simply ignoring?

*Mr. Speaker:- I have not noticed.

*Sri C. V. K. Rao:- You have not seen but I am drawing it to your notice. The peon has shown it to the Secretary. If it is harmless thing
it is alright. If such thing happens, shall we shut our eyes to such incidents?

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—Sir, all the powers under the Drug Act are vested in the Food and Drugs Controller and in consultation of the Drug Controller, he will carry on his job.

*Sri A. Sriramulu:—There is no point simply bringing police people into our civil administration and a medical administration. That is something fantastic. I cannot understand. That is why I want what are the qualifications prescribed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act? Does the present gentleman possess those qualifications?

Mr. Speaker: It is some pencil.

Sri. C. V. K. Rao:—Is it thrown by anybody?

Mr. Speaker:—It is slipped, not thrown.

Sri. C. V. K. Rao:—Slipped from the hands of God?

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—There is nothing fantastic. As far as Food and Drugs Controller is concerned, he is responsible to administer all the rules and regulations under the Act Additional and direct the vigilance in consultation with the Director, will carry on his work. His job is only to go round and take samples.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, the Minister has developed a technique of evading answers. I would like to know the qualifications for the Controller of Drugs?

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—Drugs Controller is a medically qualified man and he has got all the medical qualifications. The Deputy Inspector General of Police job is only to go to the shops and whenever he finds something wrong he takes samples with the help of the Food Inspector who is working under the Food and Drugs Controller.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Why a Police man is taken. It is a very serious question because there is a regular infiltration of police into our civil department. This is ultimately going to be Police Raj. Where is the need for taking a D. I. G. for this job of collecting samples and dealing with these people and you want him to beat everybody or do you want to frighten the people? what exactly the idea of taking a police man into the medical administration?

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—It is not at all to frightening anybody else. It is only in order to put an end to corruption.

Sri Syed Hasan:—As far as working of this system is concerned, this Deputy Inspector General goes along with the Food Inspector and he collects 3 samples. All the three samples are sealed by the Food Inspector. One sample is handed over to the party; the second one is kept with the Department and the third one is sent to Calcutta for testing in all the cases where the parties challenged the technical report the sample was sent to Calcutta which was different than that of the sample taken by the officer. In that case what is the use of the Deputy 101-1-3
Inspector General presence, when the Food Inspector puts his seal and not that of the Deputy Inspector General's seal?

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—Sir, under the Act it is so. The Food Inspector alone will have to put his seal. The Deputy Inspector General will only supervise tampering takes place.

Sri A. Srimulu:—What is the need for this officer?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—We need some honest officers to look after these things.

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*Sri K. Rajamallu:—Sir, under the Act it is so. The Food Inspector alone will have to put his seal. The Deputy Inspector General will only supervise tampering takes place.
Oral Answers to questions. 4th March, 1975.

*Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Sir, I did not get the answer to my question.

*Mr. Speaker:—He gave the answer.

*Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—I want to know as to whether people taken under MISA should be charge-sheeted or not? Otherwise what is the purpose in taking people under MISA?

Sri K. Rajamulu:—As soon as they are found to be wrong, they will be charge-sheeted and they will be taken into police custody and under the MISA they will be arrested.

*Sri M. M. Sivaprasad Reddy:—Sir, I want to know as to whether people who have been arrested under MISA, the procedure is being already repeatedly said in the House by the Chief Minister.

Consolidation of land holdings in A. P.

277—

*5740-Q.—Sri P. V. Ramana (Anakapalli):—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that consolidation of land holdings is in operation in Andhra Pradesh;
(b) if so, to what extent the work was completed; and
(c) the period by which the work will be completed?

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.
(b) and (c) Does not arise.

'66' has been an exercise in futility, although it is a very laudable proposition.
Oral Answers to questions. 4th March, 1975.

SITE FOR SOLVENT EXTRACTION PROCESSING PLANT AT KARIMNAGAR

278—

*4971-Q.—Sarvasri S. Papi Reddy (Kanigiri), M. Audinarayana Reddy (Kandukui) and Nallapareddi Srinivasulreddi:—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the amount paid by the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Marketing Federation (APSCMF) for purchase of the site for the solvent extraction processing plant at Karimnagar;

(b) the authority which decided the cost value of the said site:

(c) whether the cost so paid is not over and above the Market rate; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to take action against the concerned?

Sri Bhattam Subba Rao:—

(a) Rs. 1,95 550

(b) The President Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Marketing Federation Limited, Hyderabad.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

279—

*5520-Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:—Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted for the laying of a circular railway line in Hyderabad connecting Hyderabad broad gauge railway station with Falaknuma and Sanathnagar broad gauge station with Moula Ali; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to double the rail track from Hyderabad broad gauge railway station to Hussainsagar railway station?

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao:—(a) and (b) No, Sir.
AVAILABILITY OF MONOZITE SANDS

280—

*S843—Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that vast quantities of Monozite Sands are available in the long stretches of the sea shore in our State particularly in Vishakhapatnam and Srikakulam districts;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Monozite Sands would play a major role in making our State a large producer of Atomic Energy;

(c) whether the Union Government or State Government conducted any survey with regard to this Monozite sand; and

(d) if so, what are the results?

Sri V. Purushotam Reddy:—(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir. But there seems to be no plant at present in India using this mineral for atomic energy.
(c) The Geological Survey of India has carried out investigations of the Monazite sands of Visakhapatnam District in the years 1956 and 1958.

(d) After carrying on detailed investigations the Geological Survey of India has come to a conclusion that 65% of the block sand concentrates is made up of Ilmonite (titaniferous iron ore) and the Monazite content being less than 0.5%. The calculated reserves of Monazite to a depth of 5 feet near Bhencampatnam area in Visakhapatnam district is about 6,500 cubic feet to a total value of 745,000 cubic feet of black sand.

Sri Kudupudi Prabhakara Rao: First of all, this must be explored as to whether or not it is economical to extract, for it is more useful in Atomic Energy. Whether Government would reconsider this aspect?
Mr. Speaker:—Now we will take up Short-Notice Questions. The first one is 280-A and the Member is no. present.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—It is a matter of convention, Sir

Mr. Speaker:—There is Rule 50. Unless it is very important. We will go to the next question.

Sri D. Venkateshram:—Information can be given to us

Mr. Speaker:—It will be placed on the table. I have called the next question.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—It is a matter of convention that in regard to the Short-Notice questions, if the member who has put is not present, any other person with your permission can put it, Sir

Mr. Speaker:—I do not think

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—You yourself has established this convention during the last one month and a few days. It is a very healthy convention, Sir

Mr. Speaker:—Then I will call it next. In that case, we will have to change the rule also.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

ACUTE SCARCITY OF TRANSFORMERS ETC., IN ANDHRA PRADESH

280-B S. N. Q. No. 6203-Z. Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulu Reddi:—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is acute scarcity of transformers, meters and conductor (wire) in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) Whether it is also a fact that all the works of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board have come to a stand still due to the scarcity of transformers meters and conductor;

(c) the number of transformers purchased by the Electricity Board in the years 1973-74 and 1974-75 and from whom; and

(d) whether all formalities and procedure have been observed in this regard?

Sri G. Raja Ram:—(The Minister for Power):—Answer is placed on the table of the House.

ANSWER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(a) Yes, Sir. There is shortage of transformers and conductors

(b) No, Sir.
(c) The number of transformers purchased during 1973-74 and 1974-75 is as follows —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Name of the Company</th>
<th>No. of transformers purchased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1873-74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>M/s Andhra Pradesh Electrical Equipment Corporation, Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>M/s Bluein Electricals, Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>M/s Hyderabad Instruments transformers, Hyderabad</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4)</td>
<td>M/s Vypura Electricals, Hyderabad</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5)</td>
<td>M/s Universal transformers, Secunderabad</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>M/s Andhra Pradesh Electrical Equipment Corporation, Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>M/s Bluein Electricals, Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Yes, Sir

Short Notice Questions and Answers.

SRI G. RAJARAM: The material position now has improved. The first instalment started coming Sir. 20 KVA started coming in 1974-75. We want supply and that was the case in all the States. Hence the material was cut to 35 KVA after 35. But we want supply and that was the case in all the States.

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SR. S. JAI PAL REDDY:—The Honourable Minister said that the work is not pushed through. I think, it is not a correct statement because my own experience in the Cluster Scheme of my Constituency is 26 villages of the earlier year and 20 villages of this year could not be completed for want of transformers. Not even a single village has been electrified during the last one year. This is known to the Minister himself. That apart, 20 transformers were given recently to the Superintending Engineer, Rural Circle, Telengana out of which 18 were in damaged condition. I brought this to the notice of the Minister and he confirmed the statement of mine. Therefore, it is not correct for the Minister to say that the work has in any way register'd Progress. What are the steps taken by the Minister for providing transformers to the Circle so that these Cluster Schemes can be completed?

