22nd July, 1976.
(Thursday)
31 Ashadh, 1998, S. E.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Oral Answers to Questions : .................................................. 335
Written Answers to Questions (Starred) : ................................ 361
Written Answers to Questions (Unstarred) : ............................... 361
Matter under rule 329, Re : ....................................................

(i) Naked parading of the students in the main streets of
    Eluru, by the S. I. of Police on 20-3-76. ............................. 370

(ii) Beating of a Harijan by Caste Hindus and setting fire
    to houses of Harijans at Gurijepalli, Prakasham
    District, ................................................................. 372

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance :

(i) Proposed strike by the Municipal workers in the state. ........ 374

(ii) Ban imposed to fill up the existing vacancies of Class
    IV employees in all the departments. ................................ 378

Announcement :

re : Time fixed for the receipt of Amendments to Certain
    Bills. ............................................................................. 380

Papers Laid on the Table :

(i) Annual Report on the working of the Nizam Sugar
    Factory for year ended 30-9-75. ...................................... 380

(ii) A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Rules
    1976. ........................................................................... 380

( Contd. on 3rd ewer
THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker: Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy

Deputy Secretary: Sri Syed Rahmat Ali

Panel of Chairmen:
1. Smt. T.E.S. Ananda Bai
2. Sri Gogama
3. Sri Y. Venkata Rao
4. Sri N. Venkata Ratnam
5. Sri M. Nagi Reddy
6. Dr. B. Kalavathi

Secretary: Sri G. Ramachandra Naidu

Deputy Secretaries:
1. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy
2. Sri D.L. Narasimham

Assistant Secretaries:
1. Sri M. Ramanadha Sastry
2. Sri S. Punnananda Sastry
3. Sri K. Satyanarayana Rao
4. Sri R.N. Sarma
5. Sri K. Kutumba Rao
6. Sri Md. Ghouse Khan
7. Sri T.L. Balaram
8. Sri M. Viswanatham

Chief Reporter: Sri Habeeb Abdur Rahman
CONTENTS—Contd

Paper laid in the Table — cont. Pages

(iii) Amendments to the A. P. Foreign Liquor and Indian Liquor Rules, 1970. 380

Paper placed on the table:

Copy of the report on the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee. 381

Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh State Aid to Industries Bill, 1975. 382

Short discussion under Rule 60.

re: On the recent Breach in Godavari Anicut in Dowleshwaram. 404
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Prohibition of Dowry in the State

61—

*7797 Q.—Sri Nissankarao Venkataratnam (Guntur II)—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any statute passed by the Centre or this state prohibiting dowry as consideration for marriage;

(b) if so, whether it is being implemented in the State; and

(c) if implemented, the number of persons prosecuted so far?

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

(a) Yes, Sir. The Central Act, viz. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (No. 28 of 1961) is in force.

(b) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(c) No case was registered by the Police so far in this state.

(7) சி. பிராசூரம் நாடு (பரவதிபுரம்): — இந்திய விளையாட்டு செயல்பாடு கி.மீ. வணங்கு தக்காலிலிருந்து வரவே வர் தமிழகத்திலும் கி.மீ. வணங்கு தக்காலிலிருந்து வரவே வர் தமிழகத்திலேயே தமிழ்ச்சொல்லைகள் விளக்கத்திற்கு வரவே வர்க்கம் விளக்கத்திற்கு வரவே வர்க்கம். 

(7) மல. சி.பிராசூரம்: — இத்தகைய விளையாட்டு வலையில் வரவே வர்க்கம் விளக்கத்திற்கு வரவே வர்க்கம். வறுமை தொடர்வே வரவே வர்க்கம் விளக்கத்திற்கு வரவே வர்க்கம். வறுமை தொடர்வே வரவே வர்க்கம் விளக்கத்திற்கு வரவே வர்க்கம். மலிகங்கள் வலையில் வரவே வர்க்கம் விளக்கத்திற்கு வரவே வர்க்கம். மலிகங்கள் வலையில் வரவே வர்க்கம் விளக்கத்திற்கு வரவே வர்க்கம். 

(7) சி.பிராசூரம்: — பொருள்கள் வலையில் வரவே வர்க்கம் விளக்கத்திற்கு வரவே வர்க்கம். வறுமை தொடர்வே வரவே வர்க்கம் விளக்கத்திற்கு வரவே வர்க்கம். வறுமை தொடர்வே வரவே வர்க்கம் விளக்கத்திற்கு வரவே வர்க்கம். 

(7) மல. சி.பிராசூரம்: — இத்தகைய விளையாட்டு வலையில் வரவே வர்க்கம் விளக்கத்திற்கு வரவே வர்க்கம். வறுமை தொடர்வே வரவே வர்க்கம் விளக்கத்திற்கு வரவே வர்க்கம். வறுமை தொடர்வே வரவே வர்க்கம் விளக்கத்திற்கு வரவே வர்க்கம். வறுமை தொடர்வே வரவே வர்க்கம் விளக்கத்திற்கு வரவே வர்க்கம். 

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Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu (Parvathipuram): — Under the Indian Succession Act, already the right is conferred. 

(7) சி.பிராசூரம்: — இத்தகைய விளையாட்டு வலையில் வரவே வர்க்கம். 

(7) சி.பிராசூரம்: — இத்தகைய விளையாட்டு வலையில் வரவே வர்க்கம்.

337

Manic 59.49: — కొనసాగినప్పటి చిరులపాల.

1. Dr. (విభాగం) — దీని మదనుడు సాధనానికి రాకుడా
   మిత్రాలను సంభజించడానికి వాటిని అనుసరించడానికి మీదుగా తీసుకుంటుంది. 
   దీనిని కేసర చేస్తానికి మీదుగా తీసుకుంటుంది. 
   మిత్రాలను సంభజించడానికి మీదుగా తీసుకుంటుంది. 
   మరన్ని చేస్తానికి మీదుగా తీసుకుంటుంది.

2. మనుగురాము: — వర్తిసే రాణా, దీని మరణం లేకుండా నిరుతించండి.

3. తిబ్బతు (చారుస్థ్వ): — రోందాను చారుతో చేసినని మనుగురాం యొక్క 
   నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది. ఎందుకంటే అంటే అంటాము. 
   మరణం అంటే చారు నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది.

4. మనుగురాము: — చారు నాణ నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది. 
   దీని అనుమతి చారు నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది.

5. మనుగురాము: — చారు నాణ నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది.
   దీని అనుమతి చారు నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది.

6. మనుగురాము: — చారు నాణ నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది.
   దీని అనుమతి చారు నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది.

7. మనుగురాము: — చారు నాణ నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది.
   దీని అనుమతి చారు నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది.

8. మనుగురాము: — చారు నాణ నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది.
   దీని అనుమతి చారు నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది.

9. మనుగురాము: — చారు నాణ నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది.
   దీని అనుమతి చారు నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది.

10. మనుగురాము: — చారు నాణ నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది.
    దీని అనుమతి చారు నిర్ధారం ప్రక్కపడింది.
WORKING OF NON-TECHNICAL OFFICERS AS HEADS OF TECHNICAL DEPARTMENTS

62—

*8405 —Q. Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that non-technical officers are working as heads of the technical departments like Agriculture, Indian Medicine Co-operation etc;

(b) whether in the case of Agriculture Department a Non-Technical man heads the Department while a technical Additional Director is asked to do the job of transfers; and

(c) whether the same is the position in the case of Co-operation Department also?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—

(a) The posts of Director of Agriculture and Registrar of Co-operative Societies are I.A.S cadre posts for a long time. The Director, Indian Medicine is held by a Special Grade Deputy Collector.

(b) Some subjects of Technical nature and establishment matters of the department have been allotted to the Additional Director without prejudice to the overall control of the Director.

(c) The work amongst the officials in the Co-operation Department is distributed by the Registrar and the question of technical and non-technical does not arise here.
8.40 a.m.

(2) వి. విపత్తివి.: — ముడింది ఎదికా 5 పార్యాలే, డుంప్ శ్రీకభుజ ఎదికా అంతటి మార్యియాలతో ప్రత్యేకం ఉండటానికి, ఇందూ మార్యియాలు ఉండిందనే, ఎందుకంటే వాయబడి ఉండటానికి. అందుకు పెట్టిందనే, మంది ఎదికా ఉండటానికి, అందుకు వాయబడి ఉండటానికి. మరినిరంగ చేసుకొనడనే కార్యాలు ఎందుకంటే చేసుకొనడనే కార్యాలు? దీని ఎదికా వాయబడి ఉండటానికి ప్రత్యేకం ఉండటానికి?

(3) వి. విపత్తివి.: — అధికారి కాదని సాంప్రదాయ ఉండదు, ఇది మూలాంశం కాదని ఉండదు. వాయబడి ఉండటానికి, మరింత చేసుకొనడనే కార్యాలు ఎందుకంటే చేసుకొనడనే కార్యాలు?

(4) వి. విపత్తివి.: — వాయ పండుగ సాంప్రదాయ ఉండదు, ఇది మూలాంశం కాదని ఉండదు, వాయ పండుగ సాంప్రదాయ ఉండదు. వాయ పండుగ సాంప్రదాయ ఉండదు. వాయ పండుగ సాంప్రదాయ ఉండదు. వాయ పండుగ సాంప్రదాయ ఉండదు?
22nd July, 1976.

Oral Answers to Questions.

SINGUR PROJECT

63—

*7867 Q. Sri Nissankarao Ven ataratnam:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the total cost of Singur Project and the amount so far spent;

(b) the total land and number of villages to be submerged due to Singur Project, in terms of real value and in terms of compensation to be paid;

(c) the reasons for giving up the 'Tekmul Reservoir scheme as originally estimated;

(d) whether the flow of water into Singur Project is dependable in view of the three projects on its upper reaches;

(e) the month in which Singur Project would receive water! and

(f) whether it is not more economical and dependable to have a further pumping scheme at Manjira Dam itself, in view of the perennial source of water in Manjira river?

The Minister for irrigation (Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu): —

(a) The total cost of project is roughly Rs. 73 crores and amount spent so far is 12 lakhs.

