# THE ANDHRA PRADESH

## Legislative Assembly Debates

### OFFICIAL REPORT

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THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Principal Officers

Speaker.—Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy,

Deputy Speaker.—Sri Syed Rahmat Ali.

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN.—
1. Sri Kaza Ramanadham,
2. Sri Baddam 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.
PRICES AND PROCUREMENT OF CEREALS
OF Khariff crop

311—

*5406—Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Chief Minister be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have consulted the Chief
Ministers in regard to the prices and procurement of cereals of the
Khariff crop during 1974-75; and

(b) the rates that have been suggested by our State Government
to the Central Government for various kinds of cereals?

Sri Challa Subbarayudu (Deputising the Minister for
Agriculture):—

(a) These matters are discussed at a conference of Chief Ministers
and the Government of India, announce their decision thereafter. The
same practice was adopted for notifying the procurement prices for
the 1974-75 crop year.

(b) No rates as such were suggested by the State Government.

In this connection I would like to state that our Chief Minister said
that a reasonable price should be fixed up taking into consideration
the suggestions by other States who suggested higher price than Rs. 74.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: Point of Order, Sir. This is not only a question
which has to be answered by the Chief Minister as the Chief Minister

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the
Member.
has attended the conference himself. Our Chief Minister was directly consulted and the Hon. Chief Minister is very well seated in his seat in the House. Should that not be proper that he himself reply to this House.

Mr. Speaker: No Point of Order. He has given instructions to the Minister and he is answering.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: On certain occasions that can be done, but when the Chief Minister himself is in the House, it is better if he speaks. If he is not in the House I can understand.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: It is a matter whether the Chief Minister is consulted or not. If he is not here, we are not going to insist on that. When he is here, better he speaks. It is done only to get the proper information from the proper quarter.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: It is not me who is asking you to advise the Chief Minister to reply.

Mr. Speaker: What is the question?

Sri C. V. K. Rao: The question is whether the Chief Minister is consulted.

Mr. Speaker: It has been said he was consulted.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: It is a question whether the Chief Minister is consulted or not.
TRANSPORT OF MILLETS ETC.
OUTSIDE THE STATE

312—

* 5831—Q.—Sri B. Basappa:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to grant of permission to transport millets, Jawar, Kambu (Sajja) ragi and Italian millets (Korralu) outside the State, rates have doubled and become scarce and out of reach of the poor;

(b) if so, whether the Government will take steps to prohibit the transport of millets outside the State; and

(c) whether any steps will be taken up to check and control the rates of millets that have gone up?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subbarayudu):

(a) The State Government did not grant any permission to transport Coarse grains outside the State. Movement of Coarse grains from one State to another State has become free on account of rescission of the Andhra Pradesh Coarse grains (Export Control) Order, 1971 by the Government of India. The open market prices have increased due to free movement.

(b) It is not possible to prohibit transport outside the State in view of the rescission of the above order.

(c) The State Government proposes to introduce levy on traders to arrest the rise of prices of Coarse grains within the State.

ESTABLISHMENT OF SHIPPING CORPORATION
IN THE STATE

313—

* 6063—Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation of Andhra Pradesh has sent any proposals to the State Government for the establishment of Shipping Corporation;

(b) if so, the works proposed to be taken up by the said Corporation; and
472


Sri D. Munuswamy (deputising the Minister for Agriculture):—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise, as the proposal to establish a Shipping Corporation of the State is still under consideration.

(c) No, Sir.

* Sri D. Munuswamy: We are thinking to establish this Corporation on the basis of the model Corporation of Madras. We have estimated nearly Rs. 1 crore for this. The main function of this Corporation would be about the shipping difficulties concerning the industries and the export trade in Andhra Pradesh.

* Sri D. Munuswamy: I have already stated that the main function of the Corporation will be about the shipping difficulties concerning industry and the export trade. Another question is, our Port Officer from Kakinada has already contacted the Madras authorities about the various improvements and methods and on what principle the Madras Government has started that particular Corporation there. We are getting all the information shortly to establish this Corporation in our State.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: What are the difficulties of the shipping.

* Sri D. Munuswamy: I have expressed about the industry concerning about shipping and the export. If the Hon. Member wants another information, I can give. As per the present statistics available, only 20 per cent of the cargo in India is going by Indian ships and 80 per cent by the foreign ships. We have to get through this difficulty.

Sri D. Munuswamy: Sir, with regard to the first question, we are still in initial stage. We have to study the problems about the new
and old ships. With regard to his second question, that does not arise for the present.

INTRODUCTION OF P. G. COURSES IN
AYURVEDA, UNANI AND HOMEOPATHIC
COLLEGES

314—

* 6097 Q.—Dr. V. Chakradhar Rao (put by Sri J. Damodar Rao):—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to introduce the post-graduate courses in Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathic Colleges;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Union Government agreed to this proposal; and

(c) if so, when and where the said course will be started?

Health Minister (Sri K. Rajamallu):

(a & b): Post-Graduate courses in Ayurveda and Unani are being conducted at Government Ayurvedic College and Government Nizamia Tibbi College, Hyderabad respectively. No such post-graduate course has been established for Homoeopathy.

(c): Yes, Sir. The post-graduate units in Ayurveda and Unani have been established in the above colleges after obtaining the concurrence of the Government of India. They are Centrally sponsored schemes.
8th March, 1975. Oral Answers to Questions

* Q. 3. When was—10, 10 hours earlier, the date, if such a
question was raised by the Vice-President?
A. The question was raised by the Vice-President on

Q. 4. What was the date of the death of the
President?
A. The President died on March 1, 1973.

Q. 5. When was the last meeting of the
Council?
A. The last meeting of the Council was held on

Q. 6. What was the date of the last meeting of the
Board?
A. The last meeting of the Board was held on

Q. 7. When was the last meeting of the
Finance Committee?
A. The last meeting of the Finance Committee was held on

Q. 8. What was the date of the last meeting of the
Audit Committee?
A. The last meeting of the Audit Committee was held on

Q. 9. When was the last meeting of the
Legislative Council?
A. The last meeting of the Legislative Council was held on

Q. 10. What was the date of the last meeting of the
Judicial Council?
A. The last meeting of the Judicial Council was held on

Q. 11. When was the last meeting of the
Executive Council?
A. The last meeting of the Executive Council was held on

Q. 12. What was the date of the last meeting of the
Executive Committee?
A. The last meeting of the Executive Committee was held on

1. తెలంగాణంగా జానాథి ఆధ్వర్యం చేసే ప్రభుత్వం మూడు సంభాషల మేలు కార్యాలయాలు నిర్మించాలని ఎంచుకోగలని ప్రఖ్యాతి చేసాలని ఎంచుకోసా?

