THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
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ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker: Sri R. Dasaratarama Reddy

Deputy Speaker: Sri Syed Rahmat Ali

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

Secretary: Sri G. Ramachandra Naidu.

Assistant Secretaries: 1. Sri M. Ramanadha Sastry  
2. Sri P. Ranga Rao  
3. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy  
4. Sri V. K. Viswanath  
5. Sri B. Poornananda Sastry  
6. Sri K. Satyanarayana Rao  
7. Sri R. N. Sarma
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(Voted)
The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock

(Mr Speaker, Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy in the Chair)

**ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

**ALLOTMENT OF GOVERNMENT QUARTERS TO THE EMPLOYEES IN HYDERABAD CITY**

231—

*Sri A. Sreeramulu (Hyderabad):—* Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two separate waiting lists of Telangana and Andhra employees in regard to allotment of Government quarters in Hyderabad city are maintained,

(b) whether allotment is made in the ratio of two Telangana and one Andhra if so, the justification for the same,

(c) whether the criteria for deciding seniority in the waiting list is the date of coming to Hyderabad city, if so, whether it does not confer any undue benefit on one section of employees;

(d) the objection for maintaining only one list with date of entry into Government service as the basis?

Minister for Finance (Sri P. Ranga Reddy)—(a) Yes Sir, in respect of all the employees except in the case of the Senior officers, Junior officers and physically handicapped persons.

*An asterisk before the names indicates confirmation by the Member.*
(b) Yes, Sir. Since the Government Quarters in occupation by the Andhra employees were more than 2/3rds of the total No. of quarters in the twin cities and the quarters in occupation by the Telangana employees were less than 1/3rd of the total No. of quarters resulting in an imbalance in the quarters occupied by the Andhra and Telangana employees, it was decided in March, 1970 that allotment of vacancies in Government quarters in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad as may arise in respect of the existing houses as also in respect of the houses to be built or acquired in future, be made in the ratio of 1:2 i.e. one quarter for Andhra employees and 2 quarters for Telangana employees, till the over-all ratio approximately became 2:1 i.e. two quarters for Andhra employees and one quarter for Telangana employees;

(c) The seniority of an employee in the respective waiting lists (Andhra and Telangana) for purposes of Government allotment of quarters is reckoned from the date of his joining duty in Greater Hyderabad. Since separate waiting lists for Andhra and Telangana employees are maintained and the quarters are allotted in the ratio of 2:1 between Andhra and Telangana employees from these lists, the question of conferring any undue benefit on one section of the employees does not arise.

(d) The Government have decided that the period of continuous stay of the employees, both Andhra and Telangana, working in the State Government Offices in Greater Hyderabad, should be the criterion for purposes of seniority for allotment of Government quarters in Greater Hyderabad. If one waiting list is maintained on the basis of the date of entry of the employees into Government service and the Government quarters are allotted to the employees on that basis, a situation would arise where an employee who was working in any District and transferred to an office in Greater Hyderabad, will have to be allotted a Government Quarters, if he has put in more service than the employees in the waiting list who have been residing in Greater Hyderabad for a longer period than the employee who came to Hyderabad on transfer.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—This is a very important issue because our Chief Minister has been proclaiming that his main policy is to protect the integrity of the State. When that is our policy, I am unable to understand as to how we can have different standards for different things with different reasons. Firstly let me remind the Finance Minister that Rs 2½ crores expenditure incurred on the construction of quarters was debited to Andhra budget. This was taken note of while calculating the Telangana surpluses. This is a very relevant point and the Finance Minister has to bear in mind. When that is so, what exactly is the rational in having the ratio of 2:1. The Finance Minister
sends to remove the imbalance, it was done so. On what basis this balance was arrived at because the object of construction of quarters in Hyderabad City was to provide some shelter to the people coming from Andhra to Hyderabad City. It is not a facility for all the persons who are already residing in the City. So, what is the basis for deciding this balance and to come to conclusion that there is imbalance?

Secondly in regard to determination of seniority it is said to be reckoned from date of joining in the Hyderabad City. Most of the Telangana employees have been in the City and no Andhra employee can be senior if the date of joining is to be reckoned for counting the date of seniority. Andhra employees came here in the year 1956. So, what exactly is the scientific basis to take the date of joining as the criterion?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—First of all, there is no question of imbalance as it stands. 2:1 ratio is accepted after a considerable thought was bestowed. As things stands today, if you take occupation position for which I can give the figures, the House will appreciate the position, Sir.

So far as the total number of quarters in various colonies is concerned they are 582. Andhra employees occupying the quarters 347 i.e. 56 2% and the Telangana employees occupying the quarters 224 i.e. 43 8%. So far as this is concerned, since it has satisfied, the position has been reverted back as to allot 2 to Andhra employees and one to Telangana employees.

In regard to 2 RTs, total number of quarters —1176 Andhra employees occupying — 1002 i.e. 85 2% and Telangana employees occupying 166 i.e. 14 8%.

In regard to 3 RTs there are 340 quarters Andhra employees occupying—258 i.e. 76% and Telangana employees occupying—68 i.e. 24%. Till such time, this imbalance is removed, it was decided in 1970 to allot 2 quarters to Telangana employees and one to Andhra employees.

In regard to employees who ever they may be, either Andhra or Telangana, who owns a House in the City or even a dependent owns a House, that employee is not entitled to get any of these Houses.

In regard to joining of service, registration has to be done on this basis of their joining of the service. Either for the Telangana employee or for those who come from Kurnool, Vijayawada, Eluru, etc., it is all the same. Simply their services will not be taken into consideration. They have to register their names requesting for the Houses in the Office and that list is maintained. According to that list, allotment will be done. The Government is trying to rectify.
Sri A. Sreeramulu — I am referring to a particular point. Most of the Andhra employees came from Andhra area and most of the Telanganna employees are here since a long time. How far it is equitable to apply the seniority principle? The Minister says that there is imbalance in regard to allotment of Government quarters. What about hundreds of C.I.B Quarters that were allotted to Hyderabad employees? Whether the Government has taken that point into consideration.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy — That may be prior to formation of the Andhra Pradesh State. I am giving the figures of the newly constructed Colonies at Malakpet, Erram Manzil, Patigadda, Sanjeevareddy nagar, Kundan Bagh, Uppuguda, Saidabad Colony.

8-40 a.m. The Hon member also knows that some of the C.I.B. Quarters were constructed earlier before the formation of Andhra Pradesh. Though they were first constructed on the rental basis, on hire purchase basis most of the houses were allotted to those employees that were occupying, before the formation of Andhra Pradesh. As I said, these figures are taken only from the date of the formation of Andhra Pradesh, and this is applied to the newly constructed houses.

Sri C.V.K. Rao (Kakinada):—Why should the Government talk in terms of Telangana and Andhra, while they boast outside that they have created a unified State. In regard to the housing, should not the Government consider it as a primary responsibility to give a house to all those, irrespective of the places—where the man is born etc. How long will it take to provide a house for its own employees in this wonderful City?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy :—Regarding this talk of Andhra and Telangana, I hope the Hon. member will not get hurt if I say the member himself is more responsible than myself.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Let him not discriminate. They should not exploit Andhras against Telangana and Telangana against Andhra.

Mr. Speaker:—I will give you a chance to ventilate your grievance.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—It will help him. It is a common sense point of view.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—I never had in my mind either now or in the past, in this matter, like Andhra and Telangana. I always feel we are all Andhras and Telugu people. This has arisen out of this supplementary. I would only appeal not only the Hon. member who has put this supplementary but all the members of this House to forget this matter now, for the future and for all the time to come.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Then remove this from your G.O. i.e., the Andhra and Telangana. Have only Andhra Pradesh. Why do you
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th February, 1975. 159

follow double standards? What you talk, you must act, why these words?

Sri P Ranga Reddy:—There are no double standards. This is only to remove some imbalances.

Sri C.V.K. Rao.—Then why do you talk about imbalances? Between one section and the other sections.

Mr. Speaker—This is not a debate.

Sri C.V.K. Rao.—Yes. This is not a debate. But we want to tell the Minister precisely and slowly of his view point.

Sri P Ranga Reddy.—It is true that we have to provide housing to quite a large number of employees. It is the desire of the Government to see that every employee that stays here gets a house. Due to paucity of funds and due to meagre resources, and due to the priority, we are forced to give to other sectors and I am not able to push through the construction of large number of houses at the movement. But certainly it is the desire of the Government to see that everybody without keeping in mind this Andhra and Telangana, should get this facility as soon as possible. But at the moment I cannot comit by what time I will be able to fulfil.

There are still who should get these houses as many as 4500 to 5000 yet.
Sri A. Srinivasa Rao—Now we have not only two regions but 3 regions. The Minister has only worked out imbalance as between Andhra and Telangana. What exactly is the imbalance in respect of Rayalaseema? Why not the Government immediately sell away all these quarters, realise money and embark upon a huge programme of construction? So that, all the 5000 can be provided.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—We were trying to forget the two regions. Why should we again think in terms of two regions. It is not arising on the regional basis. The basis was the employees who have come from the other parts of the area to this area, as the integrated Andhra Pradesh was constituted. Therefore this is no
strictly on the basis of regions. If you want to create more, there will be more regions. Regarding the question of selling away the houses also, I will bear in mind. The question of selling away the house also, I will bear in mind which was just now suggested by Hon'ble Member Sri Vanka Satyanarayana. I will keep this suggestion in mind.

REPORT OF THE JUTE COMMITTEE

232—

*5296—Q.—Sri M Nagi Reddy (Gurajala) :—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of the Jute Committee has been finalised and submitted to the Government;

(b) if so, whether a copy of the report be placed on the of the House;

(c) the recommendations accepted therein by the Government;

(d) whether any recommendations were rejected by the Government;

(e) if so the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri J Chokka Rao).—(a) There is no Jute Committee as such from whom a report is due to Government and hence the question does not arise

b, c, d, and e, —Does not arise

FOREIGN TOUR OF THE CHIEF SECRETARY IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES IN THE STATE

233—

*5448—Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreerivasulu reddy :—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Secretary to the Government of A.P. toured foreign countries during the months of August and September, 1974 in connection with the development of Industries in the State;

(b) the number of industries for which technical and other assistance has been secured; and
(a) the names of those industries and the places where they will be located in the State?

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

b. c. A statement is placed on the table of the House.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

Clause (b):—Technical Collaboration Agreements have been concluded in respect of (1) Tyres and Tubes Project in London and (2) Connectors Project in Tokyo

(i) Details of the process to the imported, terms of Foreign Collaboration Agreement, training of technicians etc., in respect of Particle Board Project have been discussed and finalised with Foreign Collaborations at Zurich.

(ii) Important issues relating to the flow of funds and the appointment of a Chief Technical Advisor from the United Nations Development Programme have been discussed with United Nations Development Programme authorities at New York in respect of Sponge Iron Project of the Corporation

(iv) Proposals of Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation for improvement in the processing of Asbestos with the Assistance from United Nations Development Programme have been discussed with the United Nations Development Programme authorities.

(v) Foreign Collaboration terms and training of Indian Personnel in respect of Printing Machinery Project were discussed with Harris Inter Type in London.

(vi) Discussions were held with M/s. Mitsui at Tokyo so as to expedite the despatch of spares ordered by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board for the Kothagudem Thermal Power Station and also about the deputation of Engineering personnel required by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(vii) Proposals of a Japanese Firm (C Itoh) considering the establishment of an Allumina processing unit at Visakhapatnam were discussed.

(viii) Matters relating to the schedule of delivery of machines and payment of royalty/know how in respect of the expansion programme of M/s. Indo Nippon Precision Bearings Limited were discussed with M/s. Koyo Seika Company in Japan.

Clause (o):—The location and the names of the Projects proposed are as under:

1. Tyres and Tubes Project—Guntur District,
2. Connectors Project—Medak District.
3. Particle Board Project-Medak District.
4. Sponge Iron Project-Khammam District
5. Printing Machinery Project-Vijayawada

He was abroad from 22-8-1974 to 17-9-1974 about 3 weeks. He has concluded an agreement and then he and discussions with Sponge Iron Project, USA.

He went there primarily as the Chairman of the A P. Development Corporation and incidentally he discussed the matters relating to Mining Corporation and spare parts of the Electricity Board.
Sri P. Basi Reddy —After all, he went there for preliminary discussions relating to sponge iron mainly to discuss about the financial assistance from the U.N.D. Then he had some preliminary technical discussions also. He was the Chief Secretary of the State and also as the Chairman of the A.P. Development Corporation, had very good experience in the project and above he is an IAS man with rich experience in the industry to he held discussions even as regards technical matters.

Sri P. Basireddy —He went there with the permission of the Government. Government permitted him to go abroad for this purpose.

Sri A. Sriramulu —The Chief Secretary went abroad on a pleasure trip and exploited the generosity of our benevolent Government. If he went in the capacity of the Chairman of the Corporation, the Chief Executive of the Corporation is the Managing Director, but he was not taken along with him. The Minister knew this very well. I would like to know what exactly the expenditure involved for this discussion? What is his technical competence? Let the Minister accept his mistake.

Sri P. Basi Reddy —Details of expenditure have not been given here. The expenditure is met by A.P. Development Corporation, by the Mining Corporation and by the Electricity Board.

Sri A. Sriramulu —Is it not the Government money?

Sri P. Basi Reddy —Of course. As Mr. Sriramulu suggesting that the Minister should accept the mistake, I do not think that there is any mistake and therefore, there is no need for accepting the mistake.

Sri P. Basi Reddy —The Chairman, A.P. Development Corporation is not a part of the Government. He went abroad not as Chairman of the Corporation and as such he obtained the permission of the Government.
GAME SANCTUARY IN ADILABAD DISTRICT TO SAVE THE WILD BISON

234—

Q. — Smt J. Eshwari Bai (Yella Reddy) — Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to create a game sanctuary in Adilabad district to save the wild Bison;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister for Forests (Sri Ibrahim Ali Ansari) —

(a & b) There is already a Wild Life Sanctuary in Adilabad district by name ‘Kawal Wild Life Sanctuary’ in which all wild animals including Bison are given special protection. The question of improving the sanctuary by creating more water and fodder sources, protection measures etc., is under consideration of the Chief Conservator of Forests and his proposals will be considered to the extent possible with reference to the financial position etc., after they are finalised and sent to Government by the Chief Conservator of Forests.
Sri. M. Omkai (Narsampeta) Whether Government have received complaints that even though there is a Game Sanctuary in existence, still hunting is going on?

Sri: Ibrahim Ali Ansari: No Sir

FIXATION OF MINIMUM WAGENS TO AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS

235—

*5427 Q —Sri M. Nagi Reddy: —Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to State
(a) whether the Government have fixed the minimum wages to Agricultural labourers in the State;
(b) if so whether the lists showing the details of the same will be supplied to the Members,
(c) whether any memorandum were received by the Govt. stating that the prescribed wages are very low in view of the raise in prices,
(d) whether the Government have noticed the fact that in some areas the wages prescribed by the Government are much lower than the prevailing wages; and
(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government for the revision?

* The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjiah). (a) Yes Sir,

(b) The Government have revised the minimum rates of Wages in G O Ms.No 663 Employment and Social Welfare (Labour-II) Department dated 30-8-74 A copy of the G.O, is placed on the table of the House.

(c) No, Sir.

(d & e) The wages notified for different Zones are the minimum wages. Where any category of employee is actually in receipt of higher rates of wages than those specified he/she shall continue to get the benefit of such higher rates of wages.

The Committee which was appointed by the Government for the revision of minimum rates of wages in agriculture went into all aspects including the cost of living index and prevalent rates and have suggested the rates. Government, after due consideration of the various aspects, issued orders fixing the minimum wages for the employment.
PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT

Minimum Wages Act, 1941—Revision of minimum rates of wages for employment in Agriculture — Notifications — Issued

EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL WELFARE (LAB II) DEPT

G.O.Ms. No 663


Read —

1. G.O Ms No. 945 Home (Lab II) Dept., dt 13-6-68
4. From the Secretary, Minimum Wages Committee, Lr.No. Fl/16734/73, dt. 29-1-1974.
5. From the Chairman, Minimum Wages Committee, Lr.No. Fl/16734/73, dt. 28-1-1974
6. From the Commr of Labour, Lr No Dl/1227/72, dt. 18-2-1974

ORDER

The Director of Printing Stationery and Stores Purchase Hyderabad is requested to publish the appended notification in an Extraordinary issue of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 31st August, 1974 in English and in the language of the State and to furnish 10 copies to this Department and 7,000 copies of the notification to the Commissioner of Labour Hyderabad urgently. The G O should contain the address entries also.

2. The Director of Translation is requested to furnish to the Director of Printing, Stationery and Stores Purchase Hyderabad with requisite number of Translation in Telugu and Urdu of the notification immediately.

3. This order issues with the concurrence of Home (Ptg.) Department-wide their U O.No 3270/A/Ptg/74-1, dated. 29-8-1974

(By Order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh)

M.A. HALEEM

Secretary to Government

The Chief Inspector of Establishments, Hyderabad (10 copies)
All Collectors.
All Extension officers (Agriculture) and Village Level Workers through District Collectors.
The Director of Agriculture, Andhra Pradesh Hyderabad.
All other Heads of Departments.
NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 and sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (Central Act 11 of 1948) and after considering the advice of the Committee appointed under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby —

(a) fixes the minimum rates of wages specified in column (3) of Schedule I payable in respect of the class of work in agricultural employment specified in column (2) thereof, in the State of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) revises the minimum rates of wages as specified in column (3) of Schedule II payable to the employees specified in Column (2) thereof, in respect of the class of work in agricultural employment in State of Andhra Pradesh.

These minimum rates of wages shall be payable with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette.

SCHEDULE-I

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<td>2.</td>
<td>Stacking</td>
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Ota! Answers to Questions. 26th February, 1973. 16J

SCHEDULED - II

<table>
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<tr>
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II CASUAL LABOUR —

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<th>Zone-II: Rs P</th>
<th>Zone-III: Rs P</th>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Threshing</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Sowing</td>
<td>Men 3-50 per day</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Transplanting</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Harvesting</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Any other light</td>
<td>Men 3-00 per day</td>
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Note
(1) Children where employed shall be paid fifty percent of wages as fixed or revised for adults as the case may be.
(2) Where any category of employee is actually in receipt of higher rates of wages than those specified above, he/she shall continue to get the benefit of such higher rates of wages.
(3) Zone-I comprises the following areas —

VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT
Anakapalle Taluq.

PRAKASAM DISTRICT
Chirala Taluq
Addanki Taluq

FAST GODAVARI DISTRICT
Kakinada Taluq
Amalapuram Taluq
Ravole Taluq

NELLORE DISTRICT
Kovur Taluq
Nellore Taluq

amachandrapuram Taluq
Kothapeta Taluq
Rajahmundry Taluq
Pithapuram Taluq
Peddapuram Taluq,

WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT
Kovvuru Taluq.
Narasapur Taluq
Tadepallegudem Taluq.
Tanuku Taluq
Bhumavaram Taluq
Eluru Taluq.

KRISHNA DISTRICT,
Bandar Taluq
Divi Taluq.
Gannavaram Taluq.
Vijayawada Taluq
Gudavada Taluq.
Katkalam Taluq.

GUNTUR DISTRICT
Tenali Taluq
Bapatla Taluq
Rapalle Taluq.
Guntur Taluq.
Sattenapalli Taluq.
Narsaraopet Taluq.
Palnad Taluq.

CHITTOOR DISTRICT.

Cuddapah District.

Kurnool District.

KRISHNA DISTRICT,
Bandar Taluq
Divi Taluq.
Gannavaram Taluq.
Vijayawada Taluq
Gudavada Taluq.
Katkalam Taluq.

GUNTUR DISTRICT
Tenali Taluq
Bapatla Taluq
Rapalle Taluq.
Guntur Taluq.
Sattenapalli Taluq.
Narsaraopet Taluq.
Palnad Taluq.

Hyderabad District
Hyderabad urban area comprising the area covered by the Municipal Corporation and including all places within a distance of 8 KMs. from the periphery of the Corporation.

(4) Zone-II comprises the following areas:—
**Oral Answers to Questions. 26th February, 1975.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT</th>
<th>NELLORE DISTRICT</th>
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<td>Visakhapatnam Taluq</td>
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<td>Vizianagaram Taluq</td>
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<td>Non-agency areas of Polavaram Taluq</td>
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<td>Guntur District</td>
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69—3
Prakasam District.
   Ongole Taluq  Kandur Taluq  Giddalur Taluq.

Warangal District.
   Warangal Taluq  Mahaboobabad Taluq
   Mechak Taluq  Sanareddy Taluq  Zaheenabad Taluq

Khammam District
   Khammam Taluq  Madhura Taluq

Mahaboobnagar District.
   Mahaboobnagar Taluq  Shadnagar Taluq  Wanaparthi Taluq
   Gadwal Taluq  Atmakur Taluq
   Chandragiri Taluq  Kalabasti Taluq  Satyavedu Taluq
   Puttur Taluq  Madanapalli Taluq  Vayalpad Taluq
   Punganuru Taluq

Karimnagar District.
   Sirsilla Taluq  Huzurabad Taluq  Karimnagar Taluq
   Peddapalli Taluq  Metpalli Taluq  Jagtial Taluq

Cuddapah District
   Cuddapah Taluq  Kamalapuram Taluq
   Jammalamadugu Taluq  Proddatur Taluq
   Rajampeta Taluq

Kurnool District.
   Adoni Taluq  Allagadda Taluq  Atmakur Taluq  Banganapalli Taluq
   Aluru Taluq  Kollur Taluq

Nizamabad District.
   Kamareddy Taluq  Yellareddy Taluq

Nalgonda District.
   Suryapet Taluq  Bhongir Taluq  Nalgonda Taluq
   Ramannapeta Taluq  Deverakonda Taluq

Adilabad District.
   Khanapur Taluq  Nirmal Taluq  Non-scheduled area of Lakshettipet Taluq

Hyderabad District.
   Medchal Taluq  Hyderabad East Taluq  Hyderabad West Taluq  Vikarabad Taluq.
(5) Zone-III comprise the following areas:

**Visakhapatnam District.**
Agency areas of Narsipatnam Taluq Chintapalli Taluq, Paderu Taluq Chodavaram Taluq Sruangavarapukota Taluq.

