THE ANDHRA PRADeSh
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
CONTENTS

Oral Answers to Questions .......... 101
Short Notice Questions and Answers .......... 126
Written Answers to Questions (Unstarred) .......... 147
Matters under rule 3.49, etc:
(1) Review of the premature retirements .......... 160
(2) Rice in the price of I M I Tractors alloted to the state under World Bank Scheme .......... 162

Announcement by the Chair:
(1) Time fixed for the receipt of the amendments to certain Bills .......... 163
(2) Constitution of the Public Undertaking Committee .......... 163
(3) Constitution of the Committee on Estimates .......... 164
(4) Constitution of the Committee on Public Accounts .......... 165
(5) Members elected to the various Divisional Railway Users Consultative Committees .......... 165

Statement by the Minister for Finance:
re: Settlement of Pensions .......... 166

Papers laid on the Table:
(1) Amendment issued to the A.P. General Sales Tax Rules, 1957 .......... 169
(2) Notifications issued in G.O.Ms. No. 231 and 242, Industries and Commerce Department, under A.P. Relief Undertakings (Special Provision) Act, 1971 .......... 170

Presentation of the Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings .......... 170

[Contd on 3rd cover]
THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Principal Officers.

Speaker .. Sri R. Davelu Hanumanta Reddy
Deputy Speaker .. Sri Syed Rahmat Ali

Panel of Chairmen .. 1. Smt T. I. S. Muddasoodi
 .. 2. Sri Gomago
 .. 3. Sri Y. Venka Reddy
 .. 4. Sri N. Venkata Ramam

Secretary .. Sri G. Ramaiah Reddy
Deputy Secretaries .. 1. Sri I. Radhakrishna Reddy
 .. 2. Sri D. L. Narasimham

Assistant Secretaries .. 1. Sri M. Ramanadha Sastry
 .. 2. Sri S. Purnananda Sastry
 .. 3. Sri K. Satyanarayana Rao
 .. 4. Sri R. N. Sarma
 .. 5. Sri K. Kutumba Rao
 .. 6. Sri Md. Ghouse Khan

Chief Reporter .. Sri Habib Abdul Rahman
## CONTENTS—(Comgd.)

**Government Bills:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Description</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) The Andhra Pradesh (Non-Delta Area) Drainage Cess Bill, 1976 (Passed)</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976 (Passed)</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1976 (Passed)</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) The Andhra Pradesh Splitting up of Joint Pattas (Amendment) Bill, 1975 (Passed)</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) The Andhra Pradesh Education Bill, 1976 (Referred to Joint Select Committee)</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

GRANTS SANCTIONED BY THE UNION GOVERNMENT FOR SLUM CLEARANCE

631—

*7106 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala) :—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise amounts of grants sanctioned by the Union Government to the State Government for slum clearance since last five years;

(b) whether it is a fact that our State Government has not utilised to the maximum extent; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Finance (Sri P. Ranga Reddy);— (a) (b) (c): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement Vide Answer to item (a) (b) and (c) of L.A.Q.No. 7106

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount provided for the Scheme (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>Year wise amount sanctioned and drawn by the Executive Agencies (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
<td>19.75</td>
<td>9.00, 9.32, 3.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
The Scheme has been transferred to State Sector from the beginning of the Fourth Five Year Plan (i.e. 1969). According to decision of the Government of India central assistance for various State Sector Programmes during Fourth Five Plan is being released by the Ministry of Finance to the State Government in the shape of “Block Loan” and “Block Grant” 70% as loan and 30% as grant and this would not involve any change in the quantum of loan and subsidy admissible under the Slum Clearance Scheme i.e. 50% and 37 1/2% respectively of the approved cost of project being released to the executing agencies.

b) It is a fact that the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and District Municipalities have not been able to utilise the Budget Provision available for the scheme to the full extent.

c) 1. The Director, Municipal Administration, has stated that in most of the urban areas, Government poramboke lands are encroached upon by hut dwellers, converting these areas into slums. The cost of shifting these dwellers or removing such slums is always too enormous to be met within the limited means of a local body, as the cost of acquisition of land and improvement is very high. Further, acquisition proceedings invariably take a long time. The Municipal Councils concerned have to select suitable alternative sites for rehabilitation of the erstwhile slum dwellers in the neighbourhood of the locality as far as possible. In the case of slum areas, which are private lands, acquisition proposals have to be initiated by the Municipal Councils through the enforcement of Andhra Pradesh Slum Improvement Act 1956. In the case of alternative sites, which are private lands, proposals have to be initiated by them through the enforcement of land acquisition Act. If any one of the said sites is a Government poramboke proposals have to be submitted by the Municipalities to the Revenue Department for getting the said sites alienated in favour of the Municipality under Section 37 (3) of Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act. Such time is taken in finalising the land acquisition proceedings by the Revenue Department, and to hand over possession of the land to the municipalities. Hence the municipal Councils are not able to start execution of the Schemes as soon as funds are made available to them.
2. Besides the above, the Municipal Councils have to observe the prescribed formalities of obtaining approval of layout from the Director, Town Planning and Technical Sanction for the estimates and technical acceptance for tenders from the Engineering Department, before starting execution of the scheme actually.

3. Financial assistance that is being granted at present to the executing agencies for implementing slum clearance scheme is also not encouraging. The existing quantum of financial assistance which was prescribed by the Government of India i.e., with effect from 1st April, 1966 is 50% loan and 37 1/2% subsidy. The remaining 12 1/2% share of the permissible ceiling cost of the scheme and excess amount over and above the permissible ceiling cost have to be borne by the executing agencies from their own funds. In view of the meagre financial position of the Municipalities, they are not able to meet the extra cost involved, besides paying compensation etc., as fixed by the Revenue Department being the cost of acquisition of land for the scheme. Hence large number of Municipalities are not coming forward to take up this scheme.

4. Besides the above, the Municipal Councils have to observe the prescribed formalities of obtaining approval of layout from the Director, Town Planning and Technical Sanction for the estimates and technical acceptance for tenders from the Engineering Department, before starting execution of the scheme actually.

"Besides the above, the Municipal Councils have to observe the prescribed formalities of obtaining approval of layout from the
Director, Town Planning and Technical Sanction for the estimates and technical acceptance for tenders from the Engineering Department, before starting execution of the scheme actually.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— The funds that are being released to the Municipalities and Hyderabad Municipal Corporation, the Director of Municipal Administration does not even exercise iota of control over the funds. I want to know whether the State Government can think of setting up of a small cell in the office of the Director of Municipal Administration with a view to check those programmes effectively?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:— It is true that we should think of a small machinery for the effective implementation of these programmes. There was a thinking on the lines of Slum Clearance Board or Corporation but it was given up later in view of the Urban Development Authority coming into. Now the present thinking is all the programmes in the twin cities should be given to the U.D.A instead of Municipal Corporation, this is under consideration. Now we should have to think of some Cell, whatever you may call it, some organisation to go into this aspect of slum cleaning activities.

PAPiR PuLP FACTORY AT ETTLRUNAGARAM

632 —

*7734 (H) Q — Sarvasri Santhosh Chakravarthy (Mulug) and Kasani Narayana (Jangaon) :— Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India has proposed to put-up one paper pulp factory at Ettrurnagaram village of Mulug taluk, Warangal district:

(b) if so, the amount earmarked and required for the factory;

(c) the time by which this factory will be completed and production will start.
Oral Answers to Questions, 29th March, 1976

(d) whether the project report is prepared?

The Minister for Industries (Sri P. Basi Reddy):—(a) No Sir, but the Government of India have issued a letter of intent to the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation for setting up a unit for the manufacture of Rayon Grade Pulp with a capacity of 75 tonnes per day at Etturunagaram village of Mulugu Taluk in Warangal District.

(b) The cost of the Project is estimated at Rs. 70 crores.

(c) The unit is likely to be ready for commercial—production by about the end of 1979.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(a) The Government have examined the representation and consider that it is not necessary to go into the question of site selection again since the one near Gondiparla village was selected on the basis of expert opinion of technical consultants commissioned by the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Limited and the Sree Rayalaseema Paper Mills Limited.
Sri A. Sriramulu:—What are the contents of the representation of the local M.L.A. And what suggestions did he make?

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—Gondiparla Village is far away from Kurnool town and the other village Panchalingala is nearer to Kurnool Town. But there are certain disadvantages so far as Panchalingala Village is concerned.

Popularising of Oral Contraceptive Pill Through Primary Health Centres

634—

*7467 Q.—Sri Nissankara Rao Venkataratnam (Guntur-II): — Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government received instructions from the Union Health and Family Planning Department to popularise an Oral Contraceptive 'Pill' through Primary Health Centres;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the fact that western countries tried and discarded the 'Pill' as it is found to cause heart attacks in women; and

(c) whether the State Government request the centre to reconsider the matter before measures are taken to manufacture the 'Pill' in a big way?

The Minister for Health:—(Sri K. Rajamallu):—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.
Sri K. Rajamalini:—We are governed by the Government of India guidelines. If this is so, why are these guidelines not followed?

Trombo embolism:—Clotting of blood in the blood vessels that is very rare in our country.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister has explained that what has been found in America and other foreign countries, does not apply to Indian condition that is why, he said that the Central Govt. has examined and also recommended to all the States.

We are successful and we can use them in PHCs and other places.

Sri K. Rajamallu:— That is a separate question. I have to collect information regarding the number of successful cases and in how many places they have been distributed.

Sri A. Srimulu:— This is a very serious matter. I do not know why the Minister is taking it very lightly. In Government of India’s circular there is a word “caution”. If there are contra indications, they should not be used and the pills should be used only under the direction of a doctor. It is fairly distributed on a wide circle of the Panchayat Samithi level. Who is going to account for the harmful effects that the drug is likely to produce on the masses? This has to be examined by the Minister. Because instances may not come to your notice. This is a long range process. In view of the word “caution” given by Government of India, will the Government examine whether it is possible to use it on a mass scale?

Sri K. Rajamallu:— It is quite correct. The Doctors in Primary Health Centres, keeping in view of the Government of India guidelines, are using these pills. There is no question of finding fault or anything is going wrong.

Sri K. Rajamallu:— Unless we have some complaints in our State by using these pills, how can issue direction. We can make out a case and write to Government of India when there are complaints. When there are no complaints as such, there is no, point doubting the utility of the pills.

PURCHASE OF MEDICINES BY THE GOVERNMENT GENERAL HOSPITAL, GUNTUR

635—

*7614 Q.— Sri Peter Paul Chukka (Prathipadu):—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a misappropriation of funds of nearly Rs. 18,000 in purchasing medicines from outside in the Government General Hospital, Guntur during first half of 1975;

(b) whether it is also a fact that then the Superintendent of the Hospital seized the bills and stopped the payment; and

(c) if so, the action taken against the persons concerned?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(a) Whether it is a fact that there was a misappropriation of funds of nearly Rs. 18,000 in purchasing medicines from outside in the Government General Hospital, Guntur during first half of 1975?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the then Superintendent of the Hospital seized the bills and stopped the payment?

I will get it examined. Hon'ble Member may give me that information.

31—2
Sri K. Rajamallu:—Let the hon. member put a separate question, I will certainly get the information.

The Minister for Endowments, (Sri Sagi Suryanarayana Raju):—(a) and (b) The temple lands have to be leased out by the temple authorities but not by the Government. The Government propose to set-up rent Committees for fixing reasonable rent for the lands leased out and require the temple authorities to lease out the temple lands to the landless poor and small farmers at the rents fixed by the said Committees instead of in public auction,

(c) the proposals are still under consideration.
(d) The desirability of disposal of uneconomic temple lands is still under consideration.

(2) 29th March, 1976.

Oral Answers to Questions.
M2 29th March, 1967 Oral Answers to Questions

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjaiah) :—There is no such proposal from the Govt. of India for the evacuees of Sriharikota Islands. But there is one scheme under consideration in collaboration with the I.L.O. and with United Nations Fund for Population Activities (U.N.F.P.A) for the rehabilitation of the local affected people and the repatriates from Sri Lanka.

Release of Funds for the Benefit of the Evacuees of Shriharikota Islands

637—

*7733 - (Y) Q.— Sri Nallapur Reddy Sreenivasulreddi:— Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India has released one crore of rupees to the State Govt. for the benefit and welfare of the evacuees of Sriharikota Islands in Nellore Dist. and the Cylon repatriates.

(b) whether any representations have been received by Minister for Labour and Rehabilitation from Sri N. Srinivasulreddi, MLA regarding provision of amenities to the evacuees of Sriharikota Islands who have settled in a number of villages in Yellasiri firka and other places of Nellore Dist. and if so the action taken in the matter:

(c) the names of the villages where the evacuees of Sriharikota islands have settled in Yellasiri firka, and

(d) whether a road will be formed from Naidupeta—Dugrajapatnam road to the rocket launching station at Sriharikota via the Rehabilitation centres in Yellasiri firka?

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjaiah) :—There is (a) no such proposal from the Govt. of India for the evacuees of Sriharikota Islands. But there is one scheme under consideration in collaboration with the I.L.O. and with United Nations Fund for Population Activities (U.N.F.P.A) for the rehabilitation of the local affected people and the repatriates from Sri Lanka.
(b) Yes Sir. The same will be considered when the I.L.O. scheme is finalised.

(c) At present information is not available as they are free to settle at places of their choice, with the compensation and rehabilitation assistance given to them.

(d) There is no such proposal with the State Government.

Sri T. Anjaiah:—Out of 1653 families displaced from Srihari-kota, 985 families were given compensation at the rate of Rs. 500 each and they were settled at their own choice. The remaining 668 families were settled in Rehabilitation Centres.

Sri T. Anjaiah:— I will arrange a meeting for which Sri N. Srinivasul Reddy will also be invited and then everything will be settled.

Protected water supply scheme for the villages in Uravaknoda Constituency.

(a) whether it is a fact that a protected water supply scheme has been prepared by the Government for the following villages in Uravakonda constituency (1) Kothapalli (2) Vidupanakallu (3) Dharmapuri (4) Janardhanapalli.

(b) If so, the estimated expenditure for the said scheme and the stage at which scheme stands at present; and

(c) when the work will be taken up!