2. జాతీయ ప్రాంధం జరిపి జాతీయ ప్రాంధ పరిస్థితుల కోసం ప్రభుత్వం వాస్తవంగా వ్యక్తిగా మారాలని ఎంచుకోసా?

3. తొలి తెలంగాణ సంఘాతి మనుస్సారు సంఘాతి ప్రాంధం పరిస్థితుల కోసం ప్రభుత్వం వాస్తవంగా మారాలని ఎంచుకోసా?

4. జాతీయ ప్రాంధం జరిపి జాతీయ ప్రాంధ పరిస్థితుల కోసం ప్రభుత్వం వాస్తవంగా మారాలని ఎంచుకోసా?

5. జాతీయ ప్రాంధం జరిపి జాతీయ ప్రాంధ పరిస్థితుల కోసం ప్రభుత్వం వాస్తవంగా మారాలని ఎంచుకోసా?

6. జాతీయ ప్రాంధం జరిపి జాతీయ ప్రాంధ పరిస్థితుల కోసం ప్రభుత్వం వాస్తవంగా మారాలని ఎంచుకోసా?

7. జాతీయ ప్రాంధం జరిపి జాతీయ ప్రాంధ పరిస్థితుల కోసం ప్రభుత్వం వాస్తవంగా మారాలని ఎంచుకోసా?

8. జాతీయ ప్రాంధం జరిపి జాతీయ ప్రాంధ పరిస్థితుల కోసం ప్రభుత్వం వాస్తవంగా మారాలని ఎంచుకోసా?
Oral Answers to Questions. 8th March, 1975.

FUNCHIONG OF X-RAY UNITS IN KING GEORGE HOSPITAL, VIZAG.

315—

* 5645 Q—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi: Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that deep X-Ray units in the King George Hospital at Visakhapatnam are not functioning since four years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Cabinet therapy, X-Ray units, cobalt therapy units are also out of order since a long time;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the work in the Radiology and Neurology and Neuro Surgery Wards has come to stand still due to the same; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that a situation has arisen due to which treatment cannot be given even to the cancer patients? 

Sri K. Rajamallu:

(a) Yes Sir. It is a fact.

(b) The Cobalt Therapy Unit was out of order during the period from 3rd October 1974 to 19th October 1974 due to failure of Air.
Compressor Unit and the Unit was restored to working order with effect from 20th October 1974.

(c) The Neuro Surgical X-Ray investigation work could not be done due to break down of 200 M. A. X-Ray unit but the same is being attended to on the 700 M. A. X-Ray Unit.

(d) The treatment for cancer patients was not interrupted except for a few days from 3rd October 1974 to 19th October 1974 when the cobalt '60 Unit was out of order due to the failure of Air-Compressor of the Cobalt Unit.
Oral Answers to Questions
8th March, 1975

3. What is the status of the railway line between Chhindwara and Gwalior?
   (D) Mrs. Sahni:—The M.P. Government has been informed of the need for a railway line between Chhindwara and Gwalior. Preparatory studies have been initiated to determine the feasibility of such a line. The Government is considering the project and will take a decision in due course.

4. What is the current status of the proposed power project in the M.P. area?
   (D) Mrs. Sahni:—The proposed power project in the M.P. area is under active consideration by the M.P. Government. The project is expected to be completed within the next two years, subject to the availability of necessary resources and funding.

5. What is the Government's policy on the extension of the existing railway line in the state?
   (D) Mrs. Sahni:—The Government's policy is to extend the existing railway lines wherever feasible and economically viable. The decision to extend a particular line is taken after thorough planning and evaluation of the project's benefits and costs.
Oral Answers to Questions.

* H. 3. The State:—Q. Where is the central market? 

H. 3. The State:—Q. What is the reason for not receiving the payment? 

H. 3. The State:—Q. (In the name of Sri. Panditji S. N. M. A. B. A. G.)

H. 3. The State:—Q. Who is responsible for the destruction of the temple? 

* H. 3. The State:—Q. (In the name of Sri. Panditji S. N. M. A. B. A. G.)

* H. 3. The State:—Q. (In the name of Sri. Panditji S. N. M. A. B. A. G.)

* H. 3. The State:—Q. Why is the temple not being repaired? 

* H. 3. The State:—Q. (In the name of Sri. Panditji S. N. M. A. B. A. G.)
* Sri C. V. K. Rao: “Whether it is also a fact that Cobalt therapy, X-ray Units, Cobalt Therapy Units are also out of order since a long time” He has accused that the machine inside the hospital has been spoiled deliberately with an intention that outside doctors may practise. That is a serious accusation on service men; if that is true will the Minister visit Kakinada to prove it.

* Sri K. Rajamallu: I have already initiated action.
Mr. Speaker: Anyway this has been out of order for the last 4 years; it is unfortunate.

* Sri Rajamallu: I have agreed.

Mr. Speaker: And there appears to be no remedy. Even after the question nothing has happened.

*Sri K. Rajamallu: The equipment has gone out of order in July 1971 due to breakdown of tube for which the original suppliers (Philips) at Madras advised replacement at a cost of Rs. 18,000 and Government sanction was obtained; the quotation was later revised to Rs. 20,595 by the firm because there was some difficulty with regard to the insert-tube. Probably the member was not present then. If things could be done by magic touch why should we have this Legislature.

*Sri Syed Hasan: The Minister has said that he has gone to see the machines. I wanted to know if he is a technician and if by his magic touch they will be put in working order. During the budget discussion it was suggested that workshops at different places be set up so that these difficulties would not arise. What has he done about it?
RAISING THE HEIGHT OF GUBBALAMANGI

DAM IN BHADRACHALAM DIVISION

316—

Sri Mohd. Rajab Ali.: Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not raising the height of the Gubbalamangi Dam in Bhadrachalam division;

(b) the amount of Expenditure incurred for the construction of the entire Dam;

(c) the extent of ayacut that will be irrigated after the level of the water has come down due to the reduction of height of the Dam; and

(d) when cultivation will be started under this Dam?

Sri A. Venkata Reddy:

(a) The Chinnagubbalamangi Project is constructed with a F.R.L. at 237.00 to irrigate an ayacut of 2,550 acres. The present capacity is considered sufficient for the proposed ayacut and so, there is no need for raising the Dam further.

(b) The expenditure incurred on the project is Rs. 14.50 lakhs.