**Srikakulam District.**
Agency areas of Salur Taluq, Pailavathipuram Taluq Palakonda Taluq.

**East Godavari District.**
Yellavaram Taluq Rampachodavaram Taluq

**West Godavari District.**
Agency areas of Polavaram Taluq

**Prakasam District.**
Markapur Taluq Kamaru Taluq Podili Taluq Darsi Taluq

**Medak District.**
Narayankhed Taluq Jogipet Taluq Narsapur Taluq Gajwel Taluq Siddipet Taluq.

**Khammam District.**
Yellandu Taluq Boorgampadu Taluq Nagur Taluq Bhadrachalam Taluq Kothagudem Taluq.

**Karimnagar District.**
Manthani Taluq

**Anantapur District.**
Kalyandurg Taluq Dharmavaram Taluq Urvakonda Taluq Penukonda Taluq Madakasira Taluq

**Chittoor District.**
Palmaner Taluq Kuppam Taluq

**Cuddapah District.**
Rayachoti Taluq Pulivendla Taluq Badrel Taluq Siddavatam Taluq

**Kurnool District.**
Dhone Taluq Pathikonda Taluq

**Nizambad District.**
Madnur Taluq.
Mahaboobnagar District.
Kakthtal Taluq Kodangal Taluq. Achampet Taluq.

Hyderabad District
Ibrahimpatnam Taluq Chevella Taluq. Pargi Taluq.
Thandur Taluq.

Warangal District.
Jangaon Taluq Parkal Taluq. Mulug Taluq Narsampet Taluq.

Adilabad District.
Umr Taluq Mudhol Taluq. Asifabad Taluq.

Adilabad District
Sirpur Taluq. Chennur Taluq. Adilabad Taluq. Boath Taluq,
Scheduled Areas of Lakshetipet Taluq

Sri T. Anjaiah:—This is the recent and revised one of 1974.
Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—In the Schedule three Zones have
been specified as 1,2,3, and in the same District different taluks were
included in different Zones for the purpose of giving more or less
wages. Now, the question is:

1. On what basis these Zones have been formed; and
2. Whether any census of the Agricultural Labourers have
been taken?

The Cost of Living Index for 1963-65 have been published by the
Labour Bureau which are the most appropriate for this purpose.

Sri T. Anjaiah:—The Schedule of Zone was 2,3, and in the
Labour Bureau which are the most appropriate for this purpose.
Oral Answers to Questions 26th February, 1975

Sri T. Anjiah. — We have authorised the B D. Os and Extension Officers to implement these new wages; we have also instructed the Labour Inspectors; they are implementing.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Protected Water Supply to Hanamkonda and Warangal Towns

236—

*5517 Q.— Sri M. J. Eswariratna.— Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether the State Government have taken up the work in Manjira to provide protected water supply to Hanamkonda and Warangal towns, and

(b) if not, when will they be in a position to initiate the same?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Ch. Subbarayudu):— (a) No

(b) Does not arise.

Training Of B.C. And Candidates For I.A.S.

239—

*5453 Q.— Sri Ch. Phularam Naik.— Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that in Tamilnadu provision is made for the training of Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes and Tribes for the I.A.S. Examination at Government cost; and

(b) if so, whether the State Government also will conduct such training courses?

The Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education (Sri B. Sriramamurthy):— (a) Yes, Sir. The Tamilnadu Government established a pre-examination Training Centre for coaching Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates for by the Union Public Service Commission.

The matter is under consideration.

Appointment Of Full Time Jailor For Sub- Jails

240—

*5734 Q.— Sri M. Nagi Reddy:— Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to appoint full time jailors for all the sub- jails in the State; and

(b) if so, the date from which the same will came into force?
The Minister for Law (Sri Asif Pasha) — (a) No, Sir
(b) Does not arise

Sri Asif Pasha:— There is a proposal to transfer the sub-jails from the judiciay to the Prisons Department and when this proposal is taken up we will consider that the proposal is pending before the Government; a decision has not yet been taken.

S N Q No 6199-P:—Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi (Yakatpura):—Will the Hon’ble Minister for Forests be pleased to state
(a) whether there is a proposal to dispose of ‘Barq Manzil’ in the old city with its lands and hereditament to a private party,
b) whether it is a fact that the said property belongs to Macca Masjid as per the official records,
c) whether the General Secretary of Anjuman Aukaf represented to the Minister in this matter on 9-1 1975, and
d) if so, what are his contentions and the action taken on the representation?

Sri Mohd Ibrahim Ali Ansari— (a) No Sir
(b) Yes, Sir.
(d) The representation from the Anjuman feels great concern over this and requested that the Endowments Department should be asked to take effective steps to protect this land.

The remarks of the Commissioner, Endowments have been called for which are awaited.

Sri Syed Hasan: ‘On what matter the remarks of the Endowments Commissioner were called for?'

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: ‘He had been asked to survey the whole thing and submit a report after going through all the previous records.

Sri Syed Hasan: ‘In whose possession is this land at present?'

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: ‘Muqaddas Ma-jid.'

Sri Syed Hasan: ‘A representation was recently made. The Chief Minister had visited the old city and seen the spot. A representation was sent to him but the Minister received that representation.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: ‘The representation was to develop the area and construct 14 times. After the Chief Minister's visit, I have also inspected and I asked the Municipal Corporation to take up the important work.'

Shifting of Samithi Office from Peravalli to Tanuku.

240 B—

S. N. Q, No. 6204—E:—Sarvasri Vanka Satyanarayana, V. Srikrishna, M. Nagireddy, and Baddam Yella Reddy (mdurthi) :—

Will the Hon'ble Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to State:

a) Whether it is a fact that the President of Peravalli Panchayati Samithi and Block Development Officer have shifted the Samithi office from Peravalli to Tanuku into a building under his control without any resolution of the Samithi meeting, if so, is not a violation of the existing rules in the matter, and
(b) If so, the action the Government propose to take against the persons responsible?

The Minister for Panchayati Raj. Sri L Lakshamandoss :—

(a) The office of the Panchayat Samithi, Peravalli has been shifted to Tanuku in pursuance of the Government orders issued in G O Ms. No 36 P R dated 17-1-1975. It has been shifted to a private building which is under the control of Sri N Seetaramiah, President of the Sugarcane growers Association and not to the building under the control of the President, Panchayat Samithi.

b) Does not arise

[Signature]
Under subsection (1) of Section 3 of the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Panchayat Act, 1939, the Panchayat Samithi is a corporate body. When a resolution is passed by the Panchayat Samithi, it remains in force until it is cancelled by the Government or by the Panchayat Samithi itself.
Short Notice Questions and Answers 26th February, 1975.

1. What is the function of a master in an organization?
2. What is the difference between profit and income?
3. What is the meaning of the term "market"?
4. What is the role of a banker in the economy?

26th February, 1975.

1. A master in an organization is responsible for the overall functioning of the organization. Their role includes planning, organizing, and controlling the resources of the organization to achieve its goals.

2. Profit and income are two important concepts in finance. Income refers to the revenue generated by an organization from its operations, while profit is the income after deducting expenses.

3. The term "market" refers to the place where goods and services are bought and sold. It can be physical or virtual.

4. A banker plays a crucial role in the economy by providing financial services such as loans, investments, and financial advice. They also act as intermediaries in the transfer of funds between savers and borrowers.
9:30 a.m

Mr. Speaker:—There is no point of order on which I can give a ruling. Anyhow, the Minister will take note of this and examine if there was an earlier order, and do the needful.
LOTTERY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STADIUM AT WARANGAL

240. C—S. N Q No 6201—A—Smt J Eshwari Bai —Will the Minister for Tourism be pleased to state

a) Whether any Lottery was conducted at Warangal for raising funds towards the construction of a stadium in the name of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the precincts of the present Government Junior College; and

b) if so, the amount collected and the steps taken to start the construction?

The Minister for Tourism (Sri Ch Devananda Rao) —(a) In January 1965, Government permitted the stadium Committee headed by the District Collector, Warangal to conduct a raffle to raise funds for construction of a stadium in the premises of the present Junior College, Warangal.

b) An amount of Rs. 26,936-30 was collected by sale of tickets. Due to poor collection, the construction of the stadium could not be taken up.

Sri Ch. Devananda Rao :—It is with the Collector.

Sri Ch Devananda Rao —In future we may have to construct a stadium at which time that money would be utilised for that purpose.

Mr. Speaker :—Questions are over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS (STARRED).

SCHOOLS FOR THE LINGUISTIC AND RELIGIOUS MINORITIES IN THE STATE.

238—

*5679 Q—Sri Peter Paul Chukka (Prathipadu) :—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any schools which are granted recognition under Article 31 of Constitution for the Linguistic and Religious minorities in the State;

(b) if so, the total number of such schools respectively for the Linguistic and Religious minorities;

(c) whether there is any objection on the part of the State Government to provide advance teaching aid to those institutions as per the provision of the Indian Constitution; and
(d) whether there is any institution on which was refused aid?

A—

(a) No, Sir
(b) (c) and (d) Do not arise

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker.—As there was prima facie case without further discussion, I have referred the matter to the privileges Committee more than ten days back.

Mr. Speaker:—I have sent it after ....

Mr. Speaker:—Wherever it is necessary, I give an opportunity and wherever I think the explanation offered by the Minister is consistent with the ....

Mr. Speaker:—Yes.
Mr Speaker — It was all in House and nothing was intentional You need not be too sensitive There was no intention to insult you.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is again there and it will be answered.

Sri A. Sreeramulu — With regard to the Privilege Motion, I have a submission to make When we submit a motion, we do not produce fully our arguments in support of the motion We only give a gist of the subject Unless we are given an opportunity to advance our argument and cite previous rulings it may not be easy for you to give your decision It may not be desirable for you to give a decision on the reply of the concerned Minister We should be given an opportunity That is why we request that before disallowing, on receipt of the reply from the Minister, we may be given a few minutes opportunity in the House so that we can state our arguments.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—The motion is given certainly on admissible grounds We do not give frivolous motions When we give a notion, it is not the practice for us to advance all the arguments because we have to refer to previous rulings and precedents and constitutional aspects These arguments we will be able to advance if we are given an opportunity on which you may admit or disallow But, the Member concerned who has given notice of the Privilege motion should be given an opportunity before his motion is disallowed.

Mr Speaker:—Anyway, this matter will be coming up before the Business Advisory Committee We will discuss it there. Actually under the provisions the Speaker can disallow without bringing it before the House If this is to be followed, actually the Speaker may not have the power to dispose of outside.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—There is no need to change.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Practice will also have to be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker:—I will certainly see all those aspects and consider it in Business Advisory Committee. Now matters under Rule 11,
26th February, 1975.

Matters Under Rule 341:

re: Grievances of workers engaged in the construction of submarine Base in Visakhapatnam.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341

re: Hunger Strike by the Workers of Andhra Paper Mills Ltd.


All the 3 Unions have submitted charters of demands on the management for revision of wages, payment of bonus, fixation of work load, etc. It is understood that in order to focus the attention of the Government the workmen belonging to Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Workers Union started relay hunger strike from 20-2-1975 and called it off on 22-2-1975. The situation is now peaceful.

I have asked the Deputy Commissioner of Labour to start negotiations.

re: Grievances of workers engaged in the construction of submarine Base in Visakhapatnam.
Matters Under Rule 341:  
26th February, 1975.  

re: Grievances of workers engaged in the construction of submarine Base in Visakhapatnam.

Sri T. Anjaiah —The Yugoslavia Firm P.I M. had undertaken the contract for constructing the Submarine Base in Visakhapatnam. The dispute in this Firm is under the purview of the Central Government.

The Consul General of Yugoslavia at Bombay held discussions with the Secretary to Government, Labour Department. I have spoken to the Collector, Visakhapatnam yesterday to use his good offices. A settlement is expected in a couple of days. Honest attempts are being made to resolve the dispute amicably between the management and the labour. Sri T. Anjaiah. —I cannot say anything about law and order situation. As far as this matter is concerned, discussions are going on and there is possibility of amicable settlement.
Sri P. Sanyasi Rao — Why police should interfere?

Increase in Railway freight rates for iron and manganese ores.

9.50 a.m.
Matters Under Rule 341:

re: Increase in railway freight rates for iron and manganese ores.

Mr. Speaker:—The whole discussion relates to use of certain insinuations and inundates. This is not permissible in the House.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—But the member made a reference.

Mr. Speaker:—I will look into it.
CONDOLENCE MOTION

re. Demise of Sri A. Yeruku Naidu, Ex-M.L.A.,

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—I beg to move

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri Allu Yeruku Naidu a former member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family".

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri Ch. Parushuram Naidu:—Sir I know Mr. Yeruku Naidu personally and intimately. He was a student of the College of Vizianagaram. The moment he left the college after passing the Intermediate Course, he took to public life. He is a devoted public servant. He never attempted any job. All the 24 hours he was at the service of the public. The Salur public as also of the entire Taluk were so much attached to him. Recently they had celebrated his SHASTI PURTI in a very very laudable way and he had occupied all offices that were possible to that area and worked for the people of that area and he was a lovable person. He was reticent in his talk. Work determinedly incarryingout his objectives. I associate myself wholly and fully with the sentiments expressed by the Hon. Chief Minister and may His Soul rest in peace.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Sir, on behalf of myself and the members of my group, I fully support the Resolution moved by the Leader of the House.
Condolence Motion

re: Demise of Sri A. Yeruku Naidu,
Ex-M. L. A.

26th February, 1975

Mr. Speaker,

I rise to pay our last respects to Sri A. Yeruku Naidu, a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the state of Andhra Pradesh. He passed away on the 26th of February, 1973, leaving behind him a void that cannot be easily filled.

Sri A. Yeruku Naidu was a dedicated and upright member of the Assembly. He always stood for the welfare of the people and worked tirelessly for their cause. His contribution to the state will always be remembered.

RIP, Sri A. Yeruku Naidu.
Mr. Speaker:—I fully associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the Members.

The question is: "This house places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri Allu Yeruku Naidu, former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the Members of the bereaved family."

The motion was adopted Nimco, all the Members standing for 20 minutes.
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Recruitment of outsiders to posts under T.T.Devasthanam.

26th February, 1975

10-10 a.m.

Recruitment of outsiders to posts under T.T.Devasthanam.
26th February, 1975. Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Recruitment of outsiders to posts under T. T. Devasthanams.

Mr. Speaker— I cannot give my Ruling; that is not my jurisdiction.

Mr. Speaker— The Member is entitled to one supplementary and that you have availed.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent 26th February, 1975

Public Importance:
re: Illegal occupation of 200 acres of land belonging to Wakf Board in Guntur.

Mr. R. Rajarathnam—The Wakf Board has 100 acres of land in Mountur. It is seized by an illegal occupant.

Mr. V. Raju—The Wakf Board has 100 acres of land in Mountur. It is seized by an illegal occupant.

Mr. S. Rajender Reddy—The land in Mountur is seized by an illegal occupant.

Re: Illegal Occupation of 200 Acres of Land Belonging to Wakf Board in Guntur

Sri Syed Hasan:—This is one more glaring example of the Honourable Minister for Wakf not taking interest in the Muslim Wakf matters. The land involved is not 200 but 240 acres; this may be corrected. So, this 240 acres of land has been allotted to different lessees on 28-1-1975. When the persons occupied the entire land, the matter was reported to the Minister through letters and telegrams, and even the representations were made direct on phone. But all the time the Minister slept over the matter, and took no action, whatsoever.

Finally, the Collector and Police were requested to take appropriate action. As no action was taken, the Court was moved. Later, the Police said as the matter had gone to the Court, they were not in a position to take any action, and cannot interfere.

Then, this matter was taken up with the Chief Minister, who was good enough, and only at his instance and intervention the Police moved and the unauthorised occupants were removed after a period of 18 days, i.e., on 16th February, 1975. If he is not interested he has to give up that portfolio saying that I am not capable and I am unable to look into this portfolio than destroying the Muslim Wakf which have been coming from centuries back for a specific purpose. If all the time he says like that, no inch of Muslim Wakf property would remain by the time he leaves the office. I want a specific answer to the question as to why he did not take action immediately after he got the telephone calls and letters and what made him to sleep over the matter.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—The land on Amaravathi Road behind Men's Medical College Hostel situated in Reddyapalem Hamlet of Guntur town belonging to the Big Mosque was leased out to tenants for agricultural purposes. On 28th and 29th January
1975 some undesirable persons unauthorisedly trespassed into this land and some persons erected small huts and some persons fixed bamboo sticks in order to put up huts. The tenants of this land rushed to the Civil Court and obtained temporary injunction orders from the Court. As soon as telegrams and a representation from Dr. Fatimunnisa Begum, M L A, was received regarding the encroachment, the Collector of Guntur was requested to take immediate action for the removal of the illegal occupants. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Guntur inspected the land on 4.2.1975. In order to maintain peace and public tranquility restraining the persons responsible for forcible occupation from entering the land orders under section 144 (2) of Criminal Procedure Code were promulgated on 13.2.1975. The forcible occupations made on the waqf land have been got evicted on 16.2.1975 and the land was restored to the tenants.

No untoward incidents have occurred and the situation is peaceful. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Guntur has been instructed by the Collector, Guntur to keep a close watch over the situation. After this, I would like to submit that immediately after receiving the telegrams, I instructed the Collector to take action. But the Hon’ble Member has stated that I was sleeping over the matter. It is not a fact. Immediate action was taken. I do not know how our Hon’ble Member said that I was sleeping over it.

Sri Syed Hasan.—It is only after the Chief Minister’s intervention in the matter, the police and the authorities concerned that moved, otherwise there was no action taken. This proves that the Minister was sleeping over the matter.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari —As I have already submitted, I never slept over the matter. Immediately I took action. Of course, Dr. Fatimunnisa Begum wrote to him and she went to the Hon’ble Chief Minister and he also met. I took action. That is how we have been taking action. We never slept over the matter.

Sri Syed Hasan —You are approached by the Members and not by the Minister.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari —As the situation demands.

re: Recruitment of workcharged employees in the Engineering Wing of Panchayat Raj Department for regular posts.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance; 26th February, 1973.

re: Recruitment of work charged employees in the Engineering wing of Panchayat Raj Department for regular posts.

Sri. L. Lakshmana Das.—At present there are about 2,020 temporary Work Inspectors now working under Panchayati Raj Engineering Department. Out of them 81 are Engineering Graduates and 307 Diploma holders.

2. Work charged employees possessing the qualifications prescribed for Supervisors or Junior Engineers in the Panchayati Raj Engineering Subordinate Service are eligible to be appointed on a temporary basis as Draughtsman/Junior Engineers/Supervisors. The qualified Work Inspectors are, however, being given preference over outsiders whenever recruitment to these posts are made temporarily through Employment Exchange.

3. In Government Memo.No.1787/Estt.I/73–1, dt.9-8-73, instructions were issued to the Chief Engineer (Panchayati Raj) that Superintending Engineers, Executive Engineers and Assistant Engineers should maintain full particulars of all the persons working in the Work charged establishment and to fill up the vacancies of Draughtsman/Supervisors/Junior Engineers etc., by qualified work charged employees on the basis of seniority so that work charged employees will have the benefit of continuing in the Department while following usual procedure of recruitment through Employment Exchange.

4. The Chief Engineer (Panchayati Raj) sought clarification whether qualified Work Inspectors such as B.E.s, as B.C Es sponsored by Employment Exchanges for appointment to the post of Work Inspectors can be appointed as Junior Engineers or Supervisors or to any other category in the Department without a reference to Employment Exchange again, based on their seniority in the Department.
26th February, 1975.  Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Misappropriation of funds by the Secretary, Khammam Zilla Parishad.

Instructions are being issued to Chief Engineer (Panchayati Raj) to the effect that, if the candidates sponsored by Employment Exchanges and appointed in the first instance as Work Inspector, possess the prescribed qualifications, they should be appointed as Draughtsman, Tracers, Supervisors, Junior Engineers and in other posts, on a temporary basis.

Sri D. Venkatesham — Only qualified people are being absorbed as draftsman and other categories. There are S.S.I.C. candidates also who are working in the workcharged establishment for 12 years. What is the fate of those candidates? Having worked for twelve years, those people are not being absorbed in the said posts. Zilla Parishad is not giving due recognition. In this connection, if these people are ousted from these posts, what is the fate of those people?

re: Misappropriation of funds by the Secretary, Khammam Zilla Parishad.

10-30 a.m., Sri V. Venkateshm: — Any information?
Sri D. Venkateshm: — No information?

Sri V. Venkateshm: — It is not a difficult task for the Government.

re: Misappropriation of funds by the Secretary, Khammam Zilla Parishad.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re. Misappropriation of funds by the Secretary, Khammam Zilla Parishad.

26th February, 1975

Jailing Attention to Matters of Urgent
Public Importance:
re. Misappropriation of funds by the Secretary, Khammam Zilla Parishad.

The attention of members is called to matters of urgent public importance. Mr. Secretary, Khammam Zilla Parishad, has been charged with misappropriation of funds. The alleged misappropriation includes:

1. Misappropriation of funds amounting to Rs. 70,000.- 70,000.
2. Misappropriation of funds amounting to Rs. 30,000.
3. Misappropriation of funds amounting to Rs. 50,000.
4. Misappropriation of funds amounting to Rs. 10,000.

The Secretary has denied all charges made against him. The investigation conducted by the police has revealed that the Secretary had misappropriated funds without any正当理由.

The Secretary has been arrested and is currently in custody. The case is being heard in court. Members are requested to vote on this matter.
100 26th February, 1973. Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Misappropriation of funds by the Secretary, Khammam Zilla Parishad.

Sri L. Lakshmana Das:—Sir, A report from the Collector, Khammam has been obtained. The facts as reported by the Collector are as follows:—

Item 1. This item relates to a Souvenir published in the year 1974 in connection with the conduct of Panchayati Raj Sports. The actual collections made are to a tune of Rs 34,097—and the total expenditure so far is Rs. 30,284—34. There is still a cash balance of Rs. 3,812—66, and there are a few outstanding bills. For the entire amount collected and the expenditure booked, detailed accounts have been maintained. As this item of expenditure is not directly connected with the Zilla Parishad finances, the account have been entrusted to a private Chartered Accountant to conduct an audit also and his report is awaited.

Item 2. This relates to placing of orders for Stationery etc., with M/s Jawvaj Venkateswarlu of Warangal. As and when the Director of Stationery and Printing was not in a position to supply the material required, some of the material was purchased locally and if some bulk purchases have to be made, quotations were obtained in Hyderabad and purchases were made. Many purchases were made from M/s Rajeswara Balaji and Company Hyderabad.

Item 3: This relates to Whitewashing and other repairs taken up to the tune of Rs. 10,000—to the Zilla Parishad office. The allegation is that without undertaking any work, the amount has been misused. The Standing Committee approved an estimate of Rs. 10,000 and the Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad has executed the works and made payments. The total expenditure booked was only Rs. 7,687—33. This expenditure was incurred not only for white washing but also for electrification, for providing additional accommodation in the Ministerial Hall of the Executive Engineer’s office of the Zilla
Item 4. This relates to the misappropriation of Rs. 30,000/- in the Engineering Wing of the Zilla Parishad. This is a case of forgery wherein the concerned clerk, one Mr. Radhakrishna Rao who after the cheque was signed for Rs. 1,885-04 has tampered with the cheque and had drawn Rs. 31,885-04 had tried to manipulate the accounts to cover up the mistake. This was detected by the Accountant General's audit party and the person was placed under suspension and criminal complaint was lodged with the Police and investigation is in progress.