The Minister for Panchayat Raj (Sri L. Laxman Das):

(a) Yes Sir,
Oral Answers to Questions

(b) The estimated cost of the said scheme is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the scheme</th>
<th>Estimated cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Comprehensive Protected Water Supply Scheme to,</td>
<td>Rs. in lakhs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Rottapalli,</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Dharmapuri,</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Janardhanpalli.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) Protected Water Supply Scheme to Vidapanakal 1.50

(c) By reason of upward revision of the cost of by more than 25% revised administrative sanction has become a necessary, preliminary to execution of the work and the same is under consideration.

Conducting Public examinations For VIIth class at State Level

639—

*7154 Q. Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasulreddu:— Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government decided to conduct Public Examinations for Seventh (VII) Class at the State level,

(b) if so, when the said decision will come into force,

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh decided to allow Private candidates here-after to appear for the examinations of
Seventh and Tenth Classes, Intermediate, Degree courses, Post Graduate courses, law etc.

(d) if so, when the said decision will come into force; and

(e) whether age limit has been fixed for the said private candidate?

The Minister for Education (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao).

a) No, Sir

b) Does not arise

c) For Seventh Class Common Examination, Tenth Class Public Examination, Intermediate examination there is already provision for private candidates to appear for these examination. No private appearance is allowed for law examinations, Private appearance for Degree and Post-Graduate courses is as follows -

Andhra University
- B. Sc., M. A., M. Com., Teacher candidates can appear for M. Sc.

Osmania
- B. A., B. Com., M. Com., from September, October 1976 Examinations,

Sri Venkateswara University

d) Except for M.A., M. Com., Examinations of Osmania University which will commence from the September, October, 1976 provision is already there for appearing privately for other Examinations.

e) For VII Class, Tenth and Intermediate examinations, there is minimum age limit. For Degree and post graduate courses there is no age limit.
Oral Answers to Questions.


Extension of benefits to Non-Teaching staff working in Aided Educational Institutions

641—

7528 Q.— Sarvasri A. Appanna Dora (Vizainagaram):— Peter Paul Chukka, Nissankara Rao Venkataratnam and V. Srikrishna.— Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the following benefits to Non-teaching staff working in aided Educational institutions as is being given to Non-teaching staff of the Government, Local Bodies and Zilla Parishads;

1. D. A. Merged scales of pay,
2. Liberalised Pension Rules,
3. Family Benefit Scheme.
4. Surrender leave.
5. Contingent staff scales of pay; and

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

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao :

(1) Yes, sir.
(2) No Sir, it is the responsibility of the managements to provide this:
(3) Yes, Sir
(4) No Sir. Due to paucity of funds, this request could not be agreed to.
(5) No Proposals are pending consideration at present.

(b) In view of answer to (a) above does not arise.

Sri D. A. Merged scales of pay, is Sir.

(b) Liberalised Pension Rules,

(3) Family Benefit Scheme.

(4) Surrender leave.

(5) Contingent staff scales of pay; and

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

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao :

(1) Yes, sir.
(2) No Sir, it is the responsibility of the managements to provide this:
(3) Yes, Sir
(4) No Sir. Due to paucity of funds, this request could not be agreed to.
(5) No Proposals are pending consideration at present.

(b) In view of answer to (a) above does not arise.
118 29th March, 1976.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:— The Total expenditure, my friend has given some abstract percentage. The total expenditure will come to 50 lakhs that is the money that is required to meet the demand. There is the institution: you have got the teaching staff and also the non-teaching staff. If the institution is functioning effectively, service on the part of the non-teaching staff is so essential. We have given certain benefits to the teaching staff. Is it fair and desirable that we should draw a line of distinction between teaching and non-teaching staff and perpetrate discriminatory treatment between the two sections in the state institutions?

Sri A. Sreeramulu:— The Total expenditure, my friend has given some abstract percentage. The total expenditure will come to 50 lakhs that is the money that is required to meet the demand. There is the institution: you have got the teaching staff and also the non-teaching staff. If the institution is functioning effectively, service on the part of the non-teaching staff is so essential. We have given certain benefits to the teaching staff. Is it fair and desirable that we should draw a line of distinction between teaching and non-teaching staff and perpetrate discriminatory treatment between the two sections in the state institutions?

9-10 a.m.  
Sri A. Sreeramulu:— The Total expenditure, my friend has given some abstract percentage. The total expenditure will come to 50 lakhs that is the money that is required to meet the demand. There is the institution: you have got the teaching staff and also the non-teaching staff. If the institution is functioning effectively, service on the part of the non-teaching staff is so essential. We have given certain benefits to the teaching staff. Is it fair and desirable that we should draw a line of distinction between teaching and non-teaching staff and perpetrate discriminatory treatment between the two sections in the state institutions?
It is a most reasonable benefit and a social security measure. A day will come when Government will have to provide pension to every oldage person.

---

*[938 Q.]—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have formulated any scheme to construct house for Harijans and Girijans in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, when the said scheme will be implemented:

(c) whether there is any similarity between the scheme proposed to be implemented in our state and the scheme being implemented by the Government of Tamil Nadu: and
(d) whether our State Government decided to sink more number of community irrigation wells for Harijans and Girijans?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri B. Sreeramamurthy):—

(a) Yes, Sir. The A. P. Scheduled Castes and Tribes Co-operative Housing Societies Federation has taken up the construction of 55,546 houses of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and others at a cost of Rs. 10 crores to be obtained as loan from the L. I. C., of India on Government guarantee.

(b) So far 5003 houses have been completed and the remaining are at various stages of construction.

(c) The details of scheme implemented by Tamil Nadu are awaited.

(d) 1,757 Community irrigation wells have been taken up out of which 1,171 have been completed. It has been decided to sink 225 more wells.

9.20 a.m.

Q. 1: Sir, on the question of the amount of irrigation water being supplied to the farmers in various districts, I would like to ask about the situation in Andhra Pradesh.

Mr. Speaker: The House will recall that the Ministry of Water Resources has been reviewing the position all along the lines of the recommendations of the powder formed by the Economics Commission. The Ministry has also been receiving reports from the various states. The total crop requirement in the State is 98,000 million gallons of water, of which the government is providing only 60,000 million gallons. The remaining 38,000 million gallons have to be supplied by the private sector. The Ministry is also providing funds to the states to help them provide the remaining water to the farmers. The Ministry is also encouraging the states to increase their own irrigation facilities.

Q. 2: Sir, I would like to know the exact amount of irrigation water being supplied to the farmers in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Mr. Speaker: The Ministry of Water Resources has been reviewing the situation all along the lines of the recommendations of the Economics Commission. The Ministry has also been receiving reports from the various states. The total crop requirement in the State is 98,000 million gallons of water, of which the government is providing only 60,000 million gallons. The remaining 38,000 million gallons have to be supplied by the private sector. The Ministry is also providing funds to the states to help them provide the remaining water to the farmers. The Ministry is also encouraging the states to increase their own irrigation facilities.
Sri A. Sriramulu:— In regard to these unspent balances, the Hon. Chief Minister is pointing out that it is not covered by this question. But there is a separate short notice question which has been listed for today and the information must have been collected by the hon. Minister to answer that. Nothing prevents the hon. Minister to answer the supplementary which was casually put.

Sri B. Sreeramamurthy:— When a separate question is there, where is the point in answering the same question by way of supplementary?
Oral Answers to Questions. 29th March, 1976. 123

Qualifications prescribed for Appointment of Chief Examiners in Typewriting and Shorthand

643—

*7100—Q.—Sri Vanka Satyanarayana :— Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) the qualifications prescribed for appointment of Chief Examiners in Typewriting and Shorthand;

(b) whether all the present Chief Examiners satisfy these qualifications:

(c) if not, whether such unqualified Examiners will be removed at once?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri Bhattam Srirama Murty):—

(a) The qualifications prescribed for appointment Chief Examiners for conduct of Examinations in Typewriting and Shorthand are as follows:

(i) Should be a graduate of a recognised University. If no candidate with this qualification is available, then candidates with S. S. L. C. / H. S. C. — Matriculation Examination may be appointed.

(ii) Should have passed Higher grade Examination Typewriting and Shorthand.

(iii) Should have minimum experience of at least 10 years in the field of Stenography.

(iv) Should be holding a responsible post in a Government Office not lower than that of an Office Manager/Superintendent/Section Officer.

(b) Out of the Thirty eight persons appointed as Chief Examiners in Typewriting and Shorthand, Six (6) do not satisfy the letter of the rule in as much as they have not passed Higher grade Examination in Shorthand also or were not holding a post equivalent to Office Manager but were U. D. Stenographers.

(c) At present, only fully qualified persons are being appointed as Chief Examiners.

Sri B. Sreeramamurthy :—Sir, I think it should be done. I shall certainly look into it and pass very early orders.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :— There is one post of Chairman of the Board of Examiners. Is this gentleman who is now functioning as Chairman fully qualified according to the qualifications just now enumerated? Secondly, is there a separate Chairman for Telugu Shorthand and Telugu Typewritings?
Sri A. Sreeramulu:— Atleast can the hon. Minister say whether the present Chairman satisfies the qualifications stipulated?

Mr. Speaker:— He will examine. He has no information, he says.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:— Of these unqualified persons, is it a fact that the Chairman of the Board of Examiners is one?

Mr. Speaker:— He is not aware.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:— Now that we have decided to introduce Telugu as official language, will the Government consider conducting high speed tests in Telugu shorthand and also appoint a special Chief Examiner in Telugu shorthand.

Sri B. Sreeramsmurthy:— We shall see, Sir, what could be done.
Certified Schools for Prisoners in the State

644—

* 7386 Q—Sri P, V, Ramana (Anakapalli),—Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state.

(a) the number of certified Schools for Child Prisoners existing in the state.

(b) the educational facilities provided to them,

(c) whether there is any proposal to improve them; and

(d) if so, how?

The Minister for Law (Sri Asif Pasha):—(a) Four, sir.

(b) Educational facilities are provided to the inmates of:

(i) Junior & Senior Certified Schools, Hyderabad upto IV Standard.

(ii) Junior Certified School, Eluru and Girls Certified School, Hyderabad upto Vth standard.

Deserving inmates are sent to outside schools for higher studies while selected boys are also coached for oriental examinations conducted by Hindi Prachar Sabha, Andhra Saraswat Parishad and Ida-re-Adabiyyat-Urdu.

Proposals for starting two middle schools, at Junior Certified school, Hyderabad and Eluru, during the V Five Year Plan, and to take up tutorial system by which selected boys could be coached for 7th and 10th Class examinations are under consideration of Government.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—Child prisoner means upto what age?

Sri Asif Pasha:—Below 14 years person is treated as child prisoner.

Upgrading of sub-Jails into District Level jails

645—

* 7373 Q—Sri P. V. Ramana:—Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sub-jails at Vijayawada, Cuddapah, Chittor and Guntur have been upgraded into district level jails; and

(b) if so, the nature of improvement made in the said jails?

Sri Asif Pasha:—

(a) Orders have already been issued to upgrade the two Grade-II sub-Jails at Vijayawada and Cuddapah into District Jails with effect from 1st April, 1976.
(b) Necessary proposals for making improvements are awaited from the Inspector General of Prisons.

Sri Saifulla Baig:—What about Chittoor, Sir.

Sri Asif Pasha:—Proposals are also there but it may come some time next.

Sri Asif Pasha:—The proposal is there. It is under consideration of the Government.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
Audit of Accounts of A. P. State Co-operative Central Bank

645-A.

S. N. Q.—7737—U Sarvasri M. Nagi Reddy, Vanka Satya Narayana and B. Rama Sarma:—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Central Bank accounts are being audited on a concurrent basis i.e., on its day-to-day working by a team of co-operative Departmental officials comprising 6 in number under Rule 66 of P. R. 127 Section;

(b) if so, how much they are being paid every month towards their emoluments and deputation allowance etc.

(c) whether it is also a fact that a Chartered Accountant (Bhaskar and Company) has also been appointed in addition for auditing the accounts on a salary of Rs. 3000 per month;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government approved the said appointment made by the person-in-charge, and

(f) if not, the action taken by the Government.

The Minister for P. W. & (Sri Ch. Venkat Rao):—On behalf of the Minister Co-operation)—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bank is at present incurring a sum of Rs. 2,917-73 ps per month. This excludes the cost of a Deputy Registrar who joined on 10-2-1976 only and whose salary is yet to be fixed and also the cost of one Co-operative Sub-Registrar whose post has not yet been filled up.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is learnt from the Bank that the Internal Audit Cell was created on the lines of other Commercial Banks.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) The Registrar is considering whether the appointment of internal auditor can be terminated before the expiry of the term of the contract of two years.

9-30 a.m.
Abort Notice questions and Answers. 29th March, 1976.

Sri V. Satyanarayana:— My question is clear and the answer also is clear. He has not taken the permission of the Registrar.

Mr. Speaker:— 72,000/= is paid as advance.

Sri V. Srikrishna:— The commitment has been made for two years under an agreement on which he can go to a court of law and recover from the Bank.
29th March, 1976. Short Notice Questions and Answers:

Sri A. Sriramulu:—we have an internal audit staff in the bank, that staff belongs to the cooperative department and the Government should tell us why this was not brought to light. We are unable to understand it. I want to know what exactly is the period for which this contract has been made and what is period that has already elapsed. The money spent on the auditor will have to be recovered from the person responsible for making the appointment.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It has been examined by the Second Secretary. That is very nice. But what is the decision taken by Government. How is this money to be made good.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—There is more to this. We have the same problem with another auditor. They are examining all these aspects.
645-B.

S.N. No. 7737-V. Sri M. Nagi Reddy, Sri Vanka Satyanarayana, and Sri B. Rama Sarma:—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to State:

(a) The month-wise amounts drawn by the Person-in-charges of Andhra Pradesh State Co-op. Bank, Andhra Pradesh State Marketing Federation, Andhra Pradesh State Land Mortgage Bank and Andhra Pradesh State Consumers Federation respectively towards their monthly remuneration T.A.s, D.A. and petrol charges item-wise from the date of their taking over of their charge;

(b) Whether the Government have approved the said amounts;

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Person-in-charges themselves passed resolutions and are drawing the amounts;

(d) The amounts drawn by each Person-in-charge as advance.

(e) Whether the Govt. have given its approval for drawing such huge amounts as advance; and

(f) If not, the action taken by Government for drawing huge amounts as advance?

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao:—(a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) No approval was granted by the Government or Registrar for amounts drawn in excess.

