THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
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THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Principal Officers

Speaker: Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy
Deputy Speaker: Sri Syed Rahmat Ali
Panel of Chairmen:
1. Smt. T. E. S. Ananda Bai
2. Sri Gamago
3. Sri Y. Venkata Rao
4. Sri N. Venkata Ratnam

Secretary: Sri G. Ramachandra Naidu
Deputy Secretaries:
1. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy
2. Sri D. L. Narasimham
Assistant Secretaries:
1. Sri M. Ramanadha Sastry
2. Sri S. 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 Habeeb Abdur Rahman
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Thirtyseventh Day of the sixth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, the 22nd March 1976

The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Absorption of Pay and Accounts Officer in Finance Department

541—

*7730 (X) Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru):—Will the Minister
for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether an I.A.S. Officer has been taken on deputation to
work as Pay and Accounts Officer, Hyderabad and if so, since when;

(b) the period of deputation and the deputation allowance paid;

(c) whether there is any proposal to absorb this officer in the
Finance Department and if so whether it will not be prejudicial to the
interests of the state personnel?

The Minister for Finance (Sri P. Ranga Reddy):—(a) Yes Sir
from 1-10-1971.

(b) Deputation since 1-10-1971. Deputation Allowance is paid
at 20% of the basic pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 300/- p.m.

(c) Yes Sir. It has been decided to absorb this Officer as Pay
and Accounts Officer. Government are of the view that this will not
prejudice the interests of the State personnel.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—We are told that this officer has been on
deputation from 1-10-71. Was she on deputation with the State
Government prior to 1-10-71? Secondly, Government have decided to
absorb her as Pay and Accounts Officer. Let me bring it to the notice
of the Hon. Minister. If at all there is rampant corruption, it is in
this particular office of Pay and Accounts Office. Most of the Bills do
not get admitted, if at all admitted, they do not get passed unless 10%-
commission is paid. It is the experience of several Members of this
House also and mostly on account of negligence of this officer
this practice has been going on in the Pay and Accounts Office. Will
the Minister be pleased to appoint a House Committee? I am prepared
to prove how bad this office is and in this background is it admissible.

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

[1]

25—1

for the Government to absorb this officer permanently as Pay and Accounts Officer?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—This deputation question arose only after her appointment (1-10-71). The latter portion of the thing, I am not prepared to accept that there is rampant corruption at all. Therefore, the question of appointing a House Committee does not arise at this stage because, I feel that there is no corruption, but still, as the Member has pointed out, I shall myself look into the matter.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—My previous question was not answered. This woman was on deputation with the State Government for the past 8 years. She was working as Accounts Advisor to the Director of Public Instruction and somehow she wants to continue in Hyderabad city. It is unfortunate that our Government is accommodating the convenience or comfort of an individual officer. I would even request the Chief Minister, I am making this allegation with a sense of responsibility, Myself being a representative of the employees, I am obliged to make this allegation and the Government may very well understand how much the people are pained at the way the affairs of this office are being conducted. Since how long she has been on deputation with this State Government prior to coming here as Pay & Accounts Officer. Secondly, whether any service rules have been formulated as far as the staff of the Pay & Accounts office is concerned?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:— She was on deputation for some period. I don't have the exact number of years. As a matter of fact this absorption does not confer on the incumbent, on the lady any extra benefits. By coming to the State Service she has to retire as Pay & Accounts Officer at the age of 55 years, otherwise she will have the benefit of serving upto 58 years.

Sri C.V.K. Rao (Kakinada):— Now she has been there for the past 8 years. Evidently, there has been some favouritism. An officer should be in a place for 3 years. Will the Minister look into these things? Is he still going to persist that the favour is to be bestowed on this particular officer? An allegation has been laid that in this particular office things are not good. There is corruption. The Minister may not agree that there is rampant corruption but does he agree that there is atleast some corruption? If he is not aware of it, will he be prepared to get it investigated?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:— On the question whether there is corruption or not, I have already stated. Though I feel at the moment that there is no rampant corruption or corruption, but still I said that since the mention of it has been made, I will look into the matter. Regarding the other portion that any favouritism has been shown, there is absolutely no favouritism and continuance of her for these
long years or her absorption into the State Government service, is in my opinion, a matter of sacrifice on the part of the lady who had very rich experience and background in pre-audit and in the public interest the Government used its best judgement and now absorbing her into State Government service.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— This is a very wonderful defence.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— It is simply amazing if not amusing that the Finance Minister with all his experience should come to that conclusion. It may be a big sacrifice on her part but it is a suffering for the people of the State, more particularly for the people of Hyderabad. Kindly don't inflict this suffering, just because she is prepared to make sacrifice. Secondly, there are absolutely no service rules. Since so much of credit is being given to this woman officer, I am obliged to disclose this information. There are forged cheques which have been issued but she has not taken any action. There are no rules and the entire staff are at the mercy of this autocratic type of woman. There is inefficiency, corruption and incompetence and now I am putting a straight question to the Minister. Our Chief Minister has been telling us that his endeavour is to clean the administration. I am giving this concrete example. If you are prepared to depute A.C.B or C.I.D. persons by 10-30 a.m. to this office and if they are prepared to watch the transaction it would reveal those things. This is a concrete, significant case of corruption going on under the very nose of the Government, under the aegis of the woman officer. Is the Government prepared either to appoint a Special Officer to investigate into corruption and incompetence or will they entrust it to the Special Branch?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:— I feel it is not necessary that it should be entrusted to a Special Branch or to C.I.D., but as I have earlier assured, I will myself try to know the matter which has been mentioned by the Hon. Member.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— How is it possible for the Hon. Minister to know it? Will he sit at the office at 10.30 and find out? I am bringing to your notice a concrete example. Let us start cleaning operation with this office.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:— On this question and on supplementary neither the Member can give me full information to look into the matter nor can I reply at the moment. I request the Hon. Member through you to pass on such information that he possessed in what manner and how this corruption is rampant in the office and I assure him that I shall myself look into it. Perhaps that would be much better than entrusting it to the C.I.D. at this stage.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— How is he competent to personally go into the matter.

(No reply)
PREPARATION OF POTASSIUM FERTILISERS FROM A MIXED SALT CALLED “BITTERN”

542—

*7536 Q. Sri Nissankarao Venkataratnam (Guntur II):—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavanagar, Gujarat State developed a process for preparation of Potassium Fertilisers, Potassium Schoenite—K2 SO4 Mg SO4. 6H2O from a Mixed salt called “Bittern” a waste material from salt works;

(b) if so, whether it is introduced in the Salt making units of our State;

(c) the quantum of Potassium fertilisers obtained from every 1000 tons of salt; and

(d) the cost of production of every 100 tons of fertilisers and its cost of import?

3-40 a.m.

The Minister for Industries (Sri P. Basi Reddy):—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) The Potassium Fertiliser is not obtained from common salt such. However for every 1000 tonnes of salt produced, the production of the fertiliser will range from 20 to 24 tonnes.

(d) The cost of production of Potassium Schoenite is Rs. 374/- per tonne, which will work to Rs. 57,400/- for producing 100 tonnes of the fertiliser. There is no import of Potassium Schoenite into India. Hence the question of furnishing its import price does not arise.

Sri P. Basi Reddy—It is produced by what is called ‘Bittern’, a liquid. It is left after the sea water crystalises into salt. So far this product is not being imported into India and there is one unit in Tuticorin in Tamilnadu and that is based on the technical knowledge of the Central Salt and Marine Chemical Research Institute, Bhavanagar and recently the Small Scale Industries Development Corporation held a seminar at Vijag and one entrepreneur has shown interest in starting this Unit. It is under consideration with the SSIDC.
Sri P. Basi Reddy — It will be located along the sea-coast where salt is produced. Name of the entrepreneur is not known. While leaving the House I contacted the Managing Director. He told me. It is a good thing. It is a substitute for Potash and sulphate of potash which are being imported. The Government will take it up in all seriousness.

SHIFTING OF FERTILISER FACTORY PROPOSED TO BE SET-UP AT KAKINADA TO ORISSA

543—

*7568 Q—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulreddi (Gudur) :—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is any proposal to shift the fertiliser factory proposed to be set up at Kakinada to Orissa; and
(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—(a) No sir.
(b) Does not arise.

They have asked the Government for exemption in respect of lands required for the company and the matter is under consideration of the Government.

They have obtained a letter of intent and then the State Government has promised aid in the shape of water-supply scheme and contribution to equity, roads, supply of electricity to the extent of more than Rs.16 crores. Now, they wanted to have a venture with the Industrial Development corporation and that matter is under consideration of the Government.

WILL THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH AND MEDICAL BE PLEASED TO STATE:
(a) whether the Government are aware that ice-balls, sweets and ice fruits, selling at school gates and on roadside shops of Hyderabad are prepared with Dulcin and Sodium Cyclamate;
(b) whether the Government are also aware that the ill-health of tiny tots is not much due to malnutrition but due to the above things sweetened with the venomous Dulcin and Sodium Cyclamate; and
(c) if so, the action taken by the Government to prevent the usage of both the poisonous articles?

The Minister for Health (Sri K. Rajamallu):—(a) Samples of ice-balls, sweets and ice fruits are found so far adulterated with Dulcin and Sodium Cyclamate,
(b) and (c) Do not arise.

REVISION OF PAY SCALES OF BASIC HEALTH WORKERS ON PAR WITH L. D. CLERKS

WILL THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH AND MEDICAL BE PLEASED TO STATE:
(a) whether the scales of pay of Basic Health Workers and Surveillance Workers have been revised on par with those of L. D. Clerks; and
(b) if not; the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken in this regard?
Sri K. Rajamallu:—(a) No Sir.

(b) The proposal for equating the scale of pay of Basic Health Workers and surveillance Workers to that of scale of L. D.C's have been recommended but the Finance and Planning Department have not accepted the proposal as there is no case to these categories, who are in lower pre-revised scale of pay.

Termination of the Services of Sri R. Karunakaran, Principal Rashtriya Sanskrit Samstha, Tirupathi

546—

*7330-Q.—Sri Nissankararao Venkataratnam:—Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sri R. Karunakaran, Principal of Rashtriya Sanskrit Sanstha, Tirupathi is a Harijan;

(b) whether it is also a fact that his services are terminated from 30-8-55 as he happens to be a Harijan;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to retain him;

and

(d) whether it is also a fact that T.T.D. donated Rs. 10 lakhs and Ac. 42-00 to the above Samstha?

The Minister for Endowments (Sri Sagi Suryanarayana Raju):—

Clauses (a) and (b):—No sir. The Kendriya Sanskrit Vidya Peeth Tirupathi is a constituent wing of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Samsthan under the control of the Central Government.
(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams donated a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs to the Vidya Peetha. It also gave the Vidya Peetha an extent of land measuring Ac 41.48 cents on lease for 99 years with effect from 13-6-1965 on a nominal rent of Re. 1 per acre per year. It did not donate any land to the Vidya Peetha.
Opal Answers to Questions, 22nd March, 1976.