(b) As per the tentative estimates, the total area of submergence at proposed FRL and MWL. +523.60 meters in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka is as follows:

(a) In Andhra Pradesh .. 15,288 Hectares

(b) In Karnataka .. 1,150 Hectares

The estimate of compensation is worked out at Rs. 8.85 crores.

(c) with the conclusion of Agreement with Karnataka on Godavari waters recently, it is now possible to construct singur reservoir for a Gross capacity of 30 TMCFT.

(d) Studies have been made, taking into account the existing and contemplated schemes on Manjira upstream of Singur and Nizamsagar in the light of allocations agreed to in the recent accord. There is adequate flow for the developed irrigation.

(e) Normally between June to October.

(f) The Singur Project is intended to augment and stabilise flows in the Manjira river in order to enable additional off-take and pumping facilities to be installed at the existing Manjira Dam.
The technical people have considered that Singur project is the beneficial and economical one.
Removing of Imbalance in prices between Agricultural and Industrial Products

64—

*7591 Q.—Sarasvati P.V. Ramana and Ch. Parasuram Naidu:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Govt. are aware of the fact that the prices of Agricultural products are falling down in 1975 while the prices of Industrial products such as coal, petrol, gas, cement, iron, electricity, cloth etc. are raising; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken to remove the imbalance as between the prices of Agricultural and Industrial products?
Oral Answers to Questions. 22nd July, 1976. 343

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Ch. Subbarayudu)

(a) Yes Sir,

The prices of important Agricultural Products have fallen considerably from the middle of 1975, while that of industrial products have risen marginally.

(b) In view of the falling trend in the prices of food-grains and other agricultural products, Government of India have reduced the prices of straight as well as complex fertilisers. There is also fall in the prices of pesticides.
344 22nd July, 1976.

Ora! Answers to Questions.

(1) 30. ಕರಾವಳಿಗೆ ವಿದೇಶದ ನಡುಣೆ ದೊರಕೆ ಸೇರಿರುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು (ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಕೂಟ):—ನಾನು ಗರ್ಭವತ್ತು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ರೇಲ್ಲಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾಸ್ತಿ ಮೂಲಕ ಎಲ್ಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರಭಾವಶಿಲ್ಪದ ಸಲ್ಲಿಗಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ನಿಂದು ಎರಡು ನೂತನ ಮೂಲಕ ಅಡ್ಡೆ ನಾನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಹೊರತುಸಲ್ಲಿಗಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದ ವಿಧ್ವಂಶದರ್ಶನ ನಾನು ಅನೇಕ ಹೊರತು ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದ ವಿಧ್ವಂಶದರ್ಶನ ನಾನು ಅನೇಕ ಹೊರತು.

(2) 31. ಕುರಾನ್ ಋತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ (ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಕೂಟ):—ಇವುದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ನಾನು ಅನೇಕ ಹೊರತು ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದ ವಿಧ್ವಂಶದರ್ಶನ ನಾನು ಅನೇಕ ಹೊರತು.

(3) 32. ಕೇಶರಿ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ವನ್ನಿಗೆಶ (ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಕೂಟ):—ಈ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ರೇಲ್ಲಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾಸ್ತಿ ಮೂಲಕ ಎಲ್ಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರಭಾವಶಿಲ್ಪದ ಸಲ್ಲಿಗಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ನಿಂದು ಎರಡು ನೂತನ ಮೂಲಕ ಅಡ್ಡೆ ನಾನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಹೊರತುಸಲ್ಲಿಗಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದ ವಿಧ್ವಂಶದರ್ಶನ ನಾನು ಅನೇಕ ಹೊರತು ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದ ವಿಧ್ವಂಶದರ್ಶನ ನಾನು ಅನೇಕ ಹೊರತು.

(4) 33. ಕೇಶರಿ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ವನ್ನಿಗೆಶ (ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಕೂಟ):—ಈ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ರೇಲ್ಲಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾಸ್ತಿ ಮೂಲಕ ಎಲ್ಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರಭಾವಶಿಲ್ಪದ ಸಲ್ಲಿಗಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ನಿಂದು ಎರಡು ನೂತನ ಮೂಲಕ ಅಡ್ಡೆ ನಾನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಹೊರತುಸಲ್ಲಿಗಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದ ವಿಧ್ವಂಶದರ್ಶನ ನಾನು ಅನೇಕ ಹೊರತು ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದ ವಿಧ್ವಂಶದರ್ಶನ ನಾನು ಅನೇಕ ಹೊರತು.
Oral Answers to Questions.

22nd July, 1976.

(1) फळण्डनात :— राजकुमार रुप्श से सभी महाप्रगाढ़, प्रश्नों को 106 रूप से रूपांतरित किए गए। आपके द्वारा प्रश्नों की सबसे उच्च रूपांतरित स्थान 35 है।

(2) श्रीमद्भागिनी:— श्रीमद्भागिनी ने राजकुमार रुप्श के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी समस्त प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(3) ब्रह्मगृह:— ब्रह्मगृह के सभी प्रश्नों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(4) श्रीमद्भागिनी:— श्रीमद्भागिनी ने ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(5) ब्रह्मगृह:— ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(6) श्रीमद्भागिनी:— श्रीमद्भागिनी ने ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(7) ब्रह्मगृह:— ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(8) श्रीमद्भागिनी:— श्रीमद्भागिनी ने ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(9) ब्रह्मगृह:— ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(10) श्रीमद्भागिनी:— श्रीमद्भागिनी ने ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(11) ब्रह्मगृह:— ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(12) श्रीमद्भागिनी:— श्रीमद्भागिनी ने ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(13) ब्रह्मगृह:— ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(14) श्रीमद्भागिनी:— श्रीमद्भागिनी ने ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(15) ब्रह्मगृह:— ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(16) श्रीमद्भागिनी:— श्रीमद्भागिनी ने ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(17) ब्रह्मगृह:— ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(18) श्रीमद्भागिनी:— श्रीमद्भागिनी ने ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

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(20) श्रीमद्भागिनी:— श्रीमद्भागिनी ने ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(21) ब्रह्मगृह:— ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।

(22) श्रीमद्भागिनी:— श्रीमद्भागिनी ने ब्रह्मगृह के सवालों को उत्तर दिया। वहाँ के सभी सवालों के उत्तर दिए गए।
346  22nd July, 1976.

Oral Answers to Questions

9-00 a.m.

Q. 3. (Q) Mr. O. C. :— Are you aware that the Annual Report of the State Bank of India of 1975–76 was not placed on the table of the House?

A. (O) Mr. J. C. :— As far as I am aware, the Annual Report of the State Bank of India for 1975-76 was placed on the table of the House.

Q. 4. (O) Mr. M. C. :— Are you aware that all the newspapers were not supplied to the House?

A. (Q) Mr. J. C. :— As far as I am aware, all the newspapers were supplied to the House.

Q. 5. (O) Mr. L. C. :— Are you aware that the Budget Session of the House was not completed?

A. (Q) Mr. J. C. :— As far as I am aware, the Budget Session of the House was completed.

Q. 6. (O) Mr. N. C. :— Are you aware that the proceedings of the House were not published?

A. (Q) Mr. J. C. :— As far as I am aware, the proceedings of the House were published.

Q. 7. (O) Mr. P. C. :— Are you aware that the rules of the House were not changed?

A. (Q) Mr. J. C. :— As far as I am aware, the rules of the House were not changed.
Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru) :— Sir, this is a highly complex question involving the entire policy framework in regard to the economy of our country. I cannot blame the State Government because I believe the State Government has been reduced to the position of a municipality and this is a question which has to be decided in a national level. I want to know whether the State Government has examined this paradoxical position. Prices of agricultural produce are going down and the industrial costs are going up. Has the Government examined this strange phenomenon?

Sri A. Sreeramulu:— If the State Government has examined, we want to know what in the view of the Government are the reasons for this strange phenomenon?

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— It is the bounden duty of a civilized Government to see that a scientific system exists between the prices, money, and production. What I would ask the Government is whether they would be prepared to fix up a House Committee so much so it can go into the whole thing and evolve a system as such to see that there need not be any disparity in the prices of the producers, in particular the agricultural producer?
Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:—I am fully aware that the State Government is very solicitous to the welfare of the ryots and they are also making representations. But unfortunately they are not equipped with necessary data to bring their case to the full effect. It is a matter of data to be presented and the State Government is wanting in that data. For example, in the industrial field, the raw material, the expenses of labour, the standard of life of the labourer and the employees and the profit to be given—all these are taken in a scientific manner into consideration. Mr. Nagi Reddy has made a suggestion. Why not a committee be constituted to examine the aspect of remunerative prices?

Representation of Labourers in the Board of Directors of Co-operative Sugar Factories in Andhra Pradesh.

(a) whether the Government have decided to give representation for labourers in the Boards of Directors of some Co-operative Sugar Factories in Andhra Pradesh;
Oral Answers to Questions. 22nd July. 1976.

(b) if so, the Co-operative Sugar Factories in which labour has been represented; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to give representation for labourers in the Boards of Directors of Private Sugar Factories?

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

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The following Cooperative Sugar Factories have amended their Bye-Laws providing for a labour representative on their Board of Directors.

1. The Amadalavalasa Cooperative Agricultural and Industrial Society Limited.
2. The Chodavaram Cooperative Agricultural and Industrial Society Limited.
3. The Etikoppaka Cooperative Agricultural and Industrial Society Limited.
4. The Chittoor Cooperative Sugar Limited.
5. The Nizamabad Cooperative Sugar Factory Limited.
6. The Thandava Cooperative Agricultural and Industrial Society Limited.
7. The West Godavari Cooperative Sugars Limited.

Of the Seven Cooperative Sugar Factories which have adopted the amendments to their Bye Laws providing for a labour representative, there are no Boards in respect of 4 Cooperative Sugar Factories and they are being managed by persons in-charge/Special Officers. Boards are in existence in respect of other 3 Cooperative Sugar Factories, for which elections were conducted prior to the adoption of the Bye Laws in question. Labour representative will also be elected alongside the other Directors as per the Bye Laws of the Society whenever the elections are conducted to the above Cooperative Sugar Factories.

(c) No steps have been taken by the Government in this respect.