(c) Except the person-in-charge of Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Bank the other Person-in-charges have not passed resolutions in respect of the remuneration etc., payable to them. The Person-in-charge, Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Bank has been drawing amounts as per the resolution passed by him.

(d) The following amounts were drawn by each Person-in-charge as advances.

(i) Person-in-charge, A.P. State Co-op. Bank — Rs. 72,405/-


(iii) Person-in-charge, A.P. State Co-op. Marketing Federation Ltd., — Rs. 19,175-50
(iv) Person-in-charge, A.P. State Consumers Co-op. Central Stores — Rs. 14,600/-

(e) and (f) The advances are mostly in the nature of tour advances. They have to be adjusted by rendering regular T.A. Bill. The question of approval by the Government does not therefore arise.

STATEMENT VIDE ANSWER TO CLAUSE (a) of S.N.Q. No, 7737-V.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Amount of Tour advance drawn.</th>
<th>Petrol charges drawn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>October, 1974 600.00</td>
<td>1076.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>November, 1974 2750.00</td>
<td>692.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>December, 1974 4870.00</td>
<td>1294.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>January, 1975 3000.00</td>
<td>1026.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>February, 1975 1500.00</td>
<td>1586.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>March, 1975 3500.00</td>
<td>1292.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>April, 1975 1700.00</td>
<td>967.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>May, 1975 2300.00</td>
<td>1349.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>June, 1975 3000.00</td>
<td>1735.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>July, 1975 3755.00</td>
<td>1255.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>August, 1975 3550.00</td>
<td>1223.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>September, 1975 10800.00</td>
<td>1384.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>October, 1975 3950.00</td>
<td>1339.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>November, 1975 4205.00</td>
<td>1198.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>December, 1975 2511.50</td>
<td>1894.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>January, 1976 4600.00</td>
<td>1608.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>February, 1976 3621.00</td>
<td>1308.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 60,212.50 22,233.68

Less amount recredited due to Cancellation of programme: 10,040.50
Net Total: 50,172.00 22,233.68

Person-in-charge, A.P. State Co-op. Marketing Federation Ltd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>T.A. and D.A. (in Rs.)</th>
<th>Petrol charges (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>November, 1974</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>499.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Month</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>December, 1974</td>
<td>625.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>January, 1975</td>
<td>525.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>February, 1975</td>
<td>1295.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>March, 1975</td>
<td>2515.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>April, 1975</td>
<td>1775.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>May, 1975</td>
<td>1630.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>June 1975</td>
<td>600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>July, 1975</td>
<td>900.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>August, 1975</td>
<td>725.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>September, 1975</td>
<td>750.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>October, 1975</td>
<td>775.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>November, 1975</td>
<td>2620.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>December, 1975</td>
<td>1515.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>January, 1976</td>
<td>1785.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The sum of Rs. 17,175/- under Col. 3 above includes sitting Fees and Air Fare also and incidental Charges.

Hyderabad.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>D.A.</th>
<th>Petrol</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H.Qrts.</td>
<td>Camp</td>
<td>T.A. Charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October, 1974</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November, 1974</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1974</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>705</td>
<td>1350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January, 1975</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>440.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February, 1975</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March, 1975</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>440.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April, 1975</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>1390.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May, 1975</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June, 1975</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>192.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July, 1975</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August, 1975</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September, 1975</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>1940.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October, 1975</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November, 1975</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1975</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>476.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January, 1976</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>550.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February, 1976</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>900.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 5635 8940 8928.00 16,394.56 39,897.56

Person-in-charge, A.P. State Federation of Consumers Co-op.  
Central Stores Ltd., Hyderabad.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a) Month-wise</th>
<th>T.A.</th>
<th>D.A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October, 1974</td>
<td>Rs. 430.00</td>
<td>Rs. 360.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November, 1974</td>
<td>Rs. 860.00</td>
<td>Rs. 540.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1974</td>
<td>Rs. 685.00</td>
<td>Rs. 510.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January, 1975</td>
<td>Rs. 860.00</td>
<td>Rs. 210.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February, 1975</td>
<td>Rs. 535.00</td>
<td>Rs. 330.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November, 1975</td>
<td>Rs. 550.00</td>
<td>Rs. 160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January, 1976</td>
<td>Rs. 950.00</td>
<td>Rs. 160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February, 1976</td>
<td>Rs. 550.00</td>
<td>Rs. 120.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrol Charges</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1974</td>
<td>17.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June, 1975</td>
<td>303.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July, 1975</td>
<td>797.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August, 1975</td>
<td>791.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September, 1975</td>
<td>533.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October, 1975</td>
<td>296.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1975</td>
<td>1615.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January, 1976</td>
<td>261.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,618.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 29th March, 1976

(i) "I have noticed that my neighbour is leaving his gate unlocked at night. Should I ask him to lock it?

Ans: It is advisable to inform your neighbour about the security risk and suggest that they lock the gate. However, if your neighbour is not cooperative, you may consider contacting the local police for assistance.

(ii) "I have bought a new car and want to insure it. What should I consider when choosing an insurance policy?

Ans: When choosing an insurance policy, consider the type of coverage you need (e.g., liability, collision, comprehensive), the deductible amount, the premium cost, and the reputation of the insurance company. You may also want to compare quotes from different companies to find the best deal.

(iii) "I have a friend who is sick and cannot afford medical treatment. What can I do to help them?

Ans: You can offer to help by covering part of their medical expenses, providing transportation to and from appointments, or simply offering emotional support. Additionally, you may want to consider seeking assistance from local charities or government programs that offer aid to those in need.

(iv) "I want to invest in the stock market. What should I know before making a decision?

Ans: Before investing in the stock market, it is important to understand the risk involved, diversify your investments, and set realistic financial goals. You may also want to consult with a financial advisor to determine the best investment strategy for your individual circumstances.

(v) "I need to plan my wedding budget. How should I approach this task?

Ans: Start by creating a detailed list of all expenses related to the wedding, including venue, catering, invitations, and decorations. Then, determine your total budget and allocate funds accordingly. It may also be helpful to create a schedule of payments and keep track of expenses to stay within your budget.

(vi) "I have a friend who is going through a difficult time. What can I do to support them?

Ans: Offer your support by listening to your friend, providing a shoulder to cry on, and helping with any practical tasks. Encourage them to seek professional help if necessary, and be there for them as they work through their challenges.

(vii) "I am considering taking a gap year before going to college. What are the pros and cons of doing so?

Ans: Taking a gap year can provide valuable experiences and personal growth opportunities, but it may also delay your academic progress. Consider the potential benefits and drawbacks of taking a gap year, and consult with your family and academic advisor to make an informed decision.

31—5

Q. 1. What is the procedure for taking a loan? Is there a limit for such loans? If a person takes a loan, what are the conditions for repaying it?

Sri A. Sriramulu: According to the information given the Person-in-charge of the L.M.B. now called the Agricultural Development Bank has taken an advance of Rs. 43,000/- and odd. What are the rules in regard to advances? For what purposes the advances can be drawn and how are they to be recouped? If there are rules in this regard why this advance of Rs. 43,000/- is outstanding and since how long is it outstanding? Rs. 43,000 is the outstanding advance in the name of the Person-in-charge. When did he draw the amount? If simply people go on drawing money in this manner what is to happen? Are there no rules in this regard?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—According to the information given the Person-in-charge of the L.M.B. now called the Agricultural Development Bank has taken an advance of Rs. 43,000/- and odd. What are the rules in regard to advances? For what purposes the advances can be drawn and how are they to be recouped? If there are rules in this regard why this advance of Rs. 43,000/- is outstanding and since how long is it outstanding? Rs. 43,000 is the outstanding advance in the name of the Person-in-charge. When did he draw the amount? If simply people go on drawing money in this manner what is to happen? Are there no rules in this regard?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I feel this is a more lucrative job. I think the Minister should also opt out to be the Person-in-charge instead of remaining as Minister because there cannot be a better job.
Sri A. Sriramulu:—Is it a fact that this Person-in-charge of the L.M.B. is occupying a bungalow and that bungalow is very lavishly furnished? What exactly is the rent that is being paid by the person-in-charge or by the bank?

Sri Ch. Venkatarao:—Lavish furnishing of the bungalow has not come to our notice, but he is eligible for occupation of a bungalow.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—What exactly is the rent that the bank is paying?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I think this is a very nice job which you are offering.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—This is perhaps the most lucrative job anybody can think; not even the Minister’s job gives such a thrilling experience because a huge amount can be spent by the Person-in-charge as T. A. Even the Ministers’ T. A. bills are not coming to this level.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—All these aspects are examined by the Second Secretary. We will certainly rectify wherever necessary.
Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):— Who are the authorities who can appoint this Person-in-charge and for what respective periods and what is the honorarium drawn by this Person-in-charge.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:— Appointing authority is the Registrar. Regarding honorarium there are certain rules.

Sri Syed Hasan:— We were told that the Registrar is authorised to appoint only for 6 months; beyond that Government have to appoint.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:— With the approval of the Government the Registrar can extend from time to time.

VISHARADA AND SAHITYA RATNA DEGREES CONFERRED BY SAHITYA SAMMELAN OF ALLAHABAD

645-C —

S.N. Q-7738-D- Sri N. Venkataratnam:— Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sahitya Sammelan of Allahabad is conferring degrees of Visarada and Sahitya Ratna;

(b) whether it is conducting examinations through some persons privately;

(c) whether there are any coaching centres conducted by the above institution in our State;

(d) whether the Andhra University recognised the above degrees equivalent to our M.A. Degree in Hindi;
(e) whether there are certain persons in and around Vijayawada who are managing to get the above degrees on payment of money;

(f) whether some colleges have been recruiting persons with the above degrees as lecturers in Hindi in preference to M.A. Degree candidates; and

(g) whether the Government would direct the Andhra University to withdraw the recognition?

The Minister for Education (Sri M.V. Krishna Rao):—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Andhra University prescribed Sahityaratna of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan of Allahabad as one of the qualifications for appointment of Hindi Pandits in the affiliated colleges.

(e) Not known.

(f) Sahitya Ratna Degree holders are working as Lecturers in Hindi in some Colleges in Andhra University area. But it is not known whether they have been recruited in preference to M.A. Degree Holders.

(g) There is no such proposal under consideration of Government.
Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— In every system of conferring degrees through private examinations or correspondence courses there is an undue advantage conferred on those who cannot otherwise get through regular coaching and classes. Therefore, an element of racket and fraud is also involved. Since arrangements are there in our State for giving degrees to regular students who undergo training and coaching-in the colleges will the Government issue instructions to prefer locally educated Hindi Graduates and Post-Graduates in the matter of appointment?

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— In every system of conferring degrees through private examinations or correspondence courses there is an undue advantage conferred on those who cannot otherwise get through regular coaching and classes. Therefore, an element of racket and fraud is also involved. Since arrangements are there in our State for giving degrees to regular students who undergo training and coaching-in the colleges will the Government issue instructions to prefer locally educated Hindi Graduates and Post-Graduates in the matter of appointment?
Utilisation of Funds Released for Harijan Welfare Programmes

S.N.O. 7738-S—Sri M.R. Deen (Visakhapatnam-I) and Smt. B. Kalavathi (Madugula):—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large amounts remained unspent in Zilla Parishads and by State Government from out of the funds released to them by Director, Social Welfare since last one decade or more towards increasing expenditure on Harijan Welfare Programmes including Scholarships, repairs, construction of buildings, etc.; and

(b) if so, what are the steps taken or proposed to be taken for ensuring their proper utilisation.

The Minister for Social Welfare:— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.
Sri A. Sriramulu.—Social Welfare Department releases grants to Local Bodies, Zilla Parishads and other agencies, which are supposed to obtain utilisation certificates for the grants utilised by them. If Utilisation Certificates are not coming year after, what action was action was taken by the Social Welfare Department to check up the whole process whether the money utilised by them is being spent for the purpose for which it is released.
Sri A. Sriramulu:— The Minister is referring to the Public Accounts Committee. My own experience is that the Director of Social Welfare appeared before the Committee and he said that he has not adequate staff to enforce proper utilisation and to obtain them. When that is so, will the Minister at least now consider appointing some special staff.

Sri Bhattam Sriramamurthy:— Problem of not receiving the Utilisation Certificates does not arise in respect of funds in the Department. It is a general phenomenon. As it has been coming up before the Public Accounts Committee, for which I was a Member for ten years.

Vacant Seat of Principal, College of Fine Arts and Architecture

S.N.Q.N. 7738-W. Sri M. Narayan Reddy (Bodhan):—Will the Minister for Harijan, Tribal Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts of Principal, College of Fine Arts and Architecture, Hyderabad and Principal, Nagarjunasagar Engineering College, Hyderabad are vacant at present, if so, since, when and the reasons thereof;
(b) whether the charge of above posts is held by the present Registrar of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University in addition to his own duties as Registrar, if so, the circumstances under which he has been put in additional charge of these posts.

(c) whether there is any dearth of qualified people to hold the posts of Principals in the above Institutions necessitating officiating arrangements by the Registrar; and

(d) whether any Advisory Committee has been appointed to advise the present incharge Principal of the College of Fine Arts and Architecture, if so, the names of the members of the Committee and the nature of the functions of the Committee?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri Bhattam Srirama Murthy):—

(a) Yes Sir.

College of Fine Arts & Architecture, Hyderabad:

Consequent on the resignation of Sri P.J.J. Raju, Principal with effect from 1.10.1973, the post was kept vacant. The post has not been filled up due to dearth of qualified candidates.

Nagarjunasagar Engineering College, Hyderabad.

The post of Principal, N.S. Engineering College, Hyderabad fell vacant with effect from 12.4.1975 as Prof. G. Subrahmanyam, Principal went on leave and was subsequently drafted as “Officer on Special Duty” at the Headquarters of the J.N.T. University.

(b) Yes, Sir, Prof. B.S. Chaudhary is the senior most Professor of Hyderabad Campus of the University having administrative experience to manage the Colleges for the time being.

(c) The answer is in the affirmative in the case of College of Fine Arts and Architecture, Hyderabad.

In the case of N.S. Engineering College there is no dearth of qualified personnel and steps are being taken by the University to fill up the post.

(d) An adhoc Advisory Committee was constituted by the University on 6.1.1976. The Committee consists of the following:

(1) Sri Fayazuddin Mohamad,
Road 11, Jubilee Hills,
Hyderabad-34.
Representing Architecture.