Mr. Speaker:—He is not aware of what the Central Government has done.

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjaiah):—(a) The managements of industrial establishments employing more than 300 workers, both in public and private sectors have been asked to set-up consumer Co-operative Stores in their respective units for the benefit of the workers.

(b) A list of Co-operative consumers stores and Super Bazaars or branches now functioning is placed on the Table of the House.

CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE STORES IN INDUSTRIAL UNITS

547—

*7363 Q.- Sarvasri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala), and Vanka Satyanarayana:—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state;

(a) whether the State Government have given instructions to industrial units with more than 300 employees on rolls to set-up consumer Co-operative Stores within a month;

(b) if so, whether the instructions have been implemented by all the managements;

(c) if not, the names of managements which have not implemented;

(d) the action taken by the Government against such managements?

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjaiah):—(a) The managements of industrial establishments employing more than 300 workers, both in public and private sectors have been asked to set-up consumer Co-operative Stores in their respective units for the benefit of the workers.

(b) A list of Co-operative consumers stores and Super Bazaars or branches now functioning is placed on the Table of the House.
(c&d) There is no statutory obligation on the part of the managements to organise a Consumer Co-operative Stores. Hence no action can be taken against the defaulting managements. They are however being persuaded to fall in line with the management who have already organised such stores in the interests of welfare of workers.

List of Industrial consumers cooperative stores.

Srikakulam:
1. Sugar Factory workers cooperative stores, Amadalavalasa.
2. Sreerama Sugar employees and workers co-operative stores.

Adilabat district:
3. A. C. C. Workers stores Mancheria.
5. R. T. C. Employees consumers stores Nirmal.

Warangal district:
6. Azamjahi Mills Industrial workers staff consumers stores.

Eluru:
8. A. P. S. R. T. C. Employees stores Eluru.
9. The Palacole Sugar Factory Employees co-operative stores.
10. The V. V. S. Sugars Employees co-operative stores Chagallu.
11. The Andhra Sugars Employees co-operative, Kovvur.
12. The Modern Roofings Private Ltd., Employees Co-operative stores.
13. The Akkamamba Textiles employees coop. stores Ltd.

Khammam District:
15. Kothagudem Thermal Project Employees Coop. stores Paloncha.
17. The Barium Chemicals Employees consumers Coop. society Ramavaram Kothagudem.
18. The Kothagudem collieries central Wholesale coop. stores.

Ananthapur District:
19. Andhra cooperative Spinning Mills Employees Coop. stores Guntakal.
20. The Super Spinning Industrial workers consumers stores Korikera.

Krishna District:
23. Vuyyuru Sugar Factory Employees Stores.
25. A. P. S. R. T. C. Industrial Employees stores Masulipatnam.
Oral Answers to Questions. 22nd March, 1976

27. Surya Lakshmi Cotton Mill workers and staff consumers stores, Mahboobnagar.

Kurnool District:
30. Raya Mill Workers Cooperative stores, Adoni.
32. Adoni Spinning and Weaving companies Employees coop. stores, Adoni.
33. T. G. L. Industrial Workers cooperative stores, Adoni.
34. Adoni M. G. Brothers Employees coop. stores, Adoni.
35. Adoni cotton Mills Employees Coop. stores, Adoni.

Visakhapatnam:
37. Hindustan Shipyards Cooperative Stores.
38. The Chodavaram Cooperative Agriculture and Industrial Society Limited.
39. Thummapala Sugar Factory workers consumers Cooperative Stores.
40. Sarvaraya Textile Mills Workers Cooperative Stores, Vizianagaram.
41. Jute Mill Workers Co-operative Stores, Nellimerla.
42. Chittivalasa Cooperative Stores Nellimerla.
43. Etikoppaka Sugar Factory employees consumers Cooperative Stores.
44. Etikoppaka Cooperative and Industrial Society workers and Cooperative stores.
45. Chittivalasa Jute Mill class consumers Cooperative Stores.

East Godavari District:
46. S. R. M. T. Employees Stores, Kakinada.
47. Sarvaraya Textile Employees Stores, Kakinada.
49. K. S. Mills Employees Stores, Pithapuram.
52. Dandalapaka Textiles workers consumers Cooperative Stores.
53. Chelluru Sugars Employees Cooperative Stores.

Guntur District:
54. Krishna Cement Workers consumers Cooperative Stores, Tadepalli.
55. E. I. D. Parry Company A. P. Employees consumers Cooperative stores, Tadepalli.
22nd March, 1976.

57. Nava Bharat Enterprises General Trading Co.
58. Agnigundala Copper and Lead Mines Employees Cooperative Stores, Bandla Modu.

Nellore District:
59. Pallimitta Mica Mines Employees consumers Cooperative stores, Sydapuram.
60. Kalyanam Mica Mines Employees consumers Cooperative stores, Kalichedu.
61. Shaw Mica Mines Employees consumers Cooperative stores, Sydapuram.
63. Gudur Mica Workers stores.
64. Nellore Coop. Spinning Mills Employees Consumers Cooperative Stores.

Hyderabad:
66. Allwyn Metal workers consumers Cooperative stores, Hyderabad.
68. The Hylam Industrial Employees consumers Cooperative stores.
69. The Hyderabad Asbestos Employees consumers Cooperative stores Ltd., Hyderabad.
70. Textiles consumers Cooperative Stores.
71. Electricity Department Consumers Coop, Stores.
72. The A.P.S.R.T.C. consumers Coop Stores
73. Synthetic Drugs Employees consumers Coop. Stores.
74. Lingampally Allid Aluminium employees consumers Cooperative Stores.
75. Hindustan Machine Tools consumers stores.
76. Sanathnagar Labour consumers coop. Stores.
77. Brooke Bond Factory Employees cooperative stores.
78. N.F.C. Employees Coop. Stores, Medchal.
80. E.C.I.L. Employees consumers Coop' Stores, Medchal.
82. Aluminium Industrial Employees Coop. Stores.

Chittoor district:
83. Nutrine Employees consumers coop. Stores.

Medak district:
84. Bharat Heavy Electrical Industrial Coop. society Ramachandrapuram

Nizamabad district:
85. R.T.C. Employees consumers Coop. Stores.
86. The N.S.E. Employees consumers Co-oprative Stores, Shakkarnagar

88. The Singareni Collieries wholesale central consumers co-operative stores, Kothagudem, Khammam dist.

During 1975, Super Bazars or Branches of Super Bazars have been opened at the following places of the industrial establishments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the dist:</th>
<th>Name of Super Bazar or Branch of Super Bazar</th>
<th>Name of the Indl. Estts. with place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. West Godavari District Coop Sugars Ltd Bhimadol.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If the Central Government agrees, I am ready to present the Bill.

Modern Rice Mill at Tadepalligudem

*6200 (E) Q.—Sarvasri V. Srikrishna, Vanka Satyanarayana B. Yella Reddy (Indurthi) and M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the modern Rice Mill at Tadepalligudem is commissioned already; and

(b) if so, the percentage of paddy being milled compared to the full working capacity?

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

(b) The rated capacity of the mill as estimated by the Study Team constituted by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies during 1970 is 19200 M.T. per year. The percentage of paddy milled when related to the full working capacity is as follows;—
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage of rated capacity</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-68</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968-69</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td>15.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>9.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>10.35%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Upto 31-12-75.

In Most of the years it is less than 15% but in only one year the percentage has gone up to 25%. 

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In 1968-69, the percentage was 28.0%.
In 1969-70, the percentage was 13.8%.
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16 22nd March, 1976.  

Oral Answers to Questions

(1) 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.
Misappropriation of Amounts in T. T. D.
Co-operative Stores

549—

7560 Q.—Sri Nissankarao Venkataratnam ——Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that huge amounts were misappropriated during 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 in T. T. D. Co-operative Stores; and

(b) if so, the amounts so misappropriated, and the nature of action taken against the persons responsible along with their names

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao:— (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A Statement is placed on the table of the House.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the employee &amp; designation</th>
<th>Name of the depot.</th>
<th>Period: From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Amount:</th>
<th>Nature of action taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>V. Chandrasekhara Raddy Componder.</td>
<td>Medical Section.</td>
<td>16-7-72</td>
<td>4-10-72</td>
<td>9,066.52</td>
<td>Police complaint launched by the stores on 17-10-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4-10-72</td>
<td>31-12-72</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kept out of duty. No emoluments were paid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>T. Ramachandraiah Salesman.</td>
<td>H.C. Retail measure and numbering.</td>
<td>1-10-73</td>
<td>30-6-74</td>
<td>7,689.55</td>
<td>-do- on 30-10-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kept out of duty. No emoluments were paid. A.R. filed on 10-10-75 Conditional attachment filed on 3-10-75.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>V. Krishnaiah, Salesman.</td>
<td>-do- weighment sec.</td>
<td>31-3-74</td>
<td>30-6-74</td>
<td>4,500.00</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>S.V. Nigam, Salesman.</td>
<td>H.C. Cloth.</td>
<td>5-2-74</td>
<td>7-7-74</td>
<td>2,637.56</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kept out of duty No emoluments were paid A.R. filed on 10-10-75.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Action</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>R. Eswaraiah, Salesman</td>
<td>H. O.Cloth.</td>
<td>4-1-75</td>
<td>8,496.41</td>
<td>Police Complaint</td>
<td>Kept out of duty. No emoluments were paid. A.R filed on 26th Nov. 1975. Conditional attachment filed on 21-1-76.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>V. Krishnaiah, Salesman</td>
<td>P.C. Depot</td>
<td>1-7-74</td>
<td>12,704.76</td>
<td>Police complaint</td>
<td>Kept out of duty. No emoluments were paid. A.R filed on 10-10-75. Conditional attachment filed on 30-3-75.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>S. Nanne Sahib, Salesman</td>
<td>Retail sec.</td>
<td>11-2-75</td>
<td>8,904.96</td>
<td>Police complaint</td>
<td>Kept out of duty. No emoluments were paid. A.R filed on 26-11-75. Conditional attachment filed on 30-6-75.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>K. Devarajula Reddy, Salesman</td>
<td>T.T. Urganam</td>
<td>2-1-74</td>
<td>394.96</td>
<td>Conditional attachment</td>
<td>Kept out of duty. No emoluments were paid. A.R filed on 10-10-75. Conditional attachment filed on 25-10-75.</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>S.V. Nagarjan, Salesman.</td>
<td>G.P. Pro &amp; Cloth</td>
<td>21-10-74 23-6-75</td>
<td>recovered Rs.</td>
<td>6,241.08</td>
<td>-do- 3-10-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>454.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Balance due</td>
<td>5,786.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>T. Ramachandran, Salesman.</td>
<td>H.O. retail measurement &amp; numbering.</td>
<td>23-6-75 1-1-74</td>
<td>recovered</td>
<td>5,401.32</td>
<td>452.87</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>V. Krishnaih, Salesman.</td>
<td>P.C. Depot.</td>
<td>30-12.74 2-7-75</td>
<td>recovered</td>
<td>9,544.59</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,986.19</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Balance due</td>
<td>4,558.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>M.S. Vijayakumar, Salesman.</td>
<td>H.O. cloth &amp; N.N. Depot.</td>
<td>8-7-74 20-6-75</td>
<td>recovered</td>
<td>18,566.51</td>
<td>207.70</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Branch &amp; Section</td>
<td>Date 1</td>
<td>Date 2</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>P. Subbarayachetty</td>
<td>H.O. Retail</td>
<td>30-9-74</td>
<td>23-6-75</td>
<td>14,221.41</td>
<td>Police complaint lodged by the stores on 3-10-75. Kept out of duty. No emoluments were paid A.R. Conditional attachment filed on 10-10-75.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>K. Devarajulu Reddy,</td>
<td>H.O. Cloth &amp; Temple Sec.</td>
<td>30-9-74</td>
<td>23-6-75</td>
<td>22,113.79</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Temple Sec.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>K. Changalarayanaidu</td>
<td>H.O. Cloth</td>
<td>8-7-74</td>
<td>23-2-75</td>
<td>13,159.30</td>
<td>Police complaint lodged by the stores on 6-1-1976. Kept out of duty. No emoluments were paid A.R. Conditional attachment filed on 26-11-75.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Temple Sec.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>266.64</td>
<td>Balance due 12,893.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>C. Rangadhan,</td>
<td>Temple Sec.</td>
<td>30-3-75</td>
<td>30-6-75</td>
<td>3,833.23</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Temple Sec.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>A. Subramanayam,</td>
<td>T.S. Depot</td>
<td>30-9-74</td>
<td>3-7-75</td>
<td>5,882.37</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pillai, Salesman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Recognition of Private Colleges as Autonomous Colleges