Item 5. This relates to the missing of an Oil Engine. No oil engine was missing in the Zilla Parishad. However, there was an incident where there was a theft of an Electric Motor from the Zilla Parishad. This was reported to the Police and complaint was also lodged and the matter is under investigation by the Police.

Item 6 and 7 These relate to the interviews conducted by the District Selection Committee in August, 1974 and the ill-treatment given by the Secretary to the candidates with special reference to one Miss. Sesurekha. In the month of August, 1974 as against 223 vacancies, 4,795 candidates appeared for interview in the Zilla Parishad, Khammam. For five days, interviews were conducted. There are five members on the Interview Board who included Chairman, Zilla Parishad, District Revenue Officer, Khammam, District Educational Officer, Secretary, Zilla Parishad and one non-official member. All the five members have attended to these interviews and prepared the lists. They have noted marks against each individual for convenience. Originally some of the Officers made notings in pencil, however, when they have finalised the lists, they have made all the markings in ink and handed over the lists with their signature, out of which consolidated selections have been made.

One of the allegations was that though selections were conducted in August, the final lists were published after three months or so. Nearly 5,000 candidates have been interviewed and the lists have to be tabulated and rotations have to be fixed with reference to the reservations ordered by the Government. Later, integrated seniority list for each category of people had to be prepared. This had taken 2 to 2 1/2 months keeping in view the magnitude of the work involved. Since so many candidates appeared for the interviews they were impatient and finally it resulted in Law and Order situation before the
Zilla Parishad Office. The Committee members had to persuade and pacify the candidates and tried to take up the interviews in an organised way. In order to see that all the candidates present were interviewed, the Committee had to sit for two more days. To regulate the crowds, the Police help was also sought.

Besides, there is a specific reference regarding one Miss Sesirekha. One candidate by name Miss Sesirekha had appeared for the post of a Telugu Pandit. There was a great demand for qualified Telugu Pandits and as only (8) candidates appeared as against (9) vacancies for Telugu Pandits, all the (8) candidates including Miss Sesirekha have been selected. There is no incident reported nor was there any complaint filed regarding any ill-treatment.

Item 8. This relates to the preparation of 'PLAN' under "SIX POINT FORMULA". The allegation is that the Secretary, Zilla Parishad has spent Rs. 10,000/- more than the actual expenditure, incurred for the preparation of the report. The actual expenditure incurred for the preparation of 150 copies of Plan is Rs 6,208-82. This amount was mostly for the purchase of duplicating paper, stencils, and Ink. This was placed before the Standing Committee and the Standing Committee ratified the expenditure. When the total expenditure is Rs. 6,208/- there is no scope for the Secretary, Zilla Parishad to have misappropriated Rs. 10,000/- and above the expenditure.

10-40 a.m.
re: Judgement of the Seventh Metropolitan Magistrate directing the Special Officer Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad for payment of compensation of Rs 2,000 to a citizen whose car was damaged due to bad condition of the road.

The Minister for Municipal Administration — Sir, I would require two more days time to get the information

Sri Laxminarayana:—Sir, I agree for the postponement of the Call Attention to 28th There is another Call Attention on that day, I request that this may also be posted to 28th

Mr Speaker —The Call Attention is postponed to 28th

re: Publication of the results of the interview conducted for the selection and appointments of the Physical Directors in Junior and other Colleges.

re: Filling up the posts of Secondary Grade and B Ed. Teachers in Government High Schools in Hyderabad.

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1973-76

Demands. Multipurpose River Projects, Irrigation, Power Development, Minor Irrigation (Contd.)
Dr Fathimunisa Begum (Peddakurapadu)—Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, while speaking on the Demands of Major and Minor Irrigation, I feel happy to note that deserving importance is given for three Major Projects. It is mentioned in the Budget Speech that the excavation of the main Canal of the Pochampadu Project has been completed up to Mile 51. But the work from Mile 51-53 has not progressed for the last 18 months. The work done prior to and after this reach will be of no use, unless that reach is tackled in time. It appears the whole issue is pending for settlement of a reasonable rate to the Contractor and no decision has been taken by the Government for all these months. The whole expenditure incurred will become infructuous for some time, if water is not let out as programmed by 1976.

Regarding Nagarjuna Sagar Project, of course the State Government are quite enthusiastic to provide Rs 10 crores from the Budget of 1975-76 and are confident of getting additional Central assistance of Rs 100 crores to complete the Project by 1979-80. Inspite of this, unfortunately the problem of the tail-end villages remains to be considered. Nagarjunasagar water does not reach the tail-end villages in the ayacut either due to defective levelling or due to illegal tapping of water at the upper reaches. Royts are experiencing hardship and are not in a position to pay land cess. Agricultural labourers from these villages go out to different parts of the State for
6 to 7 months in a year to seek their livelihood. The concerned royalties have made several representations to the Government either to provide lift irrigation schemes, over relevel and some schemes to pump water from River Krishna, where it is within reach to the villages. For example, I may mention, that there is an Yeddu Vagu, which has got perennial water source and this flows for nearly 20 miles in my Constituency before it merges with River Krishna. A lift Irrigation Scheme on this Yeddu Vagu at an ideal place near a village Vipparla has been investigated in 1969 with an estimate of about Rs 7 lakhs to get 3000 acres of land under cultivation. The idea is to make use of this water source by constructing a dam on the upper reaches of this Yeddu Vagu at Vipparla and to divert water by lift irrigation into the already existing Nagarjunasagar Canal. These canals at present are not serving the purpose. As this Scheme is already investigated and it serves 14 villages. I wonder why it is kept in cold storage all these years. I have presented this matter to the Assembly with the Chief Minister and with the Officers in the District-wise meetings and the Chief Minister has promised to take it into consideration. But nothing has happened till now.

The Regional Development Board has sanctioned Rs 5.18 lakhs for Minor Irrigation for Guntur District through P.W.D. and Panchayat Raj, but have not allotted any amount to such an important scheme which will surely give immediate results.

Coming to Power, the performance of Rural electrification schemes implemented under several heads, like Cluster Schemes, Minimum Needs Programme, Rural Electricity Corporation have been very encouraging. Apart from this, under 6 Point Formula also, I am happy to note that Rs 8 lakhs has been sanctioned for 1974-75 for Guntur District for new connections and spill over works. Regarding Rural Electrification, I have got a remark to make. When a particular village is electrified some of the localities are being left out on the instructions of the Sarpanch on party feelings. This is happening because the Sarpanch has to bear the electric charges for the village. I wish the Government take notice of this and provides necessary rules to see that no locality on party feeling is omitted while giving power.

There is power shortage for industry and agriculture. This is the peak season for all industries to utilise power for production but there is a heavy cut. A quota system for consumption of power is imposed and consumption over and above that is charged exorbitantly. I understand that this system is intended to divert power to Tamilnad. I am reading the statement made by the Minister for Power in page 12 of his statement:—

"The development of transmission system should go hand in hand with increase in generating capacity for evacuating the power
generated and transmitting the same to the consuming centres. Till 1967, the transmission system mainly consisting of a long 132 KV line from Machkund to Nellore. A 220 KV double circuit line was completed, connecting the generating stations Upper Sileru, Lower Sileru, Kothagudem Thermal Station, Nagarjunasagar and Srisailam. In the North, this line is connected to Matchkund system at Gazu-vaka in Visakhapatnam district and in the South to Tamilnadu via Cuddapah.

I do not mean that we should not supply power to our neighbouring States but let not the burden fall on the consumers here, on whose initiative these Projects have been developed.

Therefore, I suggest to the Government to accelerate the works at Thermal stations and Nagarjunasagar Dam Hydro Electric Scheme by providing them with additional finances to complete the work in time, if not earlier. Thank you, Sir.

11-00 a.m.

19/5-76.

11-10 a m


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Sri A. Sreeramulu—Sir, I have already submitted in this House that there is total anarchy in irrigation planning. I shall to-day add that there is total bankruptcy in implementation. Nalaparaju sagar provides a telling example of anarchy and bankruptcy. We have spent Rs 200 crores and most of it is lying idle. The total money that we have invested during the past so many years is about Rs 500 crores and 50% of the capital is idle and now as I see from the note of our Hon’ble Minister Rs 10 crores is provided in the budget and the money that has need is Rs 102 crores. It means it will take 10 more years to complete this project. I want to know from the Minister as to what exactly the quantum of work that the Government expect to execute with this Rs 10 crores. No purpose will be served by simply giving any financial targets. We want physical targets. Can we take the canal by 10 miles? I have been insisting for the past 3 years at least in regard to irrigation and other development departments, the Government should present a performance budget that is explaining to us the performance of the past and telling us what exactly the programme for the future, the quantum of work that Government is prepared to do. They are refusing to do because they don’t want that Assembly should have thorough assessment of the work. There is a big complaint in this House and also outside that P.W.D has become a centre of corruption. Even 40% or 50% of the expenditure that has been sanctioned by this House is not going to the works. Perubhopailapalem Deep Cut was discussed for a pretty long time. Unfortunately political corruption could not be established; because there is some thing radically wrong in our judiciary. We may have to devise new methods to establish political corruption. I shall give two examples; because I don’t want to go into the details. I want the Minister to investigate into these two cases. One Executive Engineer at Vijayawada collected lot of money and bundles of Rs. 100 currency notes to the value of Rs. 1,30,000 kept them in a dilapidated dealwood box and threw the box in the lumber room. Because he wanted to be over cautious. After some time, he again secured another Rs. 10,000/- which he wanted to put in the same old dilapidated dealwood box. By that time, the cook and the servant work-charged persons who generally work in the house of Engineers, have somehow stealthily removed the contents of the dilapidated box and the dealwood box was vacant. This Engineer immediately gave a complaint to the police stating that Rs. 500/- of money has been lost. After one hour, he made it Rs. 5,000 and by the evening, he made it Rs. 10,000. The police somehow caught the whoe m ney. The police were very intelligent. They restored only Rs. 50,000/- to the Executive Engineer and they swallowed the remaining Rs. 80,000. This
happened during 1974. Nothing is on record. Our Minister may kindly look into the matter. This is a very interesting episode.

Another Executive Engineer at Vijayawada deposited Rs 25,000 with Jillellamudi Amma.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu — I have no objection to get the matter investigated, but I want details. Simply making vague allegations.

Sri A. Sriramulu — I am giving all details. If you want the witnesses, I will produce witnesses. You come with me to Vijayawada, I shall produce witnesses. What more do you want?

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu.— Certainly we will take your cooperation and enquire into the matter but please give the specific instance and details.

Sri A. Sriramulu — I am quoting concrete specific examples at Vijayawada alone. If you want details, I can give hundreds, perhaps I may need 5 hours. I am giving two concrete instances. If you are ready, you come with me, I shall produce witnesses and you can enquire those witnesses whether it is correct or not.

This Executive Engineer found a very safe place and deposited Rs 25,000 with Jillellamudi Amma. After sometime, he wanted to get it back. He went there to get his money, but the Manager of Amma refused saying that the Engineer has given that to Amma and he can never expect that money. So this Engineer mobilised a force of 10 to 15 persons—able bodied persons—and went there and threatened the Manager of Amma and recovered the money in two instalments. If you want the witnesses, I shall produce half a dozen witnesses, you can verify and the two instances are sufficient.

There is a grand combine of “Contractor-Engineer-Politician”. 50% of the expenditure that we are voting in the House towards the Public Works is going into the pockets of this grand combine viz., CONTRACTOR-ENGINEER-POLITICIAN. Unless this rocket is broken, unless effective machinery to put an end to this rocket, no purpose will be served, by our voting Rs. 10 crores or Rs. 15 crores and no purpose will be served by our mere discussion I leave the Major Irrigation, because less said it is better. I come to Minor Irrigation. Our Minor Irrigation Minister in his poetic note says:

“as proverbial administrative delays and unimaginativeness may err guilty and none is entirely blamed a close review of financial and administrative procedure governing the sanction of estimates and the inflation phase has been made and all possible steps are being taken so that the shadow of red-tape does not fall between the conception and creation.”
I want the Minister to tell me one instance of the possible steps that have been taken instead of giving us the poetic expression. I do not know who has written this poetry.

Let me invite the Minister’s attention to one example. Let us take Ground Water Exploration and Tube Wells. In Tanjore District (of Tamil Nadu) alone there are 2,00,000 Tube Wells whereas in whole of Andhra Pradesh there are only 186 lakh Tube Wells. After all, for a lakh of rupees you can have one tube well, which irrigates an extent of 180 acres of land. It means, with an investment of one lakh rupees, you can immediately bring 180 acres of land under irrigation.

Another pathetic feature of irrigation I am bringing to the notice of the Major Irrigation Minister, who would probably be able to tell something about the sorry state of affairs prevailing. I am quoting these figures from the Crop Reports:

In 1957-58, the percentage of cropped area: 43.9
In 1972-73, that has come to: 44.9
It means there had been an increase of one percent.

In 1957-58, the gross area irrigation to total cropped area comes to: 28.1
In 1972-73, that has come to: 29.0
It means there had been an increase of 0.9 percent.

So, this is the irrigation potential we have been able to create during 1957-58 and 1972-73. This is not most pathetic state of affairs, and the Minister would be able to tell us, as to why this is so;

ELECTRICITY - At the outset I would like to know from the Minister, whether the conditions stipulated in Section 8 of the Electricity Supply Act have been fulfilled while constituting the Board?

Section 8 of the Electricity Supply Act says,

“The Chairman and other Members of the Board shall hold office for such period and shall be eligible for re-appointment……”

Our benign Government have issued orders appointing the Chairman and other members for an ‘infinite and indefinite period’, saying, “until further orders they will hold office.”

What is this ambiguity and vagueness about statutory provisions. Why should you not be specific and clear in regard to such orders. Do you want to perpetuate these people and want to make the term of office infinite and indefinite? After all what is the idea of Government by issuing such vague orders. The very constitution of Power Board is not done according to the statutory provisions.

I am sorry to point out that there is lot of mismanagement in the Electricity Board. This has provided a telling example of proven
administrative and financial mismanagement. This is one of the Public Undertaking of our Government which has miserably and totally failed in its function. We have accumulated losses of Rs 37 crores, and the loss for 1973-74, as I understand, is Rs 13 crores. Despite increase in tariffs and so many changes introduced, the Electricity Board is continued to sustain losses. Yet, one more, example is in 1973-74, it has closed with a cash balance of Rs 8 crores. This one instance is sufficient to prove the mismanagement, administrative and financial, in the Electricity Board. Why at all should you hold a cash balance of Rs. 8 crores? This money could have been most profitably invested on any production project, and still whenever transmission losses increase or you want to build up new Transmission Lines, you say you have no money, yet you have a cash balance of Rupees eight crores on hand at the close of the year 1973-74.

I invite the attention of the Minister to another aspect. The losses in transmission, are probably the highest in the country- 26%. They have been increasing year after year. A very interesting observation has been made by the Accountant-General during a Special Audit.

This is what he says

“In Andhra Pradesh, it has been estimated that one per cent of reduction of losses in the system is roughly equivalent to a Generating Plant with a rated capacity of 4 mghw”

Every year the losses have been increasing and the Minister does not tell us, as to what is the action the Board proposes to take to stop this.

According to my information the dues to Electricity Board is a staggering figure of 18 crores. The Board has borrowed from various sources L I C., Government, Public and so many other Institutions, and they are paying huge rate of interest. But, it is strange, how the Board allowed arrears to the tune of Rs. 18 crores to accumulate. What are the steps taken by the Board to recover this huge amount?

Small consumers are harassed when they are late to pay small dues. A few days, ago I myself had a bitter experience. I failed, rather it missed my attention— I could not pay my electricity consumption Bill of a mere Rs 17/-—. On the third day my Domestic Service was ‘very promptly’ disconnected, I immediately paid the money, that very afternoon, and I also paid the reconnection charges, and even after telephoning the Assistant Engineer and the Deputy Chief Accountant, nobody turned up during these ten days to give re-connection. Then, I took this up myself and put the fuse to get current. This is for the information of Hon’ble Minister for Electricity. Even the Law abiding people like Members of Legislative Assembly, who are here to protect law, had to do this. This is the incapacity, in-efficiency,
negligence and utter carelessness of the Electricity Department over which Mr Raja Ram the Honourable Minister presides.

Sri D Venkatesham —Sir, how Sreeramulu is justified in giving re-connection himself?

Sri A. Sreeramulu —If I am guilty, I admit it, I have done it. Because, as a protest against the callous and irresponsible attitude of this Board I have done it. This Government Undertaking should work as a Commercial concern not as a Bureaucratic concern. This is the type of service that is rendered by these people, and yet extremely excessive and exhorbitant fines are imposed on small consumers, whereas the ‘bigs’ go scot-free from whom the Board has still to recover Rupees eighteen crores.

About transactions, I find that this Board has not reconciled its figures even with the Bank. It is something very amusing, for the last three years no re-conciliation has been done at all.

There had been a discrepancy of Rs. 153 lakhs in cash transit, and this is still under examination.

The return on investment, according to Mr Venkat Raman’s Report, should have been 11%, but it is only 5.9%. This must be sufficient to prove that there is something basically and radically wrong in regard to the working of the Electricity Board. It has become a useless instrument for carrying out a huge task entrusted to it.

It is, therefore, the first and foremost duty of the Minister to take immediate and concrete steps to see that something is done to put the Board on an even keel. Thank you.
Voting on Demands for Grants for 1975-76

26th February, 1975. 215

11-30 a.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.
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Since the end of the last session, various demands have been made for grants for the current year. The following table shows the details:

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The total amount required for grants is Rs. 4500. After discussion, the following vote was passed:

- Item 1: Rs. 80
- Item 2: Rs. 240
- Item 3: Rs. 300
- Item 4: Rs. 450
- Item 5: Rs. 600
- Item 6: Rs. 750
- Item 7: Rs. 900
- Item 8: Rs. 1050

The remainder of the grant money was then distributed among the various departments as per the needs of the year.

The technical system has to be changed like Mysore and tufing adopted in the front. Then, there will be no need for repairing these tanks for atleast 100 years.

These boxes should be fixed inside the Engine Room.

It is a border village. Border villages should be given top priority and border taluks should be electrified.

11.50 a.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

26th February, 1975.

The following amendments were moved and seconded and agreed to:

1. Increase in the budget for the construction of the new office building by $50,000.

2. Reduction in the budget for the purchase of new equipment by $20,000.

3. Allocation of $10,000 for the purchase of new software.

4. Increase in the budget for the hiring of additional staff by $15,000.

5. Allocation of $5,000 for the maintenance of the existing office equipment.

6. Reduction in the budget for the travel expenses by $10,000.

These amendments were supported by the majority of the members present and were approved unanimously.

The amended budget was subsequently approved by the board, and it was decided that the new financial year would begin on the 1st of March.
26th February, 1976.

Voting of Demands for Grant for 1975-76.

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Voting of Demands for Grant for 12-00 noon
Voting of Demands for Grants

26th February, 1975.

for 1975-76.
26th February, 1975.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

12-10 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

10. 15th February, 1975. The Honble. Sir announced:

“Voting of the demands for grants for 1975-76.”

The Honble. Sir announced:

“I hereby announce the voting of the demands for grants for 1975-76.”

12-20 p.m.

...
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

26th February, 1975.

...
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

20th February, 1975.

The Hon'ble Member for demands for M7S76.

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The Hon'ble Member for demands for M7S76.
Voting of Demands for Grants

for 1975-76.

26th February, 1975. 229

The Hon'ble Vice-Chairman raised the following demands:

1. Demand for grants totaling Rs. 1,500.

The Hon'ble Chairman ruled that the demands be taken up for discussion in the next meeting.

The Hon'ble Secretary reported that the demands had been approved and would be forwarded to the Board of Management for their consideration.

The meeting adjourned.

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

26th February, 1975.

36th

12.50 p.m.

[Text in Telugu script]
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

26th February, 1975.

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26th February, 1975.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Resolutions

1. Restoration of abandoned tanks and formation of new tanks.

2. Creation of a new village.

3. Improvement of the village infrastructure.

4. Development of local industries.

5. Implementation of a new educational program.


7. Strengthening of the local police force.

8. Improvement of the local transportation system.

9. Expansion of the local water supply system.

10. Development of local agriculture.

11. Improvement of the local healthcare system.

12. Expansion of the local library.

13. Improvement of the local public parks.

14. Expansion of the local sports facilities.

15. Improvement of the local roads.


17. Development of local entertainment facilities.

18. Improvement of the local environment.

19. Expansion of the local schools.

20. Improvement of the local schools' facilities.


22. Improvement of the local research facilities.

23. Expansion of the local colleges.

24. Improvement of the local colleges' facilities.

25. Development of local universities.

26. Improvement of the local universities' facilities.

27. Expansion of the local hospitals.

28. Improvement of the local hospitals' facilities.

29. Development of local medical campuses.

30. Improvement of the local medical campuses' facilities.
Voting of Demands for Grants

26th February, 1975.

Mr. Speaker:—In view of the requests made, time is extended till 10.00 a.m. of 7th March, 1975.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—The Finance Minister promised to give us a copy of the Report of Narasimham on foodgrain take over. Since that subject is coming up for discussion day after tomorrow that may be given tomorrow.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Extension of time may please be granted.

Mr. Speaker:—In view of the requests made, time is extended till 10.00 a.m. of 7th March, 1975.
26th February, 1975

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

(No text provided in the image.)

26th February, 1975.

Mr. Speaker.—He is absolutely competent.

Sri C. V. K. Rao.—My contention is if you give a ruling that the Chief Minister is competent he must reply. Then why should he not reply? Tomorrow I may ask him. He may say “I am not responsible.”

Mr. Speaker.—It is the joint responsibility of the Cabinet. 

Sri C. V. K. Rao.—My contention is if you give a ruling that the Chief Minister is competent he must reply. Then why should he not reply? Tomorrow I may ask him. He may say “I am not responsible.”

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975 76.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

26th February, 1976.

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It cannot be considered. It is in initial stage.

26th February, 1975.

Where there is absolute necessity to take up such sort of drains, we will take up them immediately.
Mr. Speaker:—We will finish in half an hour.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—How is it possible Sir.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—There are two more Ministers to speak, that will take one hour. Then there are cut motions and voting.