(2) కాకుడు.
Oral Answers to Questions.

22nd July, 1976.

350

In your answer to Question 11, there seems to be a typographical error. The answer should read:

"In the interest of the country, it is essential that the matter be dealt with in a non-political manner."
Mr. Speaker:— The Amendment was subsequent to the Election. That is what he has said.

Mr. Jaipal Reddy:— Do you remember that the Government have decided to nationalise private sugar factories in the State in principle? Does he also remember that the Congress Party has decided unanimously to recommend to the Government to nationalise sugar factories? If so, what steps have been taken by the Government so far?

Mr. Speaker:— The Amendment was subsequent to the Election. That is what he has said.

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352 22nd July, 1976.

Mr. Speaker.—I won't allow that question.

Sri S. Jaijpal Reddy (Kalwakurthy) :— On a point of order Sir Can the Minister or the Government say that it is not a part of the same question after giving answer to the supplementary question? The Hon'ble Minister has given answer to my question as to what has happened on the question of nationalisation of sugar factories. After that when the answer was found to be too inconvenient, the Government came out with the plea that it is not a part of the question.

Mr. Speaker:—Even in the beginning, the Hon'ble Minister has said that it does not arise out of the question but he has made an attempt to give an answer to it.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :—After making an attempt he cannot escape. He has got to completely answer the question.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no question of escaping. You are aware that a Minister is entitled to give an answer which may be satisfactory or unsatisfactory to you.

the steps being taken by the Government to give representation to the labourers in the Board of Directors of private sugar factories.

Mr. Speaker —That does not arise.

Sri V. Srikirshna.—The State Government has taken a decision and the private sugar factory managements are not implementing the directives of the State Government.

Taking over of the Routes in Srikakulam and Vizag Districts

66—

*8022 Q.—Sri Ch. Parasuram Na.du:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) the period by which the routes in Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam Districts connecting each taluk centre to Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam and also the routes proceeding from border taluks of the above districts into Orissa and Madhya Pradesh will be taken over; and

(b) if they are not going to be taken over in the year, 1976, the reasons therefor?

Sri J. Chokka Rao:—

(a) and (b) The Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation resolved to take over the operation of state carriage services in the entire State including the Inter-State and other routes in question by the end of 5th Five Year Plan i.e., end of 1978-79. In pursuance of this Resolution, the Corporation has been formulating and publishing schemes from time to time. It is not however possible to state specifically the number, name on the route and the time by which it will be taken over.


**Note:** The text contains a mix of English and Telugu, which is a common practice in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly. The English text is translated into Telugu for context and clarity.
354 22nd July, 1976.

Oral Answers to Questions.

67—

Sri M. Nagi Reddi:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the scheme of modern farm technology to the Tribal cultivations during this year;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme;

(c) the areas covered under this scheme;

(d) the amount of expenditure involved; and

(e) whether a portion of the expenditure will be borne by the Central Government?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri J. Chokka Rao):—(a) There is no such scheme of modern farm technology,

(b), (c), (d) & (e) Do not arise.

Extension of the Scheme of Modern Farm Technology to Tribal Cultivations

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(d) the amount of expenditure involved; and

(e) whether a portion of the expenditure will be borne by the Central Government?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri J. Chokka Rao):—(a) There is no such scheme of modern farm technology,

(b), (c), (d) & (e) Do not arise.
Second stage of Vamsadharra Project

68—

7738—E. Q.—Sri V. Narasimha Rao (Kothur); Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) when the second stage of Vamsadhara Project is going to be taken up and whether construction work of anicut near Singidi will be taken up at the beginning of the second stage;

(b) whether the construction of reservoir near Heeramandalam has been included in the second stage of Vamsadhara project and if so, the estimated amount therefor and when the work will be completed;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation from the public of the villages that will be submerged due to the construction of the reservoir and if so, whether the Government have been considering to lower the height of the dam;

(d) the compensation per acre of dry and wet lands that will be paid by the Government for the lands of padati, Duggunuram, Tulagram and other villages that will be submerged and whether alternate lands and accommodation will be provided to them; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) The detailed investigation of Stage-II of the Vamsadhara Project has been completed and the Project Report is in the final stages of preparation. The proposals of construction of anicut near Singidi village have been dropped in view of the certain technical disadvantages. The Singidi village is very near to Neradi Barrage site, which is a part of Stage-II works.

(b) Yes, Sir. The approximate estimated cost of the Hiramandalam Reservoir is Rs. 23.00 crores. It is too early to say when the work could be completed.

(c) No representations have been received from the public of villages that will get submerged under the proposed Hiramandalam Reservoir. Even if the height of the Reservoir is reduced to 214 from the proposed 220, the submersion of lands and villages will not be reduced as the area between 214 and 220 is almost hilly. But the capacity of reservoir will be reduced.

(d) and (e) The rate of compensation payable to the submergeable lands will be decided by the Special Deputy Collector, Land Acquisition...
based on the Registration Department particulars. Providing alternative lands and accommodation to affected persons will be considered when actual rehabilitation work is taken up.

We have already issued orders to take up this work with this amount. If any extra amount is needed the concerned Chief Engineer can write to the Government spend some more amount and reappropriate it.

Kongavarigudem Project on Yersakalva in West Godavari District

69—

*7789—(X.) Q.—Sarvasri A. Hanumantha Rao, (Kovvur) S. Venkata Rao (Gopalapuram) and Nissankararao Venkata Ratnam: Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kongavarigudem Project on Yerra Kalva, West Godavari district comes under flood moderation scheme;

(b) whether the Chief Minister recognised its importance and promised in several meetings to take up the work during the current year;
(c) whether the Project would prevent 30 thousand acres of land from submersion and helps additional cultivation of 15,000 acres; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to take up the Project?

Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu:

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not clear what meeting the Member is referring to. However, the importance of the scheme is recognised.

(a) During floods the river submerges 20,000 acres of marginal land between Anantapalli road bridge and Nandamuru aqueduct. In addition, about 5000 acres of land downstream of Nandamuru aqueduct is getting submerged due to floods of Yerrakalva. There will be partial relief from submersion of marginal lands after construction of reservoir at Kongavarigudem Ayacut of 25,000 acres is under consideration under this project.

(d) Investigation work for forming reservoir across Yerrakalva at Konguvarigudem is being carried out and preliminary project report is under examination.

Mr. Speaker: Questions No. 70 to 71 are postponed.

(Question No. 72 was not put. The answer is printed as written answer after starred question).

Connection of diesel engine to Hyderabad-Madras Express

73—

*7731 F Q.-Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi (Gudur).—Will the Minister for Public Works Dept. be pleased to state:

(a) whether our State Government have requested the Railway Board to connect diesel engine to Hyderabad-Madras Express and if so, the reply received thereon;
Oral Answers to Questions.

(b) whether there is any reservation quota in the three tier compartment of Hyderabad-Madras Express for the passengers going to Nellore and Gudur and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to include Gudur Railway Station in the South Central Railway by excluding it from Southern Railway?

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

(a) The Hyderabad-Madras/Madras-Hyderabad Express has been dieselsified on 1-7-1976 and it is now running with diesel Engine;

(b) There is no separate reservation quota allotted exclusively for the passengers of Nellore and Gudur in Hyderabad-Madras Express, as reservation quotas are provided only at entraining points and not for destinations;

(c) No Su.

Sri Ch. Venkat Rao:—Regarding diesel engine, it has not come to the notice of the Government, as the Hon’ble member has said. If that is so, we will take it up with the Government of India. Regarding reservation of quota, there is no reservation as such from Hyderabad. But while coming from Madras there is reservation for Nellore.

Funds Allotted for Mahila Mandali Development Schemes in Women Welfare Department

74—

*8031 Q.—Sri P. V. Ramana.—Will the Minister for Women Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an allotment for Mahila-Mandali development schemes in Women Welfare Department;

(b) if so, what happened to that amount in the year 1973-74, 1974-75 and 1975-76;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the amount was transferred to the Social Welfare fund; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?
The Minister for Women Welfare (Smt. M. L. L. His) —

(a) Yes Sir,

(b) During the year 1973-74, the allotment amount of Rs. 50,000 was sanctioned to 17 Mahila Mandalas. During 1974-75, the entire amount was placed at the disposal of the A.P. Women's Cooperative Finance Corporation. During the year 1975-76, a sum of Rs. 80,000 was released to two women and child welfare institutions.

(c) No Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

Sir, the following —

217 Bungalow 9.30 a.m.
I do not want to hear vague answers in this House.

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar) :—For the year 1973-74, she said the amount sanctioned to Mahila Mandals was Rs. 50,000. What is the specific amount placed at the disposal of the Mahila Mandals in detail. Whether any penalties are imposed in case of their failure to spend the ear-marked amount?

Smt. M. Lakshmi Devi :—The details of amounts ear-marked to Mahila Mandals are here with me If you permit me to read, I will do so.

Mr. Speaker :—Not Necessary.

IMPLEMENTATION OF CALF REARING SCHEME IN ANDHRA PRADESH

75—

*8105 Q.—Sri U. A. Suryanarayana Raju (Jami): — Will the Minister for Animal Husbandry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh are going to implement calf rearing scheme in some districts with foreign aid, and

(b) if so, whether the Government consider selecting Visakhapatnam district in view of its importance in cross to breeding programme?

The Minister for Handlooms (Sri K. V. Kesavulu):— (a) & (b) No Calf-rearing scheme with foreign aid is being implemented in any of the districts in the Andhra Pradesh State. However, calf-rearing scheme with the assistance of the Government of India, as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented in Visakhapatnam District.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
(Starred)

FURNITURE EQUIPPED IN THE MUNICIPAL TRAVELLERS BUNGALOW AT KURNOOL

72—

*8056 Q.—Sri M. Seshanna [Dhone]: —Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

[a] whether it is fact that the present Municipal Travellers Bungalow at Kurnool is not properly equipped with furniture and laks in sanitary equipment,

[b] if so, whether the Govt. propose to equip the same with good furniture and proper sanitary fittings, and

[c] if so, when?

A.—[a] No, Sir.

[b] Does not arise.