550—

6695 Q. —Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state

(a) whether some managements of private Colleges have requested the Andhra University to recognise them as Autonomous Colleges; 
(b) if so, the names of those Colleges; and 
(c) the action taken by the University in this regard?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1. Andhra Layola College, Vijayawada.
2. Government College, Rajahmundry.
3. Ch. S. D. St. Theresa's College, Eluru.
5. St. Joseph's College for Women, Waltair [RS].
Oral Answers to Question. 22nd March, 1976.

7. A. C. R. College, Guntur.
8. V. S. R. College, Tenali.
9. Hidu College, Machilipatnam.
10. D. N. R. College, Bhimavaram.
12. V. S. M. College, Ramachandrapuram.

(c) No action could be taken by the Andhra University. Pending amendment to the Andhra University Act empowering to confer autonomy on the affiliated Colleges.

Transfer of Schools Located in Vijayapuri South Colony of Nagarjunasagar Project to the Control of District Educational Officer in Guntur

551—

*6771 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu.—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Schools located in Vijayapuri South Colony of Nagarjunasagar Project have been transferred to the control of the District Educational Officer, Guntur.

(b) if so whether the children of the teachers working in these Schools are denied admission to the Junior College, Hill Colony;

(c) whether the services of these teachers have been regularised;

(d) whether they are treated as Government Teachers?

M. V. Krishna Rao.—(a) Yes Sir.

(b) No complaint from any teacher has been received in this regard by the District Educational Officer, Guntur.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

(d) There is no change in the status of the teachers of Government High School transferred to the control of District Educational Officer, Guntur. The teachers in the two Government Primary Schools transferred to the control of Rashayat Samithi Macheria as treated as Government teachers without deputation allowance.
22nd March, 1976.

Oral answers to Questions

24

(a) Annuity from the State Government to the Universities in the State.

552—

6898 Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai (Yellareddy):—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the five Universities in the State are running with deficit budgets or surplus;

(b) whether the Vice chancellor of the Osmania University has decided to draw a token honorarium of Re. 1 per mensem; and

(c) what are the annual grants given to the University by the State Government, the University Grants Commission and other sources?
Sri M.V. Krishna Rao:—(a) The Sri Venkateswara University, A.P. Agricultural University, Osmania University and Andhra University have informed that the Budget of the Universities run in deficit. In the case of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University as provision is made on the actual basis of the scheme there is neither a surplus nor a deficit.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The receipt of the grants position by the Universities for the year 1974-75 are as follows:

1. Sri Venkateswara University:
   (i) State Government Rs. 73.71 Lakhs
   (ii) U.G.C. Grant Rs. 100 Lakhs for a period
   (iii) T.T. Devasthanams Rs. 3 Lakhs of five years.

2. Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University
   State Government Rs. 106.59 Lakhs.

3. A.P. Agricultural University:
   (i) State Government Rs. 232.11 Lakhs.
   (ii) Govt. of India Rs. 3.74 Lakhs.
   (iii) I.C.A.R. Rs. 113.26 Lakhs.

4. Osmania University:
   (i) State Government Rs. 2,953,714.00
   (ii) U.G.C. Rs. 56,13,864.65
   (iii) Interest on Foundation grant Rs. 16,48,571.97

5. Andhra University:
   (i) State Government Rs. 1,04,27,300/-
   (ii) U.G.C. Maintenance of Rs. 15,000/-
   (iii) U.G.C. Unit.

Setting up of Welfare Fund to Assist Disabled Advocates

*7357Q.—Sarvati M. Nagi Reddy and Vanka Satyanarayana:—Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether a memorandum was presented by a delegation of the Bar Council of Andhra Pradesh headed by Mr. C. Maheswaraiah?
and some others to the Chief Minister recently with regard to the Welfare Fund to the Advocates;

(b) if so, the contents of the memorandum; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to set up Welfare Fund to assist the indigent and disabled Advocates;

The Minister for Law (Sri Asif Pasha):—(a) Yes.

(b) It is suggested that legislation be undertaken to levy an additional amount of Rs. 2/- on every Vakalat and to establish a Fund for undertaking certain welfare measures for the benefit of Advocates.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

Sri Asif Pasha:—I stated that the matter is under consideration. So many other problems are connected with it. It is being discussed.

Sri Kudipudi Prabhakar Rao (Amalapur):—Suppose this sort of practice is in vogue in any other State. Is the State Government going to entertain that policy which is prevailing in other States?

Sri Asif Pasha:—It is not a question of adopting other State Government’s policy. I am told that some sort of group insurance is there in U.P. State. We have no other information.

Sri N. Venkataramnam:—Why can’t the Government consider to earmark certain percentage from stamp duty instead of from Vakalat fees?

Sri Asif Pasha:—No such scheme is under consideration. I don’t think that is possible also.

Mr. Speaker:—I think it is being implemented.

Sri Asif Pasha:—Of course, it is being implemented. But it does not arise out of this question,
Oral Answers to Questions. 22nd March, 1976,

(a) the business turned over by the Andhra Handloom Weavers Society, Vijayawada and the Hyderabad Handloom Weavers Society, Hyderabad during the year 1973-74;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a great disparity between the said two Societies in earning net profits; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Handloom Textiles (Sri K. V. Kesavulu):—

(a), (b) and (c) :— A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Answers to Clauses (a), (b), (c) of the L.A.Q. No. 6786 (Starred):

The following is the position of the business turn over of the Andhra Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Vijayawada and the Hyderabad Handloom Weavers Central Co-operative Association Limited, Hyderabad during the year 1973-74:

PROFITS EARNED BY ANDHRA HANDELoom Weavers Society, Vijayawada AND HYDERABAD Handloam Weavers Society, HYDERABAD

554—

*6786 Q.-Sri U. A. Suryanarayana Raju (Jami) :—Will the Minister for Handlooms and Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) the business turned over by the Andhra Handloom Weavers Society, Vijayawada and the Hyderabad Handloom Weavers Society, Hyderabad during the year 1973-74;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a great disparity between the said two Societies in earning net profits; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Handloom Textiles (Sri K. V. Kesavulu):—

(a), (b) and (c) :— A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Answers to Clauses (a), (b), (c) of the L.A.Q. No. 6786 (Starred):

The following is the position of the business turn over of the Andhra Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Vijayawada and the Hyderabad Handloom Weavers Central Co-operative Association Limited, Hyderabad during the year 1973-74:
Andhra Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Vijayawada. | Hyderabad Handloom Weavers Central Cooperative Association Ltd., Hyderabad. | Difference (Rs. in lakhs)
---|---|---
1. Opening balance of cloth and yarn. | 115.04 | 68.22 | 46.82
2. Purchase of yarn and cloth made during the year. | 484.67 | 428.14 | 56.53
3. Total stocks handled during the year (Col. 1+2) | 599.71 | 496.36 | 103.35
4. Sales made during the year. | 459.67 | 456.60 | 3.07
5. Percentage of disposal to the total stocks. | 76% | 90.5% | 14.5%
6. Gross Profit earned. | 54.65 | 53.94 | 0.74
7. Percentage of gross profit. | 11.85% | 12% | 0.15%

There is a great disparity between the said two societies in earning net profits. The following are the reasons for the lower net profit earned by the Andhra Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society, than that of Hyderabad Handloom Weavers Central Cooperative Association Ltd., for the year 1973-74.

(i) Though the value of stocks handled by the Andhra Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society during 1973-74 was of the order of Rs. 599.71 lakhs it could dispose of stocks worth Rs. 459.67 lakhs only constituting 76 percent of stocks handled. The Hyco could dispose of 90.5 percent of stocks handled by it.

(ii) For the reason indicated in item (i) the funds of the Andhra Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society were locked up in unsold stocks at a level more than HYCO, which in turn resulted in Andhra Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society paying higher amount towards interest on borrowings in 1973-74 than the Hyderabad Handloom Weavers Central Cooperative Association. The Andhra Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society paid Rs. 7.10 lakhs as interest on borrowings whereas Hyderabad Handloom Weavers Central Cooperative Association paid Rs. 3.80 lakhs only.

(iii) The Andhra Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society has 179 sales units in all including central godowns where as th
Hyderabad Handloom Weavers Central Cooperative Association had units in all in 1973-74 and as such the expenditure on establishment and contingencies was more in respect of Andhra Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society (Rs. 29.15) than Hyderabad Handloom Weavers Central Cooperative Association (Rs. 27.72) in 1973-74.
30  22nd March, 1976.  Oral Answers to Question:

ప్రత్యేకాన్ని ప్రపంచంలో 110 లేకుండా ఉన్న 178 దేశాలు అధికారులు, సామాన్యంగా 30 సంఖ్యల శతాబ్దాన్ని సమాప్తి చేసాథే, అత్యధిక శతాబ్దాలను సమాప్తి చేసాథే.

1. ప్రపంచ వివిధదేశాలు (సాధారణం), మరియు వెలువడే సాధారణ మంత్రిత్వాలకు చేసిన తరువాత ఉన్నతిలాంచే తరువాత, మంత్రిత్వాలు ఇతర రోజులలో ఏముండి సాధారణం మాత్రమే అతిలింగము ఉండాలి. అప్పుడు మంత్రిత్వాలకు ఇంటి ప్రశ్నల సమాధానాన్ని తెలుగులోను సంపాదించాలి.