(c) The Dam is constructed to the sanctioned height to irrigate an ayacut of 2,550 acres.

(d) The water was let out to the ayacut in the year 1971. The ayacut developed so far is 1927 acres.

Oral Answers to Questions.

317—

* 6050 Q—Sri P. Janardhan Reddy: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is not a fact that there are lakhs of acres of cultivable land in the taken over Zamindari Estates and Inams;

(b) whether it is also not a fact that all this land is termed as forest land due to insufficient revenue data;

(c) the acreage available in each of the districts under this category; and

(d) the period by which the said category will be taken over by the Government?

*Sri P. Narasa Reddy:

(a), (b) (c) and (d): Lands classified as assessed or un-assessed wastes in the taken over estate villages are available for assignment.

The lands with thick Forest growth are classified as forest land and in most of the cases such forest lands have been handed over to the Forest Department. But where there is thin forest growth and not required by the Forest Department, such lands are classified as forest porambokes lying under the control of Revenue Department. There is no question of classifying any lands as forest lands due to insufficient Revenue Data.

The particulars as to the exact district wise extents of such lands are not readily available.

*Sri P. Narasa Reddy: Wherever there is thick growth, under the Forest Act, the Forest Department is entitled to notify. We only try to see that the interests of persons in patta lands are not affected. Wherever there is thick vegetation, the Forest Department can take over.
VIGILANCE CELL IN CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT

318—

* 6029 Q.—Smt. J. Eashwari Bai.—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state;

whether there is any proposal with the Co-operative Department to open a Vigilance Cell to keep an eye on the activities of the Societies and their indulgence in mal-practices and misappropriations?

Sri B. Subba Rao: Yes Sir. The proposal of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies is under consideration of the Government.
Sri Syed Hassan: The Minister has stated that the formation of a Vigilance Cell is under the consideration of the Government. Can the Government give us an assurance that this would be finalised by the next financial year?

Sri J. Vengala Rao: Before that we will finalise that

Oral Answers to Questions.

319—

* 5899 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulreddi: Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has issued any instruction to State Government to stop the work of the Vijayawada Thermal Project and to complete the Srisailam Hydro-electric Project during the Fifth Five-Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the decision taken by the State Government in this regard?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishnamurthi Naidu):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Sri V. Krishnamurthi Naidu: Two crores are already invested towards advances to machinery. There will be further increase considerably.

The Chairman:—The President of the Second World Congress, the Prime Minister, the Head of the Government, the Head of the State, the President of the Congress shall be distinguished.

Sri V. Krishnamurthi Naidu:—The President of the Second World Congress, the Prime Minister, the Head of the Government, the Head of the State, the President of the Congress shall be distinguished.

Sri V. Krishnamurthi Naidu:—The President of the Second World Congress, the Prime Minister, the Head of the Government, the Head of the State, the President of the Congress shall be distinguished.
Sri V. Krishnamurthi Naidu: Originally it was programmed to be commissioned by December 1978, one unit. By June 1979 another unit to be commissioned. We are trying to do it as per programme.

There is further possibility for revision.

Who are the developers of this document?
We are trying to complete as per programme. The first unit is to be commissioned by 1978 and it may go one year late also.

9-30

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF 'GOLE' COMMITTEE FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MINOR PORTS**

320—

* 6167 Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao: Will the Minister for Fisheries be pleased to state;

(a) the recommendations of 'Gole' Committee for improvement of Intermediate and Minor Ports in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether any of them were implemented; and

(c) if so, what are they?

The Minister for Fisheries (Sri D. Muniswamy):

(a) The Gole Committee report recommended measures for the development of Kakinada Port. A summary of the recommendations is laid on the table of the House:
Oral Answers to Questions. 8th March, 1975.

(b) (c) Yes, Sir. A beginning has been made in respect of consultancy, reclamation and connected works, orders for mechanised barges, transit sheds, roads, water supply and drainage.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

SUMMARY OF THE GOLE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Government constituted a Technical Committee known as 'Gole Committee', in G.O. Ms. No. 74, Public Works Department, dated 20th January 1971 under the Chairmanship of Sri C. V. Gole, the then Director of Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona to go into the problems relating to Kakinada Port only and not other ports, to suggest remedial measures for its development.

The terms of reference were as follows:

(i) to suggest ways and means to stabilise the sand spit at Kakinada Port and to arrest its growth if necessary, to keep the present anchorage navigable by ships.

(ii) to suggest ways and means to enable berthing of ships west side of the sand spit for providing shelter from the disturbance by north-east monsoon.

(iii) to suggest developments required at Kakinada Port for handling about two millions tons of cargo annually.

(iv) to prepare a consolidated project report for the developments of Kakinada Port

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE RECOMMENDED PROPOSALS

Bearing in mind anticipated rise in traffic at the Port, it is essential to implement the following measures in the Fifth Five-Year Plan:

(i) The limitations imposed by the progressive extension of the Godavari Point sand spit, which prevent ships from anchoring to its westward side (for shelter from the wind and sea conditions) can be overcome by stabilisation of the sand spit by dredging of sand trap at its tip.

(ii) In order to take advantage of the stabilised sand spit it could be necessary to dredge the approach channel to -10.4 m (-34 ft.) with a mooring circle of 792 m. (2,600 ft.) diameter in the shelter provided by the sand spit. Location of the mooring circle westward is going to reduce the haulage distance from the port inside the commercial canal nearly by 1.6 km., or one mile. In the mooring circle initially three ships with a maximum draft of 9.1 m. (30 ft) can be secured to single moorings. This arrangement will facilitate lighters coming along side the ship and carry out with the help of ships gears loading and unloading operations without any interruptions on account of adverse weather and sea conditions. The present practice of conducting loading operations, with ships anchoring outside, would still be open for adoption during fair weather, if warranted due to berthing of ships. The Committee would also like to emphasize that once the sand spit is stabilised the anchorage can be further developed by dredging accom-
modate a larger number of ships if traffic so demands. The main- 
tenance dredging of the extended anchorage would still remain to be 
comparatively small.

(iii) Navigational aids are also to be provided for ensuring 
round the clock navigation of ships in and out of the port.

(iv) As the Port will have provide for bulk and general cargoes, 
the following facilities are essential:

(a) Mechanised handling facilities—two mobile wharf cranes 
of 6 tonnes capacity each.