(2) Sri G. Venkatarama Reddy,
Director of Town Planning,
Hyderabad.
The functions of the Committee is to advise the Incharge Principal in the discharge of academic functions.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—It is admitted that the Registrar of the Technological University, in addition to his own post as Registrar, is incharge Principal in two Colleges—Nagarjuna Engineering College and the Fine Arts College. It is also conceded that the principal of the Nagarjuna Engineering College was fully qualified, went on leave for some time and later he was appointed as an officer on Special duty in the University. So also in the other College where the Principal was on leave. The Registrar's qualifications and experience is only that of Mechanical Engineering. Whether the Mechanical Engineer can hold the post of the Principal of the Fine Arts College where the appointment can not be made for want of properly qualified person. How is he qualified to hold that post instead of making an arrangement from amongst the staff?

Sri B. Srimamurthy:—The University is an autonomous body. I do not propose to hold brief for the University. University in its wisdom thought it fit to keep the Registrar in additional charge of the Principalship. That is all the answer that I can, at the moment, give.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—That is not the adequate answer. The Registrar who was appointed as a Registrar sometime back is only a Lecturer in the Nagarjuna Engineering College, much junior in rank and lower in cadre to that of the then Principal Mr. Krishna Murthy and others. After coming as Registrar he was holding these posts being junior and lower in rank to the existing Professors. There is a very serious disappointment in both the Colleges affecting the standard of education in both the Colleges. Therefore, whether the Government would advise the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor to intervene in this matter in the interests of these Institutions and prevent Registrar from meddling the affairs of these Institutions?

Sri B. Srimurthy:—I quite see the force in the argument of the Hon'ble Member. We shall certainly see what best can be done in this matter. University being the autonomous body, when the
person who is holding Principalship is himself not competent, let us see how best we can sort out the matter. We shall certainly convey the wishes of the Hon'ble Members and see that something is done.

I. S. N. Q. No. (376): — Annapoornamathyma stated that
since there is no Principal, this matter may be taken up.
We shall certainly convey the wishes of the Hon'ble Members and see that something is done.

Regularisation of Services of Staff of Government College of Fine Arts and Architecture Hyderabad.

615-F—

S.N.Q. No. 7738-V Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to State:

(a) the number of staff members in different cadres and categories in the Government College of Fine Arts and Architecture, Hyderabad whose services have not been regularised so far;

(b) whether any conditions have been laid down at the time of transferring the services of these staff members from the Government service to the University service, and if so the details thereof;

(c) whether any Committe was appointed at the time of transfer of services from Government to University and if so, the nature of findings or recommendations given by this Committee; and

(d) whether the then Vice-Chancellor of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University had given assurances to the staff
about the regularisation of their services in the University, if so the action taken for the implementation of those assurances?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri Bhattam SriramaMurthy):

a) I Architecture Section

1) Asst. Professor in Architecture 3
2) Asst. Professor in Civil Engineering 1
3) Lecturer in Architecture 3

II) Fine Arts Section

1) First Grade Art teachers 1
2) Second Grade Art teachers 3
3) Third Grade Art Teachers 8

b) The Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Act (Sub-Section 2) of Section 44) provides that the absorbed personnel shall be governed from the date of transfer by the terms and conditions governing the said service which shall not be less favourable than those applicable to such teachers or other employees prior to the said date. This is being strictly observed.

c) and (d) No Sir.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy: — Technological University is only a recent creation, as you know, whereas this College has been in existence for the last 40 years and the Assistant Lecturers and other staff working are there for 20 years or at least for more than 15 years without any regularisation of their services, which is leading to several complications and leading to open recruitment and dissimilar Justice. Before the University came into being, there was a decision of the High Court given in Writ Petition No. 2243 of 1967. Justice Ramachandra Rao clearly held that the rules that are followed for the appointment and promotion of persons in this College were wholly wrong, unconstitutional and he struck down the Management's Order as early as 1968. On the point of issue of orders the Chief Secretary approved it to promote them to the next cadre and regularise their services. In terms of the judgment somebody at the Secretariat level at the lowest rank prevented. There is no question of the University coming in the way of the Judgment of the High Court in relation to the then rules. Why it was not implemented? If not, whether the Government would take up the issue de novo to render Justice to these people so that they may not retire or resign as temporary employees after having put in 20 years of service.
10-10 a.m. Sri. S. Srikantharamaiah: "We shall certainly try to take the advance information available with him. Utilising it I will try to sort out the matter and see to the aspirations and a satisfactory solution is found out as early as possible.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: —Mr. Narayana Reddy has very clearly mentioned about the decision of the High Court. This Institution has been a Government Institution. When this Institution has to be transferred to the control of the University, it is not obligatory on the part of the Government to complete the accumulated work in regard to promotions bringing the entire services up-to-date so that these conditions are not violated. What action has been taken against the persons responsible for not doing this legitimate duty of regularising the services by bringing them up-to-date?

It was accepted even at the first meeting with Vice-Chancellor.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: — Will the hon'ble Minister immediately convene a meeting and sort out the matters and issue orders for regularisation of services with retrospective effect so that their condition of service is bettered and their services are protected in the University.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS (UNSTARRED)

Checking of the prices of Essential Commodities.

226—

2651 Q.—Sri D. Krishna Reddy (Narasaraopet) — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the steps proposed to be taken to check the increase of prices of essential commodities in the State;

(b) whether any machinery is contemplated to be set up for this purpose; and

(c) whether fair prices for all commodities will be prescribed by the Government?

A.—

(a), (b) and (c) The answer is given below:

a) To check the rise in prices, hoarding and profiteering by the traders, the following detailed instructions have been issued for enforcing the various Control Orders.

1) that surprise checks should be conducted to see that the dealers do not plead non-availability of the essential commodities when they are actually available with them.

2) that the premises of the dealers are checked to find out whether the conditions of the licence are being complied with strictly.

3) that intelligence reports should be obtained about where heavy stocks are stored by persons other than the licenced dealers, and to resort to requisitioning.

4) that the stocks should be seized and confiscated in case they are held in excess of the statutory limits or the quantities are not entered in the Register and where producers are holding huge stocks of paddy in excess of their requirements requisitioning should be resorted.
5) to put an end to the malpractices by the dealers and to see that no stocks are smuggled, frequent visits should be made to border areas and surprise checks should be conducted. The Enforcement Officers should prosecute the defaulters whenever contraventions are detected.

6) Instructions have been issued to invoke the provisions of Essential Commodities Act, I.P.C., C.P.C., Defence of India Rules and M.I.S.A., against the habitual smugglers, hoarders and blackmarketeers.

7) As many as 14,000 fair price shops have been opened through which Rice, Wheat and Sugar are supplied. Kerosene is also supplied through the retail outlets. Supplies of rice are restricted only to the weaker section of the population. With a view to taking care of the Lower Income group population, adequate quantities of Rice are being released every month.

b) No separate machinery is contemplated to be set up. Already, the Vigilance Cell and the Civil Supplies Department are attending to this item of work.

c) No. Fair prices have been fixed for Wheat, Sugar, Rice and Kerosene supplied through Fair Price Shops.

Misappropriation of N. D. F. by The Management of Swamy Vivekananda Centenary High School, Malakpet.

227—

4797 - U Q.—Sarvasri M. Omkar, (Narsampet) S. Papi Reddy (Kanigiri) and Nissankarao Venkataratnam :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of Swamy Vivekananda Centenary High School, Malakpet, Hyderabad, misappropriated N. D. F. ;

(b) if so, the extent of amount :

(c) whether any complaints were received on 28th March, 1974 from the Malakpet Colony Residential Association in this regard : and

(d) the action taken thereon ?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir,
(d) The District Educational Officer, Hyderabad City enquired into the allegations. The management of the Swami Vivekananda Centenary High School is reported to have collected Rs. 473.88 p. from the teachers and the pupils of the School. The amount was not remitted to the N. D. F., as the Indo-Pak war was over by the time amount was collected. The amount was credited in the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Bank Limited. It was, therefore, not a case of misappropriation of funds.

Revision of Pay Scales to the Staff working in the Units of Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation

4799-L.Q.—Sarvasri M. Nagireddy, V. Srikrishna, Md. Rajab Ali (Khammam) and B. Ramasarma:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times pay was revised or the Dearness Allowance increased during the last five years to the staff and workers working in the Units under the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation;

(b) whether it is a fact that there was no revision of pay or increase in the Dearness Allowance since five years to the workers in Radio Spare Parts and Receivers Unit under the same management;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the Government propose at least now to enhance the pay and dearness allowance to these people, as is done in the case of other employees in the Unit?

A.—

(a) The pay scale of the staff and the workers were revised once and the Dearness Allowance twice.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In December, 1975, the Corporation sanctioned Dearness Allowance to the workers of the Radio Spare Parts and Receivers Unit on par with the employees of other units of the Corporation from 1st July, 1973.

Appointment of Joint Commissioner in the Office of the Religious Endowments Commissioner to Settle the Inams cases of Archakas

4381.Q.—Sri N. Venkatiah (Kodangal):—Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:
(a) Whether it is a fact that a Joint Commissioner has been appointed in the Office of the Religious Endowments Commissioner to settle the Inams cases of the Archakas in State;

(b) the number of employees working under him;

(c) when was this wing started and the amount of expenditure incurred by the Government every month on account of their salaries etc.;

(d) the number of compromise petitions received so far from the Archakas; the number of them disposed of and the number pending.

(e) the steps taken by the Joint Commissioner, for their disposal;

(f) whether the Government propose to empower either the Deputy Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner to dispose them of early; and

(g) if not, the nature of action proposed to be taken by the Government to dispose of them without delay?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. One post of Joint Commissioner was sanctioned for Archaka Compromises. The officer started functioning from October, 1971 and continued till 1st July, 1972 afternoon. Further continuance to the post from 2nd July, 1972 was not given. Subsequently the post was revived in 1975 and it has not yet been filled up.

(b) No separate staff was sanctioned to work under him. He has been given staff by suitable readjustment of staff already working in the Office of the Commissioner consisting of one Superintendent and 2 Upper Division Clerks.

(c) The Joint Commissioner, Archaka Compromises started functioning from October, 1971 and the functioned till July, 1972. The month-wise expenditure on salary and Travelling Allowance of the Joint Commissioner is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>T. A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From 20-9-1971 to 30-9-1971</td>
<td>Rs. 410.67</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October, 1971</td>
<td>Rs. 1,120.00</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November, 1971</td>
<td>Rs. 1,195.00</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental Bills</td>
<td>Rs. 27.00</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 75.00</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1971</td>
<td>Rs. 1,195.00</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January, 1972</td>
<td>Rs. 1,195.00</td>
<td>297.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February, 1972</td>
<td>Rs. 1,195.00</td>
<td>510.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(d) The following are the details of compromise petitions:
   Number of compromise petitions received - 2,689.
   Number of petitions disposed of - 948.
   Number of petitions pending - 1,741.

(e) Consequent on the retirement of the Joint Commissioner incharge of Archaka Compromises in July, 1972 the post was not continued. The post has since been revived and the question of filling it up is under consideration.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) The post of Joint Commissioner, Archaka Compromises has since been revived and the question of filling up the post is under consideration of Government. As soon as the post is filled up instructions will be issued to dispose of the pending cases quickly.

The properties owned by Sundareswari Swamy Temple, Rudravaram Village

230—
4386 Q.—Sarvasri O. Venkatasubbiah (Venkatagiri) and M. Nanadass (Sarvepalli):—Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:
   (a) the properties owned by Sundareswari Swamy Temple in Rudravaram village, Gudur taluk, Nellore district;
   (b) whether it is a fact that the pujari of the temple was removed and the temple is under lock now;
   (c) the name of the person who has taken possession of the lands of the temple; and
   (d) the total income of the lands for the last ten years and what happened to the same?

A.—
   (a) There is no temple by name Sri Sundareswari Swamy Temple at Rudravaram but there is a one with the name at Unguntapalem, hamlet of Rudravaram.
   (b) The Pujari of the temple stayed away from the beginning of 1963 and the temple remained closed during the period 1963 to 1973. Poojas were revived in the temple from the beginning of 1973 after performing "Samprokshanam", 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>D.A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March, 1972</td>
<td>Rs. 1,210.00</td>
<td>325.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April, 1972</td>
<td>Rs. 1,210.00</td>
<td>368.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May, 1972</td>
<td>Rs. 1,210.00</td>
<td>349.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June, 1972</td>
<td>Rs. 1,210.00</td>
<td>130.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July, 1972</td>
<td>Rs. 43.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 1-7-1972</td>
<td>Supplemental Bill due to fixation of pay in J.C. Cadre from 21-9-1971 to 30-6-1972.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,390.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(c) Sri G. Balakrishna Reddy was the Trustee of the temple til 1958 when he is reported to have resigned. One Sri N. Subba Reddy is reported to have managed the temple without permission and leased out the lands from 1963 to 1972. In the year 1972, the lands at Unguntapalem were taken possession by Sri T. Ramana Reddy and Sri P. Subbaramaiah and were leased out unauthorisedly of the Trust Board was constituted on 7th May, 1975.

(d) The income from the lands is reported to be 4 Putties per year. The de facto Trustee Sri G. Balakrishna Reddy and Sri N. Subba Reddy who managed the properties have not rendered accounts. The Assistant Commissioner is taking action to file an account suit against the persons said to be in mismanagement for rendering of accounts.

G. O. Regarding the postings of Officers of P. W. Department in their native districts

231—

4799—E Q.—Sri S. V. Subba Reddy (Allagadda):—Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any G.O. in P. W. D. barring Supervisors, Junior Engineers, Assistant Engineers, Executive Engineers to work in their native districts;

(b) whether there is any proposal before the Government to exclude Supervisors from the applicability of the G. O. because they are N. G. Os.; and

(c) whether the Government are aware that in other Departments N. G. Os. are allowed to work in their native district?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir, in G. O. Ms. No. 761, P. W. D., dated 17th May, 1972, orders have been issued laying down the principles to be followed in regard to posting and transfers of Public Works Department Officers and Subordinates. According to these orders Supervisors, Junior Engineers, Executive Engineers and Superintending Engineers should not be posted to their native districts and they should also not be posted to any district where they have landed property under Government source of Irrigation. But this position gets slightly revised, as under the Andhra Pradesh Public Employment (Organisation of Local Cadres and Regulation of Direct Recruitment) Order, 1975, the posts of Supervisors, Junior Engineers and Assistant Engineers have to be organised into Zonal Cadres comprising two or more districts in each Zone.