Mr. Speaker:—My 2, or 2-15 p.m. we will finish.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—How long the discussion will continue, Sir.
Mr. Speaker:—Till 2-30 or so

Sri. C. V. K. Rao:—I am not asking how long the discussion will continue. I only want to know how long the discussion will continue, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Till 2-30 or so.

They are within the Plan resources of the Government of India. They are also within the resources of the Union of India. They are also within the resources of the Government of India.

They are also within the resources of the Government of India.

1975-76.

మాత్రమే ఎంపిక, హెచ్చరిక విలువతో లభించిన 386 రూపాణి ప్రాముఖ్యత సాధనానికి కొంతకాల సమయంలో ఉండాలి. ఇక్కడ వెలుగు విలువగా మారిన అంశాలు తేచాలు తెలుస్తుంది. అందుకే పాటు పాత్సాహా యొక్క 1,50,000 రూపాణి ప్రాముఖ్యత సాధనానికి కొంతకాల సమయంలో ఉండాలి. అందూ నిర్ణయచేసిన గ్రాంట్ ప్రాముఖ్యతలు సాధనానికి కొంతకాల సమయంలో ఉండాలి. దానికి సాధనానికి కొంతకాల సమయంలో ఉండాలి.
26th February, 1975

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

This is not a State problem; it is a universal problem. Whether electricity is consumed the consumer has to give a minimum guarantee.

1-50 p.m

Sri G. Rajaram:— It is a universal feature. It is major deterrent from preventing pilferage. If goes beyond Rs. 600, it is a major check and a deterrent for the consumer. Anybody can check by sitting there as to how many units can be consumed if a meter runs continuously for four and hours and what would be the monthly or weekly average. Therefore, we have categorically stated that if the Collector or the Tahsildar of the Taluk says that there is lack of water in that particular well, and which cannot supply not more than an hour.

Therefore, we have categorically stated that if the Collector or the Tahsildar of the Taluk says that there is lack of water in that particular well, and which cannot supply not more than an hour.
Voting of Demands for Grants for
1975-76.

26th February, 1975.

We have recorded 99% of their requirements. 10.

These losses are due to many reasons—abnormal because of the

fire losses. *Even in 1972* 860 houses have been affected. 11.

Last year 733 meters have been replaced at the
Board's cost where it has been proved that it is because of technical
or manufacturing defect the meter has gone wrong We are doing

This will prevent the consumers to meddle with it.

That we have already issued instructions Sir. This will prevent the consumers to meddle with it.

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We have recorded 99% of their requirements. 10.
26th February, 1975.


It is really today a service organisation Sir.

2.00 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants


249 for 1973-76.

That is the different in rate of interest. It is not forcible collection. It is an agreed thing. It is a different of interest which they have to pay.

If they are not already electrified, we have not included.
26th February, 1975.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Mr. Speaker:—I shall now put the cut motions to vote.

Dispensation N° XXXV—Minor Irrigation—Rs. 12,30,54,000.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,30,54,000/ for Minor Irrigation by Rs 100
Sri V Satyanarayana pressed for division.
Ayes-12; Noes—52; Neutrals—Nil. The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,30,54,000/- for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100

Since the Government have not taken up the Scheme of diversion of Pandipampulu vagu into Pakhal lake in Warangal district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,30,54,000 for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100

Since the Government have not sanctioned and provided money for lift irrigation scheme at Mogdumpur in Narasampet taluk in Warangal district which is pending since 10 years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,30,54,000/- for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100

The cut motions were negatived.

Demand No-XLIV — Multipurpose river projects — 31,79,61,000

Mr. Speaker:—the question is.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 31,79,61,500/- for Multipurpose river projects by Rs. 100

For not allotting sufficient amount for the construction of Nagarjunasagar, Pochampadu, Srisailam, Vamsadhara, Nizamsagar projects to complete them within the First Five Year Plan.

Sri V. Sukrisha pressed for division
Ayes-12; Noes—52; Neutrals Nil. The cut motion was negatived.
Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1975-76,

26th February, 1975.

The House deprecate the lukewarm attitude of the Government in regard to the great injustice done to the State in the allocation of Krishna Waters.

The cut motion was negatived.

Demand No. XLV — Irrigation — Rs. 70,92,09,100

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 70,92,09,104/- for Irrigation by Rs. 100

Since the Government have failed to complete NagaQuna Sagä, Pochampad and Srisailam Projects in stipulated time.

The cut motions were lost.

Demand No. XLVI — Power Development — Rs. 42,37,20,000/-

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 42,37,20,000 for Power Development by Rs. 100

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 42,37,20,000/- for Power Development by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government in supplying power for the Agricultural purposes to save the standing crops and to save the crops from constant threat of power cut

Sri V. Sri Krishna pressed for division
Ayes-13, Noes-59 Neutrals-Nil. The cut motion was negatived.

Mr Speaker.—The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 42,37,20,000 for Power Development by Rs. 100

To protest against the unreasonable levy of penalties on commercial services and small industries.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 42,37,20,000 for Power Development by Rs 100

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 31,79,61,500 under Demand No XLIV-Multipurpose River Projects

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 79,92,06,490 under Demand No.XLV-Irrigation."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 42,37,20,000 under Demand No.XLVI - Power Development."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs.12,26,54,000 under Demand No.XLV - Power Irrigation."

The motions were adopted and Grants made.

Mr. Speaker:—Each demand has to be put to vote.

Mr Speaker.—Now I think, we can put together.

Mr. Speaker—Now (2-30 P.M.) the House stands adjourned at 8-30 A.M. on 27th February, 1975.

(Adjoined by adjourned, to meet again at 8:30 AM on Thursday, the 27th February, 1975.)
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Preference to Telugu Medium Graduates in Services

241—

* 5685 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala) Put by Sri M. Omkar:— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
   (a) whether the Government decided to give preference to Telugu Medium Graduates in services; and
   (b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

Minister for Public Works, (Sri Ch. Venkat Rao Deputising the Chief Minister).—(a) & (b): Sir, the matter is under consideration of the Government.

* An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
256 27th February, 1975.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1) వి. విశాఖపట్నం (సంస్థానం) : — ఇందులో కేంద్ర సంస్థ మండలాలకు మేధస్సు ప్రత్యేకంగా మండల సంస్థానానికి సన్యాస పాలనతో విభజనం చేయబడింది. ఇది ప్రపంచంలో ప్రత్యేకంగా సంస్థానానికి చెందిన ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రాముఖ్యతలు ఉండేది. ఈ ప్రదేశానికి సంస్థానానికి సన్యాస పాలనతో విభజనం చేయబడింది. ఇది ప్రపంచంలో ప్రత్యేకంగా సంస్థానానికి చెందిన ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రాముఖ్యతలు ఉండేది.

(2) ఒ. శాస్త్రం (సంస్థానం) : — ఇందులో కేంద్ర సంస్థ మండలాలకు మేధస్సు ప్రత్యేకంగా మండల సంస్థానానికి సన్యాస పాలనతో విభజనం చేయబడింది. ఇది ప్రపంచంలో ప్రత్యేకంగా సంస్థానానికి చెందిన ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రాముఖ్యతలు ఉండేది. ఈ ప్రదేశానికి సంస్థానానికి సన్యాస పాలనతో విభ jal చేయబడింది. ఇది ప్రపంచంలో ప్రత్యేకంగా సంస్థానానికి చెందిన ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రాముఖ్యతలు ఉండేది.

(3) క. ది. వికాసం : — ఇది ప్రత్యేకంగా సంస్థానానికి చెందిన ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రాముఖ్యత ఉండిన ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రాముఖ్యతలు. ఈ ప్రదేశానికి సంస్థానానికి సన్యాస పాలనతో విభ jal చేయబడింది. ఇది ప్రపంచంలో ప్రత్యేకంగా సంస్థానానికి చెందిన ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రాముఖ్యతలు ఉండేది.

(4) వీ. వీ. వికాసం : — ఇది ప్రత్యేకంగా సంస్థానానికి చెందిన ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రాముఖ్యత ఉండి. ఈ ప్రదేశానికి సంస్థానానికి సన్యాస పాలనతో విభ jal చేయబడింది. ఇది ప్రపంచంలో ప్రత్యేకంగా సంస్థానానికి చెందిన ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రాముఖ్యతలు ఉండేది.
Oral Answers to Questions.

27th February, 1975.

...
Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—The reasons for not getting proper employment for the Telugu Graduates are obvious. Therefore apart from conducting tests in Telugu, whether the Government would organise preparatory classes for different examinations to encourage these candidates to have some more coaching before the examinations are held, in order to enable them to appear effectively in the examinations that are held either by the Public Service Commission or other bodies?

Ban on filling up of vacancies in the State Govt

242

Q. Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulreddi (Gudur):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to ban the filling up of the existing Vacancies and future Vacancies in all the State Government Departments in the State, and

(b) whether it is a fact that the existing vacancies have not been filled up due to the delay caused by the Six Point Formula Committee and Departmental promotion Committees?

The Chief Minister (Shri J. Vengal Rao):—(a) No Sir.

(b) The Committees are not causing any avoidable delay in the matter of filling of vacancies.
Sri A. Sriramulu (Eluru) — I am bringing to the notice of the Chief Minister a concrete instance of delay. There are 16 vacancies in the Directorate of Industries. They have not been filled up for the past 4 months. The matter is pending with the Six Point Formula Committee. The Chief Minister may get it verified. Why I am bringing this is only to impress upon the Chief Minister that the Six Point Formula Committee is very badly delaying the matters. There are Promotion Committees. What are they doing? These committees are delaying the matters very badly. What exactly the idea of the Government in setting up of these Promotion Committees?

Sri V. Ramaiah :— I am raising a concrete instance of delay. There are 16 vacancies in the Directorate of Industries. There have been 4 months delay. The matter is pending with the Six Point Formula Committee. I am raising this instance only to bring it to the notice of the Chief Minister. What are the Promotion Committees doing? What is the idea of the Government in setting up these Promotion Committees?

Sri G. Narayana :— I am raising a concrete instance of delay. There are 16 vacancies in the Directorate of Industries. There have been 4 months delay. The matter is pending with the Six Point Formula Committee. I am raising this instance only to bring it to the notice of the Chief Minister. What are the Promotion Committees doing? What is the idea of the Government in setting up these Promotion Committees?
Operation of crest gates at Nagarjunasagar

243—

No. 6045 Q.-Sri P. Janardhan Reddy.—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state
(a) whether the Government are operating the crest gates at Nagarjunasagar; and
(b) if so, the extra area that can be irrigated with the additional water retained by the crest gates?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation:—(Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu) (a) Yes, Sir,
(b) The object of the crest gates is to primarily ensure guaranteed supply of water to the approved ayacut. However, pending development of the entire approved ayacut, water stored in the Nagarjunasagar Reservoir up to the level of the crest gates is being utilised for raising a crop in the rabi season to the maximum extent possible depending upon the availability of water.

We are making use of that water.

శ్రీ మహాకుములు ఎత్తులు తెలియాలి. వాడి కారణం దిగుడి విధానం ఇది ప్రతిపత్తి చేయలి. ప్రతిపత్తి చేయాలి మరియు తాగం తినాలి ఎందుకంటే మరియు చాలా సమయం సమయం చేయాలి మరియు తినాలి మరియు చాలా సమయం సమయం చేయాలి.
Ora! Answers to Questions. 27th February, 1975. 263

CHEMICAL FERTILISERS EARMARKED FOR THE STATE IN 1974-75

Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of chemical fertilizers earmarked to our State for the year 1974-75, and

(b) the quantity received so far out of the same?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri J. Chokka Rao):

(a) and (b): A quantity of 2.89 lakh tonnes of nitrogen, 1,00,798 tonnes of Phosphorus and 34,104 tonnes of Potash has been earmarked for supply to Andhra Pradesh for 1974-75. Out of this, a quantity of 2.49 lakh tonnes of Nitrogen was received by the end of January, 1975. Government of India have been addressed to extend time for the supply of balance quantities of about 30,000 tonnes of Nitrogen due for Rabi 1974-75 till the 15th of March, 1975. By the end of December 1974 a quantity of 54,791 tonnes of Phosphorus and 24,800 tonnes of Potash was received. There is no dearth of phosphate and potash fertilizers 1974-76.
264 27th February, 1975.  

Oral Answers to Question:

1. (Q.) 

2. (Q.) 

3. (Q.) 

4. (Q.) 

5. (Q.) 

6. (Q.) 

7. (Q.) 

8. (Q.) 

9. (Q.) 

10. (Q.) 

11. (Q.) 

12. (Q.) 

13. (Q.) 

14. (Q.) 

15. (Q.) 

16. (Q.) 

17. (Q.) 

18. (Q.) 

19. (Q.) 

20. (Q.) 

21. (Q.) 

22. (Q.) 

23. (Q.) 

24. (Q.) 

25. (Q.) 

26. (Q.)
Oval Answers to Questions. 27th February, 1976. 265


10. Answer to 27th February, 1976.


Supply of Fertilisers to Small Farmers on Subsidised Rates

*5879—Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has advised the State Government to subsidise to an extent of 33% in the price of fertilisers supplied to small farmers having less than 2½ acres of land;

(b) if so, how much would it cost the Government;

(c) whether the whole subsidy amount would be borne by the Central Government as a part of it; and
(d) whether the State Government have accepted the above proposal?

(i) The State Government have accepted the proposal.

(ii) The State Government have not accepted the proposal.

(iii) The State Government have partially accepted the proposal.

(iv) The State Government have deferred the proposal.

(v) The State Government have requested further information on the proposal.

(vi) The State Government have expressed their disinterest in the proposal.

(vii) The State Government have asked for a time-bound report on the proposal.

(viii) The State Government have requested a detailed feasibility study on the proposal.

(ix) The State Government have requested a revised proposal with cost estimates.

(x) The State Government have requested a feasibility study for the long-term perspective.

(xi) The State Government have requested a phased implementation plan for the proposal.

(xii) The State Government have requested a comprehensive analysis of the proposal's impact.

(xiii) The State Government have requested a detailed economic analysis of the proposal.

(xiv) The State Government have requested a detailed environmental impact assessment of the proposal.

(xv) The State Government have requested a detailed social impact analysis of the proposal.

(xvi) The State Government have requested a detailed legal framework for the proposal.

(xvii) The State Government have requested a detailed financial analysis of the proposal.

(xviii) The State Government have requested a detailed technological feasibility study of the proposal.

(xix) The State Government have requested a detailed competitive bidding process for the proposal.

(xx) The State Government have requested a detailed tendering process for the proposal.

(xi) The State Government have requested a detailed monitoring and evaluation framework for the proposal.

(xii) The State Government have requested a detailed quality assurance plan for the proposal.

(xiii) The State Government have requested a detailed risk management plan for the proposal.

(xiv) The State Government have requested a detailed project completion plan for the proposal.

(xv) The State Government have requested a detailed project management plan for the proposal.

(xvi) The State Government have requested a detailed projecttextbox plan for the proposal.

(xvii) The State Government have requested a detailed project execution plan for the proposal.

(xviii) The State Government have requested a detailed project closure plan for the proposal.

(xix) The State Government have requested a detailed project audit plan for the proposal.

(xx) The State Government have requested a detailed project review plan for the proposal.

(xi) The State Government have requested a detailed project maintenance plan for the proposal.

(xii) The State Government have requested a detailed project sustainability plan for the proposal.

(xiii) The State Government have requested a detailed project continuity plan for the proposal.

(xiv) The State Government have requested a detailed project redundancy plan for the proposal.

(xv) The State Government have requested a detailed project disaster recovery plan for the proposal.

(xvi) The State Government have requested a detailed project business continuity plan for the proposal.

(xvii) The State Government have requested a detailed project operational plan for the proposal.

(xviii) The State Government have requested a detailed project contingency plan for the proposal.

(xix) The State Government have requested a detailed project startup plan for the proposal.

(xx) The State Government have requested a detailed project shutdown plan for the proposal.

(xi) The State Government have requested a detailed project closure plan for the proposal.
Sri A Srramulu — Sir, on a point of order when a supplementary is permitted by the Speaker can the Minister protest like that?

Mr. Speaker — He has not protested.

Sri A. Srramulu — Then what is he doing?

Mr. Speaker — He is only expressing difficulty.

Sri A Srramulu — Can the Minister protest?

Mr. Speaker — He has not protested.

Sri A Srramulu — Then what is he doing?
MOBILE HOSPITALS IN THE STATE

(a) the total number of Mobile hospitals in our State at present and centres where they are operating; and

(b) The total amount spent by the Government therefor and the aid, if any, received from the Central Government?

The Minister for Health (Sri K. Rajamallu) —(a) There are no Mobile Hospitals in our State.

(b) Does not arise.

*5249-Q—Sri Vijayasikhamani (Tuni) — Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state,

(a) the total number of Mobile hospitals in our State at present and centres where they are operating; and

(b) The total amount spent by the Government therefor and the aid, if any, received from the Central Government?

The Minister for Health (Sri K. Rajamallu) — (a) There are no Mobile Hospitals in our State.

(b) Does not arise.
27th February, 1915.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Every Primary Health Centre is provided with a Jeep to give mobility to the doctor to go round some villages in the P.H.C. But this they are unable to use for want of petrol. Is the Hon'ble Minister aware of this and will he increase the provision to facilitate the mobility of the doctor if not mobile hospital.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—That matter has been brought to my notice recently. It is due to the increase in prices we are facing a little difficulty. Even then keeping in view the necessity of certain areas we are increasing the budget with regard to petrol.
MONTHLY GRANT TO HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

247—

*5875—Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy.—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide a monthly grant to Homeopathic Medical Practitioners maintaining a dispensary in rural areas where other medical facilities are not available;

(b) if so, how much; and

(c) when the proposal will come into effect?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri K. RajamaHu) :—

a, b & c: The scheme of sanctioning grant-in-aid to any Rural Medical Practitioner, qualified in Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy, who sets up any dispensary in rural areas where other medical facilities are not available, has been in existence since a number of years. The grant ranges from Rs. 50/- to Rs. 120/-p.m., subject to availability of funds during the year in which the grant-in-aid is sanctioned.
27th February, 1975.

Mr Speaker:—The number he does not have now. He will supply it, if the members want.

**TRANSFER OF KERALA TALU, VILLAGES FROM PUNGANUR TO PALAMANERU TQ.**

*5115-O.—Sarvasri M. M. Ratnam (Palamaner) D. Venkatesam:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which the proposal for the transfer of Keelapatla, Kothpalli, Gandragupalll revenue villages from Punganur taluk, to Palamaneru taluk Chittoor District stands at present,

(b) whether it is not a fact that a decision was taken in the year 1971 for transferring those villages to Palamaneru taluk, and

(c) if so, the reasons for not transferring the said villages to Palamaneru taluk so far?

* The Minister for Revenue (Sri P Narasa Reddy) — (a) The proposals (regarding readjustment of villages between Palamaner and Punganur taluks in Chittoor District) have been deferred in the year 1972 till the Legislation empowering the State Government to make territorial changes is passed.

(b) No such decision was taken.

(c) The rules under the Andhra Pradesh District (Formation) Act, 1974 are under consideration and the matter will be taken up after issue of the above rules.

Sri D. Venkatesam :- May I know by what time the rules will be issued?

*Sri P Narasa Reddy :- Now it is under the consideration of the Law Department.

BAN ON ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIMARY CO-OPERATIVE CONSUMERS STORES

249 — [4889 Q.—Sri A. Hanumantha Rao (Kovvur)]:—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is ban on establishment of Primary Co-operative Consumers Stores;

(b) if so, what are the reasons;

(c) is there any proposal to remove the ban;

(d) is the Government thinking to establish the above consumers central stores in all the taluk headquarters; and

(2) the population necessary to establish a consumers Co-operative Central Stores?
The Minister for Co-operation (Sri B. Subba Rao):—

(a) No, Sir.
(b) & (c) Do not arise.
(d) Yes, Sir. It has been decided to open Consumers Central Stores at Taluk Headquarters.
(e) There is no such stipulation.

MINI CLUSTER SCHEMES SANCTIONED FOR THE STATE BY RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPORATION

250—

*5561 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddy:—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mini-cluster schemes sanctioned for the State by the Rural Electrification Corporation for execution in the year 1974-75;
(b) whether all the said schemes have been put to execution; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V Krishnamurthy Naidu):—

(a) Seven, Sir.
(b) No, Sir.
(c) Loans have not yet been released by the Rural Electrification Corporation.

...
1. The Scheme of extension of supply to 15 villages to Kolleru growth centre—15 villages in Mahabubnagar district.

2. Extension of supply to ten villages in Akkulapulivaravu Health Centre, Srikakulam block, Srikakulam District.

3. Extension of supply to 8 villages in Kota Block, Nellore district, Chintavaram mini Scheme.

4. Extension of supply to 11 villages in Peddadigal growth centre, Jadcherla block, Mahabubnagar district.

5. Extension of supply to 9 villages covering Kothakonda growth centre, Maktyala block, Mahabubnagar district.

6. Extension of supply to 10 villages covering Peddamupparam growth centre, Marripad block, Warangal district.

7. Extension of supply to 8 villages in Bhadrachalam block, Khammam district.

We are taking up.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—As far as material is concerned, I am not aware of it and I shall get it examined.

"Extension of supply to 8 villages in Bhadradriam taluk" that is in the 7th item.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

MURDER OF SRI K. VENKATASUBBAIAH

250 A—

S. N. Q No 6200-L.—Sarvasri M. Nagi Reddy and Vanka Satyanarayana:—Will hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sri K. Venkata Subbaiah was murdered on 6-1-1973 night and the body was placed on the Guntur-Macherla highway road at Tummala Cheruvu village;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the case was not registered under section 302 by the Sub-Inspector, Sri Arthur and Head Constable, Sri Prakasa Rao;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the intimation was not given to the higher officials till 8-1-1975;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the Sub-Inspector and the Head Constable colluded with the accused and tried to hushup the murder case as motor cycle accident;

(e) if so, whether any action has been taken against the corrupt Police officials, Sri Arthur, Sub-Inspector and Sri Prakasa Rao Head Constable;

(f) whether the case has been entrusted to the C I.D.; and

(g) if so, the stage at which the case stands now?

Sri J. Vengal Rao —(a) It is a fact that the dead body of Sri K. Venkata Subbiah was found at Tummala Cheruvu bus stop on Guntur-Nagarjunasagar road on 7-1-73.

(b) As the original complaint in the case showed that it was an accidental death, a case was registered as such.

(c) No, Sir. The express F.I.P.s were sent to all concerned on 7-1-75 itself and the Superintendent of Police, Guntur received it on 8-1-75.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not amse.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) The case is under investigation by the Crime Branch, CID.
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What action the Government has taken against the S I?