(b) Provision of light railway tubs (60 Nos.) to achieve expediti-
ous loading and unloading of bulk cargoes such as pig iron, rock-
phosphate and other miscellaneous bulk cargoes such as quartz,
clays, bauxite, limestone etc.;

(c) Acquisition of 5 mechanised barges 250 tonnes each to 
augment the existing fleet and incidentally encourage local boat owners 
towards mechanisation.

(d) Increased wharf length to the extent of 502 m. (1650 ft.) 
with 7 transit sheds for cargoes such as tobacco, rice bran, oil cakes, 
rice, sugar etc.

(e) A bulk cargo wharf 381 m. (1,250 ft.) along with a stack-
yard area of 39,300 m. (4,250 ft.)

(f) Reclamiation of an area of about 120 hectares (296 acres) 
for stackyards quay surface and laying of road and railway lines.

(g) The existing repair facilities comprising of a workshop and 
small dry dock to be augmented by providing a slipway and additional 
workshop equipment, tools and plants etc.

(h) Even with the present traffic of half a million tonnes, there 
is considerable congestion in the port. It is now recommended to 
provide an additional and alternative road route direct to the port 
by-passing congested areas of the town. Additional railway lines are 
also essential for the eastward extension of the port and are recom-
mended as this would reduce the lighter haulage distance by about 
3 km. (1.9 miles).

(i) At present there are no quarters and other amenities for 
the staff. Provision of these facilities will improve the operational 
efficiency of the port and attract the rights talents.

(j) There exists a salt creak east of Ex. B.O.C. area. This 
creek was proposed to be ridged by the Railways to facilitate extention 
of the Railway line eastwards for the developments contemplated 
under the IV Five-Year Plan. The creek has a catchment area of 
0.05 sq. km. (0.2 sq. miles) and as such it was considered adequate to 
provide a pipe culvert instead of a full fledged bridge with 10 vents 
of 1.2 m. (4 ft.) diameter. The creek has a meander on the east side 
which can be reclaimed for future expansion of the port after providing 
a suitable straight out.
Apart from the above recommendation the Committee has also recommended that there is a considerable potential for the development of fishing activities in the Port of Kakinada. If the port is to develop the potential for prominent fishing industry, it would be necessary to locate the fishing harbour along with the supporting complex on the western side of the Godavari Sand spit. The proposed development of the sand spit would facilitate unloading and loading of deep draft fishing trawlers.

The Committee has recommended that the Government accept the project in principle and authorise immediate initiation of advance action on the various schemes of the project and that necessary preliminary steps be taken. It is also the firm opinion of the Committee that this port with its natural advantages has a potential for development to a far greater extent than envisaged.

SCHEMES RECOMMENDED BY THE GOLE COMMITTEE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KAKINADA PORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme Description</th>
<th>Cost (in lakhs)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preliminaries, consultancy, Survey etc.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital dredging</td>
<td>70.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclamation and connected works</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of a dredger for maintenance</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanised Barges (five Nos.)</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craft for towing and despatch duties (two nos.)</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wharves 884 m. (2,900 ft.)</td>
<td>58.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit sheds (7 nos.)</td>
<td>33.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable Oil Tanks</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jetty for Port Craft</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranes (2 nos.)</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Railway and sidings</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loco for Light Railway (4 Nos.)</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubs for Light Railway (60 Nos.)</td>
<td>7.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railway sidings</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slipway</td>
<td>12.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extension of workshop facilities</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navigational aids, Moorings &amp; Signal Station</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water supply and Drainage</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff quarters</td>
<td>24.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Police and Fire Station</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour Welfare facilities</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantation of Avenue trees</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tools and Plant</td>
<td>5.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishment, contingencies etc.</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>620.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Sri C. V. K. Rao: The Gole Committee was constituted as early as 1971 and recommendations were made. Whether any steps were taken with regard to handling of about 2 millions tons of Cargo 101/5—4.*
annually by the Port. This is one of the major recommendations of
the Gole Committee. The other is whether the sand pit at Kakinada
port was established and also if a Project report for the development of
Kakinada Port has been done? There are the specific things. After
the appointment of Gole Committee in 1971 and after the receipt of
their recommendations by 1972, what steps are being taken? I think
the Government is miserably lacking some thing and ignoring the
Kakinada Port. I would like to have a clear answer from the Minister.
SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS.

320-A. Murder of a Congress Worker of Allapadu.

S.N.Q. No. 6208—Sri Chekuri Kasaiah:—

Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sri Kabbaiah a prominent Congress worker of Allapadu village in Khammam district was murdered in January, 1975;

(b) the names of persons who murdered and the reasons for murder;

(c) the action taken by Police so far on the accused and the instigators; and

(d) the arrangements made by the Police to protect the life and property of Congressmen in the said village and surrounding villages?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list of the accused in the murder case is placed on the Table of the House. Ill-feelings and political rivalry were the reasons for the murder.

(c) All the accused were arrested and sent for remand; but they were released on conditional bail by the Court.

(d) The local Police have been instructed to see that patrolling is intensified in the villages and to take effective preventive action to avert similar occurrences.

List of persons showing the names of accused concerned in Cr. No. 62/74 under section 148, 452, 324 r/w 109 and 302 I.P.C. of Bonakal P.S.

2. Sri Bunga Veerayya, son of Ramayya.
4. Sri Bunga Tirupatayya, son of Veeraiah.
5. Sri Bunga Subbaiah, son of Ramalah.
7. Sri Bunga Gopaiah, son of Subbaiah.
8. Sri Marri Appaiah, son of Subbaiah.
10. Sri Dontiboina Erra Venkaiah, son of Appaiah.
11. Sri Dontiboina Guravaiah, son of Appaiah.
15. Sri Bunga Laxmaiah, son of Papaiah.
16. Sri Padilam Narasimham, son of Rajaiyah.
17. Sri Sampasala Busi, son of Gopiah.
20. Sri Kalasani Venkaiah, son of Bhiksham.
22. Sri Maladi Venkaiah, son of Kotaiah.
Matters under Rule 341.

re: Delay in filling up the post of Chairman, Coastal Development Board.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341.

re: Delay in filling up the post of Chairman, Coastal Development Board.

...
Matters under Rule 341:
re: Delay in filling up the post of Chairman, Coastal Development Board.


Matters under Rule 341:
re: Delay in filling up the post of Chairman, Coastal Development Board.

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Calling Attention:

re: Creation of intermediary cadre between Civil Surgeons and Assistant Civil Surgeons.

POINT OF INFORMATION.

re: Delay in posting of a doctor in Gandhari in Yellareddi Taluk

The Health Minister is here. For the last one year there is no Doctor.