(b) There is no proposal before the Government to exclude the Supervisors because they are Non-Gazetted Officers.

(c) The Government are aware that in some Departments the non Gazetted Officers are permitted to work in their native districts.
Written Answers to Questions.
[29th March, 1976.]

[Unstarred].

Misappropriation of land Revenue by the Gumasta Patwari of Akunur

232—

4335 Q.— Sri Kasani Narayana :— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that Sri B. Hanumaiah, Gumasta Patwari of Akunur, taluk Jangaon, collected about Rs. 23,000 from the formers towards land revenue and misappropriated the same;

(b) when was the matter brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) whether any action has been taken in the matter;

(d) whether the amount has been recovered and remitted into the Treasury or refunded to the cultivators; and

(e) whether any Patwari was appointed in that village, if so the name of the new incumbent ?

A. —

(a) and (b) It is a fact that a complaint petition was filed by Sri V. Ramaiah, son of Papaiah, resident of Akunur village on 3rd September, 1970 before the Tahsildar, Jangaon alleging that Sri B. Hanumaiah, Patwari misappropriated the land revenue collections.

(c) The Patwari was suspended from the service pending investigation.

(a) The Tahsildar reported that he could not detect any misappropriation nor did any ryot came forward to prove that the delinquent patwari has misappropriated the Government amount.

(e) Sri B. Hanumaiah has since been reinstated.

Pattas for the lands under Yerur Tank in Gudur Taluk

233—

4749 Q.— Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasulureddi :— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) when pattas will be issued for the lands issued under the Yerur tank in Gudur Taluk, Nellore district which are situated in the high level of the said tank to the poor people who are cultivating those lands; and

(b) the reasons for the delay in issuing pattas inspite of the fact that the said lands are situated above full tank level ?

A. —

(a) Pattas were granted for the lands available in Yerur
village in Gudur taluk, Nellore district on 14th November, 1975.

(b) Since the Yerur tank is under the control of the Public Works Department, the technical opinion of the Public Works Department authorities had to be obtained before initiating the proposals for charge of classification.

Admission of Students in the Colleges in Nizamabad District

3103 Q.—Dr. V. Chakradhar Rao (Nizamabad) : —Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Students admitted in each college in Nizamabad district, Course-wise, this year, i.e., 1972-73 and the number of students refused admissions due to lack of accommodation; and

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to increase the number of seats in all the said Colleges in various courses during the next academic year?

A.—

A. Statement is given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the College</th>
<th>Name of Students admitted (Course-wise)</th>
<th>Number of students refused admission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>His. Eco., Politics. 17</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B.Sc., (M.P.C.) 19</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ist B.Z.C. 22</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B.Com. 71</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>153</td>
<td>180 No. of applications of eligible candidates not refused.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Arts &amp; Science College, Kamareddy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.Sc., (B.Z.C.I-Year 26 Nil</td>
<td>B.A. I-Year 26 Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.Com. I-Year 57 Nil</td>
<td>Inter I (MPC) 14 Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inter I (BPC) 78 Nil</td>
<td>Inter I(Com.) 74 Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inter I(Hist) 42 Nil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Arts and Science College, Armoor</td>
<td>Inter(BPC)I-Year 48 Nil</td>
<td>Inter(MPC) I-Year 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inter (BEC) I-Year 50</td>
<td>Inter(CEC) I-Year 47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inter(BPC) II-Year 51</td>
<td>Inter (MPC) II-Year 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inter(HEC) II-Year 39</td>
<td>Inter(CEC)II-Year 45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.A.(HEK) I-Year 8</td>
<td>B.A.(EEp) I-Year 19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.Sc.(BPC) I-Year 20</td>
<td>B.Com. I-Year 52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.A.(HBP) I-Year 6</td>
<td>B.A.(EFF) II-Year 23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.Sc.(BPC) II-Year 9</td>
<td>B.Sc.(MPC) II-Year 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.A. II-Year Old 20</td>
<td>B.A. II-Year Old 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.Sc., (BPC) II-OId 9</td>
<td>B.Com. II-Year Old 14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.A. III-Year 9</td>
<td>B.Com. III-Year 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Women's College, Nizamabad.</td>
<td>Junior Inter History &amp; Civics 55 Nil</td>
<td>Jr. Inter Physical &amp; Biological Sciences 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jr. Inter Maths and Physical Sciences 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29th March, 1976.

Written Answers to Questions.
[Unstarred]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sr. Inter History</td>
<td>Economics and Civics 39</td>
<td>Sr. Inter Physics and Biological Sciences 60</td>
<td>Sr. Inter Maths and Physical Sciences 1</td>
<td>B.A. I Economics, Political Sciences Pub. Admn. and History 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.Sc.(BZC) I-Year 17</td>
<td>B.Sc.(BZC), II-Year 26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) There is no proposal to increase the number of seats in various Courses in the Colleges.

Writ Petition No. 2161 of 1969.

235—

4092 Q.—Sri V. Srikrishna:—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the G. O. Ms. No. 1241, Education (Social Welfare) Department, dated 31st May, 1969 challenged in Writ Petition No. 2161 of 1969 was quashed by the High Court;

(b) if so, whether the judgement hinted that the most eligible candidates be appointed to the post of Headmaster, Government High School, Dhokiparru in Krishna district;

(c) whether the Government will issue orders appointing most eligible candidates as Headmaster;

(d) whether there are any appeals pending for the promotion as Headmaster before the Director of Social Welfare, and

(e) whether the Director of Social Welfare will dispose off the appeals immediately?

A.—

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Director of School Education has issued instructions to the District Educational Officer, Krishna, to post Sri R. V. Rama-

krishna Sastry, School Assistant as Headmaster, Government High School, Dokiparru in his own pay with allowance attached to the post pending absorption of the Teachers in Social Welfare High Schools, in Education Department. This is an ad hoc arrangement.
Written Answers to Questions. 29th March, 1976 157
(Unstarred).

(d) Appeals from Sri V. Narayana Dass, Sri V. P. V. Nageswara Rao and Sri R. V. Ramakrishna Sastriy, have been received by the Director of Schools Education.

(e) The entire issue will be examined only after their absorption in Education Department is finalised which is under consideration separately.

Conversion of Purushothampatnam Training School into High School

236—

4769.Q— Sri D. Venkatesam :— Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to State

(a) the year in which the Training School of Purushothamapatanam of Guntur district was converted into High School;

(b) whether it is a fact that the District Educational Officer, Guntur recommended for de-recognition of S.P.T.R.K.M. High School Purushothamapatanam;

(c) If so, the action taken by the Government in the matter;

(d) whether it is a fact that salaries are paid to the staff direct by the Government and if so, the reasons therefor?

(e) whether there is any proposal before the Government to handover the said High School to any other management; and

(f) whether it is a fact that the Headmaster of the said school was beaten by public and a complaint was lodged with the Police?

A.—

(a) It was closed during 1970-71 and an Upper Primary School was started in its place in the same years and the Upper Primary School was upgraded into High School during 1971-72.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir. The salaries of the staff are being paid by the District Educational Officer, Guntur since the staff of the school were reported to have been threatened by the management to oust them from service and forced them to sign in the acquittance register without proper payment.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) The District Educational Officer, Guntur received a copy of the report addressed to the Station House Officer Narasaraopet by Headmaster stating that the Headmasters was manhandled. The Police authorities have wound up the case as the report fall under Section 325/ I. P. C. which is non-cognisable, after issuing a warning to the accused.
237—
6465 Q.—Sri Masood Ahmed (Adilabad);—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether any amount has been sanctioned for the construction of Degree College Building at Nirmal,
(b) if so, the amount sanctioned in 1974-75,
(c) the amount required to complete building, and
(d) when it is likely to be constructed?

A.—65 (a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Rs. 1.00 lakh was sanctioned. But it could not be drawn due to procedural difficulties.
(c) Rs. 10 lakhs.
(d) The work is likely to be started during 1975-76.

238—
4633 Q.—Sri M. Yellappa (Madakasira);—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Jayanthi villages selected in the Anantapur District for construction of houses during the year 1973-74,
(b) the number of houses proposed to be constructed in each Jayanthi Village;
(c) whether any amount was released for the purpose of the above year; and if so, when;
(d) the target date fixed for completion of construction of the houses in the said Jayanthi Village; and
(e) the number of houses so far constructed in each such village?

A.—(a) 16 Jayanthi Villages were selected in the year 1973-74. The construction of houses was later reallocated among 4 Jayanthi villages only.
(b) Name of village and number of houses proposed to be constructed:

- Kallumadi 37
- Damajipalli 20
- Bukkapatnam 11
- Kristipadu 28

(c) Yes. An amount of Rs. 1,92,000 was released during February, 1974.
(d) The Collector has been permitted to complete the construction of houses before 31st March, 1976,
Written Answers to Questions. 29th March, 1976.
(Unstarred)

(e) Name of village and number of houses constructed so far:
Kallumadi 16
Damajipalli 20
Bukkapatnam 1
Kristipadu 28

HANDING OVER OF THE BUILDING OF PRIVATE HOSTELS AT VAKADU TO GOVERNMENT

239—
4793-R Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddy:—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of the Private Subsidised hostels at Vakadu in Nellore district have refused to hand over the buildings of the hostels to the Government for running Government hostels even though the said buildings were constructed with the aid of the Government by collecting public contributions; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter?

A — (a) The Harijan Vidyarthi Udharak Sangham which was managing the subsidised hostels at Vakadu in Nellore district expressed its willingness to hand over the buildings to Government on certain conditions for running the Government hostels. As the conditions were not acceptable to Government arrangements were made by Government for the opening of ten new hostels with a sanctioned strength of 1,014 boarders to accommodate those staying in the private hostels at Vakadu. But no boarder from the subsidised hostels of Vakadu came forward to join the new Government hostels. Some of them even filed a writ petition which was dismissed by the High Court subsequently.

(b) The general question as to what action should be taken in regard to buildings constructed by the managements of erstwhile subsidised hostels wholly or partly with Government grants, public contribution etc., is engaging the attention of Government.

COMPLETION OF THE DAM OF RANGAPUR PROJECT

240—
4882 Q.—Sarvasri Santhosh Chakravarthy and Kasani Narayana:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only the dam of Rangapur Project of Mulug taluk, Warangal district has been completed during 1965-66.

(b) the reasons for not completing the channels thereof;

(c) the amount of original estimate for the project and the amount of revised estimate;

(d) the amount so far spent;

(e) the loss of revenue all these years for not completing the channels, and

(f) whether it is situated in Tribal area and whether the beneficiaries will be tribals?
29th March, 1976.

Matters under Rule 341:

re: Review of the premature retirements.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the sanctioned estimate, only a lumpsum provision was made towards channels. As the scheme is situated in reserved forest area, considerable time was consumed in investigation and finalisation of proposals. A part from this, protracted correspondence had to be made with the Forest Department for obtaining their consent to de-reserve the forest. The proposal of the Chief Engineer (Major Irrigation) on the revised estimate of the work has been sanctioned by the Government in April, 1975.

(c) The amount of original sanctioned estimate was Rs. 3.86 lakhs and the amount of the revised estimate is Rs. 1.44 lakhs.

(d) The total expenditure incurred so far on the scheme is Rs. 7,69,260.00.

(e) Since the project has not been completed in all respects the question of loss of revenue does not arise.

(f) Yes, Sir.

MATTER UNDER RULE 329

re: Review of premature retirements.

Sri A. Sriramulu (Eluru) — Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am bringing to your notice about the appointment of Committees to review the premature retirements ordered recently. The Chief Minister was pleased to appoint these committees on the representation of the retired employees that at certain events some of the officers reflected their own prejudices for compulsorily retiring some of their subordinates. Because of these things, he was made to announce on the floor of the House that he would personally review all those matters. Since it is not possible for him to review every case, it was informed the committee consisting of Chief Secretary, Second Secretary, Secretary to Chief Minister would be set up to review cases of Gazetted Officers. Simultaneously, it was state that a similar committee for Non-Gazetted Officers would also be set up. After these two statements a Confidential Circular has been issued by the Government. There is a very clear statement by the Chief Minister. Why should these be a confidential circular again? There are persons with hardships. They want to know details. After all, why should there be any secrecy in this? Let that procedure be published in the Gazette and the concerned persons would know the details. The spirit of the Chief Minister’s announcement should be taken into concrete action. Here, I would like to have some clarifications.

1) The authority to whom the presentation has to be made has not been specified. This is very important and it should be specifically mentioned.

In case of Gazetted Officers, the Committee consists of Chief Secretary, Second Secretary and Secretary to Chief Minister. But in case of N.G.O’s, Secretary of the concerned Department has been
given full powers to review the cases. I consider and it is the considered opinion of all of us here that even in case of N.G.Os. a similar Committee should be there. If not, at least one more Member, a senior officer of the G. A.D. or so, should be there along with the Secretary or Head of the Department so that examination would be impartial and fair.

3) There is a sort of difference in regard to scrutiny. According to this Confidential circular, a representation has to be placed before the Committee.

Sri J. Venga Rao:—You are making out all the points from the Confidential Circular. So, where is the secretary here. There is confidential things.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—I am openly admitting that I have violated the confidential secrecy, because it is a matter of concern and everybody is prepared to get that in their own possible manner. This is a matter of great public importance and there is no need to mark it as a confidential one. Every representation according to the circular will have to be pleased before the Committee. The Committee which originally recommended premature retirement, the same Committee now would be reviewing the cases in the later scrutiny, the persons would try to defend their previous action. In regard to N.G.Os, the Secretary considers the representation. In regard to Gazetted Officers, the procedure is that the concerned Minister incharge of the Department would see the case and the file would be routed through him. For N.G.Os, also similar procedure should be there. There should not be one procedure to Gazetted officers and another to N.G.Os. Therefore I suggest that the cases should be routed through the concerned Ministers of the Departments and the Chief Minister after finalisation by the Committees, I am sure that Chief Minister would agree to these suggestions.
Matter under Rule 341:

re: Rise in the prices of I. M. T. Tractors allotted to the State under World Bank Scheme.

In regard to other procedure previously adopted, there is no need for any change.

(2) Rise in the Prices of I.M.T. Tractors allotted to the state under World Bank Scheme.