[c] Does not arise.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
(Starred)

Classification of 300 acres in 192 Kangundi Reserve Forest S. No. 1 as unassessed waste land

16—

8018 Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam (Kuppam):—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is not a fact that an extent of 300 acres in 192 Kangundi Reserve Forest S. Mo. 1 is classified as unassessed waste land.

(b) when the said land is classified as unassessed waste land and whether the forest department is having claim on the said land,

(c) if so, on what grounds, and

(d) if not, whether the Government will permit the ryots to occupy that land which is considered as Revenue land?

A.—(a) S. No. 1 measuring Acs. 2,152-85 in Kangundi village is classified as Kandundi Forest poramboke in which an extent of about 5,000 acres is under the control of the Forest Department and the rest

of the land is under the control of the Revenue Department being un-
reserved.

(b) and (c) It is ascertained that the extent of 300 acres referred
to in the L.A.Q. lies to the East of Palar River adjoining the 110 acres
disreserved and assigned to the Political Sufferers and is within the
reserve Forest boundary.

(d) As the land is within the Reserve Forest boundary, the ryot
cannot be permitted to occupy this land.

Classification of 157 Acres in S. No. 1 Kangundi 192 Reserve
Forest as Revenue Poramboke

17—

8019 O.—Sri D. Venkatesam:—Will the Minister for Revenue
be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is not a fact that an extent of 150 acres in
S. No. 1 Kangundi 192 Reserve Forest in Kuppam taluk, Chittoor dis-

trict is classified as Revenue Poramboke.

(b) when the said land is classified as poramboke and whether
the Forest Department is having claim on the said land;

(c) if so on what grounds: and

(d) if not, whether the Government will permit the ryots to
occupy the land which is considered as Revenue land?

A.—(a) S. No. 1, with an extent of Ac. 9,152-85 of Kangundi
village is classified as Kangundi Forest Porambok, out of which an
extent of about Ac. 5,000 is within the Reserve Forest under the control
of the Forest Department and the rest being unassessed waste, is under
the control of the Revenue Department. An extent of about 110 acres
of land included in the Reserve forest was disreserved and assigned to
the Political Sufferers. In the area under the control of the Revenue
Department an extent of Ac. 961.26 is under Sivaijama occupation
against which an extent of Ac. 70.20 has already been assigned to the
landless poor Sivaijamadars. Action is also being taken to assign the
remaining extent under occupation to the eligible sivaijamadars.

(b) and (e) It is ascertained that the extent of Ac. 50 referred
to in L.A.Q. lies in the North of Noolukunta village, East of Dasa-
nur and west of Palar River. It is within the Reserve Forest boundary.

(d) As the land is within the Reserve Forest, ryots cannot be
permitted to occupy it.
Written Answers to Questions. 22nd July, 1976.

Classification of 211 Acres in S. No. 20 in 59 Jeedimanipalle as Revenue Poramboke

18

8010 Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is not a fact that an extent of 211 acres in S. No. 20 in 59 Jeedimanipalle, Kuppam taluk, Chittoor district is classified as Revenue Poramboke land;

(b) when the said land is classified as poramboke and whether the forest Department is having claim on the said land;

(c) if so, on what grounds; and

(d) if not, whether the Government will permit the ryots to occupy that land which is considered as Revenue land?

A.—[a] It is a fact that S. No. 20, with an extent of Acs. 211-16 in Jeedinanipalle village of Kuppam taluk is classified as grazing ground poramboke.

(b) and (c) The Forest Department has occupied an extent of Act. 164.52 and planted stones all round this area. The matter is being pursued with the District Forest Officer, West Division, Chittoor.

(d) The balance of Acs. 40.08 excluding the land occupied by the Forest Department in S. No. 20 is under occupation of Sivaijamadars and action is being taken to assign it to the eligible persons after changing the classification. With regard to the extent of Acs. 164.52 under the occupation of Forest Department lying waste at present action will be taken to assign the landless poor in consultation with the Forest Department.

Construction of more suites in the State Government Guest House, Kurnool

19—

8035 Q.—Sri M Seshanna:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to expand or to construct more suits in the State Government Guest House, Kurnool in view of the heavy VIPs rush in Kurnool; and

(b) if not, whether the Government will consider it at least now?

A—

(a) No, sir
(b) In view of the present ban on construction of buildings and the difficult ways and means position, the proposal can be considered only at an appropriate time.

Eviction of Girijans by the caste ryots of Pittivanipalle in Sulurpet Taluk

20—

8070 Q.—Sarvasri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi, A. Sreenivasulu and M. Audinarayana Reddi (Kandukur):—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the caste ryots of Pittivanipalle have evicted the Girijans of Pittivanipalle in Sulurpet taluk in Nellore district from the site where they are residing for many years; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Revenue Officials of Nellore district to come to the rescue of the Girijans of Pittivanipalle?

A.—(a) and (b) No, Sir, 22 Girijan families who were residing in S. No. 9-3 Ranganathapuram (Ranganathapuram Pittivanipalle Gram Panchayat) wanted themselves to vacate the land as it is liable for submersion in rainy season and requested housesite in S. No. 12.2 of Pedarthivari Kandriga. House-sites were granted to 26 Girijans in S. No. 12.1 of Pedarthi Kandriga.

Locations of the Administrative Offices of Venkatagiri Estate.

21—

8006 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasulu Reddi:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Administrative Offices of Venkatagiri Estate were located in the following buildings at Venkatagiri in Nellore district prior to the implementation of Estates Abolition Act,

1. Building called Divanji Office,

2. Building called Bara Bangla.


(b) whether these buildings have been transferred to the control of the State Government as per the provisions of the Estate Abolition Act;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
(d) whether the Zamindars or the then Rajas of Venkatagiri has shown a small Town Hall (where Taluk Office is located now, and handed over the same to the Government instead of the building mentioned above?

A.—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(e) Bare Bungulow is said to have belonged to the late Maharaj Kumar of of Venkatagiri who is the father of the present Rajah Saheb. This building was used as private residential house and it is still under the possession and enjoyment of the successors of late Maharaj Kumar of Venkatagiri and it was never used as Administrative Office building. Hence it was not handed over to the Government. The Divanji Office Building belonged to late V. Krishna Chandra, III Prince of Venkatagiri Estate and it was used as residential quarters by the Dewans of Venkatagiri Estate and therefore being the private property of the III Prince, the building were not handed over to the Government. The Building Opposite Bara Bungalow was also not handed over to the Government because it was a residential house and it was the private property of Rajah of Venkatagiri. It was not used as Administrative Office Building at any time.

(d) Yes, Sir. The present Taluk Office Building was handed over to the Government at the time of taking over of the Estate on 7th September, 1949.

Special Repairs to the Zilla Parishad Roads and High School Buildings in Kota Panchayat Samithi Area.

22—

7833 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nellore Zilla Parishad has taken up special repairs to the Zilla Parishad roads and Zilla Parishad High School Buildings at Kota Panchayat Samithi area.

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when will the special repairs for Zilla Parishad road and Zilla Parishad High school Buildings in Kota Panchayat samithi area be taken up and completed?

A.— (a) Yes, sir.

(b) Does not arise,
22nd July, 1976.

Written Answers to Questions

(c) The special repairs in respect of Zilla Parishad school buildings have been completed during 1975-76.

Special repairs in respect of Zilla Parishad roads will be completed on the dates mentioned against each.—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Road</th>
<th>Probable date of completion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Mettu to Gunapatipalem road.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Kota branch road</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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Restoration of certain irrigation sources in Kota Panchayat Samithi under Special Minor Irrigation Programme

7480Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:— Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to restore the following irrigation sources in the Kota Panchayat Samithi in Nellore District under special Minor Irrigation Programme by the Panchayat Raj Department:

1. Kallupapaihgunta Chennappagartpalem, hamlet of Gudali,
2. Subbaihgunta near Raghuvapuram,
3. Papareddigunta of Chittedu, and
4. Kothacheruvu of Maddalikandhsiga, and

(b) if so, when will the works be put to execution and completed?

A— a No, sir, (b) Does not arise.

Formation and Metalling of the Road from Chittamur to Muttembaka in Nellore District

7905Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:— Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost to complete the work of formation and metalling the road from Chittamur to Muttembaka in Nellore district, and

(b) when will this work be taken up and completed and under which head of account?
A.—

(a) The estimated cost of the work for formation of the 4 K.Ms. road from Chittamur to Muttembaka in Nellore district including construction of Community Development works will be about Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

(b) At present there is no proposal to take up the work.

CONSTRUCTION OF OVER-HEAD WATER TANK IN THE BUS STAND AT KURNOOL

25—

8086 Q. —Sri P. Rahiman Khan (Kurnool):—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct an over-head water tank in the bus stand at Kurnool:

(b) if so, when the construction of the same will be taken up, and

(c) the capacity and the estimated cost of the same?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The construction of the over-head water tank will be taken up after necessary technical sanction is accorded by the competent authority.

(c) The capacity of the reservoir is 3 lakhs gallons and the estimated cost is Rs. 6.19 lakhs.

AMOUNT SPENT ON THE OCCASION OF THE VISIT OF SRI SANJAY GANDHI BY GUNTUR MUNICIPALITY

26—

8219 Q.—Sri Nissankararao Venkataratnam:—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by Guntur Municipality on the occasion of the visit of Sri Sanjay Gandhi, a Youth Congress Member;

(b) the details of the expenditure; and

(c) whether such expenditure has prior or post approval of the Government?

A.—

(a) No amount was spent by the Guntur Municipality on the occasion of the visit of Sri Sanjay Gandhi, a Youth Congress Member, to Guntur Town.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.
BREACHES TO THE MUTHYALAMMA TANK IN GUDUR TALUK

27—

8160 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi :—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tank bund of Muthyalamma tank in Vaddikandriga of Udathavaripalem in Gudur taluk in Nellore district has breached;

(b) if so, when will it be repaired?

(c) whether special repairs work will be taken up for the said tank; and

(d) if so, when?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The special repairs work to the tank bund was carried out during 1973-74 and there is no need to take up special repairs at present.

(d) Does not arise.

ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR MARKET YARD NEAR GUDUR

28—

8040 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi. Will the Minister for Marketing be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Revenue officials in Nellore district have received a requisition from the Agricultural Market Committee, Gudur for land acquisition to establish a market yard near Gudur;

(b) when will the land acquisition proceedings be completed; and

(c) when will the site be handed over to the Agricultural Market Committee, Gudur?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR THE DAIRY FARM AT VISAKHAPATNAM

29—

8063 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao :—Will the Minister for Animal Husbandry be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of land acquired for the Dairy Farm at Visakhapatnam;

(b) whether it is proposed to lay fencing around the land acquired for the Dairy Farm without allotting some land to th
Written Answers to Questions 22nd July, 1976.

adjacent villages giving no scope to the people of those villages to escape whenever fire accidents take place in those villages; and

(c) whether will it deprive them of the opportunity of using the burial-ground and drinking water well situated in the Dairy Farm?

A.—

(a) Land to the extent of 148.37 acres was acquired.

(b) Yes. Fencing is fixed only on two sides of villages, leaving the other sides open to the villages, in order to check stray cattle. In case of fire accident the villagers can escape.

(c) No.

UNIONS IN THE GOVERNMENT PRESS

30—

8071 Q.— Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi:— Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are four unions in the Government Press;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that two of those unions have been given representation in the Centenary Committee;

(c) if so, the reasons why the other unions have not been given representation;

(d) whether steps will be taken to re-constitute the Committee and entrust equal responsibilities to all the unions at least now:

(e) if so, when:

(f) if not, the reasons therefore?

A.—

(a) Yes. There are six Unions and Associations in the Government Central Press as detailed below:


Out of the above six unions, the A.I.T.U.C. is the recognised Union at present in the Government Press situated at Hyderabad.

The I.N.T.U.C. is next to A. P. T. U. C. Union in Strength in Government Central Press, the other Unions mentioned at Sl. No. 3 to 6 have been formed in recent years and their activities are limited.

(b) Yes. The President and General Secretary of A. I. T. U. C. and General Secretary of I.N.T.U.C. have been included in the Committee constituted for the Centenary Celebrations of Government Central Press, Government orders have since issued.

c) The other four unions are recently formed and their membership is small.

d) There is no proposal to reconstitute the Committee at present.

e) and (f) Does not arise.

MATTER UNDER RULE 329

re: [1.] Nacked parading of the students in the main streets of Eluru by the S.I. of Police on 20-3-76.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: —On 20th March of this year, the Sub-Inspector of Police, Eluru Town took four College students to the Police Station and after little bit of questioning, he hand cuffed them and took these boys and paraded them nacked through the main street of the Eluru Town. The people who saw this atrocious incident sent a representation to the Chief Minister and the I.G. of Police. I also met the Chief Minister on 29th of March and explained about this ghastly incident and requested to thoroughly investigate into the matter. I want to know as to what steps have been taken to check such a high handedness on the part of the police officer at the district headquarters.

The Chief Minister [Sri J. Vengala Rao]: —Sir, The Collector has got the matter enquired into by the Superintendent of Police, West Godavari. On a request by the Principal, Government Junior College, Eluru which was the centre for S.S.C. and Intermediate Public Examinations for girls commencing from 18-3-76, bandobust arrangements were made. No person was to be permitted inside the compound of the college during specified hours of the Examination which was to commence at 7-30 A.M. and to end at 2-00 P.M. with an interval of one hour between 10-30 A.M. and 11-30 A.M. On 20-3-76 at about 10-30 A.M. which was the interval time, the Sub-Inspector of Police, Eluru, Town Police Station found the persons who were students of Sri C.R.R. College situated at a distance of about 2 miles away and they had no satisfactory explanation for their presence inside the compound where the examinations were being held. He heard them addressing the girl students who were coming out of the College compound to go to them making them to feel annoyed and advancing towards them with an intention to snatch away their books and question paper. The acts of the accused made: the girls raise alarm and they ran way.

Re: Nacked parading of the students in the main streets of Eluru, by the S. I. of Police on 20-3-76.

The time the Police party on bundobust duty could rush towards the accused and apprehend four out of six miscreants, the girls joined the main group of other girls coming out of the compound and went away. As the behaviour of the miscreants was indecent and disorderly, they were taken to the Police Station by foot. It is not correct that they were stripped naked, hand-cuffed and paraded through the main bazar with music. The petition sent by merchants was enquired into by the Superintendent of Police and the allegations made therein were found to be not correct. Cases in Cr. Nos. 399 to 402/76 u/s 75 of A P. City Police Act have been registered, charge-sheeted and the matter is pending before the Special Judicial Second Class Magistrate, Eluru. The above cases stand posted to 26-7-1976.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—At least, I must be invited for the enquiry.

Sri A. Sreeramulu.—The Superintendent of Police and the Collector should have sent for me and I am prepared to prove the incident. Thousands of people have witnessed when the S.I. of Police paraded the boys naked in the streets. If our Chief Minister just believe the subordinate police officials, the petty police officials at the district level i.e. S.I. of Police, I am sure, there is absolutely no safety and security in the areas. If the students commit a mistake, you proceed against them and prosecute for which I am not against. But this sort of humiliation is unpardonable.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—The S.I. of Police acted in a dignified manner and this matter has to be enquired into, afresh.
3% 22nd July, 1976.

Matters under Rule 129:
re: Beating a Harijan by Caste Hindus and setting fire to houses of Harijans at Gurijepalli, Prakasam District.

Mr. Speaker:—Is it possible, when the House is sitting?

Sri V. Srikrishna:—When a Member gives a representation, during the course of enquiry, the enquiry officer should call for the Legislator whether he attends or not.

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengal Rao):—On July 15, the cattle belonging to Sri Nutalapati Hanumantha Rao, a Harijan of Gurijepalli village happened to trespass into the fields of one Sri Siva Koteswara Rao a Kamma by caste of Tangedumalli village, thereupon
Matters under Rule 329:

22nd July, 1976.

re; Beating a Harijan by Caste Hindus and setting fire to houses of Harijans at Gurijepalli, Prakasham District.

Sri Siva Koteswara Rao beat Sri Hanumantha Rao, Sri Hanuman the Rao's brother admonished Sri Sivakoteswara Rao for his having assaulted Sri Hanumantha Rao. In retaliation some Kammas of Tangedumalli assaulted and beat hanumantha Rao and seven others in the fields at about 10 hours on July 16, and with the result six of the harijans received injuries.

Some elders of Gurijepalli including some caste ryots tried to effect a compromise between the parties. As such the matter was not reported to police. Even the village officers failed to report this matter to Police Station. While the above elders were proceeding to Tangedumalli in pursuance of their efforts towards a compromise, they met half way 200 hundred villagers consisting mostly; caste hindus armed with sticks, spears, and kagadas headed by Sri Sivakoteswara Rao. These villagers of Tangedumalli who were not willing for a compromise raided the harijanwada of Gurijepalli. They set fire to some harijan houses at random and with the result four houses were gutted, three houses were partially burnt and three sheds were burnt while one old man by name Nutalapati Chinnabbai received burn injuries also one she-buffalo died, while two he-buffalows received injuries due to a wall collapse.

The harijans could not go direct to Santhamagalur Police station which has jurisdiction over the area, as they had to pass through Tangedumalli to reach Santhamagalur. As such they went to Chilakalauripeta and sent telegrams and subsequently proceeded to Ongole, where they lodged a report with the Superintendent of Police, Ongole.

The Collector and the Superintendent of police, Ongole visited the village. The Collector also visited the Government hospital, Narasaraopet where Nutalapati Chinnabbai was admitted for burn injuries. The details of relief extended to the effected Harijans are:

Four houses completely burnt and two houses partially burnt Rs.500 each.

One partially burnt house Rs.500 each Rs.250.
Three sheds burnt Rs.100 each
One she-buffalo injuries Rs.100 each
Two he-buffalows injuries Rs.50 each
Loss of movables in one case Rs.250.

Natalapati Chinnabbai who received burn injuries Rs.250 in capacitied Rs.100 each.

The case registered against 24 accused is under investigation. The accused are at large and vigorous efforts are being made to apprehend them. The situation in the area is under control and peaceful. The Superintendent of Police, Ongole has been instructed to take immediate action to round up the culprits.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance; 
re: Proposed strike by the Municipal workers in the State.

Calling Attention to Matters of urgent public Importance,

re: (1) Proposed strike by the Municipal workers in the State.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu.—Sir, the A.P. Municipal and Panchayat Workers Federation Guntur have issued a notice of their intention to go on strike with effect from 24-7-76 in case their demands as set forth in the Call Attention Notice are not concemed to by the Government.

9-50 a.m. It may be mentioned at the outset that in the present situation in the country and particularly in the state when all efforts are being made by the Government to implement the Prime Minister's 20 Point Programme, it is absolutely essential that all the services work in a spirit of dedication and discipline. In these circumstances Government are unable to appreciate the stand taken by the A. P. Municipal Panchayat Workers Federation and the issue of a strike notice.

Their demands mainly pertain to:

(1) equating them with Class IV employees.

(2) removal of difference in the rate of Dearness Allowance and Compensatory Allowance between Public Health and Non-Public Health workers.

(3) appointment of substitutes in their leave vacancies.

(4) Provision of house sites and the quarters.
Calling Attention to Matters of
Urgent Public Importance:
Re: Proposed strike by the Municipal
workers in the State.

5) appointment of additional workers in accordance with the area and
   population.

6) suspension of the orders issued in G.O. Ms. No. 291 M.A.
   dt. 18-6-76.

The demand relating to the equation of Public Health and Non-
Public Health Workers with Class IV employees has been deferred. The
initial additional expenditure involved in the proposal is Rs. 1.29 crores.
The ultimate expenditure might be much more.

As regards removal of difference in the rates of Dearness Allowances
and Compensatory Allowance between P.H. workers and the sus-
pension of the orders issued in G.O.Ms.No.291 M.A.dt 18-6-76 they are
inter related and their impact on similar categories of workers in P.R.
institutions and the Government will have to be carefully examined.
If the D.A. and the Compensatory Allowance to the Non. P.H.W.
workers are given at the same rate as are given to the P. H. workers,
it will result in cancellation of the order issued in G. O. Ms. No. 291
M.A. dt. 18-6-1976 which were issued on the basis of the orders issued
in G.O.Ms. No. 190 Fin & Plg. dt. 31-7-75 with the object of achieving
equalisation of the pay structure among the P.H. and non P. H.
workers and similar categories of workers in the municipalities and
P.R., institutions and the State Government. By suspending or cancel-
ling the orders issued in G.O.Ms. No. 291 M.A. dt. 18-6-76 some of the
non-P.H. workers will stand to lose whereas the P.H. workers may
continue to draw the emoluments they were drawing immediately before
the issue of the said orders.