2. ప్రపంచ వివిధదేశాలు (సాధారణం), మరియు వెలువడే సాధారణ మంత్రిత్వాలకు చేసిన తరువాత ఉన్నతిలాంచే తరువాత, మంత్రిత్వాలు ఇతర రోజులలో ఏముండి సాధారణం మాత్రమే అతిలింగము ఉండాలి. అప్పుడు మంత్రిత్వాలకు ఇంటి ప్రశ్నల సమాధానాన్ని తెలుగులోను సంపాదించాలి.

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Starting of Textile Development Corporation in Andhra Pradesh

555—

*6983 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulreddi:—Will the Minister for Handlooms and Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have decided to start a Textile Development corporation in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) what are the aims and objects of the Textile Corporation; and

(c) what will be the capital investment?

Sri K.V. Keshavulu:—(a) The Andhra Pradesh State Textile Development Corporation has already been set up on 31-5-1975 as a fully Government owned Corporation.

(b) The main objects of the Textile Corporation is to promote, own, establish, aid and assist the rehabilitation, growth and development of the Handloom (Cotton Wool and Silk), Powerloom, Garment manufacturing and Sericulture Industries, both within and outside the Cooperative fold.

(c) Rs. One crore.
Sri A. Sreeramulu.—What is the total investment of this Corporation and what is its borrowing capacity and how has this investment money been secured?

Mr. M. Sridhar—The total investment of the Corporation is Rs. 60 lakhs. The capital is divided into 10,000 shares of Rs. 10 each. The paid-up capital is Rs. 40 lakhs. The company has taken a loan of Rs. 25 lakhs from the Government. Apart from this, the company has also borrowed Rs. 10 lakhs from the Bank. The company has also subscribed to its own shares to the extent of Rs. 15 lakhs.

Mr. M. Sridhar:—What is the total investment of this Corporation and what is its borrowing capacity and how has this investment money been secured?
Oral Answers to Questions. 22nd March, 1976. 33

Loss Caused by Ex-Godown Keeper of Super Bazar, Vizag.

459—

*6833Q.— Sri P. Sanyasi Rao (Visakhapatnam II) :— Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ex-godown keeper (Godown for pulses) of Super Bazaar, Visakhapatnam caused a loss of nearly Rs. 27,000/-;

(b) whether the matter has been referred to the arbitration by the Department in connection with the said loss caused by Sri Appa Rao and the action taken by the Department ; and

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints in this regard?

The Minister for P.W.D. (Sri Ch. Venkat Rao) (on behalf of the Minister for Co-operation):— (a) Yes, Sir. The Godown Keeper and Assistant Godown Keeper have jointly caused a loss of Rs. 22,445.08 to the stores.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

Conducting of Elections to the Apex Co-op. Societies

490—

*7232Q.— Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:— Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken to hold the elections to the Apex-Co-operative Societies and to restore democratic functioning of those bodies ; and

(b) if not, why not?

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao:— (a) Yes, Sir. But the elections due to be held after the expiry of the last terms of the Managing Committees of the Apex Co-operative Societies, could not be conducted as the High Court struck down certain provisions of the Co-operative Societies Act in regard to division of members into constituencies on territorial basis for purpose of election. The Act was suitably amended in 1975 and election programme started. But elections had to be postponed for the present owing to the Emergency.

(b) Does not arise.

Mr. Speaker:—That relates to the previous question.

Mr. Speaker:—That is all right.
SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Regularisation of Services of Casual workers in Singareni Colleries.

S.N.Q.No. 7736.R Sravasri Chekuri Kasiah (Palvancha) Kasani Narayana (Jangeon) and G. Kotiah:— Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that casual workers numbering about ten thousand have been recruited in the Coal Mines of Singareni Colleries;

(b) Whether it is also a fact that they are working since more than four years;

(c) the reasons for not regularising their services; and

(d) when such workers are made permanent?

The Minister for Industries (Sri P. Basi Reddy):— (a) Yes Sir,
(b) No Sir,
(c) The strength of permanent workers required by the Company is being assessed from time to time and the services of casual workers are being regularised against permanent vacancies on the basis of seniority-cum-suitability.

(d) They are being made permanent on absorption against permanent vacancies.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:—Due to heavy absenteeism among production labour they have engaged a large number of casual labour. I have already denied the statement of the hon. Member that they are not absorbed in permanent vacancies for 4 years. All of them absorbed within 2 years after they enter service, with all the benefits of permanent workers.

Nominations of the Chairman to the Super Bazar Kadiri.

S. No Q.No. 7737—H. Sri N. Venkataratnam:—Will the Minister for Cooperation be pleased to state:
(a) the person nominated as Chairman of the Super Bazar, Kadiri, Anantapur district;
(b) whether he is a Cloth Dealer by profession;
(c) whether he was prosecuted in his personal and official capacity as Chairman of Cooperative Stores, Kadiri for blackmarketing of Sugar;
(d) if so, the stage of prosecution;
(e) the reasons for nominating such a person to the Super Bazar;
and
(f) the guidelines or rules regarding nomination of non-officials to Super Bazar?

The Minister for P.W.D. (Sri Ch. Venkatarao):—
(a) Sri Madala Srinivasulu,
(b) Yes Sir.
(c) No Sir.
(d) Does not arise.
(e) He was nominated keeping in view the recommendations made by the Collector (Coop.) Anantapur.
(f) The following guidelines were recently prescribed and communicated to the Collectorate by the Registrar of Coop. Societies:

(i) the strength of the Board of Directors may be fixed at 15, viz. (12 non officials and 3 Government nominees);
(ii) representation may be given at least to two women in the Board of Directors both in the first set of Board of Directors and in the regular Board.

Sri N. Venkatataratnam:—Even according to the answers given previously by the Hon'ble Minister every superbazar deals in all the commodities which are required by the people and cloth is one such and here is a person who is a cloth business-man: admittedly he is a business-man in cloth and in such a case why is that man nominated.
36  22nd March, 1976.  Short Notice Questions and Answer

The whole thing is sub judice. It is in the High Court. Some of the directors have gone in writ petition. It has been admitted in the High Court.

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):—There is a tendency that in respect of those who are not provided jobs in Government service or otherwise they have rehabilitated in such super bazars. Is there any change in this tendency of the Government.

Sri Ch. Venkat Rao:—It is not correct.

Sri Syed Hasan:—Whether the Government is thinking of changing this tendency?

Sri Ch. Venkat Rao:—There is no such tendency.
Misappropriation case against the Sarpanch of Nallavothuvaripalem Panchayat

555—C

S.N.Q.No. 7736-T:—Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao (Bapatla):—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the incharge District Panchayat Officer, Guntur gave cheque powers to Sarpanch, Nallavothuvaripalem, Panchayat, Bapatla Panchayat Samithi without ascertaining the state of affairs from his Sub ordinate Officers ;

(b) Whether it is also a fact that a case of misappropriation was against the Sarpanch and is still pending ;

(c) Whether it is also a fact that the incharge District Panchayat Officer gave evidence stating that the sarpanch gave a statement to him that he did not collect any taxes and did not do any works ;

(d) Whether it is also a fact that the same officer on recall deposition, in order to help the accused that the sarpanch collected taxes and properly accounted for ; and

(e) The action Government propose to take against the said officer for giving cheque powers without ascertaining true facts and also for giving privativeating evidence to support the sarpanch who is being prosecuted for misappropriation ?

The Minister for Panchayat Raj (Sri L. Laksman Dass) —(a)

On perusal of records, the District Panchayat Officer in charge has issued —

(b) Yes, Sir. It is reported that the case is disposed off in Additional Magistrates Court, Bapatla.

(c) The then District Panchayat Officer in-charge has recorded statement from the sarpanch, Nallavoorthuvaripalem’ Gram Panchayat on 30-9-1975 where in sarpanch has deposed that he has not collected taxes.

(d) This information is not readily available as the copy of the judgement not yet been received by the Collector, from the Additional Magistrate’s Court, Bapatla. The connected records are also held up in the Court.

(e) The Collector, Guntur has been instructed to probe into the matter with reference to the judgement the evidence given before the Court and the records and take appropriate action if the Officers are found to have shielded the sarpanch in any manner.

(f) Can the Minister given an assurance to the House that he will depute an Officer from the Secretariat and probe into the matter about the D.P.O, in charge.
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 22nd March, 1976.

[Text content not legible due to image quality]
Formation of Review Committee to look into the appeals of Government employees and the teachers of Osmania University

S.N.Q.No. 7737-J Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):—Will the Minister for Education & Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have announced the formation of a Review Committee to look into the appeals of the Government employees and the teachers etc. of Osmania University;

(b) if so, in view of the fact that out of the lists of weeded out employees majority being Muslims, the Government had also included a senior Muslim Officer (not below the rank of a Secretary to Government) as one of the Members of the proposed reviewing Committee?

The Minister for Education (Sri M.V. Krishna Rao):—Government have not announced the formation of any Review Committee to look into the appeals of teachers of Osmania University.

(b) Does not arise, so far as the University Teachers are concerned.

Sri Syed Hasan:—It pertains to G.A.D. If the Minister has taken over G.A.D. I have nothing to say. Otherwise, it should be replied by the Chief Minister.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—Osmania University will not come under G.A.D. It is an autonomous body.

Sri Syed Hasan:—I will read out the first part of the question: "Whether the Government have announced the formation of a Review Committee to look into appeals of the Government employees and the teachers etc. of Osmania University?"

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—For Government employees, we have already constituted two Committees. About Osmania University we have no powers.

Sri Syed Hasan:—I quote one instance about the Government employees. A Joint Director was also there in the Screening
Committee. There was no allegation against the muslim Officer. After going through all the aspects, it was decided, there were no charges against him and therefore his name was removed, from the weeding out list. There are so many instances like that. In order to avoid all this and to see that the Government is free from all communal or any abuse, it is essential that one Muslim Officer of the Rank of Secretary should be appointed.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—There is no question of appointing a Muslim or Hindu or Parsi or a Christian Officer. We have already appointed a Committee.

Sri Syed. Hasan —In view of the Act, Government have all powers to interfere and also in view of the inherent powers the Government has the right to interfere in such matters. If the Minister says that they are considering to appoint a Committee, I cannot understand.

Mr. Speaker:—Next question.
Sri Syed Hasan:—All the time you want us to walk out.
Mr Speaker:—Whatever you do.
Sri Syed Hasan:—All right I walk out.
Mr. Speaker:—I have no objection.
Sri Syed Hasan:—If you have no objection, I have no objection.
(At this stage Sri Syed Hasan staged a walk out)

Non-Posting of Assistant Public Prosecutors to the Places where they practiced as Advocates.

555—E.

S.N.Q. No. 7736-I—Sarvasri Ch. Parasuramanaidu, P. Srirama Murthy (Nageriketakam) and C.L. Narayana:—Will the Honourable Minister for be pleased to state:—

(a) Whether the Government will urgently take the necessary action and see that the Assistant Public Prosecutors Nos. I and II are not posted to the places where they practiced as advocates in view of Public interest and propriety; and
(b) whether the present incumbents will be shifted to different places consistant with the above principles as in the case of officers.