SR. G. RAJARAM:—What I said is that as things are improving the material supplying position is also improving. We will be taking up works at the earliest.

SR. S. JAI PAL REDDY:—20 व्यापक वर्ग वस्तुतः वर्ष 1975. 'संस्कृत में जवाब.

SR. G. RAJARAM:—कल का कार्य अभिप्रेतवादी अध्ययन सम्मेलन में हुए भाषण.
Stage of Gajuladinne Project

S. N. Q. No. 6202-I Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy, (Parvayam):
Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which the Gajuladinne Project in Kurnool stands at present;
(b) the amount of grant allotted for this year i.e. 1974-75 and the next year 1975-76;
(c) Whether the Government will be in a position to spend the allotted grants with the present speed of the work;
(d) the steps taken to speed up the progress of work and to spend the allotted amount; and
(e) when is the project likely to be completed and the water released for the ayacut?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishna Murthy Vaidu):

The formation of earth dams from 0.00 to 1100 meters on left flank and from 1640 meters to 4400 meters on right flank is nearing completion. The two head sluices were completed. The spillway portion and formation of earth dam in deep river portions i.e. from 1100 meters to 1366 meters on left flank and 1458 meters to 1640 meters on right flank are yet to be taken up.

(c) For 1974-75 .. Rs. 69.60 lakhs
For 1975-76 .. Rs. 74.60 lakhs
(c) Yes, Sir.
(d) A division has been formed specially to attend to the work of Gajuladinne Project. The department is attending to the work on river bed. Tenders for construction of the spillway and for formation of earth dam in deep portions from 1100 meters to 1366 meters on left flank and 1458 meters to 1640 meters on right flank are under consideration. An extra amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs provided for this work during 1974-75 is being spent in full. The present tempo of work will enable the department to spend the allotted amount.

The project is programmed to be completed by the end of 8th Five Year Plan. It is programmed to release water by July, 1976 to benefit 5,000 acres.
Short Notice Questions and Answers.


Stage of Direction Road from Rollapenta to Srisailam.

S.N.Q. No. 6203-F. Sri M. Subba Reddy:— Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which the direction road from Rollapenta to Srisailam stand at present and

(b) when the road work will be completed?

The Minister for Public Works (Sri Ch. Venkata Rao):—

(a) and (b) The work of forming a road from Rollapenta to Srisailam is under investigation.

* * *
30


* In the case of the A.K.T. Company, what was the number of workers who
were involved?

* In the case of the A.K.T. Company, what was the number of workers who
were involved?

Unless this investigation and alignment is finalised, how can we take up Sir?

**EXTRAP OF SUGAR BY THE ANDHRA SUGARS LIMITED**

250-B—

S.N.O. No. 6201-L:—Sri M. Nagi Reddy, Sri Vanka Satyanaraya, and Sri B. Yella Reddy:— will the Hon’ble for Agriculture please be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Sugars Tanuku, have exported hundreds of tons of Sugar to Middle East Countries and other countries during the years 1973-74 and 1974-75.

(b) if so, the year-wise quantity exported;

(c) whether it is a fact that low grade of sugar (D) Grade was supplied instead of ‘C’ grade;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the recipient countries have made a complaint to Union Government;

(e) whether it is also a fact that this cheating was found correct when tested by the officials; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Union and the State Governments?
Short Notice Questions and Answers.


11-11-74

1. Name of the question:

(a) What is the meaning of the word "short notice"? Explain the importance of giving short notice in any situation.

(b) Discuss the effects of short notice on employees and employers. What measures can be taken to mitigate these effects?

2. Name of the question:

(a) What is the process of filing a short notice application? Explain the steps involved.

(b) Discuss the legal implications of not following the correct procedure for filing a short notice application. What are the consequences of not following the procedure?

3. Name of the question:

(a) Discuss the impact of short notices on the supply chain. How does the issue of short notice affect the smooth functioning of the supply chain?

(b) What strategies can be adopted by companies to tackle the issue of short notice in the supply chain?

4. Name of the question:

(a) What are the common reasons for issuing short notices? Discuss the factors that contribute to the issuance of short notices.

(b) How can employees deal with the stress caused by short notices? What coping mechanisms can be used to manage the stress?

5. Name of the question:

(a) Discuss the role of trade unions in addressing the issue of short notices. How do trade unions work to protect the rights of employees?

(b) What measures can be taken by trade unions to ensure that short notice applications are handled fairly and impartially?
స్టి. రాష్ట్రాలు—అయితే శతాబ్దినం కాటివాసన ఇతన్న లేవు ముందు, రాథవాల కారణానికి ఇతన్న మీద ఒక సమాచారం విస్తరిస్తుంది. అపికి తెలుసుద్దు గా పాటు మరింత ఆధారం నిర్ణయిస్తుంది.

స్టి. సహాయాను—ఎప్పుడు, మంత్రి సేన ప్రమాదం మాత్రమే మాత్రమే. నేటి కాలంలో ఇవ్వలేదా ఈ ప్రధానం, నేటి సమయం వల్ల పెద్ద సంఖ్యలు ఇవ్వాలను. నిర్ణయం దీనికి మీద ప్రత్యేక విషయం. వాటి సమీపంలో ఉండి ఆధారం నిర్ణయిస్తుంది.

స్టి. ప్రశ్నాత్మకుడు—అయితే నాటికీ ఇందులో సమాచారం అయితే అయితే?

స్టి. రాష్ట్రాలు—మరింత సమాచారం అయితే ఆ ప్రశ్నాత్మా ఇతన్న మీద చేస్తుంది. 

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Notice of Adjournment Motion:

4th March, 1975. 33

re: Assault of Members in the Party Meeting.

(Disallowed)

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana: On a point of order, Sir. My question was not answered properly.

Mr. Speaker: You asked as to who was the person that was arrested. That question you never asked. The whole thing is directed by the Centre.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana: That is true, Sir. The Central Government has put the case against the management of the factory.

Mr. Speaker: They indicated the person.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana: If it is so, and if they say like this, I can understand.

NOTICE OF ADJOURNMENT MOTION

re: Assault of Members in the Party Meeting (Disallowed.)

Notice of Adjournment Motion re: Assault of Members in the Party Meeting. (Disallowed)

Mr. Speaker: It is not in proper time. The matter cannot be considered now.

Sri P. Janardhana Reddy: That proper time can never come.

Mr. Speaker: You are going into the merits of the case.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: It is a subject matter.

Mr. Speaker: You please resume your seat.

Notice was already given and the matter is already under consideration. I have to see whether the rules permit.
Notice of Adjournment Motion:


re: Assault of Members in the Party Meeting. (Disallowed)

The rule says— "Notice of an adjournment motion shall be given one hour before the commencement of the sitting on the day on which the motion is proposed to be made.

Mr. Speaker: I am not saying any thing about it.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: Kindly give me a chance.

Mr. Speaker: You have taken the chance by yourself.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: My request is, hear me a few minutes and decide. Don't I deserve it, Sir? You are an experienced legislator I am a little younger to you. It is a very serious matter worrying the entire State. I cannot force you. But in this House in the other room yesterday, our colleagues, legislators were ill-treated. One became unconscious and all the members including the Ministers have become perplexed. My question is very simple. Our lives are in the hands of right elements. The Chief Minister should ensure us. This is the matter on which I gave an adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker: The method of giving notice. "Notice of an adjournment motion shall be given one hour before the commencement of the sitting on the day on which the motion is proposed to be made to each of the following:

(i) the Speaker (ii) the minister concerned and (iii) the Secretary.

This is the condition precedent. I will have to take cognizance of. Unless these things are satisfied it is not proper for me to consider the motion itself.
36 4th March, 1975. Notice of Adjournment Motion: re: Assault of Member in the Party Meeting. (Disallowed)

He was in my room probably at about 8-05 A.M. or so I saw Mr. Srinivasulu Reddy and Sri P. Janardhan Reddy after Mr. C. V. K. Rao.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: What do you mean by "probably" Sir. A doubtful situation is created for me. You put your initial as 8-15 A.M. on that also. You make me such a doubtful existence. It is not fair, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry. I did not say that your presence is doubtful. Whether yourself or Mr. Janardhan Reddy came in is the doubt.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—We have given 3 notices direct to you. One notice is meant for you. The other 2 copies could be for the other two. Nothing could have prevented it being just a technical matter. You can close it. That is your discretion. I will tell you that this is a matter of public importance. You can give your sympathetic consideration.

Sri P. Janardhan Reddy:—(rose up)

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—You must give some recognition to discipline and order. I am not getting an opportunity. I am a disciplined member. Everyone of them who ever is rising, he is getting the chance. My friend did not allow me to speak. Otherwise it is not fair.