The other demands like appointment of substitute in short leave
vacancies is unworkable, and it is necessary that appointments should
be made through the Employment Exchanges. Even in the Govt-
Departments vacancies of less than one month will not be filled up. It
may not be desirable to follow a different procedure in the Munici-
palities.
22nd July, 1976.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re Proposed strike by the Municipal workers in the State

As regards the provision of house sites and quarters to the Municipal Workers, it is up to them to approach the District Collectors concerned through the respective municipalities individually, as in the case of any other persons.

As regards the appointment of workers with reference to the area and population, it is for the respective municipal councils to consider this problem with reference to the work load, jurisdiction and their financial position. Interference of the Govt. in such matters is not called for.

It may be mentioned that all the abovementioned demands involve huge financial commitments to the municipalities whose financial position is at a low ebb. Most of the municipalities could not provide even the basic amenities due to paucity of funds. In view of the financial position of the municipalities it has become all the more necessary for the Govt. to examine these demands carefully in greater detail and the concurrence of the municipalities may have to be obtained before a decision is taken by the Government.

The Government are sympathetic to the needs of the municipal workers. A number of their demands have been conceded in the past. While the Government are examining some of the current demands of the municipal workers, the issue of a strike notice does not create a climate conducive to a dispassionate examination of all the issues. At a time when we are attaching great importance to the cleanliness of our cities and towns and the maintenance of civic services for the urban population in the State, it is not possible to countenance a strike notice of municipal workers. Since municipal services come within the purview of the A.P. Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1971 the Govt. will be compelled in the public interest, to issue a notification under Sec. 3 (1) of the Act, prohibiting strikes by employees of Municipal Councils if the Public Health and Non-Public Health workers of the municipalities will not withdraw the notice of strike unconditionally.
Calling Attention to Matters of
Urgent Public Importance:
re: Proposed strike by the Municipal workers in the state

22nd July, 1976.

Urgent Public Importance:

re: Proposed strike by the Municipal workers in the state

Necessary action will be taken as soon as resolutions are received from Municipal Councils for treating the Public Health and Non-Public Health workers as Class IV. As G.O. Ms. No. 209 M.A. dt. 20-3-70 should have been issued after the G.O. Ms. No 217 M.A. dt 21-3-70 necessary action will be taken to remove the difficulty.

In the G.O. 1st cited orders were issued informing the Municipal Councils that the Govt. have no objection to equate the Public Health Workers with class IV employees subject to the condition that the Govt. would not bear any expenditure on this account either immediately or at a future date. It has been requested by the President, A.P. Chamber of Municipal Chairman that 50% of the additional expenditure involved consequent on the implementation of the orders issued in G.O.Ms. No. 217/M.A, dt. 21-3-70 and G.O. Ms No. 209/M.A. dt. 20-3-70 cited may be sanctioned as grants in aid to the Municipalities has been done in G.O. Ms. No. 216/MA dt 21-3-70.

The Government have examined the above request. It has been reported by the Director of Municipal Administration that the additional expenditure consequent on the revision of pay scale proposed by him would be about Rs. 48,00,000. The Director of Municipal Administration has also requested the Government to meet half of the additional expenditure involved.

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22nd July, 1976.

Calling attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance:

re: The Ban Imposed to fill up the existing Vacancies of Class IV Employees in all the Departments.

(1) S. R. K. Rao:—The existing ban of filling the Class IV Employees in all the Departments.

(2) V. S. R. Venkata Rao:—It is beyond the capacity of the Municipalities and most of the municipalities have expressed their inability. We cannot impose the burden which the municipalities cannot afford to do it.

(3) V. Venkata Rao:—The ban imposed to fill up the existing vacancies of Class IV employees in all the Departments.

(No answer)

(2) The Ban imposed to fill up the existing vacancies of Class IV employees in all the Departments.

Sri J. Venkata Rao:—Sir,
Attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance:
re: Ban imposed to fill up the existing vacancies of Class IV employees in all the departments.

The class of posts under the State Government generally are known as Class IV posts comprise categories of Attenders, Chowkidars, Watchmen, Sweepers, etc. No general orders banning filling of vacancies of Class IV employees have been issued by the Government. However a ban on recruitment to the vacancies of Attenders has been in force from 1971 as a consequence of acceptance of the recommendation of the One Man Pay Commission to discontinue the system of providing Attenders (Peons) at residences of officers. With a view to avoid retrenchment of Attenders who are already in service due to implementation of this policy, it has been ordered that all vacancies in this category in a departmental unit owing to retirement, death promotion or on account of creation of new posts should be filled by withdrawing Residential Attenders and that no recruitment should be made till all residential Attenders have been so absorbed. Employment opportunities in Class IV for categories other than Attenders are therefore still available for the poorer sections, Government work has also not suffered as a result of the present policy.
22nd July, 1976.  

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE:

ANNOUNCEMENT

re:—TIME fixed FOR THE RECEIPT OF AMENDMENTS TO CERTAIN BILLS

Mr. Speaker,—I have to announce to the House that Amendments to the following three Bills will be received up to 5-00 P.M. today, the 22nd July, 1976:

1. The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976.

10-10 a.m. Mr. Speaker—Amendments that come before 8-00 a.m. tomorrow also, will be received.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE


Sri J. Chakka Rao.—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the annual report together with the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the working of the Nizam Sugar Factory Limited for the year ended 30-9-75 in compliance with section 619-A of the Companies Act, 1956.


Sri P. Narasareddy.—Sir I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Rules 1976 issued with G. O. Ms. No. 549. Revenue dt. 15-5-1976 and published at pages 1 to 4 of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dt.18-5-1976 as required under sub-section (2) of Section 13 of the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Act, 1976.

Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Foreign Liquor and Indian Liquor Rules, 1976.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy.—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Excise I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Foreign Liquor and Indian Liquor Rules, 1970 issued under
be Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968 and published in the Rules Supplement to Part II of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 11th March, 1976 at pages 141-142, together with the statement under section 72(3) specifying the reasons for making it with retrospective effect from 1-10-65 as required under Section 72 (4) of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid.

PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE

re:— Decisions of the Business Advisory Committee taken at its meeting held on 21-4-76.

Sri J. V. Vengala Rao:—Sir, I beg to place on the Table a copy of the report on the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee taken at its meeting held on 21st July, 1976.


The following decisions were taken by the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held on 21st July, 1976 in regard to the Business to be transacted in the Assembly.

26-7-1976
1. The Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Fifth Amendment) Bill, 1976.
4. Government Resolution to elect one Member to serve in the Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of Southern Railway.
5. Government Resolution to elect one Member to serve in the Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of South Central Railway.

27-7-1976
Government Bill:
The A P. State Aid to Industries Bill, 1976.

28-7-1976 1. Presentation of Supplementary Estimates for 1976-77. (Wednesday)
29-7-1976 1. Discussion and voting on Supplementary Estimates (Thursday) for 1976-77.

J. VENGAL RAO,
Leader of the House.

GOVERNMENT BILLS
The Andhra Pradesh State Aid to Industries Bill, 1975

Sri P. Basi Reddy— I beg to move that the Andhra Pradesh State Aid to Industries Bill, 1975 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)
The purpose of granting aid under the Act is: purchase of plant machinery, purchase of raw material, working capital and for other incidental charges, cost of employees, training personnel, training employees in managerial, set up for industry cooperation, repayment of debts, reimbursement of capital investment within one year, discharge of mortgaged deeds, securities etc.
Government Bill:

The A.P. State Aid to Industries Bill, 1976.

22nd July, 1976.

...
government Bill:
The A P State Aid to Industries
Bill, 1976.

22nd July 1976. 385
386  22nd July, 1976.

Government Bill.
The A.P. State Aid to Industries Bill, 1976.

ప్రతిభాయతానాథుడు మదానించాడు, అన్న కంపెనీ అందమైన బంగారు ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతిభాయత అధికంగా ఉండానికి వాడలీ బిల్లిని నిర్మాణం చేస్తాడు. ప్రతిభాయను అందమైన రాతిపేక్ష ప్రతిభ ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతిభాయత అధికంగా ఉండానికి వాడలీ బిల్లిని నిర్మాణం చేస్తాడు. ప్రతిభాయత ఉన్న ప్రత్యేక రాతిపేక్ష ప్రతిభాయత అధికంగా ఉండానికి వాడలీ బిల్లిని నిర్మాణం చేస్తాడు.

22nd July, 1976.

The text of the bill is not fully visible in the image provided. However, it appears to be discussing the State aid to Industries Bill, 1976, and possibly includes details about the bill's content or amendments. Due to the partial visibility of the text, a complete and accurate transcription cannot be provided.
Government Bill:

(ඉ) "ම. වලිකුතා (දීයෂණ) :- ම. ආරෝසන මාය මත වේ. ම. විශේෂ මළුවේ ම. අන්තර්කාශීය ම. වේ. ම. නැව්‍ය කාට්ටාව මෙහෙයි...

338 22nd July, 1976.
Government Bill:
The A. P. State Aid to Industries
Bill, 1976.

The A. P. State Aid to Industries
Bill, 1976.

10:40 a.m.
The A. P. State Aid to Industries Bill, 1976.

Government Bill:

22nd July, 1976.
Government Bill:


22nd July, 1976

Purchase of land, erection of building; purchase of plant and machinery; purchase of raw materials; working capital or other incidentals necessary for the purpose of carrying on the industry, paying the cost of employment of technical specialists or experts and of training of personnel, paying the cost of employment of managerial staff by industrial cooperatives, repayment of debts contracted for the purpose of acquiring fixed assets”....
Government Bill:

Delegation of a Small Scale Industry is not exceeding Rs. 7 1/2 lakhs.