The Minister for Law (Sri Asif Pasha:—(a) and (b):—The posting of Assistant Public Prosecutor Grade-I and Assistant Public Prosecutor Grade-II will in future within the unit of appointment under the scheme of localisation of cadres.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—I am not able to understand or appreciate the meaning of localisation of cadres. The Minister may illustrate it.

Sri Asif Pasha:—The Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade I are gazetted. Government said that no gazetted officer shall be posted to any place in his local district but as regards the future set up it would be in accordance with the scheme of the localisation of cadres which is under preparation. Because these Grade II Officers are not gazetted, for them district will be the unit.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Where a person who is a practitoner in a particular Bar is regarded as an A.P.P. Is it proper that he should be posted to that place where he was practising earlier or he should be posted to any other place in the district? It may be in accordance with the general pattern of the scheme. So far as the propriety or the public interest is concerned and also in the interests of the public, he should not be posted to the place where he was practising earlier. An assurance of the kind on the Floor of the House that it will not take place should be given.

Sri Asif Pasha:—Under the existing rules there is no prohibition. The same officer can remain in the same district as far as the Grade II P.Ps. are concerned.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—I cannot understand posting a man within the same district. The question is one of posting him apart from place where he was formerly practising as an Advocate because he will be having interests, prejudices and various other considerations. Therefore, there was already a sort of promise given by the Chief Minister on the Floor of the House. In view of that and consistent with the localisation a change in the posting may be made.

Sri Asif Pasha:—There is no prohibition as such as per the present rules. But we will certainly examine it.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
22nd March, 1976.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
(UNSTARRED)

Pension arrears to Sri Ch. Sampson.

196—

6216-A.Q.— Sri Peter Paul Chukka (Prathipadu):—Will the
Minister for Finance be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs. 1,000 was not
paid to Sri Ch. Sampson towards his pension arrears;
(b) whether it is also a fact that some other person has drawn
the amount on behalf of Sampson stating that he is dead;
(c) if so, who gave the death certificate for the person who is
alive;
(d) whether it is also a fact that Sri Ch. Sampson reported to the
Police, Mangalagiri on 23rd March, 1974 and also gave a reminder on
12th December, 1974.
(e) if so, the action taken in this matter so far; and
(f) whether the Government will pay the amount to the real
beneficiary (Sri Ch. Sampson) pending delay enquiry of the Department?

A.—— (a) Yes.

(b) The amount was paid to one Sri Ch. Devasahayam who
has applied for life time arrears as he is reported to be the only son

(c) The death extract was issued by the Commissioner, Mangalagiri Municipality on 22nd December, 1973 and the legal heir
certificate was issued in favour of Sri Ch. Devasahayam by the Deputy
Tahsildar, Mangalagiri on 5th January, 1974 under their respective
office seals.

(d) Sri Ch. Sampson has filed a complaint to the Sub-Inspector
of Police on 22nd March, 1974 for investigation.

(e) The District Treasury Officer, Guntur, his Lr. No. E2/4149/
74 dated 6th April, 1974 has reported the history of the case to the
Accountant-General, and to the District Treasury Account's Office for
instructions to take action. Further the District Treasury Officer
while furnishing the details of the case and addresses of Sri Chilaka
Sampson and Sri Chilaka Devasahayam has reported to Superintendent
of Police, Guntur, to make necessary investigation. Copies of docu-
ments received from the Accountant-General, Andhra Pradesh, Hyder-
bad in his Lr. No. P. A.VI/VII/AST/706, dated 5th April, 1974 have
been sent to the Sub-Inspector of Police, Mangalagiri for necessary
investigation.

(f) The matter is under investigation by the Police. After
investigation it could be identified who is the real beneficiary to receive
the pension or life time arrears. The question of payment could be decided soon after the Enquiry Officer's Report is finalised as per rules.

Bus-stand and amenities to passengers at Kakinada.

197—
6213-M Q.—Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of enormous hardship to the bus passengers in Kakinada due to lack of proper bus stands and amenities to passengers;

(b) whether the construction of bus-stand is contemplated; and

(c) if so, when and the reasons for the delay?

A.—(a) It is a fact that the present bus-stand is congested and does not contain the requisite passenger amenities in adequate measure.

(b) In view of the progressive extension of Nationalisation all over the State, the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation, proposes to construct a Bus Station Complex at Kakinada.

(c) In selecting a site for the location of a bus station, the Corporation has generally, been going by the following consideration:

(i) Location.—The site should be preferably at a central place in the town or towards that end of the town which would be the centre of future development.

(ii) Approaches.—Approach roads should be sufficiently wide so that the necessity of playing heavy vehicles through congested narrow roads will be eliminated.

(iii) Adequacy.—The site should be sufficiently large not only to cater to immediate traffic requirements but also the requirements of future expansion. It should be possible to provide all facilities at the site.

Hence as soon as a suitable site becomes available, construction of the Bus Station Complex will be taken by the Corporation.

Tobacco growing.

198—
6258Q.—Sri S. Papi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India is encouraging tobacco growing in red and poor soils;

(b) if so the measures taken in this regard;

(c) whether any demonstration plots were given to tobacco growing ryots in Kanigiri takluk, Prakasam district from the years 1970 to 1974; and

(d) if so, the names of the said ryots may be given year-wise?

A.—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India have launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, being implemented by the Department of Agriculture...
The scheme has been under implementation in Andhra Pradesh since 1966-67. The following incentives are given to the cultivators as a measure of encouragement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Item of subsidy</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Seedlings</td>
<td>50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.20 per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Pesticides</td>
<td>25% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.10 per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Barns</td>
<td>20% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.1,250 per barn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Wells</td>
<td>25% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.1,300 per well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Hand Operated</td>
<td>Sprayers 25% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.30 per sprayer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sprinkler unit</td>
<td>25% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.2,500 per unit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the year 1974-75 the subsidies on pesticides, wells, hand operated sprayers and sprinklers are dropped. The subsidies on seedlings and barns are only being continued to encourage the tobacco growers.

(c) There were no demonstration plots during the year from 1970-71 to 1973-74. Two demonstration plots were organised during 1974-75 season in Kanigiri taluk, Prakasham district.

(d) (1) 1974-75 Sri Kondepu Ankineedu, Chakirala, Kanigiri.  
(2) 1974-75 Sri Sursani Kasaiah, Machavaram, Kanigiri.

**INVESTMENT IN THE ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION**

199—

6316 Q.—Sri Pellakuru Rama Chandhra Reddy (Kovur):—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment made by the Government up-to-date for Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation;

(b) whether the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation borrowed any loans from Banks or other agencies;

(c) the amount spent in Telangana and Andhra regions; and

(d) whether the Corporation paid the loan to the Government and if not, the total amount which is pending payment?

A—(a) The total capital provided by the State Government up to 1974-75 is Rs.15.51 crores.
(b) The borrowings obtained by the Corporation are as follows:

1. Central Bank of India Rs. 2.45 crores. This is being availed from March, 1975.

2. Rs. 41.27 lakhs under I.D.B.I. Bills rediscounting scheme. Out of this Rs. 195.64 lakhs is outstanding to end of March, 1975.

3. Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanam Rs. 65 lakhs. Out of this a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs is yet repayable with interest in 4 annual instalments.

(c) Region-wise accounting of capital expenditure is not maintained separately. However, in proportion to the fleet held in the two regions the expenditure pro rata works out as follows:

- Telangana—Rs. 19.92 crores.
- Andhra—Rs. 20.52 crores.

(d) The Corporation has not taken any loan from the State Government. Hence the question does not arise.

EXTRA FERTILISERS TO THOSE WHO GIVE FOOD GRAINS UNDER PROCUREMENT

200—

6345 Q—Sri Pellakuru Rama Chandra Reddy:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are going to give extra fertilisers to those who give food grains under procurement; and

(b) the quantity of extra fertiliser to be given for the procurement of one quintal of food grains?

A—(a) No such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

RED SANDAL AND SANDAL WOOD PLANTATIONS IN CHITTOOR DISTRICT

201—

6212-H Q Sri Vijayasikhamani (Tirupathi):—Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) the number of acres in which Red Sandal and Sandal Wood Plantations raised in Chittoor district and the foreign exchange earned for the last 10 years from the same;

(b) where the export of the Sandal Wood, Red Sandal were in private sector or in Government Sector;

(c) the number of Sandal Wood Oil Factories located in the State; and

(d) whether there is any possibility to extend the Sandal Wood and Red Sandal Plantations to the other parts of the State?
A—(a) In Chittoor district, 998 acres of Red Sanders Plantations and 1,377 acres of Sandal Wood Plantations are raised so far. No foreign exchange component is directly derived by the Department since the produce is being sold in public auction to the highest bidders, who in turn pool up the produce from other States and export directly.

(b) As stated under answer to clause (a), the produce is being sold in public auction and the highest bidders export it by themselves. For a short period during 1965-66 to 1968-69, the sale of Red Sanders was regulated through the State Trading Corporation, Madras. In view of the poor response in the clearance of stocks, this procedure was reverted back to sale in open auction.

(c) There are five factories in this State i.e., three in Kuppam and two near Madanapalli.

The Plantation of Red Sanders is being extended in Cuddapah district, where already 1,839 acres of Plantations are raised. The propagation of sandalwood is being attempted in the dry tracks of Rayalaseema where the climate is congenial to sandalwood.

RESERVATIONS OF BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS' POSTS.

202—

1524-W Q.—Sri D. Krishna Reddy (Narsaraopet): —Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain percentage of Block Development Officers’ posts have been reserved for all categories of Extension Officers and Managers of Zilla Parishads;

(b) if so, the percentage of Block Development Officers’ posts reserved for the qualified Village Level Workers;

(c) whether any Village Level Workers have been selected as Block Development Officers so far and if so the number of them so selected; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

202—

1524-W A.—(a) Certain percentage of posts of Block Development Officers have been reserved for certain categories of Extension Officers and Managers of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis.

(b) No percentage has been reserved for Village Level Workers.

(c) No Village Level Worker has been appointed as Block Development Officer so far.

(d) The Village Level Workers now Village Development Officers are eligible for appointment as Extension Officers, Agriculture and Block Assistant Public Relations Officers. The Extension Officers Agriculture and Block Assistant Public Relations Officers in turn eligible for appointment as Block Development Officers. 
Bore-wells sanctioned in Kodangal taluk.

5334 Q.—Sri N. Venkataiah (Kodangal) :—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bore-wells sanctioned in Kodangal taluk, Mahabubnagar district village-wise from April, 1973 to March, 1974;
(b) the number of bore-wells sunk so far;
(c) the number of villages in which water is not tapped through bore-well;
(d) the suggestions made by the Ground Water Department to tap water in those villages and the steps taken by the Government thereon;
(e) whether it is a fact that the Collector has been requested to arrange to sink bores in new villages in the hamlets of Lambada tandas; and
(f) if so, the steps taken by the Collector thereon?

A.— (a) Sir, 58 bore-wells are sanctioned. Village-wise list is given below.