Mr. Speaker:—In order to maintain order here, the members must cooperate.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—He went on in his own way.

Mr. Speaker:—I tried to see that it is cut off.

Sri P. Janardhan Reddy:—We are to know how he is in the hospital.

(No reply)
Notice of Adjournment Motion: 4th March, 1975, 37

re: Assault of Members in the Party Meeting.
(Dismissed)

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Now discipline has secured some recognition at your hands. My point of order is this. According to the established rules and established law and privilege, even service of summons is context of House I can quite so many other things. Some incident happened within the premises of the House. Has the House got the power to take cognisance of and can the House discuss that point. The incident that is referred might constitute the contempt of the House. So whether the House is competent to discuss?

Mr. Speaker:—Discussion on that matter is entirely different. The matter before me is the Adjourn Motion which is provided under the rules. The rules are framed by the house. As far as the rules are concerned, they are absolute. They cannot be questioned by anybody, or even in a court of law. I have nothing else except to enforce the rules. The rule is clear. However, substitute the motion may be, I have to take that into consideration. Mr. Srinivasa Reddy says that he does not know my residence etc., the rule provides that it has to be served on the Speaker as well as the Minister concerned and the Secretary. These things are not obeyed. So, the Speaker is helpless. As far as I see the rule says that it shall be served one hour before the sitting of the House. I think that the notice is not properly served.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:— Rule 357 says “if any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these rules, the Speaker may by order make such provision not inconsistent with the spirit of the rules as appear to him necessary.”

The notice has to be served one hour in advance. We cannot expect the Secretary starting functioning it 7-30. We cannot expect you to be present by 7-30. This is a clear practical difficulty. I do not know how the farmers do it. Here Speaker’s discretion is to be exercised. I am sure you will agree with the difficulty. My hon. friend says that he does not know the house and therefore he could not present it. So, considering the genuineness in taking it one hour in advance, I request you to use your discretion conferred on you under that rule and waive that particular provision.

Mr. Speaker: That discretion cannot be used everytime. Then all the rules become negatory. If there is any difficulty in the execution of the rules, you can do it to-morrow. The rule is clear. There is nothing lost if you give to-morrow.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: You will be good enough to do when the otherside approached you. When the Minister wanted suspension you exercised. On so many occasions also when the hon. gentlemen on that side .......

Mr. Speaker: Even the other day I did not do. You see my position also.
Mr. Speaker: You will also kindly appreciate my position. What is after all my position here? My position is that I am bound to obey the rules. I did not suspend the rule. I said that if the hon. Ministers wanted to proceed with the business and because the thing is irregular and it has been pointed out by the opposition I agreed with the opposition. I did not suspend the rule. I said that if you want to get it there is a provision under which you can apply. Even now you can apply that rule. I have no objection.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: I am only appealing you for the suspension of the rule but for exercise of your discretion.

Mr. Speaker: The exercise of discretion will arise only when I feel there is a difficulty in the exercise of the rule. I don't find any difficulty at all. I don't find any reason. You can amend it. The rule has been standing for a very long time and it has been obeyed so far and I don't find any reason....

Sri A. Sreeramulu: I am only appealing you for the suspension of the rule but for exercise of your discretion.

Mr. Speaker: I have disallowed it as the matter does not fall within the purview of this Assembly.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: I have given a notice under Rule 340 and not under 341.

Mr. Speaker: It is coming.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: So, it will be taken up after 341.

Mr. Speaker: It is coming in the order.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: Because 340 is earlier than 341, I thought 340 will get preference.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341

re: Alleged lathi-charge on Women workers in Pruddatur.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: Kindly appreciate our position. If we had the number here, that is not necessary at all.

Mr. Speaker: You will also kindly appreciate my position. What is after all my position here? My position is that I am bound to obey the rules. I did not suspend the rule. I said that if the hon. Ministers wanted to proceed with the business and because the thing is irregular and it has been pointed out by the opposition I agreed with the opposition. I did not suspend the rule. I said that if you want to get it there is a provision under which you can apply. Even now you can apply that rule. I have no objection.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: I am only appealing you for the suspension of the rule but for exercise of your discretion.

Mr. Speaker: The exercise of discretion will arise only when I feel there is a difficulty in the exercise of the rule. I don't find any difficulty at all. I don't find any reason. You can amend it. The rule has been standing for a very long time and it has been obeyed so far and I don't find any reason....

Sri A. Sreeramulu: I am only appealing you for the suspension of the rule but for exercise of your discretion.

Mr. Speaker: I have disallowed it as the matter does not fall within the purview of this Assembly.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: I have given a notice under Rule 340 and not under 341.

Mr. Speaker: It is coming.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: So, it will be taken up after 341.

Mr. Speaker: It is coming in the order.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: Because 340 is earlier than 341, I thought 340 will get preference.

re : Alleged lathi-charge on Women workers in Proddatur.

Sri J. Vengalarao:—It is not a fact the Police used lathi-charge or teargas or made arrests when the workers went to submit a memorandum to the Tahsildar. In fact, there were no lorry workers near the Taluk office at that time. The situation at Proddatur on 26th February 1975 was quite peaceful and there were no incidents and the Police did not use any force whatsoever on 26th February 1975. A compromise meeting was arranged by the District authorities between lorry workers and lorry owners on 28th February 1975 under the auspices of the Collector, Cuddapah and in the presence of the Labour Relations Officer, Kurnool. The representation of both the parties was advised to conclude individual agreements under section 18 of the Industrial Disputes Act. The representation of the lorry workers wanted some time to consider the advise in consultation with their colleagues. Again both the representatives of both the parties met the Collector at 11 A.M. on 2nd March 1975 and arrived at an amicable settlement. The Labour Relations Officer, Kurnool was also present in the discussions and is taking further action regarding the execution of the agreements between each employer and the employee. The lorry workers have agreed to call off the strike and join in duty as soon as the agreement is signed. The situation is now peaceful.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It is good that settlement has been worked out but the general problem is that the Police not only in Proddatur but anywhere, in a trade union dispute they are putting their weight in support of the employers.

Sri J. Vengalarao: This is regarding Proddatur. He is talking in general.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I am talking about Proddatur only, because, in Proddatur the Police did not allow the workers to hold a meeting. I say this is a deliberate and flagrant attack on the right of the worker to organise himself. I am referring to Proddatur and trying to give a direction. The Government must make a Policy as to what exactly is the utility of the Police. Is it only to crush the working class movement or is it to maintain Law and Order? Law and Order does not mean Law and Order of the properties people. That is a

Matters under Rule 341:

re: Agitation against rising prices in the Twin Cities.

fundamental difference in regard to the official conception of Law and Order in Prodduvar, workers ventured to hold a meeting. They were simply chased and driven away. I am asking the Chief Minister whether the Police have been given the right to settle union activity of the workers and why the Police had prevented the workers from holding a meeting in Prodduvar.

re: Agitation against rising prices in the Twin Cities.
Sri J. Vengala Rao:—Sir, the price rise and inflation are general phenomena in the whole country and the Government are taking all possible steps to arrest this. The Government have recently launched a number of schemes for the development of agricultural industries, irrigation, supply of electricity etc. Apart from the employment potential created by the schemes, special schemes were also taken up. Last year under half a million job programme for the educated unemployed more than 4 crores were utilised and 20,000 jobs were provided. Steps were also taken under Employment promotion Programme sponsored by Government of India to provide employment to the educated unemployed and the artisans. Government are trying utmost to establish and promote industries in various parts of the State and to increase production. These are the real remedies and the permanent solution of the unemployment. There is no doubt that Government is taking all possible steps to show results in the near future to considerably ease the situation. Thus the Government are very much alive of the situation and will continue to do their best to improve the position as quickly as possible.

re: National Seed Project in Andhra Pradesh.

Matters under Rule 341:
re: National Seed Project in Andhra Pradesh.


101-1-6

Matters under Rule 341:


(Translation from the original text)

Matters under Rule 341:

Matters under rule 341:
4th March, 1975
re: Death of an Ex-M.L.A. in car accident on Vijayawada-Machilipatnam road,
Matters under Rule 341:
re: Retrenchment of Lecturers in Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada.

Mr. Speaker Sir,
The Minister for Health and Medical while answering Supplemearies to Short Notice Questions has made certain statements which have got serious and wide repercussions on the working of the Cabinet system and the administration.

I am reading only a few extracts:

"As far as appointments and transfers are concerned, I am looking into everything."

"Time and again I have been receiving complaints that there is lot of corruption in the Department, even in the matter of transfers of Doctors and Nurses. In order to check and arrest all these things, for atleast one year, I want to take it upon myself, and do everything."