Defination of a Small Scale Industry is not exceeding Rs. 7 1/2 lakhs.
Government Bill:
The A. P. State aid to Industries
Bill, 1976.

22nd July, 1976.

393
Government Bill: The A.P. State aid to Industries Bill, 1976

394 22nd July, 1976.

...

22nd July, 1976

395
22nd July, 1976

The A. P. State Aid to Industries Bill, 1976.

...
Government Bill: 397
The A. P. State and to Industries
Bill, 1976.

22nd July, 1976

పి. ప్రకారం:— అదే వయస్సు మాత్రమే నాటకానిచ్చారు సంభావనా ఉంచడానికి సాధనా ఉంచడానికి.

ప్రత్యేకించడానికి:— తీసుకుని, మహాదానం ఉంది కాకపోయిన సామర్థ్యాలు ప్రతిఫలించడానికి చేయడానికి లేదని ఎందుకు మనం మంచ ఉంటే. నాటకానిచ్చారు సంభావనా ఉంచడానికి తీసుకుని మహాదానం ఉండటం అనే మాత్రమే నమోదు చేసారు. అయితే, మనం హోరాది ప్రత్యేకిత తాత్కాలికంగా సాధనా పెంచడానికి తీసుకుని మహాదానం ఉండటం అనే మాత్రమే నమోదు చేసారు.

అందువల్లు, అడవి సాధనా పెంచడానికి తీసుకుని మహాదానం ఉండటం అనే మాత్రమే నమోదు చేసారు. సాధనా విషయంగా చేయడానికి తీసుకుని మహాదానం ఉండటం అనే మాత్రమే నమోదు చేసారు.

మరియు మాత్రమే నమోదు చేసారు అనే మాత్రమే నమోదు చేసారు. మనం హోరాది ప్రత్యేకిత తాత్కాలికంగా సాధనా పెంచడానికి తీసుకుని మహాదానం ఉండటం అనే మాత్రమే నమోదు చేసారు.

అందువల్లు, అడవి సాధనా పెంచడానికి తీసుకుని మహాదానం ఉండటం అనే మాత్రమే నమోదు చేసారు. సాధనా విషయంగా చేయడానికి తీసుకుని మహాదానం ఉండటం అనే మాత్రమే నమోదు చేసారు.

మరియు మాత్రమే నమోదు చేసారు అనే మాత్రమే నమోదు చేసారు. మనం హోరాది ప్రత్యేకిత తాత్కాలికంగా సాధనా పెంచడానికి తీసుకుని మహాదానం ఉండటం అనే మాత్రమే నమోదు చేసారు.
Government Bill:
The A. P. State Aid to Industries Bill, 1976.

22nd July, 1976
Government Bill:
The A. P. State aid to Industries
Bill, 1976.

22nd July, 1976.
Government Bill:
The A. P. State aid to Industries
Bill, 1976.

The A. P. State aid to Industries
BiH, 1976,
Government Bill:  
The A. P. State aid to Industries 
Bill, 1976.  

22nd July, 1976.  

Government Bill


22nd July, 1976.

Sri P, Basi Reddy:—We have been convening the meetings regularly. We held it recently.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—If the Member is somewhere you are sending the intimation to some other place. In that way you are convening the meetings.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—If you write to us we will correct the mistake, and the notice will be sent to the correct address.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Of late there was much lapse.

Sri P. Basi Reddy.—So far as the last meeting was concerned the notices were sent in time.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—They were sent very late.

Sri P. Basi Reddy;—I am very sorry for that. It will not be repeated.

Sri P. Basi Reddy;—The number will be between 7 and 9.

Sri P. Basi Reddy.—We will certainly have a representative from the Electricity Board and a representative from the Infrastructure Corporation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is;

“That the Andhra Pradesh State Aid to Industries Bill, 1975 be taken into consideration.”
The motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 2

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

"In Clause 2 (h) of Chapter I for ‘Rupees Seven and half lakhs’ substitute ‘Rupees Ten lakhs’.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:

"In clause 2 (h) of Chapter I for ‘Rupees Seven and half lakhs’ Substitute ‘Rupees Ten lakhs’

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The Question is:

That Clause 2 as amended to stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted and Clause 2 as amended was added to the Bill.

CLAUSES 3 to 23

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

Clauses 3 to 23 do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted and Clauses 3 to 23 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE I

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

"in Clause I (1) for “1975” substitute “1976”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:

"In Clause 1 (1) for ‘1975’ substitute ‘1976’.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

“Clause 1 as amended do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted and Clause I as amended was added to the Bill.

ENACTING FORMULA AND LONG TITLE

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

"In, the enacting formula, for “Twenty Sixth” substitute “Twenty Seventh”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved,
404 22nd July 1976. Short Discussion on under Rule 60; re: The recent Breach in Godavari Anicut in Dowleshwaram,

The question is:

"In the enacting formula, for "Twenty Sixth" substitute "Twenty Seventh"."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

Enacting formula as amended and Long Title form part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted and Enacting Formula as amended and Long Title were added to the Bill.

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

“That the Andhra Pradesh State Aid to Industries Bill, 1975 be passed”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh State Aid to Industries Bill, 1975 be passed”.

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

THE RECENT BREACH IN GODAVARI ANICUT IN DOWLESWARAM

Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bhodan):—Mr. Deputy Speaker, it is a very solemn occasion that we are discussing the historic Godavari anicut to-day in relation to its recent breach in Dowleshwaram Anicut. Before I proceed further I would like to pay my tribute to Sir Arthur Cotton who conceived and executed this great anicut which was not only considered one of the engineering marvels in the world in those days and even in to-day it is supposed to be the greatest anicut of its kind. While playing tribute I would like to bring to your notice those known facts, rather than well-known facts so that we may understand under what circumstances the breach has occurred and what precaution we have to take in future even with respect to other projects. Sir Arthur Cotton not only built this great anicut, but also all the major anicuts are there. For example in the entire Southern India, anicuts across Kaveri, and other rivers in Madras irrigated Tanjore, Trich, North Arcot. It was due to his own effort. They were constructed much earlier than Godavari. The entire system of development of irrigation in the Southern India including ours we owe to Sir Arthur Cotton. We have sufficiently seen such great men in our State. In his memory only a statue was erected. The statues have become very common in these days.
Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—It was commonly believed that the life of the anicut was only hundred years or so, but in my view and after careful study of the entire material I have found it is not correct. The life of the anicut was supposed to be more than 300 years. It was actually constructed and it is a well-known fact of the anicut. After some time the crest level was increased. Once we have raised the crest level to two feet and after some more years one foot was added. Totally three feet was added to increase the level of the pond and more ayacut way brought under cultivation. 13 lakhs and 50,000 acres was brought under irrigation in place of hardly 4 lakhs. More than three times of ayacut was brought under cultivation when it is supposed to irrigate only 4 lakh acres. The life of the anicut has been reduced to 1/3rd on account of large capacity of the pond. One significant feature normally not realised by the lay man is that the life of the anicut depends upon the level of the water upstream as well as downstream. If the level of the water is equal both at the upstream and downstream then the life of the anicut remains as planned. That was the point that was not realised in the past and even by the British Government for taking corrective measures, perhaps we could have prolonged the life of the anicut. As mentioned in the statement of the Hon. Chief Minister the damage to the anicut was noticed in 63. It is mentioned that the breach was expected at any time there. No emergency repairs were conducted in those days instead a new barrage was planned. Whatever breach has occurred that was unfortunately in a place where it is not expected. The breach was expected elsewhere but not there. We must also pay our tribute to the World Bank Experts, Mr. Camp Bell and others who have visited and given their report. They also anticipated some breach. They expected some breach during next 2 or 3 years, unfortunately it is one year before. On account of the construction of Rally Arm on the anicut which was started in 70-71, the vehicular traffic was allowed on the Dowaleswaram anicut. Allowing of the traffic has contributed to this breach. It has also to be seen so that we may avoid such incidents in future. This was not realised at that time when it was done. If that is so, then preventive measures should be taken. Another important thing and it is also a policy matter that normally we have been doing linking the collection of betterment charges with the construction of the project. This does not hold good at all times. In respect of a project where a project has to be constructed or repaired without any loss of time as any delay would affect the project and the
well-being of the people. Such restriction should not be there. Our Chief Minister after he took over in December 1973 had done a very good thing with regard to Nizamsagar. I congratulate him. This mistake of linking betterment charges with the construction of the project has been and I hope this is a sufficient experience for us to avoid such mistakes in future. The entire work of the barrage was given to one company called the National Projects Construction Corporation (N.P.C.C.) of Delhi, instead of that the work could have been to 4 to 6 contractors. That point has not been properly assessed. This is supposed to be one of the contributing factors for the delay in the execution of the work.

11-50 a.m. Whatever work was programmed to be done by this Company for the last year, we understand that only 25% to 35% of work was done. I appeal to the Chief Minister to reconsider the whole issue and cancel the contract given to N. P. C. C. and see that the entire contract is entrusted to more than 5 contractors. The principle of accepting the lowest tender should not be followed. This does not hold good in all cases. When the volume of work is so huge and the work is to be completed in a very short time, the capacity of the contractor and other aspects have to be considered, keeping in view the losses which would be much higher than the marginal differences. Therefore, Government should take a bold view in this matter. The contractor was given a particular work to be completed in a particular period. There, you can provide a higher penal and work can be reviewed once in a week, a fortnight or a month. Government need not be afraid. Estimates Committee, also recommended this in 1964. I have already referred to that on previous occasions. There is need to have a Standing Committee of the Legislators to review the progress as well as the problems of the projects, either under progress or already completed. Only such Committee can review the work and can find out solutions to the problems which arise. There is need to constitute such a Committee on a permanent basis. After all we are spending Rs. 600 crores on the projects. An Expert Committee was constituted some time ago including one Chief Engineer for this major work. Such a Committee should be widened by taking the talented retired Chief Engineers in our State not only for Godavari Barrage but also for other purposes. Every 3 years, such a committee, should examine each and every project and submit a report to the Government for taking necessary action. Chief Engineers may change. A continuous data should be made available to the succeeding Government.