CALLING ATTENTION MATTERS.

re: Creation of Intermediary Cadre between Civil Surgeons and Assistant Civil Surgeons.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: I have given a notice of a Call Attention motion with regard to the assurance given by the Chief Minister at a meeting of Andhra and Telangana Civil Assistant Surgeons Association at Eluru. The Chief Minister has given an assurance that an intermediary Cadre between Civil Surgeons and Assistant Civil Surgeons will be created and the strength of the cadre would be 15 per cent. I would like to impress on the Chief Minister that these additions are quite good to streamline the administrative set up at the district level and improve the better supervision of the out-patients and to reduce the pilferage of drugs and the diet in hospitals by delegating the powers to the senior people and better control of epidemics and family planning programmes and recognition for the special services in the hospitals which are now lacking and at the same time to promote medical research, better in Graduate and Post-Graduate Medical Education and also to create a sense of confidence in the Civil Assistant Surgeons and provide job satisfaction as well. This will account only for about Rs. 2.88 lakhs in the first year for 600 posts and the expenditure when the scheme matures at the end of five years comes to Rs. 14.4 lakhs. Now the expenditure for each year is also not much So, let the Government not make a mistake in thinking. If that were so, much of the funds would lie unused and actually the needed amount is not much. I would therefore request the Chief Minister to take immediate steps on the lines of the Resolution putforth at that meeting. He has already assured. The Departmental heads like the D.M.S., and the Secretary have also agreed and I am expecting that he would expedite the creation of the intermediary posts between Civil Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons.

Calling Attention.
re: Payment of compensations for lands and houses under Srisailam Hydro-Electric Project.

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengal Rao):—

The Civil Assistant Surgeons' Association, among other things have represented that some intermediary posts between Civil Assistant Surgeons and Civil Surgeons may be created to give an incentive to the Civil Assistant Surgeons.

2. The matter has been examined in consultation with the Director of Medical Services. With a view to affording better avenues of promotions to Civil Assistant Surgeons, it has been decided to create 100 intermediary posts between Civil Assistant Surgeons and Civil Surgeons and to designate the posts as Deputy Civil Surgeons in the scale of pay of Rs. 600—1,000. It has also been decided to upgrade the scale of pay of 6 posts of Principals of Government Medical Colleges and 8 posts of Superintendents of Teaching Hospitals and equate them to that of Additional Director of Medical and Health Services in the scale of pay of Rs. 1,300—1,700. Orders were accordingly issued in G.O. Ms. No. 67, Health, dated 28th January 1975.

3. On the occasion of the inauguration of the annual conference of the Civil Assistant Surgeons' Association a representation was made that the number of posts in the intermediate cadre may be raised to 15 per cent of the total number of Civil Assistant Surgeons since this would involve an expenditure of only Rs. 2 lakhs. In response to this the Chief Minister stated that if the commitment was only Rs. 2.00 lakhs Government would have no objection to the proposal; but if the commitment was higher the matter would have to be considered.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—It is under the consideration of the Government.

re:—Payment of compensation for lands and houses under Srisailam Hydro-Electric Project:

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—It is under the consideration of the Government.
The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Kirishnamurthy Naidu):

According to the present programme of Srisailam Project, the first generating Unit will have to start functioning from June, 1977. Hence, acquisition of submergible lands has to be expedited and compensation is to be paid well in advance of the event. An extent of 19,736 acres of patta lands liable for submersions was programmed to be acquired by May, 1975 and remaining 6,197 acres of patta lands was programmed to be acquired by May, 1976. Since the required quantum of funds year after year are not made available, the original programme of work could not be adhered to. However,
Calling Attention.

re: Payment of compensations
for lands and houses under
Srisailam Hydro-Electric
Project.

the Government are taking all possible steps to pay the compensation
to the affected persons sufficiently in advance of actual submersion.

2. As per the quantum of compensation to be paid for acquisition
of lands is concerned, the market value is taken into consideration on
the date of publication of notification under section 4 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act. The valuations are made based on the registered
sales during the period of 3 years preceding the date of publication
of the said notification. It is not correct to say that the lands and
houses are undervalued. The provisions of the Land Acquisition
Act are being adhered to scrupulously and valuations are being made
based on the registration statistics during the period of 3 years prior
to date of publication of the Draft Notification as required under sec­
tion 23 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act and also as per the instructions
contained in the Land Acquisition Manual and not on adhoc basis.

3. As far providing rehabilitation facilities to the affected families
under the Srisailam Project is concerned it is an enormous problem.
In order to rehabilitate the displaced persons of the Srisailam Project
certain forest areas both in Kurnool and Mahaboobnagar districts were
inspected by the Rehabilitation Committee. The Committee finally
suggested to de-reserve Velugode reserve forest in Kurnool district and
Malachintapally forest in Mahaboobnagar district. The Board of
Revenue has recommended for the dereservation of 13,000 acres in
Kurnool district (Velugode forest) and 5,000 acres in Mahaboobnagar
district (Malachintapally forest) subject to Irrigation facilities being
possible in the forest areas before rehabilitation centres are established
by the Government. For this, the Board suggested a study to be made.
Since establishing the rehabilitation centres without irrigation facilities,
will be of no use to the displaced persons, the question of providing
irrigation facilities or other alternatives such as payment of compensa­
tion in lieu of rehabilitation are being examined by the Government.

In addition to that compensation, displaced families shall be granted
free of cost, land equivalent to the extent acquired from them subject
to a maximum of 5 acres of dry land or 2 acres of wet land for family.
Only families who are living by cultivation for atleast 3 years prior
to the displacement, shall be eligible for such free grant. No further
land will be assigned to the displaced families lies even on payment
of market value.
Calling Attention: 8th March, 1975

re: Payment of compensations for lands and houses under Srisailam Hydro-Electric Project.

(2) Displaced families who desire to get themselves rehabilitated in the Centres established by the Government will be granted 10 cents of land in such centres free of cost as house-site in case of those lands have been acquired and 5 cents of land in the case of those whose lands have not been acquired.

(3) Displaced families who desired to get themselves rehabilitated in places other than the rehabilitate Centres established by the Government, will be allowed a cash grant of Rs. 500 per family in case whose lands, but not house properties, were acquired; and in case whose house-properties were acquired a cash grant equivalent to 50 per cent of the compensation paid for such properties subject to a minimum of Rs. 500 and a maximum of Rs. 2,000 for the families. These are the facilities provided to the displaced persons. We will issue instructions to see that proper steps are taken and the market value be paid to them.
Calling Attention.

re: Extension of Godavari Express up to Palasa.