These are the two statements which have got very serious repercussions. The Minister admits that lot of corruption is there in the Department. But he will have to identify as to where and at what level
Matters under Rule 340:
re: Office of the Director of Medical and Health Services.

has he noticed this. Is it from top to bottom. If it is so, then he is also part of that corruption. Therefore, it is absolutely essential that he is precise. He has made such casual observations. But in these observations he has not identified the areas of corruption.

If the Minister wants to exercise that power—the power of appointments and transfers—which has been delegated to the Additional Director, then it is violation of Article 309 of the Constitution. For a Minister is not a Government even the Chief Minister is not a Government. It is very specific. It is the Governor in Council who is competent to issue regulations and other directives in regard to Service matters.

What exactly is the implication of the Minister's statements, that he is looking into all the appointments and transfers. Is it not a violation of Article 309 of the Constitution. The Minister over-rules the regulations under 309. The second point is—the assumption of the power by the Minister amounts to an abridgement of the right of appeal of the staff. After all the Minister is the ultimate authority; he represents the Government, i.e., the Governor acting through the Council of Ministers. The Additional D. M. S. is the man to do original work, an aggrieved person can go to the D. M. S. in appeal and later to Government. If the Minister himself should personally look into appointments and transfers, is this not resulting in curtailment of the right of appeal of the subordinate staff. The Minister taking over this power of making appointments and transfers—is this a solution. How can corruption be eliminated or eradicated by the Minister exercising power which does not belong to him. And the Minister trying to take this frivolous job of ordering appointments and transfers is it not impairing his efficiency as a Minister to advise the Governor in regard to formulation of policies and programmes. I can understand the Minister taking up policies and programmes. Just because a peon is not working he cannot stand in the place of a peon with livery, when the Minister admits there is corruption what steps has he taken. Whoever is corrupt—whether it be D. M. S. or the Minister or any officer—must go out.

* Sri K. Rajamallu: I beg to clarify my intention behind the answers that I gave while answering question No. 6202-A regarding my looking into the affairs of the Directorate in view of the charges of corruption. It is true that the D. M. S. was asked not to effect transfers, etc. without my knowledge; that does not mean I am exercising all the duties and functions of the D. M. S. Just to put a check and also to know how far it is true that there was rampant corruption in the Directorate I was exercising this Control. This does not mean that the D. M. S. is vested with no powers. In fact to save the Directorate from the criticism of honourable Members made off and no regarding charges of this type against the staff of the Directorate I am doing this. I hope with this clarification the honourable Members will be satisfied and I am exercising control and straining myself only to put things in order.

* Sri A. Sreeramulu: This is the way we get answers. I have pointed out a clear of Constitutional impropriety—a case where the Minister is
trying to exercise the powers which do not belong to him and a case where the Minister admits corruption but feels helpless.

Sri K. Rajamallu: I did not say I was helpless to eradicate corruption. I have my own methods to eradicate it.

Sri A. Sri ramulu:—(To the Speaker) You will have to come to our rescue. Every day we cannot go on asking questions. If people read in the press what is happening here, people will laugh at us and at our Government. There must be a little responsibility when an answer is given if the Minister admits corruption. Here is a press note. The entire staff has revolted against the Minister. I shall read: "This meeting stated that when some statements were made by the Minister on previous occasions, they requested the Minister to constituted an enquiry committee to probe into the charges if any against the staff but there was no response. The meeting demands that the Health Minister should declare his assets and subject himself to judicial enquiry in regard to the allegations made against him." This is what the staff of the Minister themselves say; it means the credibility of the Minister and his staff is in grave doubt and in that context if the Minister should go on giving me such an answer unless you come to our protection and the protection of democratic traditions and principles, this House will not serve its purpose. I have put specific questions—lossing corruption, area of corruption and what action has the Minister taken and if he has not taken action, generally speaking the Probe Committee should go into this corruption. It means the Minister will have to take the entire responsibility.

Sri K. Rajamallu: I am going to appoint a committee; at the same time the honourable Member himself has brought to my notice that he was hearing that some corruption was taking place, i.e., in order to transfer somebody to a particular coveted place money was being taken and so on and so forth. I am making efforts to see that it is dug out. Even with regard to the complaints against me I am prepared to open up everything.

Sri A. Sri ramulu:—When there are complaints of corruption, it demands concrete action on the part of the Government.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—What is the concrete action?

Sri A. Sri ramulu:—Appointing a committee.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—The staff has protested; they demanded a committee may be appointed. செயல்முறை செழித்து வைத்திருந்துமிடமல்லே செருசெழித்து வைத்திருந்துமிடமல்லே கை வைத்திருந்துமிடமல்லே. கை வைத்திருந்துமிடமல்லே. செழித்து வைத்திருந்துமிடமல்லே செருசெழித்து வைத்திருந்துமிடமல்லே செழித்து வைத்திருந்துமிடமல்லே. கை வைத்திருந்துமிடமல்லே செறித்திருந்துமிடமல்லே கை வைத்திருந்துமிடமல்லே. செழித்து வைத்திருந்துமிடமல்லே. 100 கை வைத்திருந்துமிடமல்லே கை வைத்திருந்துமிடமல்லே.
Matters under Rule 340: 4th March, 1975
re: Office of the Director of Medical and Health Services.

SRI A. SIRAMULU:— Let the Chief Minister speak.

SRI A. SIRAMULU:— Can a Minister exercise the power of appointment and transfer. If he does it, is it not abridging the right of the staff for appeal. If he does it, is it not abridging the right of the staff for appeal?

SRI A. SIRAMULU:— Chief Minister exercise the power of appointment and transfer. If he does it, is it not abridging the right of the staff for appeal?

SRI A. SIRAMULU:— Office of the Director of Medical and Health Services.

Chief Minister exercise the power of appointment and transfer. If he does it, is it not abridging the right of the staff for appeal?

SRI A. SIRAMULU:— Chief Minister exercise the power of appointment and transfer. If he does it, is it not abridging the right of the staff for appeal?

SRI A. SIRAMULU:— Chief Minister exercise the power of appointment and transfer. If he does it, is it not abridging the right of the staff for appeal?

SRI A. SIRAMULU:— Chief Minister exercise the power of appointment and transfer. If he does it, is it not abridging the right of the staff for appeal?

We stand with you if you have got that will to punish anybody who is corrupt—it does not matter much who it is—even a member can be punished for misconduct. There is nobody who is immune to law and punishment.

2,900, 2,800, 2,500

2,900, 2,800, 2,500
Matters under Rule 341 (Contd.)


4th March, 1975

Matters under Rule 341 (Contd.)

Matters under Rule 341
(Contd.)

re: Alleged diversion
of funds intended
for Harijan Welfare
in Visakhapatnam
Zilla Parishad.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:—I rise on a point of order. This
Question does not at all arise in view of the fact that it was already
dealt with in the House; information was given and discussion had
taken place. I invite your kind attention to rules 52 and 53. After-
all Rules 340 and 341 are the general of motions. 341 is only a com-
plement of 340 it is not independent. I just bring to your notice
rule 23 conditions of admissibility of a motion. In order that a
motion may be admissible it shall satisfy the following conditions,
viz., t shall not revive discussion of a matter which had been dis-
cussed in the same session. In the same session a few days back there
was a lot of uproar in the House. Mr. Srinivars had answered
and several supplementary to the exhaustion of the question had
taken place. I do not know how it could be allowed at all. Rule
73 is only another form of moving a motion—calling attention of the
Honourable Minister to specific questions of importance. Now,
coming to rule 340, raising a matter which is not a point of
order, a member who wishes to bring to the notice of the House any
matter which is not a point of order shall give notice in writing
stating briefly the point which he wishes to raise together with the
reasons to raise shall be permitted to raise only after Speaker's consent
and at such time and date as the Speaker may fix. No matter however
urgent or important shall be raised without giving half-an-hour's
notice before the commencement of the sitting of the day. Rule 340 is
only a condition an adjectival clause. Rule 340 is the substantial
clause and does not provide the procedure and conditions of admissi-
Bility it is only a general provision. Rule 53 which provides the condi-
tions of admissibility makes it clear that where the discussion had
already taken place in respect of a matter, that cannot be permitted to
be discussed in the House again and the Hon. Speaker was pleased to
admit once; then another call—attention of similar motion had been
given and that was disallowed by the Hon. Speaker in the chamber
itself and how could this come again? it is a clear violation of the-
rules of the House and it will have to be ruled out.