(b) 47 bore-wells have been sunk so far.
(c) Water is not tapped in 9 bore-wells in seven villages.
(d) The Ground Water Board has selected 27 bore-points out of which 5 Nos. have not been approved by the District Collector. From the remaining 22 points, 9 bore-wells were sunk, out of which 7 were successful. Thirteen bore-wells are still to be drilled to complete 22 points sanctioned. It is however proposed to try one more point also in addition to the remaining 13 Nos. Further bore-wells are sanctioned under Six Point Formula out of which 4 have been successfully drilled. Six are remaining under Six Point Formula Scheme. As the points are inaccessible due to standy track and rains, works could not be completed. They are proposed to be taken up soon.
(e) No representation has been received.
(f) Does not arise.

(Vide answer to clause (a) of L.A.Q. No. 5334 at S.No. 203)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE LIST OF BORES DRILLED IN KODANGAL BLOCK.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slermo</th>
<th>Name of the village</th>
<th>No. of bores sanctioned</th>
<th>No. of successful bore</th>
<th>No. of unsuccessful bore</th>
<th>Total bore to be drilled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Hasnabad</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Doulatabad</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Udmaheswaram</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Kothur</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Rudraram</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Revelpalli</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Chandracal</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Bomraspet</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Kodangal</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Tekulakode</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Pylamaddi</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Chinna Mandigama</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Bulkapur</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Indanoor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Metalkunta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Nagireddypalli</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Nachukanpalli</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Chittamapalli</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Kasturipalli</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Palgu Tanda</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Kudrimalla</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Charlapoor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Venkayapalli</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Vallucherla</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Vittapoor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Mogalmadaka</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Netoor</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Narsaapoor</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Pedda Nandigama</td>
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<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Bomrascheruvu Tanda</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Annaram</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Devarasalvada</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Goparam</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Dupcherla</td>
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<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Salahindapoort</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Parlerla Tanda</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Balampalli Tanda</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Dharmapoor</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Angadi Raichur</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Nagaram</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Errampalli</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Uligondam</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Kothepalli</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>
22nd March, 1976.

Written Answers to Questions

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Chennaram</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Thunikimetla H. W.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. of bores sanctioned: 58
No. of bores drilled: 47
No. of successful bores: 38
No. of unsuccessful bores: 9
No. of bores to be drilled: 20

Protected Water Supply Scheme in Burlavari palem, Harijanawada of Kota Panchayat Samithi.

204—

5592 Q.—Sri Nallapareddy Sreenivasul Reddy:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) since how many years the work of the Protected Water Supply Scheme in Burlavari palem, Harijanawada of Kota Panchayat Samithi in Nellore district is going on;

(b) the reasons for the delay in completing the work; and

(c) when will the work be completed?

A.—(a) The work was taken up under the Famine Relief Programme during 1972-73.

(b) The delay is mainly due to the difficulty in locating a source which would yield adequate drinking water. The difficulty has since been overcome.

(c) An amount of Rs. 27,000 required for completing the work is proposed to be provided by the Director of Social Welfare from the Social Welfare grant during 1975-76 and the work is expected to be completed after the above said amount is made available.

Amount due to Electricity Board by the Khandasari Factory of Artham Village Panchayat.

205—

1870 Q.—Sri Janni Mutyalu (Selur) :—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of arrears due from the Khandasari Factory of the Artham village Panchayat in Parvathipuram taluk, Srikakulam district to the Electricity Board; and

(b) the steps being taken to collect the arrears?

A.—(a) Rs. 52,948.16.

(b) A Civil Suit was filed on 11th June, 1975 for the recover of the dues from the consumer in the Sub-Court, Parvathipuram, Q.S. No. 13/73 and the same is still pending in the Sub-Court.
Chief Accountant (Revenue, Visakhapatnam) has been instructed by the Board to pursue the case closely.

Girijan families in Devarkonda of Nalgonda district.

206—

3978 Q.—Sri B. Rama Sarma (Devarakonda) — Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) the village-wise number of Girijan families in Devarakonda, Nalgonda district;

(b) whether it is a fact that only 3% of the Zilla Parishad Funds have been spent towards Girijan Welfare;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether any scheme has been prepared for Girijan Welfare and whether the details of the said scheme will be placed before the House?

A.— (a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>No. of families</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Teldevpalli</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Teldevpalli (Old)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Yelmalmanda</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Kambalipalli</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Pogilla</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Rekularam</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Chitriyal</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Rakulagadda</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Thimmapur</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Kothapalli</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Dasarlapalli</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Goneboinpalli</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Bogguladona</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Kacharajpalli</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) 3% of funds of Zilla Parishad, Nalgonda and Panchayat Samithi, Deverkonda are available for Girijan Welfare. Besides the Tribal Welfare Department maintained one Ashram School and 19 Hostels in the district in 1973-74. Another amount of Rs. 19,500 was released to subsidise the supply of plough bullocks, milch animals etc., to Scheduled Tribes and Denotified Tribes.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir. Apart from the schemes mentioned against clause (b) for which the Tribal Welfare Department released funds, the following schemes have been taken up from the amount of 3% reserve funds of Zilla Parishad.
Written Answers to Question

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Irrigation wells for two chenchu families at Kambalapalli village.</td>
<td>Rs. 6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Supply of plough bullocks for 2 grantees at Kambalapalli village.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Supply of goats to 13 families of chenchus at Kambalapalli village.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Supply of seeds, fertilizers to 4 Chenchus families</td>
<td>Rs. 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Supply of clothing sarees, Dhotis etc., at Kambalapalli village</td>
<td>Rs. 455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Housing aid sanction to Waddaros of Kalwapalli and Boorugadda for 20 families effected by fire and flood</td>
<td>Rs. 13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Supply of plough bullocks to 35 chenchus families on 50% subsidy scheme</td>
<td>Rs. 10,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rs. 32,905</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Development of Agricultural Farm at Araku Valley.

207—

2180 Q.—Dr. B. Kalavathi (Madugula):—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Agricultural Farm at Araku Valley in Visakhapatnam district is proposed to be developed;
(b) if so, the details of the said scheme;
(c) the amount spent on the above scheme during the last 4 years;
(d) the income derived from the farm during each such period;
(e) whether it is a fact that compensation has not been paid so far to the ryots whose lands were acquired for the said farm; and
(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to pay the compensation?

A.—(a) No Sir.
(b) Does not arise.
(c) Year
   1969-70 | Rs. 39,280
   1970-71 | Rs. 35,420
   1971-72 | Rs. 33,330
   1972-73 | Rs. 43,870

(d) 1969-70 Rs. 62,505 Farm produce supplied to Sam
1970-71 Rs. 34,645 this amounting Rs. 13,056 is pending realisation.
1971-72 Rs. 10,670
1972-73 Rs. 16,585
Written Answers to Questions. 22nd March, 1976.

Compensation in respect of the Land of Pasupala Village.

208—

2378 Q.—Sri V. Srikirshna.—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:
(a) whether a petition was submitted by Sri P. V. N. M. Mohan Rao of Krishnagiri on 1st April 1971 to the Sub-Collector, Nandyal stating that the lands mentioned in his petition and belonging to Pasupala village were all temporary patta lands and that compensation need not be paid to them;
(b) whether another petition, dated 7th April, 1972 was addressed to the Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh stating some more particulars regarding these lands in S. Nos. 339, 333, 335, 338, 334, 337, 353/2 of Pasupala village; and
(c) whether it is a fact that the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nandyal had finally passed the award for a compensation of Rs. 58,000 to be paid towards the cost of this land?

(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Yes, Sir.
(c) There was no dispute regarding the ownership of lands other than S. Nos. 334, 337 and 357/2 measuring 19.26 acres, the Sub-Collector made a reference in respect of S. Nos. 334, 337 and 357/2 to the Sub-Court, Kurnool under section 3 (b) of the Land Acquisition Act and deposited the amount of compensation of the above lands in the Court. Finally, the principal Sub-Judge, Kurnool pronounced the judgement to the effect that Sri Nanda Madduleti Reddy of Pasupala village of Banaganapalli sub-taluk is entitled to be paid the entire amount of compensation deposited in the Court. In view of the above the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nandyal has informed the Principal Sub-Judge, Kurnool that it is necessary to pay compensation to the party.

Water Reservoir constructions in Markapur and Giddalur Taluks.

209—

4802-O Q.—Sarvasri M. Nasar Baig (Pileru,) and G. V. Anjaneya Sarma, (Sattenapalli):—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:
(a) the number of (Minor) water reservoir constructions sanctioned and extended in Markapur and Giddalur taluks in Prakasam district from 1964 up-to date;
(b) the number of unfinished works out of clause (a) above; and
(c) the reasons for the failure to complete the execution of the said works?
22nd March, 1976.

Matter under Rule 301:
re: Reduction in the prices of Fertilizers.

A.—(a) and (b) The particulars are as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Tank</th>
<th>M.I. works (Sanctioned)</th>
<th>Number of works</th>
<th>Number of unfinished works</th>
<th>Number of completed works</th>
<th>Number of works not put on</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Markapur</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Giddalur</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) The works could not be completed due to paucity of funds. The two works in Giddalur taluk were also not taken up due to lack of sufficient funds.

Narasamambapuram Tank across Paleru River.

210—

6214-Z Q.—Sri S. Papi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:
(a) whether Narasamambapuram tank across Paleru River in Kanigiri-taluk, Prakasam district was taken up for execution under spill over works
(b) if so, whether the tenders were called for; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.—(a) Balance work is not yet started.
(b) Yes, Sir.
(c) Does not arise.

Matter Under Rule 341
re: Reduction in the Prices of Fertilizers.
Matter under Rule 341:
re: Reduction in the prices of Fertilizers.

22nd March, 1976.

re: Reduction in the prices of Fertilizers.
22nd March, 1976.  
Matter under Rule 341:  
re: Ousting of the Employees in A.P. Electricity Board Office, Vijayawada and their re-instatement.

Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru):—This is a very important question concerning the life and living of 18 families of low-paid employees. The Superintending Engineer, Electricity, Vijayawada appointed 14 clerks and 4 Bill Collectors some time during 1973-74 Sir. These candidates have put in service ranging between 9 months to 3 years. Suddenly in January, 1975, the A.P. Electricity Board issued instructions to all the appointing authorities that employees who are not recruited through the medium of Employment Exchanges should be ousted and in conformity with the direction of the State Electricity Board, the Superintending Engineer, Vijayawada Circle, terminated the services of these employees. Several representations were made to Government to reconsider the stipulation of candidates being sponsored through Employment Exchanges. The Government gave consideration to all these representation of employees and issued orders relaxing the provision of Employment Act. According to the G.O. issued, the persons appointed directly before the issue of G.O. whose services are terminated should be given preference in Employment Exchanges in the matter of sponsoring the candidates in the same department provided their length of service is not less than 6 months. All these candidates have put in a service of more than 6 months. In view of this, I request the Hon’ble Minister to give very sympathetic consideration to this matter and immediately order the reinstatement of these employees.