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao: It has been reported by the South Central Railway that on an average only 24 tickets per day are issued to

stations beyond Waltair up to Palasa from Hyderabad/Secunderaba.
and thus the through traffic does not justify the extension of Godavari Express up to Palasa. Besides there are no terminal facilities available at Palasa Station to handle this train even if it is extended.

However, in view of the popular demand the possibility of providing a through coach service between Hyderabad and Palasa is under detailed examination of the South Central Railway in consultation with the authorities of South Eastern Railway.

All possible steps will be taken to provide amenities to the Srikakulam people.
Calling Attention:
Raising the height of the anicut across Rallavagu.

Sri A. Venkata Reddi:—

The estimate amounting to Rs. 1,16,000 for the work pertaining to the construction of anicut across Rallavagu at Rami Reddi Katwa and supply channel of 2 miles, 6 furlongs length to feed the lands of Vemavaram village, Palnad taluk, Guntur district was sanctioned in the year 1963-64. The work was completed in 1968.

As against the irrigation potential of 190 acres created, the ayacut actually developed is 111.00 acres. It is not correct to say that 200 acres were localised as wet and water is supplied to 80 acres only under the scheme.

The ryots in the upper reaches of the channel are reported to be resorting to breach irrigation. Due to this, there is diminution of flow in the channel and the tail end land could not receive water for irrigation. The Public Works Department has taken up the matter with the Revenue and Police authorities against the unauthorised breaches.

The supply channel is designed as Contour channel and it is mostly running in cutting for the proposed irrigation of 190 acres. As such,

re: Raising the height of the anicut across Ralliavagu.

raising the banks is not required except at a few places where F.S.L., is above ground level, if necessary

However, action is being taken to close the breaches and to remove the bed silt, wherever necessary and also to widen the tail-end channel to 3 ft. for free flow. Restoration of channel to the designed standards and improvements to the tail end channel are in progress. The works are expected to be completed by March 1975.

It is hoped that after completion of the works there will be free flow of water in the channel to benefit the area contemplated under the scheme.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
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Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.
Demand No XXXIV—Agriculture
Demand No XXXIX—Forests
Demand No XXXIII—Co-operation
Demand No XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No XXXVI—Animal Husbandry
Demand No XXXVII—Dairy Development

5th March 1975
Voting of Demands for Giants
for 1975-76.

Demand No XXXIV—Agriculture
Demand No XXXIX—Forests
Demand No XXXIII—Co-operation
Demand No XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No XXXVI—Animal Husbandry
Demand No XXXVII—Dairy Development

10-30 a.m., allowance registry 200 paise. Presentation of demands. Over 40 demands were presented. Demand No XXXIV was presented first. After discussion, it was decided to include it in the agenda. Demand No XXXIX was then presented, followed by Demand No XXXIII. Demand No XXXVIII was presented next, followed by Demand No XXXVI. Demand No XXXVII was then presented. The list of demands was completed.

After discussion, it was decided to include it in the agenda. Demand No XXXIV was presented first. After discussion, it was decided to include it in the agenda. Demand No XXXIX was then presented, followed by Demand No XXXIII. Demand No XXXVIII was presented next, followed by Demand No XXXVI. Demand No XXXVII was then presented. The list of demands was completed.

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Voting of Demands for Grants

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...

for 1975-76.
Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.

వేటిక. మేని సంబంధంగా ఎందుకు రాగించాలి. హారా తెలా ఎందుకు నానాక కష్టం. జాతి ప్రభుత్వ పద్ధతితో, ప్రభుత్వానికి 28.28 రూపాయలు సంచాలన సాధించారు, దానిపై సంచాలన రూపాయం 60, 70 లక్షలు అందించబడింది. సారిస్ఫికంగా ఎందుకు పనిచేసారు. ప్రత్యేకంగా అది ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించడానికి మారింది.

ఫండ్ కష్టం ఎందుకు పనిచేసారు? దానితో జాతి సామర్థ్యం ఎందుకు పనిచేసారు? మరింత అంశంలో ఈ రీతిని ఉపయోగించడానికి దాని ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించారు. గాహిత మరియు మరియు అంశంలో ఇవి అంశాలు పనిచేసారు. గుర్తించండి, గుర్తించండి ఎందుకు అంశాలు పనిచేసారు.

10-40

వేటిక హారా సంబంధంగా ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించారు. హారా తెలించండి కష్టం ఉపయోగించారు. మనం మనం సంబంధంగా ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించారు. మనం మనం ఉపయోగించారు ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించారు. మనం మనం ఉపయోగించారు ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించారు. మనం మనం ఉపయోగించారు ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించారు. మనం మనం ఉపయోగించారు ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించారు. మనం మనం ఉపయోగించారు ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించారు. మనం మనం ఉపయోగించారు ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించారు. మనం మనం ఉపయోగించారు ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించారు. మనం మనం ఉపయోగించారు ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించారు. మనం మనం ఉపయోగించారు ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించారు. మనం మనం ఉపయోగించారు ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించారు. మనం మనం ఉపయోగించారు ఎంపిక ఉపయోగించారు.
8th March, 1975

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry,
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development

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Demand No. XXXIX—Forests

Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation

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Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.

Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry,

Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development

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Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.

The voting of demands for grants for 1975-76 is as follows:

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXV—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVI—Fisheries.
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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

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Agriculture Extension Officers are responsible for implementation. The Department is responsible for giving assistance for inputs and outputs.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
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Sri Syed Hasan: Sir, I would start with the Co-operation Department. There are two aspects to be seen in this. One is about its functioning and the other is service matters. I would start with the service matters. Those of Telangana who finally became the Ministers are the champions for the cause of Telangana. They had done nothing for the services, whose assistance and help they could get to have these elevated posts. I would like to set before you certain anomalies of the services in the Co-operation Department.

The set up in Hyderabad, I hope the Minister would try to understand to the best and I would insist on a reply also from him. The set up in Telangana is as follows:

- Junior Inspector of Telangana and Andhra was in the scale of Rs. 80—130 and Rs. 45—60 respectively.
- Senior Inspector (Telangana) Rs. 154—275.
- Senior Inspector (Andhra) Rs. 90—130.
- Assistant Registrar (Telangana) Rs. 255—500.
- Co-operative Sub-Registrar Rs. 150—200.