10-20 a.m.

Sri V. Purushothama Reddy. — Sir, A total number of 768 I. M. T. Tractors (Massey Ferguson tracs. Yugoslavia) were allotted to the State under the World Bank Schemes. The cost of each I. M. T. Tractor had worked out at Rs. 54,586 54 inclusive of A. P. General Sales Tax. This Price was fixed tentatively at the then prevailing dollar exchange rate of Rs. 3.20 per U. S. dollar. A condition was prescribed in the agreement itself, entered with the suppliers M/s. Tractors and Farm Equipment Ltd., Madras that this rate would be subject to variations in exchange rates, customs duty, excise duty, handling and transport charges, etc., if any, at the time of delivery. The same condition was also incorporated by the A. P. Agro-Industries Corporation in the sale notification as detailed in the application form for sale and the ryots intending to purchase these tractors had also agreed to this condition in the application form itself.

Accordingly, the price of the Tractor as calculated on the prevailing dollar exchange rate of Rs. 9.03 per U. S. dollar at present, has worked out to Rs. 60,853.30 inclusive of A. P. General sales Tax. Thus, there has been an increase of nearly Rs. 6,000/- per tractor, on account of variations in exchange rates and consequential rise in customs, Agents Commission, Sales Tax and Agro-Commission (Corporation Commission). This rise in cost is beyond the control of the State Government, or the Corporation. Since this is a part of the agreement, it may not be possible to reduce the cost of this stage.
mr. speaker:—i am to announce that amendments to the following bills would be received up till 5,00 p.m. on 29th march, 1976 —

1. the andhra pradesh municipalities (third amendment) bill, 1976, as passed by the council.

2. the hyderabad city water supply (amendment) bill, 1976 as passed by the council.

3. the andhra pradesh charitable and hindu religious institutions and endowments (second amendment) bill, 1976, as passed by the council.

4. the andhra pradesh (andhra area) compulsory labour (amendment) bill, 1976, as passed by the council.

5. the andhra pradesh tenants and ryots protection bill, 1976, as passed by the council.

reg: constitution of public undertakings committee for the year 1976-77.

mr. speaker:—i am to announce to the house that the names of members nominated to the committee on public undertakings 1976-77 are equal to the number of vacancies to be filled viz., 15, i declare them to have been duly elected to be the members of the committee on public undertakings for the financial year 1976-77.

1. sri m. seshanna
2. sri vasantha nageswar rao
3. dr. v. chakradhar rao
4. sri m. habibullah
164 29th March, 1976,

Announcement:
re: Constitution of the Public
Estimates Committee.

5. Sri G. Kotaiah
6. Sri K. Shantaiah
7. Smt. B. Kalavathi
8. Smt. S. Jeevaratnam Naidu
9. Sri S. Narayatnam Naidu
10. Sri M.S.V. Prasada Rao
11. Sri A. Hunumantha Rao
12. Sri S. Jaipal Reddy
13. Sri Shafigur Rahman
14. Sri D. Venkatesam

Under Rule 200 of the Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business in Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I hereby nominate Sri M. Seshanna to be the Chairman of the above Committee.


Mr. Speaker¡—I am to announce to the House that the names of Members nominated to the Committee on Estimates 1976-77 are equal to the number of vacancies to be filled viz., 15, I declare them to have been duly elected to be the Members of the Committee on Estimates for the year 1976-77.

1. Sri V. Narasimha Rao
2. Sri Nallapa Reddy Srinivasul Reddy
3. Sri Vanka Satyanarayana
4. Sri K. Ramanatham
5. Sri Jinna Malla Reddy
6. Sri Y. Satyanarayana
7. Sri N. Lakshmi Narayana
8. Sri K.A.N. Bhukta
9. Sri D. Krishna Reddy
10. Smt. Premalatha Devi
11. Smt. T. Ratna Bai
12. Sri M. Munuswamy
13. Sri P. Basappa
14. Sri Masood Ahmed
15. Smt. M. Kamala

Under Rule 200 of the Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business in Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I hereby nominate Sri K. Ramanadham to be the Chairman of the above Committee.
Mr. Speaker:— I am to announce to the House, that the names of Members nominated to the Committee on Public Accounts 1976-77 are equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, viz., 15, I declare them to have been duly elected to co the Members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the year 1976-77.

1. Sri K. Rangadas
2. Sri A. Sriramulu
3. Syed Hasan
4. Sri V. Srikrishna
5. Sri Ch. Kasaiah
6. Sri E.V. Gopalraju
7. Sri C. Narayana Reddy
8. Smt. N. Vijayalakshmi
9. Sri N. Venkataiah
10. Sri G. Bhoopathi
11. Sri Kota Ramaiah
12. Sri K. Narayana
13. Sri K.V. Krishna Rao
14. Sri A. Appanna Dora
15. Sri G. Venkata Narasiah

Under Rule 200 of the Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business in Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I hereby nominate Sri V. Srikrishna, M.L.A. to be the Chairman of the above Committee.

Mr. Speaker:— I am to announce to the House that the following Members have been duly elected to the various Divisional Railway Users Consultative Committees, indicated against their names:

1. Sri D. Rama Rao Divisional Railway Users Consultative Committee, Vijayawada Division
3. Sri M. Yellappa Divisional Railway Users Consultative Committee Hubli Division.
Mr. Speaker:—Now, the Finance Minister would make a statement in regard to settlement of Pension Cases.

Sri P. Rangareddy:—The inordinate delay in the settlement of pension Cases of retiring employees and consequent hardship suffered by these pensioners has been a matter of concern to Government. Therefore, the problem had to be considered in all its aspects with a sense of urgency so that the hardship suffered by the pensioners could be mitigated and totally avoided at least to all future pension cases. This problem involved two aspects viz., (1) devising suitable measure with a view to ensure that the employees who retire in future are able to draw their pensions from the very date of retirement and (2) expeditious settlement of all the pending pension cases.

In pursuance of this objective three meetings were called by me, on 22-8-1975, 27-12-1975 and 22-3-1976. The accountant General, Heads of Departments and Secretaries to Government participated. The problems that came in the way quick settlement of pension cases were discussed and the practical difficulties faced in the settlement of pension cases were ascertained at these meetings.

As a result of these deliberations several orders were issued liberalising the procedures for settlement of pension cases. These orders were intended to eliminate the practical difficulties encountered by the pension sanctioning authorities and accountant General in finalising the pension cases. The steps taken by Government and so far achieved are detailed in the following paragraphs:

1. CONTACT WITH AUDIT OFFICE:

In order to ensure that there was proper dialogue between the departmental pensions sanctioning authorities and the audit officers, the Heads of Departments have been asked to nominate an Officer who is expected to contact the Audit Officer from time to time and review and expedite the settlement of the cases forwarded to and pending in audit. This helps in clarifying the doubts, if any, to the audit then and there instead of entering into lengthy correspondence with consequential delay in the disposal of cases,
2. Taking advance action in respect of Employees Due to Retire in the next 18 Months.

According to Arts. 916 and 917 of the Civil Service Regulations, the preparation of the service statement and verification of service for purpose of pension has to be taken up one year and six months before the date on which the Officer is due to retire on superannuation or on the date on which he proceeds on leave preparatory to retirement, whichever is earlier, and should not be delayed till the Officer has actually submitted the formal application for Pension. Despite this provision in the rules, it was found that generally, this was not being followed by most of the departmental authorities. Instructions have been issued that these provisions should be scrupulously followed in all cases of retirements in future. This would enable the pension cases being verified in all aspects by the department as well as Accounts General much in advance of the date of retirement and once this is done, the pension can be sanctioned and the pension payment Order issued on the date of retirement of the Officer. Periodical returns have been prescribed to ensure reporting on such cases and these will be reviewed constantly in the Pension Cell now set up in Finance & Planning (Finance Wing) Department. In particular, the Cell will monitor whether cases reach audit at least six months before the date of retirement. A review of the position of pension cases since the issue of the instructions shows that the departments have now started taking advance action as per the aforesaid provisions of the Civil Service Regulations in all cases of retirements now arising.

3. Simplification of Procedures so as to Expedite settlement of pending pension cases.

The following orders simplifying procedures have been issued since the process of review was started in our meetings.

The heads of Department have been empowered to issue certificates regarding the missing service particulars based on collateral evidence if that is not available. They have been empowered to issue such certificates based on an affidavit obtained from the pensioners and where the pensioners have died, the Head of Department has been authorised to issue certificates straight away.

In respect of Class IV staff, the Head of Office or if he is a non-Gazetted Officer, the Gazetted Officer immediately next above the head of office has been empowered to issue these certificates.
29th March, 1976.

Statement by Finance Minister, re: Settlement of Pension Cases.

(2) As non-confirmation in service was coming in the way of sanction of pension to temporary employees who had retired without formal confirmation, orders have been issued dispensing with the condition of confirmation to be entited for pension.

(3) Powers have been delegated to the Heads of Departments to condone delay in submission of application for family pension by the widows of the deceased employees.

(4) Orders have been issued authorising payment of anticipatory pension to the extent of 75% of the family pension admissible in certain family pension cases, where sanction and issue of final family pension is likely to take time.

IV. ANTICIPATORY PENSION:

Anticipatory pension has to be sanctioned where there is delay in the sanction of final pension to a pensioner. The procedure for sanction of anticipatory pension has been simplified so that the employee may be able to get, if not the final pension, at least the anticipatory pension where the sanction of final pension is delayed for any reason.

(i) According to the revised procedure, the head of the office from where the employee retires is empowered to sanction anticipatory pension even without the sanction of the pension sanctioning authority for a period of 3 months under intimation to the pension sanctioning authority. If the final pension cannot be issued within 3 months, the pension sanctioning authority has extended the period of payment of anticipatory pension by another 3 months. Except in cases where there are special difficulties it should be possible to issue final pension within this period.

(ii) The mode of determining the quantum of anticipatory pension admissible has also been simplified. According to the orders 3% of the last drawn has of the retiring employee has to be sanctioned depending upon whether the service is 33 years or more. If the service is less than 33 years the proportionate amount of 3% of pay will be paid depending on the service of the employee.

I am also happy to inform the House that as a result of the review in these meetings and the consequential drive to clear pending cases of case of final pension have been either cleared finally or are at the final stage of issue of payment orders. The remaining cases will also be cleared in a very short period. 28% of the family pension cases have also been cleared. In about 81% of pending service pension cases
anticipatory provisional pension has been sanctioned and in the remaining cases also anticipatory provisional pension will be sanctioned. Thus, where the pensioner were receiving nothing pending issue of final pension, they will be able to draw anticipatory pension.

We are aware that with the growing establishment there is need to decentralise certain powers particularly to quicken the pace of issue of pensions. We felt we could very well make a beginning by entrusting complete pension work in respect of certain categories of low paid employees to the Heads of Departments of offices. Government or considering a proposal to empower certain heads of offices like Police, Excise and Forests to verify the service particulars, determine and issue pension and other benefits found admissible in the case of the lowest paid categories like Class IV staff. This would result in the pension payment order being issued by the departmental authorities themselves instead of by the Accountant general as at present. The details of this scheme are being worked out. This measure, if ultimately adopted, is expected to result in quick settlement of pension cases in respect of the low paid employees of these departments who are quite significant in number.

I am confident the in future by strictly following the provisions of the rules regarding advance action to be taken in respect of employees due to retire one and half years hence, it would be possible for Government to ensure that the employee gets the pension payment order right on the date of retirement and that there would be no case where a Government Employee is put to hardship and inconvenience as a result of non-receipt of his pension immediately on retirement.

Sir, with your permission I will get the copies circulated to the Members.

Sri A. Sriramulu :—Sir, let me congratulate the Finance Minister, because this is a radical measure, and I am sure if this experiment that is being made in respect of three heads of departments is extended, a major part of the problem of delay in pensions can be settled. I am very happy to state that it is a very good decision taken by the Minister and the pensioners will feel grateful to the Finance Minister for the interest he has taken, initiative he has shown and the energetic way he has pursued the matter.

Government Bills:


Sri P. Ranga Reddy.—Sir, I beg to lay on behalf of the Minister for Industries copies of the notifications issued in (1) G.O. Ms. No. 231, Industries and Commerce Department, dated 12-3-1976 (2) G.O Ms. No. 242, Industries and Commerce Department dated 17-3-1976 under section 6 of the Andhra Pradesh Relief Undertaking (Special Provision Act, 1971.

Mr Speaker.—Papers laid.

Presentation of the Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy.—Sir, On behalf of the Chairman of Public Undertakings Committee, I beg to present the Sixth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings 1973-76 on Andhra Pradesh Agro Industries Corporation. 20 copies of the Report kept on the table of the Secretary.

Mr. Speaker:—Report presented.

Government Bills

The Andhra Pradesh (Non-Delta Area) Drainage Cess Bill, 1976

Mr. Speaker:—We will take the second Bill first at the request of the Minister. We will come back to the first Bill (The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Projects Special Land Tax Bill, 1976, later.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—Sir, I beg to move:

"The the Andhra Pradesh (Non-Delta Area) Drainage Cess Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

10-40 a.m.

Mr. Speaker:—The House adjourned subject to notice of the meeting at 11 a.m.

29th March, 1976. 171

రాష్ట్రంలో మరు నూనే [రాష్ట్రం మంత్రి సేవ సాంస్కృతిక పరిషత్తు] ప్రదేశం స్వతంత్ర వేతనం వాయించారు. రాష్ట్రం వ్యవస్థ రాయిదేస్తూ 4047 వారిదేస్తూ వేతనం స్వతంత్ర వేతనం వాయించారు. అయితే మధ్య కోంటే మధ్య కోంటే వేతనానికి వేతనం వాయించారు. ఇది రాష్ట్రం స్వతంత్ర వేతనం వాయించారు. అయితే ఇది రాష్ట్రం స్వతంత్ర వేతనం వాయించారు.
172 29th March 1976.

Government Bills:

It is considered necessary to collect separate drainage cess from the beneficiaries in the area covered by Nallamada drain in non-delta area for carrying out improvements contemplated which would avert submersion of 4,047 hectares of land in the upland area. Later on the proposed measure may be extended to other non-delta areas also.

Mr. Speaker: —I shall now put the motion to vote. The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Non-delta area) Drainage Cess Bill 1976 be taken into consideration”.

The motion was adopted.

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

The question is:

That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill.