101-1—7
Mr. Speaker:—This is a motion at all. If it is a motion, the Speaker shall at the appointed hour on the allotted day or as the case may be the last of the allotted days forthwith put every question necessary to determine the decision of the House on the original question. It is not a motion at all. Under Rule 341 I have no right to put the question and take the decision of the House. The matter is raised; the Minister stated that the Secretary has been appointed to go into the question. It is in that context the question has come.
Matters under rule 341 (Contd) 4th March, 1978


Mr. SPEAKER: Please hear me. The point of order is one on which the Speaker can give a ruling. So I cannot give a ruling. There are several avenues for you. The Speaker can do nothing.
4th March, 19'5

Matters under Rule 341 (Contd.)


(1) 30. MATTERS:

The petitioner, Mr. N. Vepa, is the Secretary of the Visakhapatnam Zilla Parishad. He states that he has received reports from various sources that funds intended for Human Welfare in Visakhapatnam Zilla Parishad were diverted in the manner described below.

The petitioner has submitted a list of accounts (61-62) which he claims contain evidence of the diversion of funds. He requests that the matter be investigated and action taken in accordance with law.

The matter is referred to the authorities for investigation and action.

(2) 31. MATTERS:

The petitioner, Mr. V. Rama Rao, is the President of the Visakhapatnam Zilla Parishad. He states that he has received reports from various sources that funds intended for Human Welfare in Visakhapatnam Zilla Parishad were diverted in the manner described below.

The petitioner has submitted a list of accounts (61-62) which he claims contain evidence of the diversion of funds. He requests that the matter be investigated and action taken in accordance with law.

The matter is referred to the authorities for investigation and action.
Matters under Rule 34
(Contd.)


Sri M. NAGI REDDY : We are unable to understand whether the figures given by the Social Welfare Minister is correct or the figures given by the Panchayatiraj Minister is correct. Where does the matter stand at present, Sir?

Mr. Speaker : I cannot say which is right. You can raise it later.

Sri A. SRIRAMULU : P'lin' of order, Sir. Very important question has to be decided by the House and the Hon. Speaker. We are not concerned with the individual or Minister, whether you call them Ministers or Members. That is not our concern at all. When a Minister speaks, he speaks on behalf of the Government. That is the concept of the Cabinet form of Government. Can the statements of Ministers be at variance and can this be called Cabinet form of Government?
54 4th March, 1975 Matters under Rule 341 (Contd.)

$\oplus$ : Alleged diversion of funds intended for Harijan Welfare in Visakhapatnam Zilla Parishad.

*Sri Konda Lakshman Bejaji (Bhongir) :— In the fitness of the situation that arose, I would suggest that the Chief Minister may take pains to personally look into the matter of both the departments so that the differences between the two departments may be well understood by the Chief Minister and his statement would be more reliably received by the House. Therefore, I request the Chief Minister to look into the matter personally.

*Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :— Poin' of order, Sir. Hon'ble Minister Sri Sreerama Murthy raised a personal clarification. The Minister should be given an opportunity to give personal clarification.

Mr. Speaker :— After the Chief Minister's statement, I think it is not proper . . .

*Sri. Konda Bejaji (Bhongir) :— The Chief Minister should be given an opportunity to give personal clarification.

Mr. Speaker :— The Chief Minister will examine the whole thing and make a statement.

*Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :— Poin' of order, Sir. Hon'ble Minister.
CONDOLENCE MOTION
re: Demise of Sri K. Sreeramamurthi, Ex-M. L. A.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri K. Sreeramamurthi, a former member of the Ardhra Pradesha Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
Condolence Motion:

re: Demise of Sri K. Sreeramamurthi
Ex-M.L.A.

56 4th March, 1975

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is shocking that an youngman like Mr. Sreeramamurthi should become victim in this accident on the road. I feel this is a grim reminder to the Government that they cannot further afford to neglect the road safety. By sounding this caution to the Government, I fully agree with the feelings and sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House on behalf of myself and Members of my group and fully support the Resolution moved by the Leader of the House.
Condolence Motion : 4th March, 1975
re: Demise of Sri K. Sreeramamurthi, Ex-M.L.A.

Condolence Motion:
re: Demise of Sri.
K. Sreeramamurthi,
Ex. M. L. A.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—While expressing my deep sense of sorrow and associating with the sentiments expressed in the House, I want to suggest two things to the Chief Minister. Not only Mr. K. Sreerama Murty but also three other members of the family died under most tragic circumstances. The Insurance Company that registered the Bus Service and the R T C, and also the Government must arrange to pay adequate compensation to support this family. Further, for the purpose, the Chief Minister may kindly take steps to provide adequate relief to the bereaved family which has lost the most valuable persons.

Mr. Speaker:—I know Mr. K. Sreerama Murty and I have been on friendly relations with him and his brother Dutt. I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House and the honourable members and as mark of respect, I suggest that we should all stand up and show our respect and be silent for two minutes.

The question is:

"This House places on record its deep sense of Sorrow at the demise of Sri K. Sreeramamurthi, a former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Need to conduct examination for the second batch of condensed M. B. B. S. Course.

The Resolution was adopted nem con all members standing.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Need to conduct examination for the second batch of condensed M. B. B. S. Course.

re: Delay in admissions to Post-Graduate Courses in Medicine and Surgery in the Medical Colleges of Andhra University Area.

re: Occupation of tankbed lands in Nelapadu village, Guntur District.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Occupation of tank-bed lands in Nelapadu Village of Gunur District.

In respect of 10 acres 10 gunams of lands in Nelapadu Village of Gunur District, the period of occupation from 1946 to 1959 is mentioned. The lands are situated in the territorial jurisdiction of the State. The nature of occupation is not clear. The period of occupation is mentioned to be from 24 March to 8 April.

The issue is urgent and important. It is requested to address the matter related to the occupation of tank-bed lands in Nelapadu Village of Gunur District as soon as possible.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Occupation of tank-bed lands in Nelapadu Village of Guntur District.

* The Minister for Revenue - (Sri P. Narasa Reddy) - S. No. 91 of Nelapadu village, Guntur taluk measuring Ac. 78.45 is classified in account as Tank Poramboke. In the year 1950 and 1951 an extent of Ac. 35.00 out of this tank was provisionally granted in favour of four political sufferers by the Collector and on agitation by the villagers the orders of temporary grant were cancelled in Collector's D. Dis. 2114/51 dated 26th May 1952.

2. The Tahsildar, Guntur proposed for conversion of an extent of Ac. 37.06 from the Tank poramboke to assessed waste with a view to assign the land as it is at higher in level and water never entered that area and the land is only fit for cultivation and is not required for storing water in the Tank. The proposals of the Tahsildar, Guntur to convert the extent of Ac. 37.06 into assessed waste were sanctioned by the Collector in his R. Dis. 7501.70 dated 19th July 1970.

3. Several villagers applied for assignment of the above land in the tank. The village assignment Committee selected 24 persons and resolved for assignment in their favour. An extent of 36.90 acres was accordingly assigned by the Tahsildar, Guntur to the 24 persons as recommended by the village assignment Committee.

4. In the meantime, some of the villagers filed petition before the Revenue Divisional Officer, Guntur requesting that the tank should be kept in tact for drinking water purposes. Villagers also filed similar petitions before the Collector and the Board of Revenue. The Board of Revenue in its B. P. Rt. No. 1640.70 dated 22nd July 1971 directed the Collector that the appeals pending before the Revenue Divisional Officer, Guntur should be disposed soon.

5. The District Revenue Officer, Guntur in his R. Dis. 4251.71 dated 24th September 1971 cancelled the assignment made by the Tahsildar, Guntur on petitions received from the villagers and directed that the land should be entered in the prohibitive order book. Accordingly the land measuring an extent of Ac. 39.14 was entered in prohibitive order book prohibiting the encroachments and reserving the land for drinking water purposes.

6. Aggrieved by the orders of the District Revenue Officer, Guntur in his R. Dis. 4251/71 dated 24th September 1971, the assignees filed a writ petition against the orders of the District Revenue Officer, Guntur. The High Court in W. P. 3871/71 dated 10th October 1972 quashed the orders of the District Revenue Officer, Guntur and directed the Revenue Divisional Officer, Guntur to dispose the appeals expeditiously. The appeals referred to by the High Court as pending before the Revenue Divisional Officer, Guntur were disposed by that time.

7. As matters stand now, out of Ac. 78.45 in S. No. 91 of Nelapadu village, an extent of Ac. 36.90 was converted as assessed waste and assigned to 24 persons according to the resolution of village
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Scarcity of drinking water in several taluks of Nellore district.

Assignment Committee. The extent assigned is under cultivation of the assignees. An extent of Ac. 2.24 was set apart for doika. The remaining extent of Ac. 39.31 is retained as tank. Even in this extent of Ac. 39.31, encroachments in the tank bed to an extent of Ac. 16-82 were made. These encroachments in the tank bed are held highly objectionable. These encroachments are being got evicted by the Tahsildar, Guntur who has been specifically instructed to take immediate action for restoring the tank portion for keeping it in good condition.

8. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Guntur has since suggested to cancel the 'D' Form pattas already granted to the 24 persons and also cancellation of orders converting tank poramboke into ayap. The proposal is being examined by the Collector Guntur.

30-00

12-00

re: Scarcity of drinking water in several Taluks of Nellore District.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Scarcity of drinking water in several taluks of Nellore district.

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Narasa Reddy):—Nellore District consists of nine taluks viz. Nellore, Kovur, Kavali, Udayagiri, Atmakur, Rapur, Gudur, Venkatagiri and Sullurpet. Nellore and Kovur taluks are delta taluks and the remaining seven taluks are non-delta taluks. Total average rainfall received in the District during the year upto 22nd February 1975 is 780.0 mm. as against average normal rainfall of 1012.9 mm. In delta taluks total rainfall received is 636.8 mm. as against normal of 931.1 mm. and in non-delta taluks as against normal of 1036.5 mm. the rainfall received is 821.2 mm.

Most of the rainfed tanks have dried up and a few big tanks contain water ranging from 10 to 30 days supply. Only Ananthasagaram tank in Atmakur taluk contains 4 months irrigable supply. Due to non-receipt of rains in November and December, 1974 the paddy crop raised under rainfed tanks has failed. The areas which are supplemented by irrigation wells and filter points gave yield below the normal. The paddy crop in little extents which could not be supplemented by irrigation wells and filter points has withered away and has been left for grazing purposes. Seasonal remissions have to be granted in the villages where the paddy crop has been badly affected. The Collector has reported that there is no scarcity of drinking water at present, but scarcity may occur in the coming months if there are no rains in future.

There are two rigs working in the district. So far 546 bore have been dug, of which 485 are successful (including 226 borewells dug during the period from 1st April 1974 to 31st January 1975). This year's provision for the work is Rs. 6 lakhs but an amount of Rs. 11.7 lakhs has been incurred i.e. excess of Rs. 5.7 lakhs. A close watch is being kept on seasonal conditions in all the Districts by the Board of Revenue and appropriate relief measures will be undertaken, if conditions warrant.
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance: 
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:


The Minister for Power (Sri G. Raja Ram):—In connection with the inauguration of the 5th and 6th units of Kothagudem Thermal Power Station by Chief Minister on 19th January 1975 a party consisting of 12 Press representatives went to Kothagudem to cover the function. After the function was over, seven of them desired to visit Lower Sileru Project to see works going on there. Arrangements were made for their travel to Lower Sileru. The party consisting of seven representatives left Kothagudem at 7.30 p.m. in a Jeep. Another Jeep also moved as a back up vehicle for the party. The Public Relations Officer also accompanied the party. After going 15 miles, the jeep started giving trouble. It was however, got repaired at Bhadrachalam.

2. From Bhadrachalam both vehicles started at about 8-30 p.m. The vehicle in which the Press party was seated was being driven by a senior driver who was sent to Sileru twice earlier. It was going ahead and a bit fast. At about 9-30 p.m. the second jeep which was following the party missed the way and took a wrong route to Kunavaram. After enquiries the vehicle was put on right road. Through out the way the Public Relations Officer made enquiries about press party vehicle from lorry drivers coming in opposite direction. Thinking that the vehicle might have reached Sileru, the Public Relations Officer proceeded and reached Sileru at 1-00 a.m. As the press party had not arrived at Sileru, the Superintending Engineer, Sileru sent a search party in search of them but the party could not be traced till the next morning.

3. It was later known at about 11-15 a.m. on 20th January 1975 on receipt of Radio Message from the Sub Inspector of Police, Rampachodavaram that the press party missed to road to Sileru but reached Rampachodavaram safely and they proceeded to Rajahmundry. The allegation that the forest guards tried to open fire on the Press party at Rampachodavaram is not correct. The Superintending Engineer, Operation, Rajahmundry made necessary arrangements for the party to return to Hyderabad as desired.

101-1—9
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

4. The whole episode happened due to the driver of the vehicle in which the Press party was travelling, missing the route. The Public Relation Officer should have remained in the vehicle carrying the Press representatives and guided the driver. He has been suitably cautioned to be more careful in future.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:— You will have to give a Ruling, because Press people have staged a walk out as a protest against the statement of the Minister. It is a very serious matter affecting the dignity of the House.

Sri G. Rajaram:— I have nothing to add.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Let me know, what can we do?
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:


Sri A. Sreeramulu:— The entire premises is under your control. You regulate the conduct of everybody here. They are subject to your control - the entire House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I will definitely contact the press people and I will talk to them.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— As the Presiding Officer you want to call them and find out the position and after that you will be good enough to intimate us the decision taken.

Mr. Speaker:— I will inform the House.

Sri G. Rajaram:— Normally if the Press party have made a complaint to me in detail as to what happened, I would have made enquiries. Mrs. Eswari Bai gave a call-attention notice and naturally I asked my department people and they said these are the facts. I have already expressed regret. Even now if they feel my statement is incorrect and they have been ill-treated I will look into it definitely.
Sri A. Sriramulu: It is a good suggestion. I request the Deputy Speaker to consider and adjourn the House for 10 minutes. The press people are outside and you can call them and at the same time the HoL Minister also may be present and Mrs. Eswari Bai and other opposition leaders will be present, it can be disposed of within 10 minutes. So please have a talk with the press people so that the proceedings may continue, if not nothing will come in the papers, what is the purpose of our having this session. The Minister may also consider this.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair).

Sri C. V. K. Rao: A situation has developed wherein the press walked out as a protest against the Minister’s statement. It is not fair to the House also, we should also be fair to the Minister. The Chair should see that the proceedings are known to the people and as such I suggest that you may ask the press people to come and the Minister and the press can sit and discuss and square up. With them nothing can go on and nothing would be known to the outside world.
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:


Sri M. Narryanareddy — Without the presence of the Press the effectiveness of the Debate and Proceedings of this House will be considerably reduced. Therefore, what I suggest is while supporting the suggestions of Mr. Vanka Satyanarayana, you may kindly convey your invitation to the Press people to have a talk in your Chambers after some time and in the meanwhile they can attend to the Proceedings of the House. You may kindly send a word to them to have a talk with you in your Chambers in the presence of the Minister and this matter can be thrashed out. Meanwhile they may be requested to participate.

Sri N. Venkataratnam: — The Hon'ble Chair is well aware the Press is the link between this Assembly and the people,
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

Now we are having the missing link. The Hon'ble Minister said that there is no particular complaint from the Press. The Hon'ble Member Mrs. Iswari Bai is making certain complaint. That complaint itself is sufficient for the Hon'ble Minister to get the correct facts. Heavens are not going to fall when this House is adjourned for ten minutes and the matter is decided. After all, Press is our own brother and serving the cause of the people. Under these circumstances, the House may be adjourned and the matter may be amicably settled.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I would like to suggest a via media. You can ask the Deputy Speaker to preside over the Session and you can talk to the Pressmen. You can send a word to them. You can talk to them because much precious time is being spent. You can settle it quickly. In your Chambers you can talk to the Press representatives. I have just now had the talk with them. In the mean time the Deputy Speaker can preside. Unless this is settled, it would not be nice because Demands are there.

Sri A. Srumulu:—It is a very simple issue. It can be easily resolved. The Information Minister is here. He can ask the Press people to........

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—I am going to talk to the Press friends.
Urgent Public Importance: re: Visit of Press Party to Lower Sileru Project in January 1975

Without the pressmen the proceedings cannot go on.

Sri N. Venkata Ratham: It is not the entire responsibility of the Department to go to the Press and request them.

Mr. Speaker: Let us not discuss it further.

Sri N. Venkataratnam:—I am not going into the merits. It is not the entire responsibility of the Department to ask them to come in. But it is the responsibility of this House to request the Press to come in. As our representative you may invite them to participate in the proceedings as it is the hope of this House. We have got that responsibility to ask the Press. But for the Press, there is a missing link between the people and the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker:—That is what is being attempted. The Hon'ble Minister is doing that.

Sri N. Venkataratnam:—The Hon'ble Minister is doing that. But as our representative you may also do that.

Mr. Speaker:—I have no objection. But the only question is...

Sri N. Venkataratnam:—That matter will be enquired into at a later stage. This Hon'ble Chair can also invite the Press to participate in the Proceedings.

Mr Speaker:—That is what I am trying to do.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Non-payment of salaries to N. M. R. Workers of Hussainsagar Power House.

Sri. G. Raja Ram:— My colleague the Information Minister has met them. According to their desire if any mistake is mentioned or any fact is not mentioned in the Statement, I will discuss with them and if any correction has to be made, after due enquiry, that will be made Sir. Now I also request the Press to come and help the Proceedings Sir.