Here they equated the Co-operative Sub-Registrar's position to that of Assistant Registrar here. A large number of gazetted officers in Telangana were deprived. I find no voice from any side. These champions are not bothered with the service matters. As I happened to be a person elected from Telangana and happened to be a person in Telangana, I feel it is my duty to take up service matters of those unfortunate persons. Now justice was not done as they were expected to do. This is the unfortunate fact that has to be taken note of.

Now on the six point formula. It has been said that up to first or second gazetted posts are to be localised. First is a must. At certain places, in certain instances and in a certain department, after the first gazetted one, it should be to the district level and the second gazette post should be localised. This is the position. 45 posts of Deputy Registrars are taken in Telangana and they are not being filled not being recommended. For the last one year the Registrar of Co-operative Societies also happened to be a Telanganite. The blame goes to us and not to the Andhra People. They have done nothing in

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this regard. What they did was to look after their own interests. But it is a matter which should have been followed by us also. They were appointed to gazetted posts in Adilabad and in different districts of Andhra Pradesh, gazetted posts, gazetted posts and some where gazetted posts are vacant. The Department of Industries and Department of Co-operation. They need dynamic persons. The heads of the departments should be dynamic persons with perspective and drive. I am sorry to say that the present incumbent i.e., the Registrar is a horrible person who has no interest for the department.

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He is interested in becoming the Secretary to Government as he claims to be senior. He should be removed from this department immediately. This is what I demand. Sir. During the office hours you would find him elsewhere. On Wednesday last he was supposed to be present to look after the work of the department, but he was present in the race course. Had anybody taken note of it? Whether anybody is aware of his whereabouts? It is an important department and it is the backbone of the Country’s policy. This department was left to the hands of the wretched fellows, dishonest fellows and corrupt fellows. There are so many big and small details about the past of the present Registrar. He was a Collector in Chittoor. Being corrupt he was removed from Chittoor. He was also the Collector Nagarjunasagar and most of time he was found in Bangalore for attending the races. He was removed from there. He came to Hyderabad. If you remember, this matter was brought in the Assembly and it was admitted by the Minister that he has violating the orders of the Government, he had allotted 112 fair price shops thereby making lakhs of rupees. The Anti Corruption Bureau had taken cognizance of this matter and I don’t know whether the A.C.B’s reports was received by the Government. Why I am referring all these things is that I am very much interested in Co-operation Department. Only through this department we could help persons. The Registrar owns a jeep. First of all he had given the jeep on rent (in the name of his brother-in-law) to the Central Co-operative Bank. It was registered in his name. He gave it at the rate of Rs. 50 per day. The same jeep has been transferred in the name of his brother-in-law. There is a person in the department, called Osman Hussain who provides him money. He is a clerk having an Ambassador Car and it is also engaged in the Land Mortgage Bank. It is given to the Land Mortgage Bank at the rate of Rs. 50 per day. Similar corrupt practices are being continued. I wonder how this could be tolerated. The interest of our State should be seen. In other States of our Country we find every year increase in the allotment in co-operation budget, but here, it was about Rs. 11.55 crores during the last year and this time it is Rs. 10.10 crores. Why it is happening? The reason is that there is no fast and drive. There is no person who could follow the schemes who would pursue the interest of India. There is no person like that. So, this horrible
wretched condition is exist. How long it would continue it has to be seen. To-day the Minister had admitted that a crore of embezzlement existed in the department. Are you going to form Rajamallu type Vigilance Cell? Sri Rajamallu formed a Vigilance Cell with some persons of his choice? Are you going to form a Vigilance Cell of that type?

Super Bazars, should be run on commercial basis. Why a person working there, should take interest? They are getting petty salaries. For Rs. 150 salary, even educated persons are supposed to deposit Rs. 750. It is impossible for the unemployed to take any interest in the matter. There should be some incentive for commercial institutions, for commercial organisation. There is a big racket about the rice mills. It would be divulged some time later. Now about the Forest Department, I don't say that the Minister is corrupt, but this is an admitted fact that he is incapable. No doubt that his Private Secretary is a corrupt person. Chief Minister knows it and also everybody else, about his corruption. The Joint Secretary to the Forest Department is a corrupt person, who was till recently in-charge of Weights and Measures. I wrote to the Government. The Government had written back to me stating that the enquiry is being instituted against that corrupt person. So far nothing is done, on the contrary he is brought to this Forest Department where there is plenty of wealth and more chances of corruption. The other day it was admitted by the Minister that about Rs. 17 lakhs of destruction was made in the forest at Khammam district. What action has been taken by him? Some enquiry was instituted, and the matter was not referred to the Police. Similarly, at Adilabad a subordinate person was slapped by the District Forest Officer and no action has been taken against this person and the Minister comes forward to defend that District Forest Officer. If this be the case, what would be the protection of these persons, who work more than the gazetted officers and who are paid less for their work. This is the point to be considered. In the pillar construction for boundaries at Adilabad there was lot of embezzlement. No action was taken. If a Minister is a lawyer he is never given the portfolio of Law or Courts, because of some complication. Similarly doctor is not given, the portfolio of Health or Medical. But it is surprising that the Minister, who started his career as Ranger is made Minister for Forest. We are seeing that things are getting deteriorated and going from bad to worse. How long this will continue. My repeated pointing out about corruption is based on this reasoning. If we are honest, after the Britishers had left, even without Five-Year Plans we could have done better than what we are supposed to do now. This is my point. Thank you.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy: Sir, our State is called river State and some of us have been taking pride that Andhra Pradesh is Annapurna. Unfortunately our claim is baseless and it is unfounded. I would

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only speak from facts and figures and request the Hon. Ministers to take note of these figures which are published in the hand-book of Statistics 1973-74. The total crop in hectares under cultivation in Andhra Pradesh is 8,808 hundreds of hectares, production is 6,707.7 hundreds of tons. Let us compare it with Tamilnadu. Tamilnadu total acreage is 6,943.1 hectares under cultivation, production is 6,962.1 i.e., nearly 200 hundred tons over Andhra Pradesh, but what is surprising is, let us compare it with a State like Punjab. Punjab's total extent is 3,915 hectares and production is 7,677 i.e., 1,000 hundred tons more than Andhra Pradesh. Per capita, the consumption of electricity as given in the book is lowest so far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned. It is 57. Madhya Pradesh is 168 per capita, Punjab is 169, Tamilnadu is 135 per capita. Our rural economy is in doldrums. It does not require much graphic expression. Especially this year the rural economy is facing a grave crisis.