The Minister for Power (Sri G. Rajaram):—Sir, as per the provision of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of vacancies) Act, 1959, orders were issued by Government/Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board that the vacancies of Lower Division Clerks, Typists and Bill Collectors among others be filled up through the media of Employment Exchanges.

Certain Lower Division Clerks and Bill Collectors in the operation Circle, Vijayawada, were appointed directly without notifying the vacancies to the Employment Exchange and candidates being sponsored by them.
Matter under Rule 341: 22nd March, 1976. 37

re: Ousting of the Employees in A.P. Electricity Board Office, Vijayawada and their re-instatement.

The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board issued instructions to the Superintending Engineer (operation), Vijayawada, to terminate the services of such of the personnel who were appointed without following the instruction of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board/Government. The Superintending Engineer had accordingly terminated the services of 14 Lower Division Clerks and 4 Bill Collectors in January, 1975.

Orders were issued in G.O.Ms. No. 535, Employment and Social Welfare, dated 28-6-1975 to follow strictly the provisions of the Employment Exchange Act, that persons irregularly appointed should be replaced by regular candidates wherever permissible and as soon as possible. The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board had communicated the instructions to the Superintending Engineer for strict compliance.

Orders were also issued by Government in G.O.Ms. No. 1406, Employment and Social Welfare Department, 6-11-1975 that persons appointed directly prior to issue of orders in G.O.Ms. No. 535, Employment and Social Welfare dated 28-6-1975 and whose services were terminated, should be given preference by the Employment Exchanges in the matter of filling up of vacancies in the same Departments, provided the length of their service is 6 months or more. The orders issued by Government were communicated to the Superintending Engineers for compliance.

In January, 1975, the Board had issued orders imposing ban on filling up of vacancies. Subsequently, the ban was lifted partially in respect of leave vacancies.

As the persons were retrenched earlier to the orders issued by Government in G.O.Ms. No 535, Employment and Social Welfare dated 28-6-1975 and in view of the ban imposed on filling up of vacancies the reabsorption of retrenched personnel can be taken up through the Employment Exchanges only after the ban against filling up of vacancies is fully lifted by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

The Hon'ble Member, who had taken up the matter with the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board, was informed by the Board, through its letter dated 13-3-1976, of the position stated above.

Sri A. Srinivasulu:—There are some practical difficulties involved in this matter. If these candidates come through the Employment Exchanges, they will have to satisfy age-rules. Secondly, new qualifications have been prescribed by the Electricity Board, which are not stipulated and I am sure, it will not be possible to satisfy
22nd March, 1976. Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance; re: Dismissal of Senior worker in Sarvaraya Textiles Factory, Kakinada.

these 2 stipulations in view of the peculiar position. I request the Hon'ble Minister to assure me that at least in the future vacancies relaxing the age and qualifications, these candidates would be absorbed.

Sri G.Rajaram:—I would submit that whenever future vacancies would arise, the absorption of these candidates will be considered very sympathetically.

Sri A.Sreeramulu:—After relaxing these two conditions i.e. age and qualifications? If these conditions are insisted, it is impossible for them.

Sri G.Rajaram:—All aspects will be examined carefully and sympathetically.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance re: Dismissal of senior worker in Sarvaraya Textiles Factory, Kakinada on 25-7-1975.

Sri C.V.K. Rao (Kakinada):—I call the attention of the Minister for Labour regarding the dismissal of senior worker in Sarvaraya Textiles Factory, Kakinada on 25-7-1975. The Industrial Relations Officer has submitted his conciliation Report under the Industries Disputes Act holding that the Management should reinstate the worker on 6-1-1976; and the Managements still perusing the matter. It is unfair labour practice in not reintating the worker and the management made him to starve for 7 months. It is therefore requested that the Government should order immediate reinstatement of the said worker.

Sri T. Anjaiah:—One Sri Penkay Satyam, a workman in the Spinning Department of Sarvaraya Textiles Limited, Kakinada was dismissed from service.

10.10 a.m.

Government referred the dispute for adjudication to the Labour Court, Guntur.

Under the Industrial Disputes Act, the Government is competent to enquire into this matter.
Calling attention to a matters of urgent public importance:
re: Non-payment of subsidy to the ryots to whom loans were given for sinking irrigation wells under Rural man power scheme.

Sri D. Venkatesam (Kuppam):—Sir, I call the attention of the Minister for Panchayat Raj regarding the non-payment of subsidy to the ryots to whom loans were given for sinking irrigation wells under Rural Man Power Scheme.

The Minister for Panchayati Raj (Sri L. Lakshmanadas):—Under the Rural Man Power Programme the individual irrigation wells were taken up by the Panchayat Samithis under loan provision amongst other schemes. As per Govt. Memo No. 1413/PPC/63-3, dated 19-8-1963 Planning & Panchayati Raj Department Irrigation Well Community Irrigation Well or private area could be taken up in concentrated areas only with prior Government permission.

The Government of India however objected to the individual irrigation wells being taken up under the programme by the Panchayat Samithis. As the funds were not made available by the Government of India under Rural Man Power Programme for completion of wells in progress the State Government have sanctioned loan amount of Rs. 24.85 lakhs from the Community Development funds for completion of these works. The Government have also issued instructions in Memo. No. 5360/RMP/66-16, dated 29-11-1967, to obtain loans from the Land Mortgage Banks. Thus there was 3 sources of funds for private irrigation wells taken up under Rural Man Power upto 1965-66 Rural Man Power funds themselves, and community Development Funds for 1966-67 and there after from Land Mortgage Banks. In regard to sanction of subsidy for the well works taken up under Rural Man Power Programme the following instructions were issued:

1. The irrigation wells taken up prior to 22-3-1966 and completed with the loan assistance sanctioned under the Rural Man Power Programme would be eligible for the grant of subsidy of 50% of the cost of each well or Rs. 750/- per well, whichever is less.

2. The irrigation wells taken up under the Rural Man Power Programme before the said date and completed from the loan assistance sanctioned to the Panchayat Samithis during 1966-67 from the Community Development Programme would be eligible for the grant of a subsidy of 25% of the cost of each well.
22nd March, 1976.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Non-payment of subsidy to the ryots to whom loans were given for sinking irrigation wells under Rural Man Power scheme.

3. The irrigation wells taken up under the Rural Man Power Programme but completed by loan assistance from the Land Mortgage Banks are not eligible for grant of any subsidy.

Thus subsidy is not admissible in respect of irrigation wells falling under item (iii) above. Instructions were also issued in Govt. Memo No 2144/Progs. II/70-1, dt. 25-4-1973 that belated claims i.e., claims which were not preferred within the prescribed period should not be entertained.

However, if any individual cases are brought to the notice of Government where the subsidy was not allowed, through admissible for reason of fulfilment of prescribed conditions, such cases could be considered.

(Translation)

60 22nd March, 1976.

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PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification issued in G.O.Ms.No. 150, Revenue (Endowments. III) dated 4th February, 1976 containing amendments to the Rules made under Section 107, of the Act.


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Paper laid.


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Paper laid.

Presentation of Final Batch of the Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1975-76.

Ranga Reddy:—Sir, I beg to present the statement showing the final batch of the Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1975-76.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Final batch of the supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1975-76 presented.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—When the Demand for further grants is presented, under Rule 116, there should be provision for discussion on the demand. So, discussion on this demand may be permitted when the demands for Supplementary or additional grants are presented, under rule 116, discussion is permitted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Rule position is clear. There is chance of discussion.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—We cannot violate the Rule.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Where is the question of violation of rule?

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77. Demands for Grants:

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—When it is presented discussion has to be made. The Minister would have taken care to present it at a later date. When a Demand is made, we are discussing on that demand. That has been the practice. I do not know whether we could exempt this from that provision. So, the same rule applies. Many people may not discuss on this. Some people would participate in the discussion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—How can we say about the number of members who will participate in the discussion?

Sri C.V.K. Rao,—So, when do you give us time for discussion? Let me know, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—On 24th of this month.

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

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,32,23,000 under Demand No. XLI-Industries.”*

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,18,16,000 under Demand No. XLII -- Village and Small Industries.” *

Sri V. Purushotham Reddy.—Sir, I beg to move:—

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,74,36,000 under Demand No. XLIII -- Mines and Minerals.” *

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Demands moved. Now the members will move their cut motion.

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,36,23,000/- for Industries by Rs. 100/-

For not making mention of organising Mini-Industrial Estates in every Panchayats area to utilize the local resources for industrial growth and also for increasing the employment potential.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,36,23,000/- for Industries, by Rs. 100/-

*See Appendices for the explanatory Notes on demands, furnished to the House by the Ministers.
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for 1976-77—Demands for Grants:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,36,23,000/- for Industries by Rs. 100/-

Failure to commence work of Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam, Tyres Factory at Mangalagiri, Nagarjuna Co-operative Sugar Factory at Gurzala, Palnad Taluk.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,36,23,000/- for Industries by Rs. 100/-

Failure to sanction to set up Textile Mills at Sattenapalli, Jute Mill at Narasaraopet, Cigarettes Factory at Guntur, Co-operative Sugar Factory in Tenali Taluk of Guntur District and Castor Oil Factory at Nagarjunasagar.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,36,23,000/- for Industries by Rs. 100/-

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— Sir I beg to move:

To criticise the Government for Industry Department being lethargic and capitalistic class oriented.

Sri N. Venkata Ratnam:— Sir, I beg to moved:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,36,23,000/- for Industries by Rs. 100/-

For failure to prevent misuse of raw materials by bogus industrial units

Mr. Dy. Speaker:— Cut motions moved.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:— Sir I beg to move, To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,18,16,000/- for Village and Small Industries by Rs. 100/-

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,18,16,000/- for Village and Small Industries by Rs. 100/- To criticise the Government for its neglect of assistance and proper guidance to village and small industries.

Sri N. Venkata Ratnam.—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,18,16,000/- for Village and Small Industries by Rs. 100/- For not providing facilities to establish village and small industries and to check misuse by bogus units.
Mr. Dy. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,74,36,000/- for Mines and Minerals by Rs. 100/- for the failure to utilize our Mineral resources for the benefit of the people in the respective localities and to prevent export of valuable mineral produces outside the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,74,36,000/- for Mines and Minerals by Rs. 100/- for the failure to utilize our Mineral resources for the benefit of the people in the respective localities and to prevent export of valuable mineral produces outside the State.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:— To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,74,36,000/- for Mines and Minerals by 100/- to criticise the Government for its neglect of mines and minerals exploitation and bringing into its vested and bureaucratic interests.

Sri N. Venkata Ratnam:— Sir, I beg to move, To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,74,36,000/- for Mines and Minerals by Rs. 100/- For pursuing the policy of exporting our raw material at low rates and imposing the finished goods at high rates.

Mr. Dy. Speaker:— Cut motions moved.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1976. 65

for 1976-77. Demands for Grants:

(1) Rs. 7,000.

(2) Rs. 7,000. Thereafter:

(a) Rs. 7,000. From March 18, for 64 weeks; such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(b) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(c) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(d) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(e) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(f) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(g) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(h) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(i) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(j) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(k) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(l) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(m) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(n) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(o) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(p) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

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(r) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

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(x) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(y) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.