I would also request the Chief Minister kindly to take the Legislators, during the next few days - 25th and 26th holidays, to the
barrage and let them see the work in progress. We are told that the work is going on round the clock. It will help the Legislators to have the first hand knowledge of the Barrage. Our Chief Minister said, that whatever works are to be taken, funds position would not come in the way any funds would be provided.

I am congratulating the Chief Minister and other engineers for their which they have taken like the efforts that were taken in the Chasnala Mines. We must compliment the Chief Minister and others like Mr. Raghava, a contractor of Vizag, who agreed (though it was not in the agreement) to utilise all the cement blocks in the breach closing operation. The Port Authorities and the Railway Authorities have also agreed to this gigantic effort and I am told that Government has succeeded in preventing further widening of the breach. There is a peculiarity in the anicut system. When there is flood water with 7 to 8 lakhs cusecs, there is no danger to the anicut and some flood water is going into the side canals providing irrigation facilities. Only when the flood level recedes then there is danger to the anicut. Now since there is high flood water, there is no danger to the anicut and Government should think of measures to be taken to meet the situation when flood water recede. I commend the efforts that have already taken by the Government. We hope that the work at Dowleswarwaram would be completed in time and Government will take every effort to complete this work, including changing the contractor.
22nd July, 1976. Short Discussion on under Rule 68:
re. The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.

12-00 noon
Saort Discussion on under Rule 60: 22nd July, 1976. 409

re: The recent breach in Godsavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.

...
22nd July, 1976. Short Discussion on under Rule 60:
re: The recent breach in Godawari anicut in Dowleshwaram.

The breach on the Dowleshwaram Godawari anicut?

Relief to the recent breach in Godawari anicut at Dowleshwaram.

12-10 p.m. (J. N. is the Sarpanch.) —About the anicut, the matter should be
looked into. He said: To be thanked! He said: It is
perhaps necessary to have a detailed investigation at the site.

A few members arrived, possibly on the lookout for a site.

The breach on the Dowleshwaram Godawari anicut, the recent breach in Dowleshwaram.

A detailed investigation should be made at the site.

The breach on the Dowleshwaram Godawari anicut, the recent breach in Dowleshwaram.

A detailed investigation should be made at the site.

The breach on the Dowleshwaram Godawari anicut, the recent breach in Dowleshwaram.

A detailed investigation should be made at the site.

Short Discussion on under Kuta on:

Re: The recent breach in Godavari anicut

in Dowleshwaram.
22nd July, 1976. Short Discussion on under Rule 60:
re: The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.

The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.
Short Discussion on under Rule 60:

22nd July, 1976.

re: The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.

The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram occurred on 12-20 p.m.

Madam, could you make your speech short as the members are tired.

Madam, I am sure that you have been informed that the breach has temporarily been stopped. The present position is that the breach has been stopped at 1.20 p.m. and it is expected that it will be stopped for 48 hours. In this period, it is expected that the breach will be stopped in a way that it can be repaired. The breach is expected to be stopped for 48 hours. In this period, it is expected that the breach will be stopped in a way that it can be repaired. The breach is expected to be stopped for 48 hours.
2nd July, 1976. Short Discussion on under Rule 69:
re: The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.
ShoTt Discussion on under Rule 60 22nd July 1976.

re: The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.

Mr. Speaker Sir, After years of stagnation our economy was just now picking up and this breach in the anicut has come as a rude shock. I am glad the Chief Minister has taken every possible step and he has risen to the occasion admirably as far as speedy action is concerned. I have some doubt because the Statement of the Chief Minister does not clarify those doubts. I expected the Statement to contain some information, in regard to the circumstances and the causes that have led to the breach. As far as I am able to gather, after the breach occurred, information from various circles, I feel Sir, this breach in the anicut is not unexpected. The World Bank Team which visited the site and the Appraisal Report of the World Bank very clearly predicted this.

12-30 p.m.

Sri A. Sriramulu (Eluru):—Mr. Speaker Sir, After years of stagnation our economy was just now picking up and this breach in the anicut has come as a rude shock. I am glad the Chief Minister has taken every possible step and he has risen to the occasion admirably as far as speedy action is concerned. I have some doubt because the Statement of the Chief Minister does not clarify those doubts. I expected the Statement to contain some information, in regard to the circumstances and the causes that have led to the breach. As far as I am able to gather, after the breach occurred, information from various circles, I feel Sir, this breach in the anicut is not unexpected. The World Bank Team which visited the site and the Appraisal Report of the World Bank very clearly predicted this.

39—11
particular breach practically in the very same spot in the year 1974. The World Bank Team also suggested certain preventive steps to be taken by the State Government to see that such a calamitous situation does not take place. I do not know, because the Appraisal Report of the World Bank Team has not been given to us. This is what we have gathered from outside. I would very much wish the Government to take the entire House into confidence because it is an important question and a serious question and supply us a copy of the Appraisal Report and since it is very strongly rumoured that the World Bank Team in its Appraisal Report very clearly predicted this breach at the very same spot.

Sri A. Sri ramulu:—Our assessment was really so weak. We must be thoroughly posted with that information. Simultaneously this World Bank Team suggested stocking of nearly 100 lacks cft of stone and other material to meet any eventuality. I want to know whether it is correct; whether the World Bank Team has suggested it, if at all a reach of this type should occur. If it is correct, the Chief Minister will tell us something about it in his reply. So, if this particular information is correct, I want to know as to who exactly is responsible for not fulfilling this condition. The Chief Minister has rushed himself and spoke to this man and that man, arranged special wagons and trains to get the material from Visakhaapatnam. If only we have taken timely action to tide with the particular suggestion of the World Bank team, this trouble could have been avoided.

Second point Sir, a section of technical opinion in the State says about the breach in the coffer dam. Coffer dam has been built for the construction of a Barrage across the river at Dowlaishwaram. This Coffer Dam, as soon as the working section is over, is punctured. This is the normal course. I really understand that this year this Coffer Dam has been punctured at a wrong place. This has also led to the sudden breach in the Dowlaishwaram anicut. These are two technical points and I am questioning that these two points should be thoroughly investigated so that responsibility can be fixed. In addition to our taking effective action to close the breach we should also simultaneously investigate into that particular cause which has led to the sudden breach in the Dowlaishwaram anicut.

Coming to the later aspect, I very much wonder, whether it is possible to close this breach and whether it is possible to have water in in October and November for the Eastern Delta. Nearly 3 lakhs of acres may get affected otherwise. We are told in this Note that the Government is contemplating to pump 1000 causes of water, which may, at best, irrigate 1000 acres. It is a very expansive affair and closing of the breach also, particularly when we are contemplating to construct a Barrage, may cost to a tune of Rs. 2 crores to Rs. 5 crores. Look at the pitiable position to which we have been driven, look at the pathetic position the people are driven on account of Government.
of India not realising its responsibility because it is a national calamity. The food production which is going to be effected if 2 lakhs of acres are not irrigated in the Eastern Delta and the loss to State would be about Rs. 50 crores. It is such a serious question and it has been neglected right from 1963 to 1974. This was a non-plan scheme. The curious aspect of the whole programme and the concept of our planning becomes very clear that the Government of India does not seem to recognise or realise the seriousness and they did not seem to show a sense of propriety as far as such old and ancient irrigation systems are concerned. Even now, I do not know, what exactly is the reaction of the Government of India to this calamity that has taken place in our State. The Chief Minister may kindly tell us whether a report has been sent to the Government of India or are they still thinking of sending it now or are they feeling it as a headache of the State and the Government of India has practically nothing to do. This way, right from 1965, when Mitra Committee made very specific recommendation, this is getting very badly neglected. Whatever the ryots contributed—that money—is being spent on the construction of the Barrage and that work was also entrusted to a Contractor and there were many irregularities, mal-practices, lot of delay and even the Accountant General had to conduct a special audit into this particular thing. Sufficient attention was not paid by the Government of India and by the State Government right from 1965 to 1974 and it is only during the past one or two years, it has picked up the momentum. Perhaps, with the peoples offering as a kind of help the Barrage would have been completed. Unfortunately this has come as a rude shock.

Two aspects will have to be considered—whether the breach can be closed not at an exhorbitant cost of Rs. 5 crores or Rs. 6 crores; whether the irrigation system can be perfectly maintained at the old level. Expeditious steps should be taken in that direction.

In regard to various other amenities that have been provided, I have nothing to add because the Chief Minister has done the maximum and I am sure he will be too happy to extend whatever further help is needed as far as relief to the ryots in Eastern Delta is concerned.

The second aspect is that a thorough investigation into the cause for the breach should be made and a copy of the World Bank Team's Appraisal Report should be supplied to all the Members of the House. I am sure the Chief Minister in his reply would certainly accept these two suggestions.
22nd July, 1976. Short Discussion under Rule 60 re: The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.
Short Discussion under Rule 60:

22nd July, 1976.

Re: The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.

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Short Discussion under Rule 69:
re: The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.
Short Discussion under Rule 60 22nd July, 1976

re: The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.

The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram has been discussed. The breach has caused significant damage to the irrigation system. The government has initiated immediate measures to repair the breach and prevent further damage. The affected area has been cordoned off to ensure the safety of the residents. The authorities are working tirelessly to restore the irrigation system and minimize the impact on the local farming community. The residents are being provided with alternative sources of water to meet their daily needs. The government has also announced financial assistance to help the affected farmers recover from the losses.
22nd July, 1976.  

Short Discussion under Rule 60 

re: The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.

Discussant: The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.

Member: The breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram is a matter of serious concern. The anicut is crucial for the irrigation and drinking water supply to the downstream areas. The recent breach has caused significant damage to the anicut and the surrounding areas. The authorities must act promptly to repair the breach and prevent further damage. The breach has also affected the local agriculture, causing loss of crops and livelihoods. The government should take immediate action to restore the anicut and provide compensation to the affected farmers. The breach is a result of the negligence of the authorities in maintaining the anicut. The government should take responsibility and ensure the security of the anicut for the benefit of the people.
Short Discussion under Rule 60:

22nd July, 1976.

re: The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.

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22nd July, 1976.

Short Discussion under Rule 60:
re: The recent breach in Godavari anicut in Dowleshwaram.

Mr. Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned till 8-30 a.m. to-morrow.

(The House then adjourned till half past eight of the clock on Friday, the 23rd July 1976.)