**Q.** 

**A.**

Export of sugar by the Andhra Sugars Ltd

*250 B.S N Q. No. 6210 L—Sarvasri M. Nagi Reddy, Vanka Satyanarayana and B Yella Reddy (Indurthi):— Will the Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture 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 Government.

**Q.**

**A.**
I was there. He was released on bail.

He was arrested, Sir. You please enquire.
9.40 a.m.

Mr Speaker:—The State Government has not taken any action.

Sri V. Srikishna:—He is the biggest head in the Andhr Pradesh.

Sri A. Srimulu:—The question is very clear and simple, whether there was any cheating. As for as the Agriculture Minister is concerned, he ought to have enquired. This relates to law and order. So, the Home minister has to take some action in this regard.

Sri A. Srimulu:—I am reading sub-clause (e) whether it is also a fact that this cheating was found correct when tested by the officials. At least this fact should have been checked by
the agriculture minister, when the question has come by way of
trunk call or by sending an office to Tanuku and find out
whether any cheating was detected.

Sri A. Sreeramulu —There is no matter to be referred to
Delhi This pertains to our state. You can send someone to Eluru
and find out the facts. The home ministry without the
participation of our local police, will not arrest This is a
pertinent question relating to our state I am of the view that no
effort has been made by the minister. So this may be postponed.

Sri A. Sreeramulu —They should be reading the newspapers.
If he does not read we cannot help

Mr. Speaker —How can I give a ruling on it. I cannot.

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Mr. Speaker —How can I give a ruling on it. I cannot.

Sri A. Sreeramulu —They should be reading the newspapers.
If he does not read we cannot help

Mr. Speaker —How can I give a ruling on it. I cannot.
Mr. Speaker:—After two or three days, they will reply. I will postpone.

Mr. Speaker:—It will be called again after two or three days later. You collect the information as much as you can relating to the department.

CONSTRUCTION OF A DISTILLERY AT KOVUR

*250.C — S N Q 6204- F Sarvasri Vanka Satyanarayana, V. Srikrishna, M. Nagi Reddy and Baddam Yella Reddy:—(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government have taken a decision to construct a distillery in the public sector at Kovur, West Godavari District and acquired a site for the same from the Indian Railway; and

(b) Whether it is also a fact that under pressure from the management of Andhra Sugars Limited the Government is trying to change the location of the distillery from Kovur.

The Minister for Excise (Sri V. Purushotham Reddy):—

(a) Government have sanctioned the establishment of a Government Distillery in the Vijayawada, Tadepalligudem area originally. Subsequently a piece of Railway land at Kovur was selected.
9.50 a.m.

The location is being changed, but it is not on account of any pressure.

MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL

Mr. Speaker— I have received the following message from the Chairman, Legislative Council “In accordance with Rule 150 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council, I transmit a copy of Andhra Pradesh Reserve Forests (Validation of Notifications) Bill, 1975 as passed and agreed to by Legislative Council on 25th February 1975 without any amendment and signed by me.”

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341

re: Lorry accident near Suryapet town on 24-2-75.

(a) There is no local public transport — in rural areas, there is no local public transport and the people are forced to use lorries for their travel. The local roads are in poor condition, and the lorries are often overloaded, causing accidents. There have been several accidents in the past, and the government needs to take action to improve the road conditions and provide alternative transportation options.

(b) The location is being changed, but it is not on account of any pressure.
Matters under Rule 341.

27th February, 1975.

re: Grievances of A.P. Public Health & Hospital Employees Union.

Sri J Vengala Rao:—Sir, it is a fact that a ghastly fatal lorry accident took place on national highway No 9 at 17KM from Suryapet Town on 24-2-1975 at about 5-30 p.m. In connection with Lingamatula Jatara at Durgapalli, on 24-2-1975, there was a huge congregation of people at the hillock situated at about 5 KM from Suryapet Town. The driver of the lorry No APK 1264 had picked up about 80 to 90 jatara visitors after collecting Rs 2/- from each of them. The driver of the lorry lost control of the vehicle at a high speed. The load lorry turned turtle resulting the death of 5 persons and injured 59 persons. The injured immediately shifted to Government hospital, Suryapet for treatment. Out of 59 injured, 20 persons were shifted to Osmania Hospital, Hyderabad, on the same night as they sustained serious injuries. The police have registered a case and immediate investigation has been taken up by the D S. P., Suryapet under the supervision of the Superintendent of Police, Nalgonda. The relatives of the deceased and injured were informed. The accused driver of the lorry was taken into custody. The case is under investigation.

Sri Syed Hassan (Chammar) — Sir, The Andhra Pradesh Public Health Hospital Employees Union has submitted a Memorandum with 30 demands. Out of those 30 demands, the worth mentioning is regularisation of 15 Health Inspectors. These 15 Health Inspectors are having 12 to 15 years of service. Inspite of their long service, they were asked to appear before the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission. The result was that new comers have become seniors to them. They would have been asked much earlier to appear for PSC. Had they been appeared before the PSC, their services would have been regularised much earlier. But now there is no need to regularise their services through PSC because they have passed the requisite tests. Therefore, now they are fully qualified to hold the posts. You are asking persons having 18 years of service to appear before the APPSC.

The next thing is about irregular transfers. It is a well known fact that members of the registered unions should not be transferred. I place before you an instance Dr. Anjaiah, District Medical Officer in Family Planning Wing, was immediately suspend because he brought to light certain irregularities committed by higher officials.

Another demand is supply of three pairs of uniform and sanction of risk allowance. These are the genuine demands which may be considered. On 8-2-1974, the Health Minister while participating in the Unions Annual Conference, promised that 75% of their demands would be considered within 2 months. Basing on that assurance, the Director of Medical Services had held discussions with the Union Members and agreed that their demands would be considered. Again the Health Minister held discussions with the Members of the Union and reassured that their demands would be considered. Now it is evident that all these are verbal promises. Now the Office,
bearers have resorted to start hunger strike and finally to go on indefinite strike. If they go on indefinite strike, since they are working in the hospitals, the working of the hospitals would be badly affected. They had started strike on 27th January probably the day when you (Speaker) were elected as the Speaker of this Assembly. On that day, when the Minister was going into the Secretariat and also when coming out of the Secretariat, he was gheraoed by these persons.

He refused to get down from the Car. The Minister claims to be the public representative, but the attitude is quite different. When he refused to get down, the employees gheraoed and disgraced. It is not a disgrace of one person, Rajamallu, but it is disgrace of the whole House, for he is a Member of this House.

We have reposed confidence in the Vengalarao-Ministry, in whom we have confidence. But this incident disgraced the Ministry as Health Minister is a member.

The Health Minister had promised that he would call a meeting on 5th February, but did not specify whether that would be the 5th February of 1975 or 1976. That way the meeting has not taken place, and the situation remains the same. It will be interesting to know that before gheraoning this Minister, two others were also gheraoed, one of whom was Labour Minister. The Labour Minister had the courtesy to assure the employees that he would make best of efforts and explained that the Department was not under him. He had called for the File, and endorsed that, “A meeting may be called.” He was ready even to go to the Office and see the Health Minister in his Chamber, so that this matter did not drag on and was amicably settled.

Our Health Minister who claims to be clever and senior, on the other hand endorsed, “Request of the Labour Minister rejected. No such meeting with the Labour Minister is called for. Let the Secretary meet in his chamber alone.”

This is the treatment with which a senior Minister who was twice in the Cabinet, has met, and he was the person who was all the time having in mind that the situation does not deteriorate and that immediate steps were necessary. He was treated and slighted like this.

This is a labour union affiliated to the INTUC sympathetic to Congress, but not a Union affiliated to Communist Party, or the Opposition or to any other Party. If this Union gets such a treatment we can well understand the fate of other Unions.

Due to shortage of food and high prices, these people are suffering a lot. Even now it is not too late if he takes prompt and immediate action to redress their grievances and accepts their demands; otherwise the situation may go out of control and these people may resort to strikes and such other methods, and that will be difficult for the Government to control.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—Sir, The Andhra Pradesh Public Health & Hospital Employees Union has put forth about 26 demands. These

re: Non-availability of water in K.C. Canal.

demands have been discussed in a series of meetings with the representatives of the Union and the Director of Medical Services. In pursuance of the discussions held, out of the 26 outstanding demands, as many as 17 demands have been finalised. The remaining 9 demands require thorough examination before arriving at a decision, as they involve financial implications.

Regarding individual cases, the Director of Medical Services is attending to them as and when they are brought to his notice. He is having a series of meetings with the Union Representatives to dispose of such individual cases.

Under these circumstances the Union Members are advised not to resort to any agitational approach of the problem.

Yesterday, the Leader of the Union came and met me in the Chamber. He assured me that he was fully convinced of the assurances that the remaining cases would also be settled soon.

He has also issued a press-note to this effect, that he was fully convinced and agreed that he will not adopt any agitational approach.

There was neither gherao nor any misbehaviour. On the other hand they behaved nicely, Sir.

Sri Syed Hasan:—Sir, it is a travesty of truth. He was gheraoed. It has appeared in the Papers, but he denies.

Mr. Speaker:—What can I do, if he says it was not so.

re: NON-AVAILABILITY OF WATER IN K.C. CANAL.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu — Sir, The Chief Engineer (Major Irrigation & General) has reported that even though there was no reduction in the river releases from Tungabhadra Dam, the realisation

Matters under Rule 341:

re: Levy of land and education cess on additional assessment on commercial crops.

at Sunkesula Anicut had fallen down from 11th February, 1975, onwards. On the very day arrangements were made to obtain additional releases from Tungabhadra Dam, as a result of which there is an increase in the availability of water for K C Canal from 19-2-75. The discharge on 26-3-75 is 3384 cusecs which is adequate.

The Superintending Engineer, Anantapur Circle, was instructed to look into water regulation personally and arrange for proper internal regulation. He was also specifically requested to arrange for proper supply of water to the aycut in Allagedda and Koilkunta Taluks. He is now personally supervising the regulation of water to the Canals. As the result of the steps taken by the Government there will not be any danger to the standing crops referred to in the notice.

I can assure the crops will not be affected.

Sir, I can assure once more that the crops in Allagadda or Koilkunta will not be affected.

re: LEVY OF LAND AND EDUCATION CESS ON ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT ON COMMERCIAL CROPS

10-10 a.m.

Sri P Narasa Reddy:— Sir, in the Andhra area of the State, land cess at the rate of 0.18 paise per rupee and Education cess at the rate of 0.19 paise per rupee of land revenue, water rate etc. are levied.

re: Levy of Land and education cess on additional assessment on commercial crops.

the annual rent value of lands shall be levied in accordance with the provisions in the Act and under Sec. 78 it shall be levied at 18 paise in the rupee of annual rent value. As per sec, 79 (1) of the said Act, in the case of lands held direct from Government on ryotwari tenure or on lease or licence, the assessment, lease amount, royalty or other sum payable to Government for the lands together with any water rate which may be payable for their irrigation shall be taken to be the annual rent value. Special assessment on commercial crops which is an addition to the land revenue falls under the category of "other sum payable to Government" for the lands mentioned in sec 79 (1) afore said and so levy of land cess thereon is in order.

Education cess is levied under sec. 34 of Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Elementary Education Act, 1920. The 3rd proviso to sec. 35 (1) of the Elementary Education Act, 1920 lays down that the rate of tax levied shall not exceed 19 paise in the rupee of the annual rent value of the land. As stated above annual rent value includes any sum payable to Government for the lands and therefore levy of Education cess is also in order.

In the Telangana region, local cess at 25 paise on every rupee of land revenue payable to Government is levied under sec 135 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) District Boards Act 1956. According to the A.P. (Telangana Area) Land Revenue Act, 1317 Fasli. Revenue means the amount payable to the Government at fixed periods for use or entry into the land. As special assessment on commercial crops is an amount payable to the Government, levy of local cess on the special assessment on commercial crops in the Telangana area is in order.

Unless the law levying the special assessment on commercial crops specifically exempts or prohibits levy of cesses, cesses are collectable. Cesses were also collected on the assessment under Andhra Pradesh Commercial Crops (Assessment) Act, 1957.

Mr. Speaker: That is the legal view he has put forward.
27th February, 1975.

Matters under Rule 341:
re Allotment of funds for Bibinagar-Nadi-kudi Railway line in the Railway Budget.

Mr. Speaker:—I have no objection if you both negotiate.

It is not a tax attached to the land. It is dissociated from the land. So this cannot be clubbed with the land tax for purposes of assessment. Will the Hon’ble Minister be pleased to refer the Advocate General because it is an important question affecting the innumerable ryots?

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—This matter has already been referred to the A.G., he has quoted Justice Gajendragadkar supporting the view that the tax on commercial crops is a tax on the land. It is no use again referring the matter to A.G.

re: Allotment of funds for Bibinagar-Nadi-kudi Railway line in the Railway Budget.

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao:—A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs for Nadi-kudi—Bibinagar Railway line and a provision of Rs. 6 lakhs for the conversion of Guntur-Macherla meter gauge line into broad-gauge line has been made in the Railway Budget for 1975-76. Hence it is not a fact to say that no allotment has been made in the Central Budget for the construction of Nadi-kudi-Bibinagar Railway line.
MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL

re: ELECTION OF COUNCIL MEMBERS TO THE COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

Mr. Speaker:—I have received the following messages from the Hon’ble Chairman of the Legislative Council.

I

"I am to inform the Legislative Assembly that the following motion has been adopted by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council at its sitting held on 13-2-75 concurring in the recommendation of the Assembly that the Legislative Council do agree to nominate 4 members from the Council to the Subordinate Legislation Committee of the Assembly for a period of one year.

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly that the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council do agree to nominate 4 members from the Council to serve on the Committee on Subordinate Legislation of the Assembly for a period of one year and do proceed to elect in such manner as the Chairman may direct, 4 members from among the members of the Council to serve on the said Committee."

II

"I am to inform the Legislative Assembly that at its sitting of the Legislative Council held on 25-2-1975 I declared the following
Calling Attention to Matters of urgent public importance:

re: Permission to allow three persons in auto-rickshaws

members duly elected to the Subordinate Legislation Committee of the Assembly for a period of one year:
2. " T. Venkatapappal.
4. " L. S. Raju."

POINT OF INFORMATION

re: SUPPLY OF COPIES OF NARASIMHAM COMMITTEE REPORT ON MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

Mr Speaker:—I understand they are getting printed; I do not know when they will be available.

Sri A. Saramulu:—Printed copies are available but they were not released. Our Finance Minister was pleased to assure us that it would be supplied.

10-20 A.M.

Sri A. Saramulu:—Supply copies of the report of Mr. Narasimham and Balwant Reddy might be supplied to us because that would help us to speak on the demand. The demand is coming for discussion tomorrow and day after, it would be helpful if the book is supplied to us to day.

Mr Speaker:—I understand they are getting printed; I do not know when they will be available.

Sri A. Saramulu:—Printed copies are available but they were not released. Our Finance Minister was pleased to assure us that it would be supplied.
Calling Attention to Matters of urgent public importance.

re: Creation of a Plastic Surgery Unit in Rayalaseema.

Mr. Speaker:—You are right, re: Creation of a Plastic Surgery unit in Rayalaseema.

Mr. Speaker:—You are right, re: Creation of a Plastic Surgery unit in Rayalaseema.
Calling Attention to Matters of urgent public importance:

re: Creation of a Plastic Surgery Unit in Rayalaseema.

Sri K. Rajamallu — Two plastic surgery units were established for the first time in the year 1972 at Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad and another in Guntur Medical College, Guntur. The establishment of the unit involves an expenditure of Rs. 70,800 per annum, excluding medicines and equipment. Due to paucity of funds similar units could not be established in other major hospitals. As soon as funds become available, the establishment of these units in other places will be considered. I would like to add that we have an ambitious programme to see that such facilities are created in almost all the teaching hospitals. As and when financial position improves, certainly we will have these units in other hospitals.

I will try my level best at least to open one unit in Rayalaseema area.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

27th February, 1975

re: FORCIBLE COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE FROM RYOTS IN NANDIGAMA TALUK.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy—The arrears of land revenue outstanding in Nandigama Taluk as on 1-12-1974 was Rs. 5.17 lakhs and the provisional demand for Fasli 1384 is Rs. 10.90 lakhs making a total of Rs. 16.07 lakhs. Wet crop was raised in the Taluk in about 23,000
Compensation claimed by Sri M. T. Raju, Ex-Chief Secretary for land acquired for Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

The Collector has reported that when the response for payment of dues in some cases was very poor, the Tahsildar, Nandigama after giving 15 days time instructed the collecting authorities to resort to persuasive action under the law, where balances involved are large and that this resulted in payment of the dues.

This is the proper season in Nandigama taluk for collection of land revenue and other Government dues. There is no need to postpone collection work in the Taluk.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent 27th February, 1975.

Public Importance:

re: Compensation claimed by Sri M. T. Raju
Ex-Chief Secretary for land acquired for
Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

"A careful study of the adangal records would show even to a
layman that attempts were made to tamper with the Government
records to show that agricultural operations were in existence when
no such operations were there." There were erasures etc.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance: re: Compensation claimed by Sri M. T. Raju; Ex-Chief Secretary for land acquired for Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:— No lands belonging to Sri M.T. Raju have been acquired for Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

The reference to withholding of payment of compensation mentioned in the Call Attention Notice perhaps pertains to recent instructions given by the Government in respect of certain lands measuring an extent of 102 acres 54 cents acquired from Smt. M. Ramanayamma, a relation of Shri M.T. Raju under the Land Acquisition Act in Meelepalem, Alipalem and Donnapathri villages, Visakhapatnam District, for the Port Trust and Defence Department. In these cases the compensation payable was ordered to be deposited in Court since certain review petitions are pending before the Board of Revenue regarding the grant of pattas in respect of these lands under the Estates Abolition Act.

A petition containing certain allegations against Sri M.T. Raju, the then Chief Secretary, signed by 12 members of the Legislature was presented to the Honourable Speaker on 19-9-1969 and it was sent to the then Chief Minister on 23-9-1969 by the Honourable Speaker with a request to make such enquiry into the matter as may be necessary and to let him know the result thereof. The MLAs, who were signatories to the petition were given an opportunity to meet the Chief Minister and to furnish material in support of the allegations. The matter was looked into and the Honourable Speaker was informed by the then Chief Minister that no prima-facie case had been made out.

Certain other lands, belonging to a relation of Shri M.T. Raju, had been acquired between years 1963 and 1968 in Donnapathri, Alipalem and Meelepalem villages of Visakhapatnam for National Highways, Railways, and Port Trust. In these cases the Land Acquisition Officer had awarded compensation totalling to about Rs. 4.67 lakhs for an extent of 70 acres 20 cents. The land owner filed petitions for enhancement of compensation in the competent Court which increased the compensation to about Rs. 21.80 lakhs. Government have filed appeals in the High Court against the increased compensation awarded by the lower courts. The case is still pending in the High Court.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

The Tax Recovery Officer-I. Hyderabad has issued a notice of attachment under the Income Tax Act to the Land Acquisition Officer Visakhapatnam requisitioning him to remit any amount payable towards compensation to the land owner towards wealth tax arrears etc.

*Sri P. Narasa Reddy — From the file it is seen that notices have been issued. There is a letter from Mr. K. Govinda Rao. He could not give all details because he was busy.

From the file it is seen that notices have been issued. There is a letter from Mr. K. Govinda Rao. He could not give all details because he was busy.
27th February, 1973. Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Compensation claimed by Sri M. T. Raju, Ex-Chief Secretary for land acquired for Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

Attention is drawn to the matter of urgent public importance concerning the compensation claimed by Sri M. T. Raju, Ex-Chief Secretary for land acquired for the Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

So far as 102 acres is concerned, it is now under the enquiry of the Government. On the plea that this lady is the owner and pattadar of the land, appeals are filed. It stands like that. So far 102 acres in Vizag District i.e. Allipuram and Marripalem, it is still under enquiry of the Government. The matter is under scrutiny and the Government is enquiring into all the aspects.

Fraud has been deleted that the land which was not originally agricultural land, pattas were issued. All the concerned records were already asked to be seized and kept under the custody of the Collector.

Mr. Speaker:—They said they were taking all the steps.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re. Fire accidents in Visakhapatnam Taluk.

10-30 a.m. on the 27th February, 1975.

due to a fire accident in Visakhapatnam Taluk.

The fire occurred at 10-30 a.m. on 27th February, 1975, in an area within Visakhapatnam Taluk.

The fire resulted in considerable damage to the affected area.

The situation requires immediate attention and action to prevent further loss of life and property.

Steps should be taken to ensure the safety of the inhabitants of the affected area.

Immediate measures should be taken to control the fire and minimize the loss of life and property.

The administration should be made aware of the situation and take necessary steps to address the problem.

The affected residents should be provided with necessary assistance and support.

The fire service should be contacted immediately to assist in extinguishing the fire and preventing further damage.

The affected residents should be informed about the situation and advised to take necessary precautions.

The administration should be contacted to arrange for compensation and rehabilitation of the affected residents.

The affected residents should be provided with necessary information and assistance to help them cope with the situation.

The fire service should be contacted to prevent further loss of life and property.

The administration should be contacted to take necessary steps to address the problem.

The affected residents should be provided with necessary assistance and support.

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300 27th February, 1975. Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

re Irregularities in enrolling voters in Akunur, Vemanda, etc. villages in Vuyyuru Constituency.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—There have been fire accidents in Visakhapatnam taluk in the month of January, 1975 in Siddeswaram, Nadupur, Gangavaram and Sattivanipalem villages, involving 387 families. 965 houses were gutted. The total value of the property damaged in all the above fire accidents has been assessed at Rs. 5,85,900. There was no loss of cattle or human life.

The Collector of Visakhapatnam has distributed relief to the victims to the tune of Rs. 86,175 in all the four villages as per rules.

In addition, in respect of Gangavaram the Collector has also requested the Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency, Visakhapatnam to grant loans at Rs. 500 to 18 fishermen families and at Rs. 200 to 21 fishermen families in the shape of fishing materials, etc. in the villages of Siddeswaram, Gangavaram and Sattivanipalem.

The Collectors have also requested the Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency, Visakhapatnam to grant loans at Rs. 500 to 18 fishermen families and at Rs. 200 to 21 fishermen families in the shape of fishing materials, etc. in the villages of Siddeswaram, Gangavaram and Sattivanipalem.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance: Re: Irregularities in enrolling voters in Akunur, Vemanda, etc. villages in Vuyyuru Constituency.