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

Sri M. Nagireddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

In sub-clause (1) of Clause 3 insert the following between the words Non-Delta Area and for the purposes”

Which are subjected to submersion only”.

Sri M. Nagireddy:—Sir, I also beg to move.

Add the following as proviso to sub-clause (1) of Clause 3.

“Provided that the drainage cess shall not exceed Rs. 5/- (Five) per acre.”
Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—Sir, I beg to move:

In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 for the words per acre per annum not exceeding rupees thirty three, substitute the words per hecter per annum not exceeding rupees eighty one and paisa eighty five.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved.

There shall by levy collected by the Government for a period of five years from the date of application of this Act as a Drainage Cess on every land in the non-delta area for the purpose of this Act.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—I have no objection. The intention of the Act is only that. We will collect only from the beneficiaries for which land there is relief. That is why non-delta area for the purpose of this Act will also have to be considered.

Sri M. Nagireddy:—For the purpose of levying drainage cess which are subjected to submersion, every year 10-50 a.m.

Mr. Speaker:—Instead of on every land, you can put on the land which is going to be benefitted if the land is not already submerged.

Mr. Speaker:—It may be made clear in the Rules.
Mr. V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—Yes Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Now the question is:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 insert the following between the words "Non-delta Area" and "for the purposes":

"Which are subjected to submersion only".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following as proviso to sub-clause (1) of clause 3.

"Provided that the drainage cess shall not exceed Rs. 5/- (Five) per acre."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 for the words" "per acre per annum not exceeding rupees thirty three", substitute the words "per hectare per annum not exceeding rupees eighty one and paisa eighty five."

The amendment was carried.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"Clause 3 as amended do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted and clause 3 as amended was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Clauses 4 to 15, 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted and Clauses 4 to 15, 1, Enacting Formula and long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—Sir I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Non-Delta area) Drainage Cess Bill, 1976 be passed."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved. The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Non-Delta area) Drainage Cess Bill, 1976 be passed."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.
Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

That the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration.

Mr. speaker:— Motion moved. Now the members may move their amendments.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Sir, I beg to move:

That the Bill, be referred to public opinion.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, I beg to move :

''That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House.''

Mr. Speaker :—Amendment moved.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

* Sri P. Narasa Reddy :—Sir, This is a measure to replace the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution of 1955.
The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

11-00 a.m.

29th March, 1976.

Government Bills:

The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.
Government Bills
The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

29th March, 1976

The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.
178 29th March 1976.

The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976


11-10 a.m.
Government Bills:
The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

29th March, 1976.

Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru):—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir: It is indeed, amusing, if not amazing, that the hon. Finance Minister should get compliments from all sections of the House just a few days ago for a tax-free budget. Less than two days after the
The Appropriation Bill was passed, the hon. Revenue Minister has come with a heavy taxation Bill. I have been objecting, Sir, right from the beginning that there should be a scientific financial planning. I am not opposed to taxes. No Government can discharge its responsibility without taxation. It is the fundamental principle on which any Government can work. But the taxation must be related to social needs. Budget, as any body can understand, is the only effective instrument at the disposal of the Government to bring forward the social change and cater to the growing social needs. And if the Budget does not contain even a suggestion of taxation, what exactly is the conclusion that we should draw in this House as to whether the Government is having any financial planning; if it is having whether the Government simply wants to defraud the members sitting in the House. Uptil now we thought that there is no taxation. And within four days the Government is coming forward with a heavy taxation Bill. It has been my argument right from the beginning, for the past four years that the Budget must be a comprehensive Document. It should show what are your needs, what are your resources and you kindly tell us what exactly is the taxation measure that you are going to adopt to bridge the gap between receipts and the needs. That has not been done. I raise a fundamental objection for the Government introducing piece-meal taxation measures stealthily, putting heavy burden on the people. This is the fundamental point.

This Bill has been introduced as a very simple Bill. I have said on the previous occasion when the Commercial Crops Assessment Bill was introduced, that the hon. Minister will have to tell us what is the total money that the Government expects to realise on account of the particular taxation measure. I want to know from the hon. Minister: What is the total money that he is expecting to collect if this Bill is passed into Act, over a period of 10 years or 12 years? That money, according to my calculation, should be of the order of Rs. 110 crores because we have invested Rs. 440 crores on Irrigation. And if the intention of the Government is to realise atleast one-third or 25% on the total investment that we have made on Irrigation, the return on account of the special land tax must be of the order of Rs. 110 crores, if not Rs. 125 crores. This point needs clarification.

Sir, Betterment Levy has been in force right from 1955. It was extended to Telangana Area. I have raised a question in this House as to why it was not possible to effectively enforce this levy. I was told, Sir, that the procedure is highly cumbersome and complicated and the department is not able to discharge.
The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

responsibility of notifying and fixing up the amount due. I find in the present Bill, practically the same procedure being incorporated. The same procedure that was existing in the Betterment Levy Act has been almost put in the present Bill that the Collector will have to notify. Previously it was the Board of Revenue. Now it is the Collector; and all the procedure connected with the serving of notices, calling for objections, hearing, and finalising has been incorporated in the present Bill as well. Let us get the base of the concept of betterment levy. It started with the Planning Commission's advice in the First Five Year Plan that when Government is investing huge amounts on irrigation, it is fair that the Government, in the form of some levy, must collect a percentage of the investment that is made on irrigation. The basis for that observation is when irrigation facilities are provided for, the market value of the lands is bound to go up. When the market value significantly increases, Government, having invested huge amount, must be entitled to get at least a small share in the increase of the market value. This is the fundamental basis on which betterment levy came into existence. Almost all the States in the country imposed this betterment levy but very few States have been able to enforce the provision. Perhaps our State fared better. A demand of Rs. 1 crore 37 lakhs was fixed. Rs. 94 lakhs were collected. As far as performance is concerned in regard to betterment levy, our Government fared a little better. What exactly is the lacuna in the Betterment Levy Act and how is the Government rectifying that in the present Bill? I have very carefully studied the Bill, Sir. I am finding that the very same difficulties that were in the Betterment Levy Act—at least some of them, if not all of them—have made their reappearance in the present Bill as well.

In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the hon. Minister is referring to the report of the Irrigation Committee. That report is a very comprehensive document. Mr. Anantharaman who was the Chairman of the Committee made a great effort to study the entire irrigation system, irrigation taxes and the powers that are being handled by various departments in regulating and controlling irrigation. After careful consideration of this we find there is anarchy in regard to management of Irrigation. It is the Revenue, the P.W.D. and so on and so forth. At various levels, various agencies have been vested with powers of regulating irrigation. That is why after a thorough study of the subject of irrigation, he made a suggestion that a comprehensive Irrigation Bill must be brought forward and Government must enact an Irrigation Act not only for taxes but regulation also. Today, our irrigation system presents a pathetic show. Government,
has no power to direct a particular land owner to raise a particular crop. It is left simply to the will and pleasure of the land owners. Government has absolutely no power to restrict the usage of water. That is why a lot of water is being badly misused. Perhaps, with the available water we can increase the irrigation potential by 100%. That is why the Government will have to adequately equip itself with all the branches of irrigation by bringing a comprehensive Irrigation Bill. This, the Government has not done. And Government has chosen to bring this Bill to replace the so-called Betterment Levy Act which Government could not implement. Let me read some of the observations of Mr. Anantharaman because instead of trying to dilate upon them, some extracts would be of great interest.

“In substance, betterment levy is a charge on the appreciated value of land. It is a fixed capital charge payable in one or a few instalments. It can be described at present as a tax meant to tap the unearned income in the land values consequent upon the advent of irrigation”.

This is the definition of betterment levy. But the point is this. I quite agree that the market value of the land is bound to increase if irrigation facilities are provided. But how is the land owner getting into possession of the increased market value of the land unless he is prepared to sell his land? If you want the land owner to sell the land because the market value has increased, then he becomes the beneficiary of the increase in the value of land that has accrued to him as a result of providing irrigation facilities. If it is not the intention of the Government to advise the land owner to sell his land, how is he going to get the increased market value just because irrigation facilities have been provided. Secondly, whenever new projects are commissioned, water is released and in the initial stages, the land owner is obliged to make heavy investment in the of reclamation and inputs because wet cultivation is different from dry cultivation. When that is so for making it useful for wet cultivation, if Government also should claim a share in the so-called increase in market value in the form of betterment levy or special tax, what is the fairness contained in this particular proposal, is my second question.

It also leads to another anomalous position. Initially the land owner is obliged to pay Rs. 75 or 80 per annum on every acre of land brought under irrigation. After 10 years, he only pays wet rate of assessment. It means, in the initial stage the rate is very high. In later stages it becomes low. In highly developed old systems of Krishna and Godavari deltas, the wet rate of assessment that a land owner pays may be just Rs. 30 to 40, while in the case of newly irrigated land it is Rs. 75 on account of special tax and other taxes included.
There is a wide disparity in the rate of tax in the initial stages and in the later stages. This is an anomaly and it has to be explained as to how Government is going to meet this particular contingency.

Now, even the hon. Minister must be getting very badly confused as to what are the various taxes, wet assessment, commercial crops assessment, additional assessment, special levy, so on and so forth. Any body gets very much confused. After all, if you want to tax the land, why don't you be guided by the recommendations of the Committee headed by Dr. K. N. Raj who recommended that agricultural holdings tax, as a substitute for all these multiple taxes, must be introduced. It has the character of progression, character of changing year after year, it is related to immediate productivity of soil and the total cost of the out-put. But if you raise this particular question of Dr. Raj's recommendation, the hon. Chief Minister would come up and say it is horrible, cumbersome because we are expected to maintain accounts. I am asking whether this is not complicated. There is any amount of complication and any enactment is bound to be complicated because the level of understanding of our people is such that even the simplest thing becomes complicated. Just because we have some difficulty in accounting, can we say that the system is not practicable. That is my suggestion. I want the hon. Minister to tell me why it is not possible to immediately think of switching over the entire land revenue system to agricultural holdings tax system according to the recommendation of Dr. K. N. Raj.

Sir, the rates that have been put in the present Bill are, indeed, very oppressive. I am unable to understand as to how Government can say Rs. 750. If Government is simply following the recommendations of the Irrigation Committee, it is altogether different. I would read the recommendation of Anantharaman Committee. He recommended for irrigated dry, Rs. 150. For a double crop wet land Rs. 400/- this is what Mr. Anantharaman recommended and also he says collection must start from the 6th year and 20 instalments must be allowed. But the present Bill has taken a different shape altogether and we are putting Rs. 375 to 700 as the additional tax as against the recommendations of Mr. Anantharaman - i.e., Rs. 400/- for every acre of land. Instalments also have been reduced to 10 while Mr. Anantharaman recommended 20. Now the cost of project is put at Rs. 25 lakhs. I want the Minister to tell me what exactly is the crucial date on which this cost of the project is going to be determined because already from 1955 and 1956 the betterment levy Act has been in force. Several projects have been undertaken and completed and several projects are in the process of
being completed. What is the date line on which you are going to determine the cost of the project so that lands can be brought under the purview of this Act. From 1956 several projects have been completed for Rs. 5 to 8 lakhs. Considering the escalation in the costs and the decline in the value of the rupee perhaps the very same project which was completed with a cost of Rs. 8 to 10 lakhs is bound to cost 25 lakhs. How is the Government going to determine if Rs. 25 lakhs is to be a sort of a sacred amount. If all projects that were executed during past 10 to 15 years are to be brought within this purview of Rs. 25 lakhs, I am sure many of the projects which were completed with a cost of Rs. 8 to 10 lakhs a long time back and which would now cost more than Rs. 25 lakhs are going to be eliminated from the purview of this Act. I agree irrigation in India is highly subsidised - perhaps nothing else in India is much subsidised as irrigation. If that is so how are you going to determine the projects that come under this Bill. What is the procedure to be followed? If we have to act by the present-day cost of Rs. 25 lakhs and all the projects are to be judged in the context of this 25 lakhs, Government will be deprived of their substantial part of the revenue and only the people under the major projects will become victims of this particular measure. This is a point to be considered. There are several other difficulties which I see in the provisions of this Bill. That is why I suggest that the Revenue Minister and the Chief Minister may consider this matter and refer it to a Select Committee. After all collections are not going to start day after tomorrow. If this is referred to a Select Committee a comprehensive study can be made. When we say it should be referred to the Select Committee, our intention is not to delay matter and to the Bill, our intention is only to make a scientific and modern study of subject because this is going to affect agricultural land-holders. Therefore it is my demand and my request also that wisdom requires that this Bill be referred to a Select Committee so that a comprehensive study can be made. Committee can also suggest a comprehensive Irrigation Bill so that all the ills of the present system can be remedied.

I request the Revenue Minister to consider this in the proper perspective and refer the matter to a Select Committee.
The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

29th March, 1976.

185

Goverment Bills

1876

The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

185

Goverment Bills

1876
The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

11-40 a.m.

186 29th Jarch, 1976.

Government Bills:

The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

---
Government Bills.
The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

29th March, 1976. 187

The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

Proposed by the Minister for Irrigation, Mr. L. Venkateswarlu, on behalf of the Government.

The Minister for Irrigation moved the A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976, with the object of providing a special tax on land for the purpose of financing irrigation projects in the Andhra Pradesh.

The Bill provides for the imposition of a special tax of 1% on the assessed value of land for the purpose of financing irrigation projects. The tax will be levied on all land in the state, including agricultural, residential, and commercial land.

The Minister justified the need for the Bill, stating that the state was facing a serious water crisis due to the decline in the water levels of reservoirs. The Bill aims to generate funds to construct and maintain irrigation projects, which are essential for the economic development of the state.

The Minister also highlighted the benefits of the Bill, such as increased agricultural productivity and the provision of water for domestic and industrial use. The Minister assured the House that the funds generated from the tax would be used efficiently for the intended purpose.

The Bill was supported by all members of the House, and it was unanimously passed without any amendments.

The Bill was scheduled to be taken up for discussion in the next session of the Assembly.
188 29th March 1976

Government Bills:
The A.P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

మామల పాత్రాలు (ఫ్యాక్స్) [ఫ్యాక్స్లో ఎందుకు లోహిత అనుభూతి] లేదా? మేమెని 8 గంటలు ఇటీవర చేసేది అది? 750 ఏం సామాన్యం సమాధానం చేసేది? జీ ఉంటే. మేమె షేడ్ ఏ 5 ఎం. 15:00 ఏం ధాన్యం చేయవచ్చు.