12-40

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:— Sir, they have agreed and they will be coming.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— Sir, the Hon. Minister for Information has walked out and the Chief Minister is coming and the Press has not come. What is this coming and exit, Sir?

(Laughter)

(At this stage the Press people returned to the Press gallery.)

Mr. Speaker:— Now, the Press has come back. We shall proceed.

re: Non-payment of salaries to N. M. R. workers of Hussain Sagar Power House.

The Minister for Power (Sri G. Rajaram):—Sir, the wages of N. M. Rs. of Hussainsagar Power House are being once a month at


The following are the dates on which the bills are passed and payment made for the last three months.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Date of passing the bill</th>
<th>Date of payment</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November, 74</td>
<td>9-12-1974</td>
<td>10-12-1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 74</td>
<td>8-1-1975</td>
<td>9-1-1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January, 75</td>
<td>12-2-1975</td>
<td>13-2-1975</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is seen from the above, that the wages for the month of January, 1975 payable at the beginning of February were paid on 13-2-1975 and that there is no abnormal delay in making payment of wages to N. M. R. in Hussainsagar Power House. However, the concerned officers are being instructed by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board to see that payment is effected as quickly as possible in future.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.

Amendment to the A. P. Motor Vehicles Rules, 1964 under Sec. 133 (3) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

THE MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT (SRI J. CHOKKA RAO):—

Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the notification issued under G. O. Ms. No. 54, Home (Transport-I) Department dated 10th January 1975 containing an amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules, 1964 under section 133 (3) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

Notification issued under Sec 1019 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

THE MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT (Sri J. CHOKKARAO):—

Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the notification issued in G. O. Rt. No. 206, Home (Transport-II) dated 4th February 1975 and published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 13th February 1975, as required under sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Papers laid.

101-1—10
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76:
Demand No. XLI—Industries.
Demand No. XLII—Village and Small Industries.
Demand No. XLIII—Mines and Minerals.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET)
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.
Demand No. XLI—Industries
Demand No. XLII—Village and Small Industries
Demand No. XLIII—Mines and Minerals.
Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1975-1976:
Demand No. XLI—Industries.
Demand No. XLII—Village and Small Industries.
Demand No. XLIII—Mines and Minerals.

73
Voting of Demands for Grant for 1975-1976.

Demand No. XLI—Industries
Demand No. XLII—Village and Industries
Demand No. XLIII—Mines and Minerals.
Meeting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76:
Demand No. XLI—Industries.
Demand No. XLII—Village and Industries.
Demand No. XLIII—Mines and Minerals.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—I request the Hon'ble Member not to speak about the demised person.

Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1975-76.

Demand No. XLI—Industries.
Demand No. XLIII—Village and Industries
Demand No. XLIII—Mines and Minerals.
Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1975-76.
Demand No. XLI—Industries.
Demand No. XLII—Village and Industries.
Demand No. XLIII—Mines and Minerals.
Voicing of Demands for Grants for 1975-76:
Demand No. XLI—Industries.
Demand No. XLII—Village and Industries.
Demand No. XLIII—Mines and Minerals.

Sri P. K. Machandra Reddy (Sangareddy):—While supporting the demands of the Industries Minister, Mines etc., I want to say a few points.

Admittedly, in the note circulated to us the Hon. Minister has admitted that Andhra Pradesh is industrially backward. There is no doubt about it. The reason for that is also shown that much emphasis was given on irrigation and power etc., over which we are spending huge amounts, having taken up huge projects under the State Budget. Therefore some statistics are also given.

The Industries are the backbone. The financial institutions lend money—the I.D.F.C. etc. We could cover from that only 4.9% whereas Maharashtra 27, Tamil Nadu 14, West Bengal 11, and a small State like Gujarat also 10%. We cannot blame because we did not go with the proposals and schemes. We neglected. Therefore assistance came including refinancing. That is only 4%. Nothing will come out in criticising the previous method or the nonattention on industries. But when we realised that we have neglected certain things, we could have allotted more funds. Compared with the present funds, though we are anxious, it is not possible. This present Government is very anxious in establishing the industries. Therefore they could create machinery and the atmosphere for industrialisation. The Minister for Industries and the Chief Minister had the conviction in industrialisation. Inspired that, if I see the Budget figures, a big disappointment is there. The budget allotted for Industries is not sufficient compared to the interest and zeal which we show. As we are backward, it won't reflect on the figures furnished to us. So the funds are not allotted properly.

When we go to the statistics for 1974-75 the funds allotted were Rs. 3.3, when we say we are neglecting industries. This year it comes to Rs. 2.9 only. That is the percentage ratio i.e., we have reduced the allotment on industries. When we realised that we did not spend much, we gave more funds. When we realised we reduced it. So, there could have been a bigger allotment. In the neighbouring States big industries and corporations' allocation is:- Rs 701
Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1975-76:
Demand No. XLI—Industries.
Demand No. XLII—Village and Small Industries.
Demand No. XLIII—Mines and Minerals

lakhs in Maharashtra, Rs. 338 lakhs in West Bengal, Rs. 241 lakhs in Tamil Nadu whereas in Andhra Pradesh, the A.P.I.D.C. gets Rs. 77 lakhs only. When you compare, we must realise that we have to fulfill the backlog which we neglected. So, we must go with the other states with the existing proportion. If you compare this proportion, again we are behind the other States in the present allocation also. Anyway the industrial drive which this State has taken up, I don't think, we can satisfy in providing finances, provided in the present Budget. Now there is a good atmosphere for industrialisation in the State. There is political peace. Economically also, not as bad as our neighbouring States. What shall we do is to provide more funds. That is number one. Secondly the private capital should flow into new industries. That is an essential factor. Ours is an agricultural State. Many of the Agriculturists may not be rich. But some of them are very rich. Their money should come into industry. We must take it as a drive to convince them and give them facility by providing infrastructure to start industry. They should feel that everything in office, will be done by sitting in their houses. This, PIRAVI and LETHARGY, if they go, they may come forward to establish industries. Therefore diversification of private capital into new industries is one thing.

The next one is electricity and power. Though you allotted huge amounts under special assistance to backward area funds and in the Budget also, there is scarcity of material required for electricity. So, I don't think they will be able to spend this money. So, we must say to the States which are short of power, but surplus in material we must borrow under barter system by supplying power etc. Or, we must purchase, it does not matter if a little more pricewise is there. If any other amount allotted is spent, we get more power. Suppose if you don't get spent on material our funds will lapse and we don't get the power. Power is very important for industrialisation. Industries are restricted to use the power. There are essential commodities in short. I therefore suggest cut may be imposed for fancy industries and give more current to those industries which produce essential commodities. If this method is introduced, there will be no shortage of items in the society for which we are struggling. The Government agencies are now behaving very well. The results of the industries in public sector are also well. Though it may not be of ultimate satisfaction they are on right lines. So, some more encouragement is required.