P. Narasimha Reddy:—The Election Commission of India directed that the revision of electoral rolls in this State should be carried out according to the New Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1975, under an accelerated programme spread over a period of two months from 1st January, 1975 to 28th February, 1975. Under the programme, the existing printed electoral rolls were published on 1-1-1975 as draft rolls according to the New Delimitation Order 1975, inviting claims and objections for a period of 35 days. Simultaneously, enumerators were sent round...
27th February, 1975. Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Irregularities in enrolling voters in Akunur, Vemanda, etc. villages in Vuyyuru Constituency.

to all the houses in each Constituency to enumerate all eligible voters in each household who are 21 years or more on 1-1-1973. They were required to issue a duplicate enumeration form to the head of each household for his record. Effective and intensive supervision was arranged over the enumeration work carried out by the enumerators, by the Electoral Registration Officers.

With particular reference to the villages of Akunuru, Vemanda and Pathelanka in Vuyyuru Assembly constituency, the Collector, Krishna has reported that the work of enumerators and Supervisors in Akunur, Chinaogirala, Pathelanka and Peda Ogirala, Vemanda villages was effectively supervised by the Election Deputy Tahsildar according to the instructions of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nuzvid, the Electoral Registration Officer concerned. The Tahsildar, Gannavaram who is the Assistant Electoral Registration Officer concerned, himself verified the enumeration books of the above village and found that no irregularities had been committed.

The Representation of the People Act, 1950 and the Registration of Electoral Rolls, 1960 made thereunder, provide for rectification of defects in electoral rolls even after final publication. Hence if any specific irregularities are brought to the notice of the Government even after final publication of the electoral rolls, they can be promptly got inquired into and necessary action taken, for rectifying the genuine defects in the electoral rolls.
PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE

REPORT OF DECISION OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF 26TH FEBRUARY 1975

Sri P. Narsa Reddy. -Sir, with your permission, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I place on the Table a copy of the Report on the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee taken at its meeting held on 26th February, 1975. (printed as Appendix on page 88).

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1975.

DEMAND NO XI TRANSPORT DEPT.

Sri J. Chokka Rao—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,78,98,000 under Demand No. XI—Transport Department.*

* See appendix on pages 88 to 116, for Explanatory note on Demand, furnished to the House by the Minister.
Mr. Speaker — Motion moved: Now Members will move their cut motions.

Sri V. Krishna:—I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,79,98,000 for Transport Development by Rs. 100
For the delay in extending nationalisation throughout the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,75,98,000 for Transport Development by Rs. 100
For increasing the bus fare without any substantial extension of facilities to the passengers.

Sri M. Omkar:—Sir I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,75,98,000 for Transport Development by Rs. 100
Since the Government have not nationalised all Bus routes without compensation in the State.

Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,75,98,000 for Transport Development by Rs. 100
3,860 have been sold at Rs. 400 each.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,75,98,000 for Transport Development by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker — Cut motions moved:

1973-76

11-10 a.m.

The meeting of the committee to receive and consider the demands for grants for the year 1975-76 was convened at 11-10 a.m. on 27th February, 1975.

The committee met and the demands for grants were discussed. The members considered the various demands and approved them.

The meeting adjourned at 1-30 p.m.
entire purchasing machinery is in utter disarray. Local purchase
departments are handicapped by inadequate and delayed
supply of materials affecting operation.

Substandard materials and
spares affect the efficiency and performance. Inadequate and delayed
supply of materials affecting operation.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

27th February, 1975.

Corporation not to go in for Bedford and Dodge Vehicles, because these vehicles are not of a good quality. Instead of plugging the loopholes and leakages and Wastages there is an increase in work loads. Instead of 25% to 25% of the total earnings came down from 25% to 25% of the total earnings. Direct Recruitment varies from 25 to 75% in Mechanical wing and 50% in Operation wing.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76

Sri K. Subba Rao (Proddatur)—While nationalisation is an accepted principle in our country unfortunately it is not effectively implemented in several Public Undertakings that have been taken over. National consciousness is awfully absent in most of the citizens of our country. Without dedication and without dedication there cannot be dedication and effective implementation.
Of course, the note furnished by the Hon'ble Minister is rosy in many aspects, but I beg to offer a few suggestions to the Minister and the concerned Officials.

Just now, My colleague Mr. V. Srikhuna has pointed out about the maintenance of vehicles. They are awfully bad, specially, for example, in my district, several routes have been nationalised and several buses have been put into service, about 8 or 9 months back but if one looks at the condition of the buses, he will feel that they are plying since several years and maintenance is awfully bad. Without any effective maintenance, no vehicle can be kept up in an efficient way and without efficient maintenance, no effective service can be given to the public.

With regard to the equipment in the nationalised routes, it is a sorry spectacle Sir that even the buses that have been put into service are not supplied the most important equipment like a Jackey. It is one of the most important equipment which is required to replace the punctured tyre or tube and it is not present in many of the new buses that have been plying, especially the long-distance buses. Another equipment which is most essential is the provision of tarpaulin. The passengers are asked to put their luggage on the top of the bus. Suppose, in rainy season, if there is no tarpaulin, nobody takes the responsibility to protect the luggage on the top of the bus. Not only that, many new buses on the long routes are not provided with spare tyres. It is an essential part of a bus service to have a spare tyre. On several occasions it is my sad experience that when a tyre is burst, the same tyre has to be repaired, puncture has to be repaired which takes several hours for the tyre to get it repaired and then refitted to the bus. This is the sad experience. The Department officials should take note of it. They should make a point to provide every item that is essential for a long-distance bus and also most important spares or equipment like the Jackey and tarpaulin.

With regard to the issue of tickets, Mr. Speaker Sir, even for long-distance places several tickets four, five or even six are issued. It is expected that they should be preserved by the passengers. If one of the tickets, by chance, is lost, naturally the passenger has to pay additional fare and bear it. For long-distance stations, it will be quite proper to issue one ticket, either printed one or filled up one. Therefore, the number of tickets that are being issued should be avoided and one ticket may be given for the long-distance passengers.

Another factor which I would like to bring to your notice Sir, is the collection of luggage charges. I have seen that conductors are pressing for luggage fee even for small things. But where is the equipment for weighing the luggage? I do not know whether there is any tariff for luggage yet, all the village folk who enter into the nationalised buses are harassed by these conductors to pay the luggage fee. I do not know whether it is reaching the coffers of the A.P.S.R.T.C.

In 1973, 80 schemes have been published, but only 28 schemes have been approved. In 1974, 180 schemes have been published but I do not know how far these schemes will be approved. Why new schemes have been approved? One factor is the lack of buses with
the result they are not nationalising the routes. They are not in a position to put into sufficient buses to different routes. Then, they need not publish the schemes and until the buses are ready, they can wait the publication of the schemes and wait for the approval of the schemes.

Another factor is about the short-distance buses. They are also being notified and the schemes that they are putting even the long-distance buses about 40 to 50 miles are not efficiently put into service for public use. Even short-distance routes should be nationalised. It can wait for some more time when it will be able to put in more number of buses within the district area and then take up short-distance buses.

There was one Anantharaman Committee Report that has been submitted to the R.T.C. I do not know how far the recommendations of that Committee have been implemented. The previous Hon'ble Minister promised to have a High Power Committee to go into the details of Anantharaman Committee's recommendations. But how far the present Minister will put them into effect I do not know. Thank you.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

27th February, 1975.


2. The President, in view of the urgent business of the day, moved that the House adjourn until 10 a.m. on Monday, 2nd March, 1975.

3. The motion was carried.

4. The President then addressed the House in accordance with Standing Order 38, and said:

"The business of the House will now be concluded.

I would like to thank all Members for their co-operation in the proceedings of the House.

I am now in a position to announce that the House will meet again at 4 p.m. today.

I have, therefore, now to beg to move that the House do now adjourn until 4 p.m."

The motion was carried.

The House adjourned until 4 p.m.
Votinn of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

312 27th February, 1975.

Chair.

I am informed that the Council of Ministers has considered the demands for grants for 1975-76 and has recommended the following:

1. An increase of Rs. 50 lakhs in the grant-in-aid to the University of Delhi.
2. An increase of Rs. 30 lakhs in the grant-in-aid to the Indian Institute of Technology.
3. An increase of Rs. 20 lakhs in the grant-in-aid to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
4. An increase of Rs. 15 lakhs in the grant-in-aid to the Indian Council of Medical Research.

The Council has also recommended that the Government of India should provide assistance to the following institutions:

1. The National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences.
2. The Indian Council of Medical Research.
3. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
4. The Indian Council of Chemical Research.

The Council has further recommended that the Government of India should provide assistance to the following projects:

1. The India-Pakistan Joint Economic Commission.
2. The India-Sri Lanka Joint Economic Commission.
3. The India-India Joint Economic Commission.
4. The India-China Joint Economic Commission.

I am satisfied that the recommendations of the Council are in the best interest of the country and I therefore approve them.

Yours sincerely,

Chairman.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

27th February, 1975.

[Text in Telugu]
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975 76.

for 1975-76

The meeting of the Departmental Committee for the consideration of the demands for grants for the year 1975-76 was held on 27th February, 1975. The meeting was presided over by the Chairman, Mr. A. B. C., and was attended by the members of the Committee and the officials of the Department.

The Committee discussed the various demands for grants submitted by the Department and decided on the allocation of funds for the financial year 1975-76. The Committee considered the demands for grants in the following categories:

1. Education
2. Health
3. Welfare
4. Development

The Committee approved the demands for grants and asked the officials of the Department to prepare the necessary budget estimates for the grants.

The Chairman thanked the members of the Committee for their contributions and asked them to continue their efforts in the coming year.

Signed,

Chairman
Departmental Committee

Mr. A. B. C.
Voting of Demands for Grants

27th February, 1975.

Madam Chaitan — The Minister will clarify the position in his reply.

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

for 1975-76.

[Text in Telugu]

70-9
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76

27th February, 1975

Mr. Speaker, Hon. Members,

The grants for 1973-76 have been sanctioned for various purposes and an amount has been voted for the same. The following demands are involved:

1. Educational Services
   - For the development of rural education

2. Health Services
   - For the improvement of health facilities

3. Social Welfare
   - For the betterment of socially disadvantaged groups

4. Housing
   - For the construction of low-cost housing

5. Water Supply
   - For the installation of water supply systems

6. Agriculture
   - For the promotion of agricultural development

7. Industries
   - For the encouragement of small-scale industries

The amounts involved are as follows:

- Educational Services: Rs. 25,000,000
- Health Services: Rs. 15,000,000
- Social Welfare: Rs. 10,000,000
- Housing: Rs. 10,000,000
- Water Supply: Rs. 5,000,000
- Agriculture: Rs. 5,000,000
- Industries: Rs. 5,000,000

The total amount involved is Rs. 60,000,000.

I move that these amounts be voted for the respective purposes.

12 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

27th February, 1975.

The House adjourned for the day.

Resolutions

1. Motion for the grant of Rs. 10,000 for the purchase of an ambulance.

2. Motion for the grant of Rs. 6,000 for the purchase of a new office chair.

3. Motion for the grant of Rs. 50,000 for the repair of the school building.

4. Motion for the grant of Rs. 100,000 for the construction of a new library.

5. Motion for the grant of Rs. 20,000 for the purchase of new computers.

6. Motion for the grant of Rs. 50,000 for the purchase of new furniture.

The House adjourned for the day.
27th February, 1975.

Voting of Demands for Grant for 1975-76.

The following was a list of the demands for grant for 1975-76.

...
Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1973-76.
27th February, 1975.

12-30 p.m.

Mr. [Name] moved that the following demands be allotted amounts of Rs. 11 crores:
1. [Details of demands and amounts]
2. [Details of demands and amounts]
3. [Details of demands and amounts]
4. [Details of demands and amounts]
5. [Details of demands and amounts]
6. [Details of demands and amounts]
7. [Details of demands and amounts]

In support of the motion, Mr. [Name] said that the demands were necessary for the smooth functioning of various departments.

Mr. [Name] seconded the motion.

The motion was adopted by a majority of 333 to 86.
proper ministers for proper things and also proper officers for proper
departments. As a mayor I have seen Mr. Ajit Singh working very
tremendously taking the plans. Actually he got things done. That
is his background. He has created 300 tickets, for ladies and
gentlemen in one year’s period. He has built them 

Mr. Chokka Rao is trying seriously to get it. 

But since Mr. Chokka Rao has taken up Transport, I suppose, one and all knows
that he is dynamic and he is doing extremely well. I thank you
Madam for giving me two minutes time

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):— Madam, But for jugglary of
figures with attractive headlines, we find nothing in the Transport
Corporation Note. It is all full of praises. It is for us to judge and
not for the Minister or for the Department to provide this note which
shows prises, jugglery of figures and attractive headlines. It looks
as though it is a commercial organisation which is trying to attract
its sections. Generally, it is in the horrible condition. It would not
remain for ever if political interference is there in this Corporation.
The present General Manager, I hear about him, is an efficient and
good administrator. He had done at to. We have to admit this fact.
Soon after his taking over charge, he did a lot, specially in regard
to the Inter-State Services, Super-Delux buses. It is a marvellous thing
he has done and it has to be appreciated. But the point is how long
this can be continued if political interference at the level of the Chair-
man and at the level of the Minister exist. It has to come to an end, if we are anxious to see the progress of the Road Transport
Corporation.

About the Inter-State Service, I would like to say that in regard
to other States routes like Bangalore, there is demand to increase the
number of services. But I am told that it is not agreeable to them.
There is a possibility that the present service also may be stopped by
our Corporation, if Government does not take proper steps or nego-
tiations are not reached with the other States.

A point about this Bangalore Service. At Bangalore they have
entrusted the entire checking and all matters to a clerk who is mint-
ing money. No senior man is looking after at Bangalore. So, the
authorities should take note of it and see that some senior person is
posted there.

It is stated on page of the Note—“Era of Passenger Amenities”
that has been given. I do not know when

'Era' has been started and up to what time this would continue. But the real fact is there are no amenities as such, specially in the Inter-State Services. As far as amenities are concerned, there are horrible latrines, there is no drinking water facility, no tea shop. For example, Bangalore Buses leave at 3-30 O'clock or 7 O'clock and we find that no arrangements are made for food and tea etc. As the general Manager has started this service, he should also see that proper arrangements and made, because it is high time. In the foreign countries, wherever we go we find varieties of amenities - drinking water is provided, water coolers are provided - for the Inter State services. Food is being supplied at subsidised rates and that too we get whatever type of food we like. But here, we notice that no such facilities are there. Even for the ladies they have no toilets. For hours they have no travel. In that case, one can imagine the plight of the ladies. I hope a note would be taken by the authorities concerned - I know the Minister is not capable of taking note of it or even to understand it.

A point about Gowliguda bus station where buses start going to the districts. The buses are in a horrible condition. Recently, when work to rule was observed, about 80% were the substandard buses which cannot be taken out without necessary repairs. I hope this matter would be looked into. Very few persons can afford to travel by Super-Delux buses and many others find it difficult to pay the charges of Super-Delux. Therefore, it is essential for our Government to look into their facilities and amendments also.

As we know that price of fuel and diesel oil has shot up. Self-starters of many buses do not work. The result is it kept started all the time. Unless necessary repairs are made, we would be losing heavy amount on these buses.

Now, about the old city. It is a mockery. I name the Minister as 'Bholaraja' because he talks in a sense as if he is very innocent, but my friends say he is a very clever man. All the time when we speak on some important matter, he poses as if he is innocent person or he is not in a position to understand it. I take serious objection to it. I hope, he would be serious about it, otherwise, you know, the other Ministers who are facing me, I want you should not be allowed to continue with that also. The Chief Minister, in the meeting with the Legislators of the City last year had promised and gave a categorical assurance but nothing has been done. He promised that very soon bus would come to a route. That bus has not come, but the bus was started from half a distance. They are not trying to cover the other distance. Why?

In the note they took good care to mention about certain localities. A team of officers comprising representatives of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, City Police (Traffic), Department of Town Planning and APRTC, has gone round to City and
identified a number of places where bus ways, etc. should be provided. New nodal points, in addition to the nodal points already in existence at Secunderabad Railway Station, Koti, Afzal Gunj, are proposed to be provided at Malakpet, Sanjeewa Reddy Nagar, Secretariat etc."

What is Malakpet? Those persons who had come from Andhra can look after their people. But it is horrible to our Telengana State. They claim to be the heroes of Telengana and they do not look after the Telangana people. That is the plight of the people of the old city? They have no bus service. Go to Malakpet, Andhra area; you get an impression that every house has a bus service. Why this discrimination? Andhra never asked this discrimination to be showed? You are the hero of Telangana but do not look after the needs of the Telangana people. I know half of English he cannot understand. The Chief Minister the other day in a party told that he will ask the General Manager to contact and see some possibilities are explored. So far, neither I received a telephone nor the General Manager phoned or from any other person I do not know that this would happen.

12-40 p.m.

Here it is mentioned, that an order has been placed for the purchase of 40 Mini Buses of which 20 are the buses to be introduced in the twin cities. Last year also the Minister has said the same thing privately and also on the Floor of the House. Why then, the Mini-buses are not coming? When private individuals place order mini buses come why the Government are not receiving these mini buses? It is a matter to be seen. Why such hopes are given to the people who are not of your class and who are much lower than you; they have nothing to eat; they have nothing to fall upon. They want immediate convenience from you. I hope that your officers and all those of them who are present take serious note of the old city and see that the old city is not deprived of those facilities any longer.

A point about the amenities to staff. They have stated that a 50-bedded hospital is to come. Do not raise the hopes till such time that hospital comes. I hope that the quality of medicine which the employees are getting should be improved because it is horrible. According to them it is nothing but ordinary, cheapest type of medicine which does not cure the ailment or illness of the individuals.

A point about the Road Transport Corporation Recreation club. 30,000 employees are there—according to this note and each employee has to pay one rupee, towards this Recreation Club. What is this Recreation Club, by collecting Rs. 3,60,000?

Smt. B. Sarojani Pilla Reddy—Madam Chairman, the Hon. Member has referred to Malakpet. I am sure he would appreciate that there are enough buses in Azampura and Chenchalguda. Mr. Hasan can ask the people there. When the Member is talking about Malakpet, I must say we have enough buses.

Sri Syed Hassan:—I have a topic on which you are interested and the Lady Member is welcome then. But kindly do not waste my time.

Now, I was talking about the provident fund. Proper postings are being made. In the case of Government employees whenever they want gas from the provident fund, they can get...
the same in a week's time. It is high time that the Department looks into this.

About the types of accident, the Members are aware. I understand there is a big racket in tyres in Vijayawada also and it is still horrible there. It is for the Government and the Minister to look into this. An audit party may be sent and the accounts got audited at Vijayawada. There cannot be two opinions about the corruption in this Department. I hope even Mrs Sarojini Pulla Reddy will not contradict. There is lot of corruption in this Transport Department and nothing has been done. Our Bhola Raja, our Minister he has done nothing about it. Time and again there are complaints that corruption should be stopped and nothing has been done I can give several instances. As prices have gone up, the living conditions are deteriorating.

Madam Chairman:—Mr. Hassan, you have already taken twenty minutes.

Sri Syed Hassan:—Just one point, Madam. I am concluding.

The educated unemployed were allotted vehicles through the Industries department and through the Co-operative Societies Department by forming Co-operative Societies and they are not getting permits. They are put to lot of difficulties. Heavy penalties are also being imposed. I have been telling about this and the Minister for Co-operation and other officials were ready to have a meeting to discuss the issues. But no date has been fixed for the meeting I hope this also will be looked into.
27th February, 1975

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

The honorable speaker moved that the following be considered:

1. Agriculture
2. Education
3. Health
4. Housing

The speaker attributed the following contributions to the respective departments:

- Agriculture: Rs. 8,00,000
- Education: Rs. 30,000
- Health: Rs. 1,50,000

Total: Rs. 1,90,000

The honorable speaker moved the vote and the motion was carried.

100 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1975-76
27th February, 1975.

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1-10 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76

27th February, 1975.

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oting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76

27th February, 1975.

The Corporation has a capital investment of Rs. 36 crores and half of this investment is out of internal resources, while 88 crore and 28 lakhs are raised from other sources. The remaining Rs. 18 crores is borrowed from the Government. The Corporation has a capital investment of Rs. 36 crores and half of this investment is out of internal resources, while 88 crore and 28 lakhs are raised from other sources. The remaining Rs. 18 crores is borrowed from the Government.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76


The subject of this meeting is the presentation of demands for grants for the year 1975-76. The meeting is called to order by the chairman. The agenda includes discussions on various demands for grants. The chairman explains the purpose of the meeting and the procedure to be followed.

Following the chairman's introduction, the secretary presents the demands for grants. The committee members then deliberate on each demand, discussing the merits and demerits. The voting process begins with a show of hands, and the chairman announces the results.

The meeting concludes with the chairman's closing remarks, thanking the members for their participation and looking forward to the next meeting.

The minutes of this meeting are recorded for future reference.
Voting of Demands for Grants

for 1975-76

27th February, 1975.

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1.20 p.m.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

27th February, 1975.

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Voting on Demands for Grants
for 1975-76

27th February, 1975

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Voting on Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

10 සායිව 49 මීටර් 8 විටියි සායිවේ වෙලේ 100, 200 මීටර් මහාවිද්‍යාලය, කු ලොකුවන් ගුණ වේශ්‍ය වර්ෂාවය වූ ප්‍රධානික සියමින් 350 උසුරු කොටසක් විය. 3 සායිව පෙර, පිටියේ තුම්කුණු සායිව මුහුදු සමාන යිනි. පුද්ගලීය පිටියක්, මෙහෙය පසු 10 විටියි මහාවිද්‍යාලය ප්‍රධානික වර්ෂාවය සිටින අතර, මේ විට මෙමීමක් මෙන් ප්‍රධානික වර්ෂාවය විය. 3 සායිව පෙර, පිටියේ තුම්කුණු සායිව මුහුදු සමාන යිනි. මෙමීමක් මෙන් ප්‍රධානික වර්ෂාවය විය.
Voting on Demands for Grants  
27th February, 1975  
for 1975-76.

Majnu: Voting on Demands for Grants 1975-76. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table. 90 demands are laid on the table.

(1) 10.40 a.m. —Voting on grants in the order of No. 1 to No. 23. 1:40 p.m.

(2) 2.50 p.m. —Voting on grants in the order of No. 24 to No. 50. 3:40 p.m.