సంపాదకమైన యువకుడు శ్రీ మామల సంప్రదాయం తెలియజేస్తుంది. దిశలో ఈ రకమైన కార్యక్రమం ఉండటం సాధారణంగా ఇతర పాత్రాలకు చెందుతుంది. శాసనాలు సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే సాధారణంగా ఈ రకమైన పనిచేసే ప్రాతిసంపద ప్రామాణికమైనది. జీ ఉంటే పనిచేసే సాధారణంగా ఈ రకమైన పనిచేసేది 10 ఎం. 50 ఏం చేయవచ్చు. మేమె పాత్రాల కోసం సాధారణంగా పనిచేసేది 10 ఎం. 50 ఏం చేయవచ్చు. జీ ఉంటే ప్రాతిసంపద ప్రామాణికమైనది.

11:50 a.m. ప్ర. మామలాసంపద శ్రీ మామల పరీక్షణ ప్రశ్నాంకం యొక్క విషయం: ఈ ప్రదేశాలో పాత్రాల పరీక్షణ ప్రశ్నాంకం ఉండదు. మన ప్రతిసంపద పరీక్షణ ప్రశ్నాంకం ఉండదు. మనం ఈ పరీక్షణ ప్రశ్నాంకం ఉండదు. జీ ఉంటే పరీక్షణ ప్రశ్నాంకం ఉండదు. తాడి పరీక్షణ ప్రశ్నాంకం ఉండదు. తాడి పరీక్షణ ప్రశ్నాంకం ఉండదు.
Government Bills.
The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special) Land Tax Bill, 1976

29th March, 1976.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Many Hon’ble Members have given their valuable suggestions and I have heard them Sir. This is a very simple tax which would not complicate matters. It is not a tax on income nor a tax on persons who are just below the project. It is a tax on the increase of the value of the land which goes up merely by reason that the project is constructed.
The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

200 noon

2.00 noon
Government Bills
The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

29th March, 1976

191

* * *


* * *
Government Bills:
The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

Two-thirds of the project prior to that date.
The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

Registered dry lands localised single wet State average dry assessment and water rate Rs. 31 Lands localised as double wet Rs. 62 water rate Rs. 20 special cesses Rs. 60; proposed land tax Rs. 142 Andhra area-Rs. 121; Telangana average Rs. 129 land localised as irrigated dry (State average) Rs. 50 Registered wet lands,—State average Rs. 43 and State average dry localised single wet Rs. 2 average water rate Rs. 50 special cesses Rs. 60.

Between 1956-57, the cumulative losses of commercial crops irrigated alone is of the order of Rs. 18.57 crores. It must be deemed as a contribution for the State Welfare, welfare of common people.
*Sri A. Sreeramulu:—I say that the rates worked out are highly arbitrary. I want to know the basis for such working out of the details.

*Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Some 20 years ago, it was suggested these rates i.e., surcharge of Rs. 400 and Rs. 150 along with normal cess, etc. This was the recommendation made some 20 years ago and now the costs have been increased.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—The basis on which the rates have been arrived at. What exactly is the basis? Is it related to 1/3rd of the cost of the Project? I want to know the details.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—We have spent Rs. 475 crores and we are going to get Rs. 90 crores. It is 1/3rd of the aggregate.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—For my question in regard to basis for the rates that were stipulated in the Bill, the answer given is not satisfactory. It must have a scientific basis and I do not think there has been any scientific basis for working out these different rates. That is why, I have suggested that it should go to the Select Committee. The Chief Minister may feel about the additional expenditure. We would not draw the T. A. and D. A. for that Committee. We want rationalisation of the rates.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—It does not apply to any other Committee. If just on the ground of additional expenditure, the proposal for appointment of a Select Committee is rejected, it is not good. We are prepared for losing the T. A. and D. A. but we demand that there should be a Select Committee.
Sri A. Sreeramulu:—The Bill needs a little more scrutiny,—in regard the rates. I am not against the Bill and taxes. I am one to say that Irrigation has to be taxed. Otherwise, there is no future for this country. If you wait for 2 more months, nothing is going to be lost. Let my suggestion for appointment of Select Committee be considered.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is: "That the Bill be referred to public opinion." The Motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is: "That the Bill be referred to a select Committee of the House." The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is: "That the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration." The Motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 2

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is: "That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill". The Motion was adopted, and clause 2 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 3

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

The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

“Substitute the following for the existing table in sub-clause (1) of Clause 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. (a)</td>
<td>Rs. 70/-</td>
<td>Rs. 100/-</td>
<td>Rs. 150/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Rs. 80/-</td>
<td>Rs. 120/-</td>
<td>Rs. 180/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Rs. 90/-</td>
<td>Rs. 140/-</td>
<td>Rs. 200/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Rs. 100/-</td>
<td>Rs. 160/-</td>
<td>Rs. 260/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>Rs. 120/-</td>
<td>Rs. 180/-</td>
<td>Rs. 280/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>Rs. 140/-</td>
<td>Rs. 200/-</td>
<td>Rs. 300/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Dy. Speaker—Amendment moved.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"Substitute the following for the existing table in sub-clause (1) of clause 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. (a)</td>
<td>Rs. 70/-</td>
<td>Rs. 100/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Rs. 80/-</td>
<td>Rs. 120/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Rs. 90/-</td>
<td>Rs. 140/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Rs. 100/-</td>
<td>Rs. 160/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>Rs. 120/-</td>
<td>Rs. 180/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>Rs. 140/-</td>
<td>Rs. 200/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Amendment was negatived.

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

"Add the following as proviso to sub-clause (1) of Clause 3 after the table.

"Provided that the ryots having 5 (five) acres of land shall be excluded from the special tax."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:

"Add the following as proviso to sub-clause (1) of Clause 3 after the table.

"Provided that the ryots having 5 (five) acres of land shall be excluded from the special tax."

The Amendment was negatived.

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

"Add the following as proviso to sub-clause (1) of clause after the table.

"Provided that the ryots having 3 (three) acres of land shall be excluded from the special tax."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved. The question is.

"Add the following as proviso to sub-clause (1) of Clause 3 after the table.

"Provided that the ryots having 3 (three) acres of land shall be excluded from the special tax."

31—13
The Amendment was negatived

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 3 do stand part of the Bill"

The Motion was adopted, and clause 3 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 4 to 6

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Causes 4 to 6 do stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted, and clause 4 to 6 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 7

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

"In sub-clause (1) of Clause 7, substitute the word "twenty" for the word "ten".

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.
The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

"In Sub-clause (1) of Clause 7, substitute the word “twenty” for the word “ten”.

The Amendment was negatived.

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

"In Sub-clause (1) of Clause 7, substitute the word “fifteen” for the word “ten”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:— Since there is no commitment on the part of the Government even for this amendment, we are walking out as a protest.

(C.P.I. Members staged a walk out)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 7, substitute the word “fifteen” for the word “ten”.

The Amendment was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

"That Clause 7 do stand part of the Bill”.

The Motion was adopted, and clause 7 was added to the Bill.

Clause 8.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

"That Clause 8 do stand part of the Bill”

The Motion was adopted, and clause 8 was added to the Bill.

Clause—9.

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

"In clause 9 after figure ‘9’, insert the figure and brackets ‘(1)’,”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Motion moved.

The question is:

"In clause 9 after figure ‘9’, insert the figure and brackets ‘(1)’,”

The motion was adopted and the Amendment was carried.

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

"Add the following as sub-clause (2) to clause 8;

Government Bills:
The A. P. Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976

"(2) If the Government accept or have accepted any money contribution from any person for the construction, expansion or alteration of any irrigation work and such person becomes liable to pay the special land tax under this Act, the sum accepted from him shall be adjusted towards the special land tax payable by him.

Explanation:— The money contribution accepted by the Government under this section shall also be taken into account for arriving at the cost of irrigation work for purposes of section 3."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Motion moved.

The question is:

Add the following as sub-clause (2) to Clause 9:

"(2) If the Government accept or have accepted any money contribution from any person for the construction, expansion or alteration of any irrigation work and such person becomes liable to pay the special land tax under this Act, the sum accepted from him shall be adjusted towards the special land tax payable by him.

Explanation:— The money contribution accepted by the Government under this section shall also be taken into account for arriving at the cost of irrigation work for purposes of section 3".

The Amendment was carried.

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

In Clause 9 add the following in the marginal heading at the end—"and of other sums"

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Amendment moved.

12.30 p.m. The question is:

"In clause 9 add the following in the marginal heading at the end—"and of other sums"

The amendment was carried.

Mr. Dy. Speaker:— The question is:

"Clause 9 as amended do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and Clause 9 as amended was added to the Bill.

Mr. Dy. Speaker:— The question is:

Clauses 10 to 14, Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted and Clauses 10 to 14, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.
Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976 be passed."

Mr. Dy. Speaker:— Motion moved.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Bill, 1976 be passed."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1976

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

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill 1976 be taken into consideration."

Mr. Dy. Speaker:— Motion moved.

Government Bills:

మరువాటం చేసిన ఉపస్థానంలో ఉన్నత సంస్థలు, అంతే
ప్రపంచ చేరుకున్న పరిస్థితి తోంది ఉంది మాత్రమే
అది మరికొన్ని ప్రభావాన్ని అందించి ఉండవచ్చు,
మాత్రమే రెండు ప్రపంచ నిర్మాణం కటువులు, సమీప
ప్రాంతాలపై ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి తోందండి ఉంది, అంతే
సాధనాలలో ఉన్నతి అందించవచ్చు. ఉన్నతమానికి
ఒక ప్రత్యేక ప్రాంతం కూడా ఉండవచ్చు, అంతే దండం
మరువాటం అవలుచు ఉంది అందరి పరిస్థితి, కాని ఈ
ప్రాంతానికి ఉన్నత పరిస్థితి తోందండి ఉంది.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy,—Sir, this is a very simple amendment. As per the existing Hyderabad Land Revenue Act,
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1976, be taken into consideration”

The motion was adopted, and the Bill was considered.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—There are no amendments to Clauses 2, 3, 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title.
Government Bills: 29th March, 1976. 205

The A. P. Splitting up of Joint Pattas (Amendment) Bill, 1975.

The question is:

"Clauses 2, 3, 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and Clauses 2, 3, 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

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

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be passed."

Mr. Dy. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be passed."

The motion was adopted, and the Bill was passed.


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

"That the Andhra Pradesh Splitting up of Joint Pattas (Amendment Bill), 1975 be taken into consideration."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Splitting up of Joint Pattas (Amendment Bill), 1975 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I shall now put the clauses to vote.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 to 6 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted, and clauses 2 to 6 were added to the Bill.

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

In Clause 1 for "1975" substitute "1976"

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:

"In Clause 1, for "1975" substitute "1976."

The motion was adopted.

31—14
Mr. Deputy Speaker: — The question is:
That Clause 1 as amended do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted, and Clause 1 as amended was added to the Bill.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy: Sir, I beg to move;
In the enacting formula &r “twenty sixth year” substitute “twenty-seventh year”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Motion moved,
The question is:
In the enacting formula for “twenty sixth year” substitute “twenty-seventh year”.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — The question is:
The enacting Formula as amended form part of the Bill.

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

12-50 p.m.
The total number of Joint pattas is 25 lakhs. This is a question of determination of rights of those who have got interest in the lands.

We can tell you with guarantee, by 4 years, we can finalise everything and we can overrule any code, if necessary.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: —The question is:

"The Long Title do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and the Long Title was added to the Bill.

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

"That The Andhra Pradesh Splitting up of Joint Pattas (Amendment) Bill, 1975 be passed."
The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Splitting up of Joint Pattas (Amendment) Bill, 1975 be passed.

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH EDUCATION BILL 1976.

Sri M V. Krishna Rao:—Sir, I beg to move.

"That the Andhra Pradesh Education Bill, 1976 be referred to Joint Select Committee consisting of 20 members, 15 Members from the Legislative Assembly and 5 Members from the Legislative Council.

I shall give the names of the 15 Members from Assembly after the discussion.

I further move that this Assembly recommends to the Legislative Council that they do join in the said Joint Select Committee and communicate to the Assembly the names of the Members appointed by the Council to the Joint Select Committee.

M. Dy Speaker:—Motion moved.


...
Mr. Deputy Speaker: — The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Education Bill, 1976 be referred to a Joint Select Committee consisting of 20 Members, 15 Members from the Assembly.

Sri M.V. Krishna Rao — I suggest the names of following members to be the Members of the Joint Select Committee, from the Assembly:

Sri M.V. Krishna Rao Minister for Education,
Sri Bhattam Srirammurthy, Minister for Technical Education.
Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao,
Pri Paga Pilla Reddy,
Smt. T.E.S Anandabai,
Dr. Fathemunnsa Begum,
Sri K.V.S R. Padmanabha Raju,
Sri N.V. Jagannadham,
Sri S. Ramachandra Reddy,
Sri P Venkata Rao,
Sri Appannadora,
Sri V. Srikrishna,
Sri N. Venkatratnam,
Sri Ch. Parasuramanidt,
Sri K. Ranga Dass.

Sri M.V. Krishna Rao, Minister for Education, suggest the names of following members to be the Members of the Joint Select Committee, from the Assembly:

1-00 p.m. members to be the Members of the Joint Select Committee, from the Assembly:

Sri M.V. Krishna Rao Minister for Education,
Sri Bhattam Srirammurthy, Minister for Technical Education.
Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao,
Pri Paga Pilla Reddy,
Smt. T.E.S Anandabai,
Dr. Fathemunnsa Begum,
Sri K.V.S R. Padmanabha Raju,
Sri N.V. Jagannadham,
Sri S. Ramachandra Reddy,
Sri P Venkata Rao,
Sri Appannadora,
Sri V. Srikrishna,
Sri N. Venkatratnam,
Sri Ch. Parasuramanidt,
Sri K. Ranga Dass.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Education Bill, 1976 be referred to a Joint Select Committee consisting of 20 Members, 15 Members from the Assembly."
The motion was adopted and the Bill was referred to the Joint Select Committee.

Mr. Dy. Speaker: —The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8.30 a.m. to-morrow the 30th March, 1976.

(The House then adjourned to meet again on 30-3-1976 1-05 p.m. at 8.30 a.m.)