Last year I had cautioned against the craze going for Long Staple Cotton. I had requested the then Agriculture Minister in this House, to take suitable steps for regulating this craze, otherwise, I said, that would upset the rural economy. That is now what is actually happening. Lakhs of rupees have been invested in growing this long staple cotton, not only in Rayalaseema but in Sirkar and Telangana areas. Hundreds of thousands acres which were meant for paddy have been converted to cotton. Then, what is the position with regard to cotton. There is no market for cotton. No efforts are being made to solve this problem of glut. Of course, we may have any number of explanations and excuses, for not having solved this problem, but the fact remains that there is now glut in cotton. Let our Government assess what is the effect and impact on our rural economy. Some crores of rupees which had to flow into the rural economy is blocked up. In that case, will the cultivators be in a position, next year, to invest on another crop. Will he be in a position to purchase fertilisers required for paddy-growing. The position is absolutely alarming, if not abysmal.

Nothing has been done to study our Rural Economy in depth. There has been no plan and there has been no solid foundation laid for the growth of healthy economy. We have been making tall promises. We have been living on adhocism and instant promises, not knowing that we are not able to fulfil even one per cent of our promises.

If we compare our State to that of Punjab, we are nowhere in the picture. I would request the Hon'ble Members to read one important article that has appeared in. The Illustrated Weekly (dated February 9, 1975), which has recorded the march of Punjabis to progress and Punjab as number one State. The picture shows a Punjabi happy, hale and healthy with a mug of beer in his hand.

I would like some excerpts from that article just to compare where we stand and what we have been doing for Agricultural Sector.
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"Every sizeable village has not only a gas station at either end but invariably a complex of enormous cold-storage sheds. At some intersections they are putting up milk booths and ice-cream parlours. By some kind of arithmetical jugglery, the peasant finds it cheaper to drink milk at the State milk-bar than get it from his own buffalo. It is likely that these milk-bars are heavily subsidised. I do not know of a better way of propagating temperance than by providing people with wholesome milk at a throw-away price."

So, this is Punjab. I ask, whether it is possible in any village of Rayalaseema to get a cup of milk as that. Not only a cup of water would be available easily. There are hundreds of thousands of villages where there is no drinking water available.

"Then there is the Agricultural University, probably the very best in India. The money and the brains were American. The brawn and the drive, Punjabi. P.N. Thapar laid the foundations for research into new varieties of seeds, fertilizers and pesticides. The present Vice-Chancellor, Dr. M. S. Pandhawa, spread the fruits of the research through extensive extension contacts with the pesantry. Any village you go to Punjab the more successful farmers will tell you that the credit for doubling and then trebling the produce of their lands goes to the Agricultural University. Randhawa has left his indelible imprint in every farm and orchard as he has left his name in every rose garden and park in the The Punjab."

Then, the other changes that have taken place:

"All the houses are pucca brick, the mud-huts with thatched roofs are gone. All the lanes, albeit crooked as corkscrews, are paved and have electric lights. Threshers, choppers, grinders are no longer hand-manipulated; it is either diesel or electricity. I count three Fiat and Ambassador Cars and over a dozen trucks parked in peasant courtyards.

"Many families have acquired western style of dress and living sofa sets, chinaware, foreign watches and transistors. They have a large co-operative storing, besides seeds, fertilizer, pesticides, a selection of textiles and a large assortment of cups, saucers, plates and canteenware to be loaned for weddings."

"The most portentous change in this Mangat village is that of its over 200 children, there is not a boy or a girl, Jat or Harijan, who is not going to School. If this pattern obtains in the rest of the State, Punjab will achieve 100 per cent literacy within a decade. Can there be a greater revolution?"

(Bell).

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Sir, I have not been able to complete my introduction the views what I want to put before the House. In this very short time it is highly impossible to go in any depth.

Therefore, I put this question, where do we stand compared to this ‘revolution’ of Punjab? Let our Leaders and others who are at the helm of affairs think twice before they talk of anything.

Thank you.
Voting of Demands for Grants


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In this connection, so far, not a single Survey Report or Brochure published by this Marketing was supplied. I want that copies of the same be supplied or placed on the Table of the House.
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Co-operative Dept. is nothing but a den of corruption.

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10% of the demands are allotted to each subject. I am not against these forest lands. I am not against these forest lands. Any officer or Doctor should not be retained in one place for more than three years.
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Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture

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Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVI—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Daily Development.

Demands:

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture

Demand No. XXXIX—Forests

Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation

Demand No. XXXVI—Fisheries

Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry

Demand No. XXXVII—Daily Development

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76:

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.
Voting of Demands for Grants

for 1975-76:
Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.

Demand No. XXXV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.

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Voting of Demands for Grants


Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.

 Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
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 Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
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 Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
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Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
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Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
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Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
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Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development

25th March, 1975, Mr. V. Rama Rao, Minister for Agriculture, moved the grant of the sum of Rs. 25 crores, the demand for grants for 1975-76 under the following heads:

- Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
- Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
- Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
- Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
- Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
- Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.

The Minister explained that the demands were presented to meet the increased needs in the respective fields due to various developments and the increased requirements of the people. He urged the House to approve the demands to ensure the smooth functioning of the departments concerned.

The Cabinet approved the demands as presented, and the grants were accordingly sanctioned for the development and maintenance of the respective sectors.
Voting of Demands for Grants  
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Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.

10 నుండి అప్పుడు దాని యుద్ధం సాధించడం ఆసక్తి చెందాయి. ఆ జాతి మాత్రమే ఎంతా యుద్ధం చేసారు. బాలపట్టు సంపాదించిన యుద్ధం వచ్చి ఉంది. యుద్ధం వచ్చిన ప్రతి జాతి మాత్రమే ఎంతా యుద్ధం చేసారు.

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తరఫును గుర్తించడం పశుల కొన్ని చిన్న దూరాన మానసిక పరిస్థితిలో ఉండాలాం. మనం ప్రత్యేకించిన పరిస్థితిలో ఉండాలాం. యుద్ధం చేసారు ప్రతి జాతి మాత్రమే ఎంతా యుద్ధం చేసారు. యుద్ధం వచ్చిన ప్రతి జాతి మాత్రమే ఎంతా యుద్ధం చేసారు.
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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.
Voting of Demands for Grants


Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.

for 1975-76.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.
Voting of Demands for Grants

8th March, 1975

Demand No. XXXIV—Agriculture.
Demand No. XXXIX—Forests.
Demand No. XXXIII—Co-operation.
Demand No. XXXVIII—Fisheries.
Demand No. XXXVI—Animal Husbandry.
Demand No. XXXVII—Dairy Development.

Mr. Chairman: The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 3-00 p.m., on Wednesday the 12th March, 1975.

(The House then adjourned).