Voting on Demands for Grants for 1975-76

The following were put to the vote—

1. Education 26—58; 58 lost 26 gained.

2. Health 30—41; 41 lost 30 gained.

3. Agriculture 27—17; 17 lost 27 gained.

4. Industries 10—20; 20 lost 10 gained.

5. Transport 22—30; 30 lost 22 gained.

6. Works and Maintenance 40—50; 50 lost 40 gained.

7. Miscellaneous 5—15; 15 lost 5 gained.

The following amendments were adopted:

1. Education 25—59; 59 lost 25 gained.


3. Agriculture 15—27; 27 lost 15 gained.

4. Industries 20—10; 10 lost 20 gained.

5. Transport 30—22; 22 lost 30 gained.

6. Works and Maintenance 40—50; 50 lost 40 gained.

7. Miscellaneous 15—5; 5 lost 15 gained.

The following amendments were rejected:

1. Education 59—25; 25 lost 59 gained.


3. Agriculture 27—15; 15 lost 27 gained.

4. Industries 10—20; 20 lost 10 gained.

5. Transport 22—30; 30 lost 22 gained.

6. Works and Maintenance 50—40; 40 lost 50 gained.

7. Miscellaneous 5—15; 15 lost 5 gained.

The following amendments were proposed but not moved:

1. Education

2. Health

3. Agriculture

4. Industries

5. Transport

6. Works and Maintenance

7. Miscellaneous

The following amendments were not moved:

1. Education

2. Health

3. Agriculture

4. Industries

5. Transport

6. Works and Maintenance

7. Miscellaneous
Voting on Demands for Grants for 1975-76

27th February, 1975.

1-50 p.m.

(1) The Chair:—The meeting will now proceed to the second part of the Order of the Day. The first item is the consideration of the first three demands for the years 1973-74, 1974-75, and 1975-76. The demands have been circulated to Members, and I have no doubt that they are familiar with the details of the proposals. The first is for the years 1973-74.

[Further discussion and debate on the demands.]

[Text in Telugu script]

[Translation in English]

[Text in English]

[Translation in Telugu script]
Mr. Speaker:— Now, I shall put the cut motions to vote:

The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,75,98,000 for Transport Development by Rs. 100

For the delay in extending nationalisation throughout the State

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,75,98,000 for Transport Development by Rs. 100

For increasing the bus fare without any substantial extension of facilities to the passengers.

The cut motions were negatived

Mr Speaker:—The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,75,98,000 for Transport Development by Rs. 100

Since the Government have not nationalised all Bus routes without compensation in the State

Sri M. Omkar pressed for division and the House then divided

Ayes 4, Noes 63. Neutrals Nil.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,75,98,000 for Transport Development by Rs. 100

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr Speaker—The question is:
That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 5,75,98,000 under Demand No XI-Transport Department”
Motion moved

2:00 p.m.

The motion was adopted and the Grant made

Mr Speaker —Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again at 8:30 A.M. tomorrow, the 28th February 1975

(The House then adjourned at 2:00 P.M. to meet again at 8:30 A.M. on the 28th day of February 1975)

APPENDIX

REPORT OF THE DECISIONS OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TAKEN AT ITS MEETING HELD ON 26TH FEBRUARY, 1975

The Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held on 26th February, 1975 decided that the business posted for the 19th March, 1975 will be taken up on 8th March, 1975. There will be no sitting of the House on the 10th March, 1975. The Committee also decided that the Assembly will meet at 3:20 P.M. on the 12th March, 1975.

Hyderabad, J. VENGAL RAO,
Dt. 16-2-1975
Leader of the House

NOTE ON
ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

SHRI J CHOKKA RAO

(Minister for Agriculture and Transport)

The Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation, has during this year and the last set up a record of progress and achievements of which the State can feel justifiably proud. The Corporation among the biggest of the Public Sector Enterprises of the State, has firmly established itself as a healthy, viable economic unit, capable of playing a vital role in the State’s economy and making an effective multifacet contribution to the State’s progress.

Charter of business:

The Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation is set up under the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950. This Act requires the Road Transport Corporations to function to provide a system of efficient, adequate, economic and co-ordinated transport. The Act further enjoins that the Corporations should be run on sound “business lines”. The Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation has been steadily forging ahead towards these objectives.
Andhra Pradesh State Transport Corporation—To-Day.

The Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation is today the fifth largest of the State Transport Undertakings in the country. The Corporation has a capital investment of Rs. 36 00 crores. Half of this investment has come from its internal resources, a sure sign of the economic health of the enterprise. It has a fleet of nearly 3 600 buses (an increase of 18% over the last year) and an employee force of more than 30,000. It daily transports over 15 lakhs passengers (23% rise over that of last year) and operates 8 3 lakhs kilometres—22% more than that of the previous year. Its average daily earnings are Rs. 15,00 lakhs an increase of 37% over that of the previous year.

Though the services in half the State's area yet to be nationalised, the services operated by the Corporation already reach to all the districts in the State.

Achievements 1973—74:

In 1973-74, the Corporation added assets valued at Rs 4 74 crores to its capital investment. Rs. 3.80 crores of this addition came from internal resources alone. During this year the Corporation had put on road 380 additional buses, augmented the kilometerage operated by almost a third, increased gross earnings by nearly a half and made a record profit of Rs. 3 39 crores representing a 12.90% return on capital invested. In the first major expansion of services in nearly a decade, the Corporation took over 130 routes in the Rayalaseema Area, commissioning 321 buses involving a capital investment of Rs 3 5 crores. During this year, the Corporation also created over 2,000 new jobs.

Achievements 1974-75

1) The tempo of progress has been further stepped up this year. The annual plan of the Corporation for 1974-75 calls for a capital out-lay of Rs. 15.00 crores including contributions from State and Centre and open market borrowings. The Corporation has generated about Rs. 10.25 crores from its own resources, another record achievement. The State Government has already made a capital contribution of Rs. 3.62 crores. The Corporation has to procure the remaining requirement of capital through open market borrowings. Of this out-lay, Rs. 13 crores will be spent on the purchase of new buses, 2 crores on passenger amenities and on depots, work-shops etc.

'30 percent Capital Growth:

2) At the end of this year, the capital investment of the Corporation would increase to about Rs. 45 crores, a growth of over 31 per cent above the previous year. The Corporation expects to tough
gross earnings of Rs 55.00 crores this year, making a profit of about Rs 3.00 crores, which would represent a 10% return on capital invested.

Records Chassis Purchase:

(3) The Corporation has planned for the purchase of 1,000 vehicles this year at a cost of about Rs 15 crores. Of this, 568 are for replacement and rest for augmentation and expansion of services. Over 700 vehicles have already been purchased by the end of December 1974, the highest ever figure for any year in the history of the Corporation. Out of 568 buses replaced, 350 are for ordinary district services, 200 for Super Express/Night Services, and 18 for Super De-luxe. This is the largest replacement programme carried out in the history of the Corporation, exceeding the figure 250 of last year which itself was a record.

Nationalisation plans

(4) In pursuance of its Nationalisation Programme, the Corporation has published in November, 1974, 180 schemes involving 400 buses for the take over of routes in the Districts of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, Nellore, and in the Rayalaseema area.

Operational Improvements.

(5) The Corporation is also giving due priority to the improvement of existing services—improvement in terms of coverage, quality of service, better facilities and comfort to the travelling public. Keeping these objectives in view, the Corporation has increased its schedules by 125. Operating a total 23.00 crores kilometers, the Corporation carried 42.00 crores passengers in its buses up to December, 1974. This represents an increase of 22.41 per cent and 26.40 per cent respectively over the corresponding period last year.

The Corporation has achieved a vehicle utilisation of 308.30 Kms. per bus per day which is the highest in the country.

Inter-State Services.—

(6) The Corporation has also been making attempts to expand its inter-state operations in the neighbouring State. The Corporation so far operates 65 Inter-State Services touching important places such as Madras and Vellore, (Tamil-Nadu); Pondichery, (Pondichery); Bangalore, Raichur, Bidar, Chincholi and Yadagiri (Karnataka); Nanded, Nagpur, Kimwat and Rajura (Maharashtra); Puri (Orissa); Jagadalpur (Madhya Pradesh). Proposals for operation of some additional inter-state services are under discussions with some of the State Governments. It is expected that some of these would be finalised during the Course of 1975-76.
Charter Services Division:

(7) The charter services division which was started in 1973-74 on a modest scale with a view to promote tourist traffic within and outside the State, has registered a significant response from the public. Instead of waiting for the public to approach the RTC for hiring its vehicles, this division is playing a direct and positive role in building up its clientel by contacting Schools, Colleges, Industries, Establishments etc., in organising group tours to places of tourist interest and pilgrimage. The Super Deluxe and Express coaches operated by the division have become very popular. During the course of the year it operated a number of services covering places such as Hampi, Goa, Mysore, Ooty, Delhi, Chandigarh, Agra, Amritsar, Calcutta, Jaipur, Patna, Bhubaneshwar, Bombay, Ajanta, Ellora, Madras, Pondicherry, Rameshwaram, Kanyakumari, Kathmandu (Nepal) Srinagar, and Dacca (upto Calcutta) etc. The Corporation is proud it has carried the flag of Andhra Pradesh to the length and breadth of the country including our two neighbouring countries, Nepal and Bangladesh. With the relaxation of road travel restrictions in respect of our other neighbours, the Corporation hopes to open up new horizons of international travel by Road from Andhra Pradesh.

In view of the rise in the cost of personalised transports, the demand for charter services is slowly picking up and it is expected that this would generate more and more such traffic. The Corporation considers that the business of tourist traffic is an attractive business opportunity which it should fully make use of, as is being done in many advanced countries. With a view to encourage students to visit places outside State, as part of their educational programmes, the Corporation has decided to give them a concession of 25% of the fare.

More Travel Comfort:

(8) The Super Deluxe Buses of the Corporation, its prestige services, have gained wide popularity. This year, the Corporation pressed 37 more of these buses into service. These services now touch important District Head quarters and cities such as Bangalore, Madras etc. Super Express Buses with Head-ests fitted to seats are fast replacing the old buses on all express and night routes. There are already 371 of these new buses operating and by the end of this financial year, the Corporation expects to have 39 Super Deluxe and 382 Super express Buses operating.

Passenger Amenities:

(9) The Corporation has taken up in a big way this year the programme for the provision of passenger amenities.
Bus stations at Koad, Sadasivpet centres have been commissioned this year and work has already started on Chilkaluripet, Sathupalli, Gooti, Miryalaguda, Nalgonda, Jammalamadugu, Siddipet, Nandigama Nellore, Kavali, Mallepalli and Nizamabad. Before the end of this year, the Corporation expects to commission bus stations at another 4 centres i.e. Siddipet, Nandigama, Kamareddy, Nizamabad.

New Depots:

(10) The Corporation has established three new depots at Kamareddy, Mancheri and Warangal (second depot) thus expanding facilities for proper upkeep of its fleet.

The following depots are under construction—

Visakhapatnam and expansion of Dilsukhnagar Depot.

Construction of the following depots will also commence before the end of this year

Jammalamadugu, Vijayanagaram, Madanapalli, Nellore and Nalgonda

Profitability.

1. The Corporation has till 31-12-74, grossed a revenue of Rs. 41.00 crores which is 45% more than the revenue for the same period in the previous year. Earnings per kilometre have been 179 paise, an increase of 18 per cent over the same period last year. For every kilometre operated this year, the Corporation earned a profit of 10 paise. The total net profit so far this year, (up to December, 1974) has been Rs 224.98 lakhs. During the full year, the Corporation expects to make a profit of Rs 3 crores on gross earnings of Rs 55 crores, representing a 10 per cent return on capital invested.

6. Annual Plan-1975-76:

The Capital expenditure of the Corporation in the last two years is evidence of the rapidity and magnitude of its growth from year to year. Capital expenditure was Rs. 4.04 crores in 1972-73 and Rs. 4.7 crores in 1973-74. In 1974-75, this expenditure till December, 1974 itself was over Rs. 10 crores and by year end is expected to be Rs. 15 crores.

The Corporation has even a bigger plan for 1975-76. This plan calls for the outlay of Rs. 20.20 crores including the expected capital contributions from the State and Central Governments, half of which the Corporation will raise from its internal resources. The plan is as follows:

- Purchase of 1000 buses (350 for replacement and 650 for augmentation and expansion) at a cost of Rs. 14 crores.
During this year, the Corporation will be spending Rs. 4 crores on passenger amenities and Rs. 2.2 crores on the construction Depots, Workshops, etc.

Capital investment, which would be Rs 45 00 crores at the beginning of the year will increase by a third to Rs. 60 00 crores. The Corporation expects to gross Rs. 60 00 crores in revenues during this year and make a net profit of about Rs 170 00 lakhs. This reduced profitability is on account of higher costs and taxes. The number of passengers carried during this year is estimated at 68.25 Crores.

7 Corporation and Inflation:

(1) Caught in the grip of steep price hikes of all essential items the Corporation was forced to make a fare revision in June, 1974. The fare increase was however, kept to the barest minimum to maintain the existing level of services and to ensure implementation of the minimum plan of the Corporation in regard to replacement, augmentation and expansion.

(2) The Corporation's cost of operation has increased tremendously owing to frequent price increases of materials and spares etc., required by it during the course of the year. Tyre prices have gone up twice, costing an additional burden of about 150 lakhs representing an increase of 53 per cent in the expenditure on this item. Prices of important spare parts and stores increased 25 per cent after the central supplementary budget in August, 1974, involving an additional expenditure of Rs 1 Crore per annum. Fuel cost also underwent further 5% price rise, which meant an additional annual expenditure of Rs. 41.00 lakhs. Chassis prices were increased twice by a total Rs 18,000 per chassis. This has meant an additional expenditure of Rs. 1.17 crores during the year 1974-75. Put together, these price increases meant a total unforeseen and therefore unplanned for additional expenditure of 408.00 lakhs to the Corporation at the 1974-75 estimated level of operations.

(3) The annual wage bill of the Corporation is of the tune of Rs. 14 20 Crores and accounts for 28 per cent of its total working expenses. The Corporation sanctioned an enhancement in city compensatory allowance and house rent allowance for its employees, which is effective from 1-7-1974 and would cost the Corporation 16 lakhs per annum. The Corporation has also enhanced, at a cost of Rs. 125 lakhs per annum, the dearness allowance of its employees from 1-1-1975. These together added up to a 10 per cent increase in the wage bill.
(4) It is to the credit of the Corporation and a sign of its sound management and economic health that this considerable burden was not allowed to stifle its activities. While the increase in revenue on account of fare revision was about 15% (against a fare rise of 23%), the increase in cost on account of the increase in prices was 20%. There was thus only a partial neutralization of additional costs.

8. Concessions and subsidies:

(1) Nevertheless the Corporation not only maintained the quality of its services, but went ahead with all the planned improvements. The benefit of concessional student bus passes in the twin cities, which at the revised fares level costs the Corporation Rs. 29.00 lakhs every year, was continued, with concessions allowed on 1968 fare levels. The trend towards profitability was maintained. After the fare revision, and till 31-12-1974, the Corporation put on road, 350 buses.

(2) Besides continuing the students' concession, which is the highest in the country, the Corporation has introduced a 35 rupees monthly general pass available on all routes in the twin cities at any part of the day. The loss to the Corporation on account of this pass is Rs. 15 lakhs per annum. The cost of a similar pass in Madras is Rs. 70 per month and Delhi Transport Corporation has withdrawn a similar pass. As a further measure to reduce the burden of the fare revision on low income and fixed income groups, the Corporation has introduced a 25 rupees monthly non-peak hour pass. The loss to the Corporation on account of this is Rs. 5.24 lakhs per annum. Also introduced is a 5 rupees monthly pass for the physically handicapped, which considering that the holder can travel on any route in the twin cities at any time on the day is almost a free travel facility. The cost of this concession to the Corporation is Rs. 2.28 lakhs.

9. Metropolitan Services—Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities:

During the course of the year, a number of steps have been taken to provide improved transport facilities to the citizens. The fleet of buses, which was 523 at the beginning of the year, has been augmented by 12 double-decker buses, and 22 single-decker buses. In addition, a special team of officers is continuously engaged in the study of rescheduling the services with a view to achieve maximum utilisation of the fleet. This work has been completed in regard to 16 routes and is continuing in case of other routes. A team of officers comprising representatives of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, City Police (Traffic), Department of Town Planning and APSRTC, has gone round to City and identified a number of places where bus ways, etc., should be provided. New nodal points, in addition to the nodal...
Points already in existence at Secunderabad Railway Station Kothi, Fal Gunj, are proposed to be provided at Malakpet, Sanjeeva eddy Nagar, Secretariat, etc. This will enable provision of more scientific plan and quicker services. A few scheduled services have already been introduced and more are proposed to be added to reduce the waiting time and to enable more quicker transportation. An order has been placed for purchase of 40 mini buses of which 20 are proposed to be introduced in the twin cities. In case these limited experiments succeed, more mini buses would be introduced. It may be mentioned that the City Services, in view of the increasing cost of operation and substantial concessions made available to various categories of commuters to be subsidised by the Corporation.

10. Cost Control:

The Corporation has mounted a major cost control operation this year, concentrating on major cost items like fuel, spare parts and manpower in an effort to reduce its working expenses. The single largest expenditure item for the Corporation is fuel. At Rs. 6.05 crores, this accounted for about 15.7% of the total working expenses so far this year. In a bid to achieve cost control in the area of fuel, Corporation has introduced a comprehensive control system, fitted tachographs to a number of vehicles and started a training school at Nagarjunasagar to train drivers and other staff.

In another effort at better husbanding its capital resources, the Corporation is now getting a longer life from its buses, thus increasing their utilisation. A continuous effort is also on to reclaim and salvage spare to prolong their utility. The Corporation will also take advantage of the ensuing expansion of services to bring down its bus-staff ratio and achieve thereby a better manpower utilisation.

11. Fifth Five Year Plan:

The state has nationalised bus services in only about a half of its area. The APSRTC has committed itself to the nationalisation of all passenger services by the end of the Fifth Plan period. To achieve this objective, the Corporation has to more than double its present size. It will have to build 30 new depots and expend almost three fold its workshops and other ancillary facilities. By Fifth Plan end, the Corporation estimates that its operations would have reached the level of 54 crores in terms of kilometers operated per year and 106 crores in terms of passengers carried. It would have generated over 20,000 new jobs in the State and its annual gross earnings would have crossed the Rs. 100 crores mark.
(2) The Fifth Plan of the APSRTC involves a capital outlay of Rs 120.00 crores even at the existing price levels. The plan provides for purchase of 5000 buses, i.e., about 1000 buses per year. This would call for an outlay of Rs 80.00 crores. The Corporation will spend during the Fifth Plan, Rs. 16 crores on passenger amenities, depots, garages and workshop facilities to be expanded to twice their present size during the Fifth Plan, would account for an expenditure of Rs 6.00 crores.

(3) Of the Rs. 102.00 crores capital expenditure during the Fifth Plan, the Corporation expects to raise Rs 55 crores from its own internal resources. The contributions expected from the State and Central Governments are Rs. 41 crores. The balance of Rs. 6 crores will be raised from open market borrowings.

12. Era of Passenger Amenities:

(1) The Corporation from its own resources, and the contribution of State Government from their passenger amenities Fund will be spending about Rs 4 crores annually on the provision of passenger amenities such as Bus Stations, Retiring Rooms, motels, way-side shelters in the State.

(2) The Bus Stations under construction are modern structures designed by highly qualified architects and provide facilities such as waiting halls, clock rooms, canteens, shopping centres etc. The addition of shopping complexes as part of these bus stations is intended to make the investment in these complexes yield a reasonable return and to generate additional funds for providing more and more passenger facilities. This will also make the complexes self-financing and help in raising additional financial resources by way of commercial loans.

(3) Both in the nationalised and non-nationalised areas, this has been an activity that has not received due attention in the past and considerable leeway has to be made up. Government and the Corporation have keenly felt the need to do this as speedily as possible. Government have decided to create a separate passenger amenities fund to finance this activity. This measure is of considerable importance and is expected to open up a new era of passenger amenities in the history of the Corporation and the State.

13. Staff Welfare:

This year the Corporation has taken up the construction of a 50 bed hospital at Hyderabad for its employees and their families, which will also be built at Visakhapatnam. The staff quarters at Hyderabad with the loan assistance of Rs. 40 lakhs obtained from
Housing & Urban Development Corporation, Delhi has also been undertaken. Similar Housing Complexes are planned to be constructed at other major RTC headquarters in the State.

14. Staff Training:

In order to equip its staff at various levels with requisite skills aptitude and behaviour, the Corporation has opened a Staff Training College at Nagarjunasagar, at a beautiful location abutting the Sagar. The training will cover all categories of staff including conductors, drivers, mechanics, supervisors, managers, heads of departments etc. The training programme will be oriented not only towards acquisition of technical skills but also inculcating in the staff the need for courteous and good behaviour while dealing with the public and passengers. The College would also make use of external experts in the field of management, transportation etc., for its training programmes. The College will also run Refresher Courses, Seminars and Conferences to enable the staff to remain in touch with the latest thinking and techniques in the field of transport management and operations.

15. Encouragement to local Industries:

With an annual purchase budget of over Rs. 15 crores for materials other than fuel, the corporation is a major purchaser in our state. It is the policy of the Corporation that in its various purchases, preference is given to products of local industries. Over a fifth of the total purchase budget of the Corporation represents buyings from local industries. Besides allowing price preferences to local industries, the Corporation assists them in identifying products for which it offers a ready market and is also prepared to make available to them, the required know-how for the manufacture of those products.

16. Diversification:

The Government of India, who are one third owner of the A.P.S.R.C, have agreed to amend the relevant rule in the A.P.S.R.T.C. Rules, 1958, enabling it to invest a certain percentage of its net profit in setting up subsidiary companies or participating in such companies or joint ventures engaged in the manufacture of products required by the Corporation. This will enable the Corporation to open up its activities to new horizons and act as a promoter and catalytic agent for growth of allied industries in the State. This will also enable it to become more self-reliant for its major requirements, improve its profitability and generate additional resources with a view to discharge its basic functions more effectively. The A.P.S.R.T.C. is the first Road Transport Corporation in the country which has been permitted to set up such subsidiary companies etc. Proposal are under consideration by it for undertaking manufacture of critical auto spare parts.
The A.P.S.R.T.C has grown into a large organisation with about 3600 buses at end of 1974-75, 62 depots, 9 divisions, 2 large workshops and 30,000 employees. Its operations cover throughout the length and breadth of the state which is one of the largest States in the country. With the completion of Nationalisation by the end of Fifth Plan, the Corporation would have about 6000 vehicles, 97 depots, 17 divisions, 58,000 employees and 5 large workshops each employing about 1,500 employees. In order to make the organisation more effective and more efficient in terms of its present and future requirements, the corporation is considering proposals for creation of integrated self-sufficient decentralised management units. These units would be treated as separate cost and profit centres and would enjoy the required degree of delegated functions and powers. Already a beginning has been made in this direction by delegating wide range of powers and functions to field executives and units.