Though it may not be ultimate satisfaction but they are in right lines. Therefore, some more encouragement is required. To overcome the backlog, our constant representation at the Centre must be there to get for our State more industries, to get allotted some more Units and raw-material and licenses etc. If constant representation is there from the side of our State, the Centre may not neglect us. The second thing is, the Government
of Andhra Pradesh started encouraging joint venture. Even if any private entrepreneur wants to establish an industry, we are providing facilities to them. The Financial Institutions so far were accepting 10 to 15% promoters contribution. Now they are insisting for 15 to 20 promoters contribution. I suggest that our Government must emphasise on the financial institutions to stick to 10 to 12% and not more than that since we are in the initial stages. We cannot be compared with the existing position of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu. We have to make-up the backlog. Therefore, whatever percentage was there in the last three or four plans 10 to 12% must be retained for promoters contribution. Then regarding incentives, there are certain taluks which are declared as backward. Coastal districts are not extended with that facility. There are some pockets in coastal districts where private entrepreneurs are coming forward to establish industries. We can pick up some blocks and see that those also are declared as backward. This is alright. Administrative machinery is geared up. Industries Department is showing its existence from the last one or two years, but some more is required. District level administration is there and it requires Government's attention. It could get up, pick up good officers at Secretariat level, Directorate level Corporations level; but there is a need to change and reform at the district also. At District level there are Deputy Directors and Assistant Directors. I do not think they are persons to be counted. Whereas in Punjab a Deputy Director of Industries at district level is the king of the district, more powerful than the Collector. Such status must be created to Industries at the district level. Lot of re-organisation is required. The next thing is, when such an atmosphere is there, and if you are not utilising that, we will be again sorry for the next year and we feel that this year also has been lost. There must be an actual co-ordination as Mr. Vanka Satyanarayana has said in his speech. Mining department and Industries department we are having. When we take up huge project based mineral-based, agro-based industries and other industries there must be co-ordination between Mines and Industries department. We are selling the raw material in the rural area. Minor minerals or other minerals are given for 15 or 20 years lease at a nominal cost. Revenue Department conduct the auctions. Few people know though we publish it in the gazette. Actually few people will participate and these leases will be taken up. Now, we are going there to establish an industry. We are asking the joint venture entrepreneur or co-promoter to contact and negotiate with them and take the raw material at the mercy of the lessee. That should not be there. We must have a complete Plan for five or 10 years and know which are the leases whose period is expiring. If we are going to establish an industry for the coming period, you must fix the period to that extent and in that year that mine must be at the disposal of the Corporation or co-promoter who wants to start the industry. Similarly the sugar-cane waste is very essential for paper units but we are burning it instead of coal in sugar factories.
I suggest you to convert your machines of coal-based sugar factories. Don't waste this land use it for paper industry and create a paper industry by the side of any sugar factory. It will be more useful. Then I request the Andhra Pradesh Government to prepare a Plan for the coming 25 years. In my own constituency a huge industry Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited was located at Ramachandrapuram. We acquired land and dislocated villages and we ask them to settle in the neighbouring villages. Now we are acquiring those villages. The people who are already affected earlier in 1961 are now being asked to vacate in 1975. We are paying compensation and asking them to settle down somewhere else. This is not a Plan. There must be a Plan. You must locate, earmark in the Plan the places which you are going to establish industries in the coming 25 years. This dislocation frequently will harass the people. It will cost more to the Government. To avoid the cost, to avoid the harassment we must have a Plan, we must locate our industries, specially when we are getting surplus land. Land requirements, you earmark the land, earmark the area and get the land at your disposal, specially when people are surrendering lands. I came to know that the Central Government and the Industrial Development Bank of India are giving certain preference to certain industries. Priority industries are, paper, cement sugar, textiles and fertilisers. Andhra Pradesh Government must come forward with the help to provide entrepreneurs or joint venture entrepreneurs or any public sector to start more industries in paper, cement, sugar and textiles and fertilisers. You take advantage of the attitude and trend of the Central Government the banking and financial institutions. Suppose giving up these six and go for others and making it a prestige issue and political issue, cause for agitation, no purpose will be served. You take up those industries which you can take up. If you are proud of agricultural State, may I ask you one question. Are you having plenty of sugarcane industries in your State though you are creating large cane we are having raw material minerals. We are proud of our minerals. Are we having sufficient cement, factories. Like that we are having lot of raw material for paper mills, specially mini-paper mills. Are we having sufficient paper mills? No. Then exploit, take advantage of the schemes which the Central Government are insisting or financial institution, which are read to lendy assistance and stick on that instead of taking industry, insisting for it and calling it as political reason or some reason, insisting on it, fighting for it and wasting time, spread these industries into district-wise. Don't concentrate in Hyderabad city only. Any day you have to face the problem of water, transport in Hyderabad. If you spread these into district-level and each district headquarters on certain points, specially those declared as backward, most of the problems can be solved automatically and people will be happy in getting employment and indirect help which they get. I will come to any own Corporation. Before coming to my Corporation I would like to say about unemployment. I request and

Voting of Demands for Gratuities for 1975-76:
Demand No. XLI—Industries.
Demand No. XLII—Village and Small Industries.
Demand No. XLIII—Mines and Minerals.

I give a warning to the Government that these young people in the rural areas are unemployed, specially engineers, graduates, technicians etc. They won’t permit, w which the party legislator he may be to come to their village in the next general elections if he would not provide job. An engineer cannot be asked go and sit idle in the village. You can ask a doctor to go and look after some villages and earn his livelihood. You can ask a matriculate to go and do agriculture but not an engineer. In every village you find such people. We must create schemes to use all those skilled hands for the betterment and growth of industries. We prepared certain schemes for them. Engineers are given a taxi-car to drive. I just wept. I regret to say that. That is not a scheme to be entrusted to the engineer. Which rule brain has imagined to have a taxi to an engineer? I will not except. I can understand an engineer and let him prepare some item of the motor, let him supply. Let your RTC or automobile industries create a auxiliary by taking their services but not a taxi-driver. Similarly there are certain other schemes which will not suit them. This employment according to the latest figures and the information furnished it is about 13,528 which include engineers, doctors and post-graduates graduates 4,5,284, matriculates 2,10,869. Only employment potentialities are sponsored by employment exchanges up to 1,900 to get jobs. If this is the proportion which you are going to give to youngsters, unemployed educated people in rural area and urban, our future is not good. By creating all these industries and if all these industries will come forward we may provide about 50,000 direct employment but not more than that.

Coming to my own Corporation, incidentally I am a Chairman of the A. P. I. D. C. which is restraining me to speak much about the industries. There are several Corporations. One is A. P. I. D. C. which is the biggest. Another is the Small Industrial Corporation and other corporation like leather etc is there. As far as my Corporation is concerned, from the last two months, I beg to submit, I am very new to the Industries, Corporation etc. My background is rural development and rural area. By trying to understand there is a lot of need to change the clauses of articles of Association. In the initial stages we form certain articles of Association or memorandum of Company etc., in which we have included so many things and we are not finding important things according to the needs of the society to day. There is a need that this Corporation should be autonomous. In day-to-day affair of the Corporation Government must give full freedom to Corporation to functions fixing limits. Then they realise the responsibility. They are solely responsible to come up and help this Corporation. At present they are doing mostly promotional works, giving technical advice.

Sri P. BasiReddy: Hon. Member may kindly remember that there is also a criticism that the Government have no manner of control as far as these Corporation are concerned.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975—76:
Demand No. XLI—Industries.
Demand No. XLII—Village and Small Industries.
Demand No. XLIII—Mines and Minerals.

Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy: As far as industries, corporations are concerned, I beg to submit that the Government have everything. R. T. C. is an autonomous Corporation. In every article of the Association of any Corporation like A. P. I. D. C. or a small Scale Corporation, there are clauses, nothing wrong if Government interfering to-day but unless that clause is amended Government has gone every right. That is the position. I am not blaming the Government that Government is responsible, I am only suggesting, to delete the article to give full autonomy to the corporations, allow them to function and see that they must show the results. There is a criticism that various corporations are created. I submit hereby creating corporations, there is a purpose. The purpose is the banking institutions will come forward to give loan or assistance only in case of Corporations not in case of Government. There is nothing wrong in forming the Corporations. The purpose must be achieved. Proper people must be there. Lastly I submit, most of us joined in the Corporations and accepted the post of Chairman to do some thing thinking that Government will allot more funds. Government will encourage us and we will try to resolve the problems of the State by extending our services.

A P. I. D. C. during Vth Plan wants to start 85 industrial units, scattered in various districts. The total investment will be 327 crores of Rupees. The investment share of the A. P. I. D. C. will become Rs. 82 crores. If you want the full fill the 85 units, we require Rs. 6 crores financial help from the Government every year. At present Government has given Rs. 3 crores to us every year. We require double of it. If double is given, 32 units are materialised. We can provide employment to 50,000 people. Otherwise within Rs. 3 crores it will be only half. Therefore A. P. I. D. C. and other Small Scale Industries Corporations etc. may be given sufficient financial assistance. We have taken up these industries in district-wise at present.

Adilabad 1
Nizamabad 1
Karimnagar 2
Warangal 2
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975—76:
Demand No. XLI—Industries
Demand No. XLII—Village and Small Industries
Demand No. XLIII—Mines and Minerals.

Medak 8
Nalgonda 3
Khammam 2
Mahboobnagar—1
Hyderabad 9
Anantapur 4
Kurnool 2
Cuddapah 4
Chittoor 2
Srikakulam 4
Visakhapatnam 2
East Godavari 5
West Godavari 4
Krishna 4
Guntur 2
Prakasam 1
Nellore 2

This is with Rs. 10 lakhs investments and with a potential of Rs. 14 employment courses. These are the industries we have started. We are insisting whoever come to R. D. I. D. C. to go to districts especially to their respective districts. Local co-promoter is given preference and lot of technical assistance is there. This is not sufficient. These corporations must be enlarged and strengthened, to provide technical assistance. Now doors are opened whether it is small scale industry, whether it is medium or major industries. Technical assistance will be given. All kinds of facilities are provided to private entrepreneurs. In case of joint venture, everything will be done from the corporation. They will assist and entrust the management to them to run. If anybody wants that public sector is feasible we are encouraging them and with these words I request the Hon'ble Industries Minister to use his good office to get some more funds at least at the time of appropriate budget next time.
Voting of Demands for grants for 1975-76.

Demand No. XLI—Industries.
Demand No. XLII Village and Small Industries.
Demand No. XLIII—Mines and Minerals.

Mr. Speaker, the House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8:30 a.m. on Wednesday in the 5th March, 1975.

(The House then adjourned.)