18. Optimisation through Co-ordination:

It is necessary that the services of the Corporation are effectively co-ordinated with those of the other agencies like Railway, if duplication and wastage is to be avoided and the maximisation of available resources is to be achieved. With this view, the Corporation is considering proposal for introduction of goods and containerised services on certain sectors in collaboration with Railways.

The Railways have two representatives on the Board of the Corporation. To have a more effective Rail Road Co-ordination it is necessary that the Corporation also has its representatives on the various Consultative Committees continued by the Railways. Corporation is therefore proposing to pursue this matter through the appropriate channels.

19. Special Services for Tribal Areas:

In pursuance of its service objective, the Corporation has drawn up schemes for the operation of services in tribal tracts of the State. These schemes will be implemented purely as a measure of service, even if they may not be economically viable propositions. At 20 lakhs the tribal population accounts for 4% of the State's total population distributed in about 10% of the total area of the State.

The Corporation is already operating routes in tribal areas involving 71 buses. The daily kilometerage of the services operated in this area is 19,300. The Corporation has recently published 10 schemes involving 20 buses which would increase its coverage in tribal areas.

To be able to serve the travel needs of these tracts more effectively, the Corporation is considering setting up an operational research and planning office. The Corporation will co-ordinate its plans for the introduction of services in these areas with the programme of road development in these areas so that passenger transport services will follow close on the heels of communications development.
20. Commercial and Social Objects

The Road Transport Corporation Act, 1930, under which the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation was set up, enjoins that in carrying its functions the Corporation should run on "business lines". Its survival and its ability to perform its basic objective as a public utility service depends upon its ability to function on commercial lines. It is necessary that the Corporation generates adequate surpluses to finance its growth and expansion, and also that it make a positive contribution to the economic progress of the State. This however does not mean that profit alone will be its guiding factor. Some services have to be operated on loss in public interest but the decision to operate such services must be a conscious deliberate decision and it should serve substantial public interest. To incur loss without serving substantial public interest would be wrong. In fact in consideration of public interest, the Corporation is already operating about 30 per cent of its District services and city services on loss.

Passenger Transport is one of the constituents of the economic infra-structure. It opens up new undeveloped areas of the State and brings them into the mainstreams of commerce. Keeping this in view the Corporation propose to provide in course of time transport facilities for all central villages identified in the State perspective plans immediately after they are connected with growth centres by roads, and thus open up the hinterland to more developed areas.

21. Role and Responsibility:

As a service organisation A P.S.R.T.C. has to provide a satisfying standard of service to its public. It has to fulful its social responsibility which means that it reaches out and takes its services to undeveloped areas of the State, even if this means that this aspect of its activity is not in itself an economic proposition. In a situation where all its required resource, are becoming scarcer and costlier by the day, it has to maximise the utilisation of its available resources. It has to evolve plans and take up activities so that each of its schemes is not merely self financing, but is capable of generating adequate surpluses which would, help finance activities which may have more social than economic content. Without first being a healthy viable, self-reliant economic unit, capable of generating adequate surpluses and multiplying its resources, the A.P.S.R.T.C cannot meet its revenue objective with any degree of effectiveness. The need to equip itself to fulfill its commercial and thereby its social objectives should condition the plans and activities of the Corporation.

The emerging trends of growth and profitability, the achievement of this year and of the last, inspire confidence that the APSRTC will certainly live up to its task and make a substantial contribution in the State's economy.
PERFORMANCE OF ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>ITEMS</th>
<th>1972-73</th>
<th>1973-74</th>
<th>1974-75</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Fleet Position</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Fleet owned</td>
<td></td>
<td>2665</td>
<td>3044</td>
<td>3542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Average No of Fleet held</td>
<td></td>
<td>2336</td>
<td>2665</td>
<td>3075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Average No of schedules</td>
<td></td>
<td>2110</td>
<td>2648</td>
<td>2725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Average No of buses on road</td>
<td></td>
<td>2054</td>
<td>2460</td>
<td>2743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) % of fleet utilisation</td>
<td></td>
<td>86.09</td>
<td>92.31</td>
<td>39.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>(f) Vehicle utilisation (Kms. per bus on road)</td>
<td></td>
<td>269.83</td>
<td>296.12</td>
<td>308.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>(g) Average pay load (seats per bus)</td>
<td></td>
<td>49</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>II. Operational Statistics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) No of buses in operation</td>
<td></td>
<td>2054</td>
<td>2460</td>
<td>7743</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) No. of passengers carried (in lakhs)</td>
<td></td>
<td>459.69</td>
<td>4682.03</td>
<td>4204.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Traffic receipts (Rs. in lakhs)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2713.42</td>
<td>3960.67</td>
<td>4017.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Traffic receipts (Ps. per Km.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>138</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Schedule Kms. (in lakhs)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2196.48</td>
<td>2694.27</td>
<td>2371.28</td>
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<tr>
<td>(f) Operated Kms. (in lakhs)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1985.13</td>
<td>2615.71</td>
<td>2280.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Operational efficiency (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>90.38</td>
<td>97.08</td>
<td>96.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) No. of passengers carried per day (in lakhs)</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.85</td>
<td>12.83</td>
<td>15.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>(i) Kms. operated per day (in lakhs)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.44</td>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>8.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>(j) Gross earning per day (Rs. in lakhs)</td>
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<td>7.68</td>
<td>11.25</td>
<td>14.83</td>
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<tr>
<td>(k) Motor Vehicle Tax per day (Rs. in lakhs)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.36</td>
<td>1.77</td>
<td>2.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>III. Financial Results</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Capital investment (Rs. in crores)</td>
<td></td>
<td>27.71</td>
<td>32.42</td>
<td>34.24</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) (i) Gross income (Rs. in lakhs)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2786.00</td>
<td>4109.33</td>
<td>4080.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) earning per Km. (in paise)</td>
<td></td>
<td>141.26</td>
<td>156.95</td>
<td>179.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c) (i) Working expenses (Rs. in lakhs)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2961.60</td>
<td>3866.51</td>
<td>3855.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Cost per Km. in paise</td>
<td></td>
<td>150.17</td>
<td>144.00</td>
<td>169.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) (i) net profit (Rs. in lakhs)</td>
<td></td>
<td>172.40</td>
<td>338.80</td>
<td>220.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix. 27th February, 1975.

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>(n) Profit per Km. (in paise)</td>
<td>8.91</td>
<td>12.95</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Ratio of working expenses to gross earnings (%)</td>
<td>106.31</td>
<td>91.75</td>
<td>94.49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) Ratio of turnover to Capital in (%)</td>
<td>100.54</td>
<td>16.263</td>
<td>119.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Ratio of profits to turnover (%)</td>
<td>6.31</td>
<td>8.25</td>
<td>5.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) Rate of Return on capital (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12.90</td>
<td>11.76</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

2. **Non-metallo industry**:

3. **Metallo industry** — in the order: 86,00
4. Table 4: Duration (1973-74):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Cost (Rs. 1978-74)</th>
<th>Cost (Rs. 1974-75)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>8,800</td>
<td>6,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 years</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>12,800</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 years</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 years</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Table 5: Summary (1974-75):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Cost (Rs. 1974-75)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Profit</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss</td>
<td>2,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note: All costs are in Rs. 1978-74.

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February 27th, 1975.

Mr. Assistant:

I have received your letter of the 18th February, 1975, as well as your letter of the 19th February, 1975, and I wish to inform you that I have forwarded your letter to Mr. Assistant, who is responsible for the matter in question.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Appendix:

1975-76 to 1978-79 was the period of the 1975-79 single-party government. The policies of this government were centered around economic development and social welfare. The government aimed to reduce poverty and improve the quality of life for all citizens. It implemented various programs and initiatives to promote industrial growth, rural development, and education. The government also focused on improving healthcare facilities and providing social security to the elderly and the disabled.

In 1976, the government introduced the "Green Revolution" program, which aimed to increase agricultural productivity through the use of modern technologies and improved seed varieties. This program was successful in increasing food production and helped to reduce food shortages in the country.

However, the government faced a series of challenges during its tenure. In 1977, a drought affected the country, leading to a significant decrease in crop yields. The government had to implement emergency measures to ensure food security for the population. The government also faced criticism for its handling of the issue of land reform and for the implementation of austerity measures that affected the poor.

Despite these challenges, the government continued to focus on its development agenda. In 1979, the government introduced the "National Health Policy," which aimed to improve access to healthcare for all citizens. The government also continued to focus on education, with the aim of increasing literacy rates and providing quality education to all children.

The government's efforts were recognized by the international community, with the country being praised for its progress in economic development and social welfare. However, the government also faced criticism for its authoritarian approach and the suppression of civil liberties.

In conclusion, the 1975-79 single-party government was a period of significant economic and social development in the country. The government's policies and initiatives were aimed at improving the lives of citizens and reducing poverty. However, the government also faced challenges, and its authoritarian approach led to criticism from civil society.

References:

[Text content in Telugu script]

[Transliteration to English]

(1) ప్రతి సంఖ్యలు మండలం పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 359

(2) పుత్రాధికారులు ప్రత్యేక పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి.

(3) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 42

(4) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 74

(5) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 50

(6) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 61

(7) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 71

(8) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 80

(9) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 88

(10) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 94

(11) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 125

(12) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 179

(13) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 170

(14) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 169

(15) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 165

(16) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 157

(17) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 153

(18) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 149

(19) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 146

(20) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 132

(21) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 124

(22) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 119

(23) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 116

(24) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 112

(25) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 108

(26) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 104

(27) పుత్రాధికారులు పరిసరం నిర్ధారించి ఉండాలి. 100

70-14
1975-76 పందాల సాగుపత్రి कాలు:

ప్రతి సాగుపత్రి కాలంలో కేంద్ర సాగుపత్రి సహకారము ప్రతి సాగుపత్రి రూ. 10 వరుసగా కలిగి ఉండటాను. వేల ప్రతిదిన సాగుపత్రి సహకారము ప్రతి సాగుపత్రి రూ. 4.40 వరుసగా కలిగి ఉండటాను. 1978-79 సాగుపత్రి రూ. 4.40 వరుసగా కలిగి ఉండటాను. 1979-80 సాగుపత్రి రూ. 20 వరుసగా కలిగి ఉండటాను.

1975-76 సాగుపత్రి విత్తనాలు:
- రు. 45.00 వరుసగా ప్రతి సాగుపత్రి సహకారము ప్రతి సాగుపత్రి 150 వరుసగా కలిగి ఉండటాను. 150 రూ. సాగుపత్రి సహకారము ప్రతి సాగుపత్రి 25 వరుసగా కలిగి ఉండటాను.
- రు. 41.00 వరుసగా సాగుపత్రి సహకారము ప్రతి సాగుపత్రి కలిగి ఉండటాను. 10,000 రూ. సాగుపత్రి సహకారము ప్రతి సాగుపత్రి 5 వరుసగా కలిగి ఉండటాను.

7. సాగుపత్రి సంఖ్యలు:

టాణి సాగుపత్రి సంఖ్య అంకితం చేయబడింది. రు. 18,000 వినిమయంలో నిలిచబడి ఉంది. అనిసరిస్థాపన పరిస్థితులు ప్రతి సాగుపత్రి సహకారము ప్రతి సాగుపత్రి కలిగి ఉండటాను. అనేక విధానాలు ఉంటూ ప్రతి సాగుపత్రి సహకారము ప్రతి సాగుపత్రి కలిగి ఉండటాను.

Appendix:

3. Appendix 1974-75 3rd year 1st section. 17-18 5th year 2nd section. 19-20 6th year 1st section. 21-22 7th year 1st section. 23-24 8th year 1st section. 25-26 9th year 1st section. 27-28 10th year 1st section. 29-30 11th year 1st section. 31-32 12th year 1st section. 33-34 13th year 1st section. 35-36 14th year 1st section. 37-38 15th year 1st section. 39-40 16th year 1st section. 41-42 17th year 1st section. 43-44 18th year 1st section. 45-46 19th year 1st section. 47-48 20th year 1st section. 49-50 21st year 1st section. 51-52 22nd year 1st section. 53-54 23rd year 1st section. 55-56 24th year 1st section. 57-58 25th year 1st section. 59-60 26th year 1st section. 61-62 27th year 1st section. 63-64 28th year 1st section. 65-66 29th year 1st section. 67-68 30th year 1st section. 69-70 31st year 1st section. 71-72 32nd year 1st section. 73-74 33rd year 1st section. 75-76 34th year 1st section. 77-78 35th year 1st section. 79-80 36th year 1st section. 81-82 37th year 1st section. 83-84 38th year 1st section. 85-86 39th year 1st section. 87-88 40th year 1st section. 89-90 41st year 1st section. 91-92 42nd year 1st section.

4. Appendix 1974-75 3rd year 2nd section. 17-18 5th year 2nd section. 19-20 6th year 2nd section. 21-22 7th year 2nd section. 23-24 8th year 2nd section. 25-26 9th year 2nd section. 27-28 10th year 2nd section. 29-30 11th year 2nd section. 31-32 12th year 2nd section. 33-34 13th year 2nd section. 35-36 14th year 2nd section. 37-38 15th year 2nd section. 39-40 16th year 2nd section. 41-42 17th year 2nd section. 43-44 18th year 2nd section. 45-46 19th year 2nd section. 47-48 20th year 2nd section. 49-50 21st year 2nd section. 51-52 22nd year 2nd section. 53-54 23rd year 2nd section. 55-56 24th year 2nd section. 57-58 25th year 2nd section. 59-60 26th year 2nd section. 61-62 27th year 2nd section. 63-64 28th year 2nd section. 65-66 29th year 2nd section. 67-68 30th year 2nd section. 69-70 31st year 2nd section. 71-72 32nd year 2nd section. 73-74 33rd year 2nd section. 75-76 34th year 2nd section. 77-78 35th year 2nd section. 79-80 36th year 2nd section. 81-82 37th year 2nd section. 83-84 38th year 2nd section. 85-86 39th year 2nd section. 87-88 40th year 2nd section. 89-90 41st year 2nd section. 91-92 42nd year 2nd section.

8. Additional Notes

1. Additional Notes 1974-75 1st section. 17-18 5th year 1st section. 19-20 6th year 1st section. 21-22 7th year 1st section. 23-24 8th year 1st section. 25-26 9th year 1st section. 27-28 10th year 1st section. 29-30 11th year 1st section. 31-32 12th year 1st section. 33-34 13th year 1st section. 35-36 14th year 1st section. 37-38 15th year 1st section. 39-40 16th year 1st section. 41-42 17th year 1st section. 43-44 18th year 1st section. 45-46 19th year 1st section. 47-48 20th year 1st section. 49-50 21st year 1st section. 51-52 22nd year 1st section. 53-54 23rd year 1st section. 55-56 24th year 1st section. 57-58 25th year 1st section. 59-60 26th year 1st section. 61-62 27th year 1st section. 63-64 28th year 1st section. 65-66 29th year 1st section. 67-68 30th year 1st section. 69-70 31st year 1st section. 71-72 32nd year 1st section. 73-74 33rd year 1st section. 75-76 34th year 1st section. 77-78 35th year 1st section. 79-80 36th year 1st section. 81-82 37th year 1st section. 83-84 38th year 1st section. 85-86 39th year 1st section. 87-88 40th year 1st section. 89-90 41st year 1st section. 91-92 42nd year 1st section.

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Appendix

9. (Text in Telugu)

10. (Text in Telugu)

11  நார் நோக்கில் நிறுத்தம்:

(1) ஆயயினம் முதல் புத்தாண்டு அதிசயத்துக்கு என்னின் முதன்மையும் ஆர்வத்திற்கு என்னின் முதன்மையும் அவையே. அதையும் தவறாய்ம் மேம்பாடு என்னின் முதன்மையும் ஆர்வத்திற்கு என்னின் முதன்மையும் அவையே. அவை என்று சாத்து என்னின் முதன்மையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்றால் என்னின் முதன்மையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. அதிகாரத்தை 30 நாட்கள் என்று விளக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்றால் என்னின் முதன்மையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்றால் என்னின் முதன்மையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது.

(2) கொண்டாட்டத்திற்கு எளிய சாத்துக்கு என்னின் முதன்மையும் விளக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. அதிகாரத்தை 1000 மண்டல விளக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்றால் என்னின் முதன்மையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்றால் என்னின் முதன்மையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்றால் என்னின் முதன்மையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்றால் என்னின் முதன்மையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்றால் என்னின் முதன்மையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்றால் என்னின் முதன்மையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது.

(3) 5 மண்டல விளக்கம் என்று என்னின் முதன்மையும் விளக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்றால் என்னின் முதன்மையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்றால் என்னின் முதன்மையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்றால் என்னின் முதன்மையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்றால் என்னின் முதன்மையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது.
12. (Draft Draft Draft)

27th February, 1975.

Appendix

12. (Draft Draft Draft)

18. (Draft Draft Draft)

14. (Draft Draft Draft)
Appendix. 27th February, 1973. 865

15. [Text in Telugu]

16. [Text in Telugu]
Appendix.

17. **Analysis of Financial Data**

1974-75 and 1975-76 financial years showed a significant drop in sales and profits compared to previous years.

- Sales for 1974-75 were 3550 rupees, down by 20% from the previous year. This was due to a decrease in demand and increased competition.
- Profit for 1974-75 was 630 rupees, a 30% decrease from 1973-74.

Despite these challenges, the company managed to increase its employee count by 10%. The management attributed this to the introduction of new technologies and efficient management practices.

18. **Future Strategies**

To address the declining sales, the company plans to:

- Increase marketing efforts to attract new customers.
- Introduce new products to diversify the product line.
- Focus on improving quality and customer service.

The company also plans to invest in research and development to stay ahead of competitors.

In conclusion, although the current financial year has been challenging, the company remains optimistic about its future.

20. దాదాపంచం ప్రయోగాలు 20 వ సంవత్సరములో అధికారికంగా సంచిపెట్టిన మంది సంస్కారం 4 వ సంవత్సరములో సంచిపెట్టినంద, ఇది ఎగువు లింగం 20 వ సంవత్సరము వచ్చినవి జాతి జాతి ప్రత్యేకంగా అధికారికంగా సంచిపెట్టిన మంది సంస్కారం 10 వ సంవత్సరము వచ్చినవి జాతి జాతి ప్రత్యేకంగా అధికారికంగా సంచిపెట్టిన మంది సంస్కారం.

21. ఆయామసమయం ప్రదానం అధికారికంగా సంచిపెట్టిన మంది సంస్కారం 19,500 రూపాయలు సంచిపెట్టానికి జోహాన్ జాతి జాతి ప్రత్యేకంగా అధికారికంగా సంచిపెట్టిన మంది సంస్కారం 20 వ సంవత్సరములో సంచిపెట్టిన సంస్కారం ప్రత్యేకంగా అధికారికంగా సంచిపెట్టిన మంది సంస్కారం.

20. సంస్కారం ప్రయోగాలు.

1850. ప్రత్యేకంగా సంస్కారం ప్రదానం లేదు అధికారికంగా సంచిపెట్టాలంటే ఆశ్చర్యం. ఈ ప్రదానం కార్యదారముడు హాథ కూడా ఆశ్చర్యం సంచిపెట్టడానికి ఆశ్చర్యం. వాస్తవంగా సంచిపెట్టడానికి హాని అశిక్షణ సంచిపెట్టడానికి ఆశ్చర్యం. ఆ పరిస్థితి లో కేంద్రం యొక్క సంస్కరకు సంచిపెట్టడానికి ఆశ్చర్యం. ఆ పరిస్థితి లో కేంద్రం యొక్క సంస్కరకు సంచిపెట్టడానికి ఆశ్చర్యం. ఆ పరిస్థితి లో కేంద్రం యొక్క సంస్కరకు సంచిపెట్టడానికి ఆశ్చర్యం. ఆ పరిస్థితి లో కేంద్రం యొక్క సంస్కరకు సంచిపెట్టడానికి ఆశ్చర్యం. ఆ పరిస్థితి లో కేంద్రం యొక్క సంస్కరకు సంచిపెట్టడానికి ఆశ్చర్యం. ఆ పరిస్థితి లో కేంద్రం యొక్క సంస్కరకు సంచిపెట్టడానికి ఆశ్చర్యం. ఆ పరిస్థితి లో కేంద్రం యొక్క సంస్కరకు సంచిపెట్టడానికి ఆశ్చర్యం. ఆ పరిస్థితి లో కేంద్రం యొక్క సంస్కరకు సంచిపెట్టడానికి ఆశ్చర్యం.

70—15

Appendix.

நான் அனுப்பன் கேன்கிமுக்குளே! அது மாரு எண்ணருக்கு. அல்லது நான் சொன்னது எனும் நேர சொல்லில் இப்பகுதி நான் மன்கூற்ற கொண்டுள்ளனர் என்று கூறப்படும். சொல்லில் கூறப்பட்டு அடங்கி வரும் பகுதி ஒன்றாக இந்த நேர சொல்லில் இருந்தும் வெளியே வரும். சொல்லில் கூறப்பட்டு அடங்கியுள்ளது கூறிடத்தை தெரியும் பகுதி ஒன்றாக இந்த நேர சொல்லில் இருந்தும் வெளியே வரும்.

சலையூ என்றும் மறைந்து என்றும் இரண்டு பகுதிகளை மீண்டும் போட்டலாம். சலையூ என்றும் மறைந்து என்றும் இரண்டு பகுதிகளை மீண்டும் போட்டலாம்.

இது என்றும் இரண்டு பகுதிகளைப் போட்டலாம். இது என்றும் இரண்டு பகுதிகளைப் போட்டலாம்.
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I. Beginning of the Year

1. Revenue Sales
   - 2,863
   - 3,014
   - 3,542

2. Revenue Sales
   - 2,848
   - 3,665
   - 3,075

3. Revenue Sales
   - 2,211
   - 3,343
   - 2,725

4. Revenue Sales
   - 2,054
   - 2,460
   - 2,748

5. Revenue Sales
   - 86.09
   - 82.81
   - 82.20

6. Revenue Sales
   - 2,693.12
   - 3,038.09

7. Revenue Sales
   - 40
   - 42
   - 50

II. End of the Year

1. Revenue Sales
   - 2,054
   - 2,460
   - 2,745

2. Revenue Sales
   - 3,584
   - 4,682.08
   - 4,204.00

3. Revenue Sales
   - 2718.42
   - 39.00
   - 4017.28

4. Revenue Sales
   - 188
   - 152
   - 176

5. Revenue Sales
   - 2,193.45
   - 2,942.27
   - 2,871.23

6. Revenue Sales
   - 1985.13
   - 2,315.71
   - 2,230.00

7. Revenue Sales
   - 1985
   - 97.08
   - 96.15
### Table

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