(z) Rs. 7,000. On 30th June, at 5% interest. Such advances to be repaid within 12 months.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77. Demands for Grants:

22nd March, 1976.

Demand for Grants:

- Rs. 50 thousand for various purposes.
- Rs. 80 thousand for miscellaneous expenses.
- Rs. 150 thousand for general expenses and miscellaneous.
- Rs. 250 thousand for various purposes.

Total demands for grants: Rs. 550 thousand.

for 1796-77 Demands for Grants:

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1976.

for 1796-77 Demands for Grants:

...

22nd March, 1976.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1976.

for 1976-77. Demands for Grants:

[Text in Telugu]

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10-50
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

22nd March, 1976.

The details of the financial statement for the year 1976-77 are as follows:

For the year 1976-77, the demands for grants are as mentioned below:

1. General Grants
   - Demand for General Grants: Rs. 400,000

2. Specific Grants
   - Demand for Specific Grants: Rs. 200,000

The above demands are for various projects and initiatives aimed at improving the socio-economic conditions of the region.

The statement also highlights the importance of fiscal responsibility and the need for careful planning and execution of projects to ensure their success.

In conclusion, the financial statement underscores the commitment of the government to providing necessary support to various sectors and initiatives in the region.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1976. 71
for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77 Demands for Grants.

22nd March, 1976.

For the year 1976-77, the demands for grants have been prepared as follows:

[Details of demands for grants are listed here]

These demands have been prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77

22nd March, 1976.

Demands for Grants:

[Text content not legible due to image quality]
Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy (Sangareddy):—Mr. Speaker Sir, while supporting the demands of the Hon'ble Minister for Industries, I want to make some observations and suggestions. One of the Opposition Learned Member has stated that the allocation made to Industries is meagre; it is insufficient to the needs of the society to-day. As you are well-aware, educated unemployed are from village to city and they are in large number. Major Industries, Medium Industries and Small Industries alone can consume them and can utilise their services. But as you see the allocations made to various industries here are disappointing. I suggest, that the Hon'ble Minister for Industries must use his good offices, to impress upon his colleagues and specially the Chief Minister, to see that he gets more funds. It is, a tragedy that the allocation to industries is less than the pensioners allocation. In a welfare state industries allocation is less than half of the Police Demand. Rs. 36 crores have been allocated to Police Department where as only Rs. 13 crores have been allocated to Industries. It is not a good sign in a welfare state, to spend more on Police and less on industries which produce necessary items and provide employment to educated people. To solve the unemployment problem, the only remedy is industries. I repeatedly said on the floor of the House, as a Legislator, as a Chairman, A.P. Industrial Development Corporation, don't delay, there is a risk, there is a danger to the nation by the educated young people. If you want to provide opportunities to them, industries alone can solve that problem. I also suggest that all Industries and their ancillary departments must be under one Ministry. Major Industries, Medium Industries, Small Industries, Mines and Minerals, handlooms—all things whether it is sugar factory—whether it is Allwyn factory—must be under one Ministry so that delays can be avoided. Whims and fancies of the Ministers could be avoided and humiliation and delays could be avoided. You can approach in time, if all the industries are under one set up under one Minister. If, for political reason, the Chief Minister feels it danger, let him take the portfolio with all the subjects and keep them under his control otherwise there is delay. A Ministry, in a State like A.P. where unfortunately regionalism has spread, for which partly we are responsible and partly the people are responsible, should function efficiently. The Ministry should function in a non-regional and non-communal basis. Suppose large industries are coming up in a particular region, let it come, let us encourage them but we should not think in terms of region to region. We must think in terms of employment without any restriction and on the basis of raw-materials. There must be complete coordination between the Ministry and the Department's of Power, Labour, Mine
and Minerals and Finance. If these 4 departments are coordinated, things would be better than present. The Directorate of Industries has created an atmosphere asking the entrepreneurs to come forward to locate industries. But again we are going in a haphazard way. Think of the past, when there was Regional Committee for Telangana area we constructed various industrial estates from T.R.C. funds. Some of them are running successfully but some of them are left idle; some of them became victims of litigation for non-payment of arrears of rent and many of them are not functioning; they are sick units. The same mistake we are doing. We are constructing industrial estates in a haphazard way. The Infrastructure Corporation is created for providing the necessary facilities. It must have a blue-print of 15 to 20 years. The infrastructure must be ready before the entrepreneur jumps selecting in industry and gets into the unit. Take for example, Patancheru. There is much talk about Patancheru here. This is chosen because when the present Chief Minister was Industries Minister he was kind enough to declare the Patancheru area and some other blocks in Medak district as industrially backward. People are not coming there to choose industry out of affection from my district or my area; 11-10 p.m. they are coming because it is very near to the city and they can stay in the city and function there.

I may narrate here how we are locating the units. One is an Electronic unit; we must avoid dust and other things because it is a sophisticated unit. By the side of that we are having a chemical industry producing pesticides; by the side of that there is plywood industry and again by the side of that the Hon’ble Minister has laid the foundation for bricks and tile industry; this brick and tile industry is the job of "Kumara" in a village; it gives out a lot of smoke and fire; how by its side can you set up wood industry and pesticides industry. We are repeating the same mistake. Industries are coming up on the road-side in a haphazard way. They are not going to interior even to a furlong. How far do you go like this? Up to Bombay you go on this road? It is all black cotton soil where buildings are difficult to be constructed. Where is the drainage? There a particular unit is letting out the drainage - a reddish type of water emitting bad smell. If you enter Ramachandrapuram till the exit of Patancheru industrial area this smell is spread to 10 miles radius; for the last 3 months it is like that. The Chief Minister and the Hon’ble Minister visited the place, to, inaugurate the re-inaugurate, to lay the foundation - several times; they never bothered about this. One year back the innocent people handed over land to the Industries Department.
76 22nd March, 1976. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77. Demands for Grants:

were ready for harvest, they did not allow the harvesting of the crop—whether it is Rs. 6 lakhs or 1 or 2 lakhs worth, it is immaterial; they wasted money in crop compensation. My peasants wanted and I wanted that the harvesting of the crop might be allowed within 15 days and this could not be termed as delay at all. But they were in a hurry. With standing crop they took possession; they wasted the harvest and they paid compensation for harvest. Till to-day not even one pit is excavated in those lands. We wasted lakhs of rupees on compensation for crops and we wasted the crop and we humiliated the peasants. Till this day not one paisa of compensation is paid to my peasantry who have offered the land and given possession. With what face this Industries Ministry will come to that place and lay further foundations. Let people see several times they represented to the Minister and the Hon'ble Chief Minister and gave representations when they came there for inaugurations, etc. So far nothing is done. I am constantly watching and representing to various officers; they collected money from the industrialists; they are not paying to the landowners many of these are owners of small extents of land of 20 cents and 30 cents whose lands are occupied.

Now the industrialists are building empires. One industry is given 45 acres of land; on 2 acres sheds have come; another industrialist had taken about 24 acres of land whereas only an extent of 2 acres is required for that industry. He is growing Anabeshahi grapes and Langada mangoes on those lands. Agriculture is disturbed for the sake of industry. The extent of land given is many times more than what is required for the industry and he is doing agriculture on that. Daily the people are going and seeing. Why are they not objecting? For that land till this day no compensation is paid. This is the infrastructure we are giving.

I convened a meeting of all industrialists with the help of the district administration. We expressed our grievances. Regarding employment, all the personnel are bringing workers from their respective States—from watchman to engineer. What is the purpose of locating industry here? Go to another industry—even security man, the watchman, the attendant, etc.—all these people are from outside. With great difficulty, one or two clerks are appointed from the local people—probably due to the influence of the Ministers.

After expressing our grievances, I asked the industrialists to express their grievances. They said: "We are all brought here and tempted to locate industries here. When we ask for electricity they are showing Nizamsagar electricity lines and some hydro-electric wires when we are asking for water they are showing Manjira pipe lines"
which are passing that way.” When they are asking for drainage, they are left to God! This is what the industrialists say; they are not happy; you interrogate them; you send the hon. Members coming to Patancheru to see how unhappy they are. The land owner is unhappy because compensation has not come; the entrepreneur is unhappy because no cooperation is coming from various departments. You got the cluster scheme for industries sanctioned but not a single pole is erected. We are going on locating the industries on the road side. There is plenty of waste land; if you go 8 kilometers further there is Government waste land which can be cheaply acquired. You are going on acquiring agricultural land without any specific reason on the road side—it is all black cotton; there is no purpose. You go further 8 kilometers interior up to Narasapur on the eastern side and up to Sangareddy on the northern side where it is worthwhile to set up industries; improper planning should be avoided in infrastructure.

The Hon’ble Minister has promised on the floor of the house that I.A.S. officers alone do not have the monopoly to be the directors in companies. He promised in this House that he will not allow any I.A.S. officer to be a member in more than 3 Boards. It is an assurance given in the House. In how many corporations he has done this? How many are directors in more than 3 companies? I will tell now as Chairman of A P I D C for 10 months. We have been privileged to make some of the hon. Members as directors in our companies; I think that may be the reason I could not get extension and I was compulsorily retired from the post. Hon’ble Minister is also a legislator.

*Sri P. Basi Reddy:—May I request the hon. Member to kindly repeat what he said just now?

*Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy:—You promised on the floor of 11-20 a.m. this House that no I.A.S. officer will be allowed to be on more than 3 Boards of management of companies as corporations. I want a specific answer in your reply as to whether it was strictly adhered to and implemented. A.P.I.D.C has associated some M.L. As in various companies. No communication has gone to them even to this day. Some of them they are doing “pairavi” Is that the honour of a corporation Board which nominated the companies directors. I have sufficient materials, there is no time to tell the names.

Sri P. Basi reddy:—I request the hon. Member to be more specific.

Sri P. Ramachandra reddy:—I will pass on the information before your reply is ready. Now, there must be technicians in various companies in view of the nature of industries; there must be scientists.
there must be public representatives, M.P.S, M.L.As and M.L.Cs in those companies so that they may know what is happening there and so that we may speak correctly here. There must be I.A.S officer also. A P I D C took a decision that there may be 1/3 I A S officers 1/3 technicians and 1/3 M.L.As; a decision was taken by the Board. The duty of the Hon’ble Minister and the present A.P.I.D.C Chairman is to see that it is implemented and that it is followed in future also. The same must be the position in other corporations. There are Officers—they are Board members in 10, 12, 13 companies and some of them have not resigned so far. No correct information is furnished. Kindly look into the matter and see that one man is not there on more than 3 committees.

We require lot of lobbying in Delhi to get the industries; our M.Ps must work. Hon’ble Minister along with Chief Minister and Finance Minister or whichever Minister is helpful to us must go to Delhi and persuade and see that the financial institutions come forward. I.D.B.I which is a bigger financial institution or Unit Trust of India or other agencies they are not generous to us. Hon’ble Minister must go and see that they give more financial assistance.

Regarding tyres and tubes-I am grateful to the Opposition Leader, Mr. Srikrishna for taking interest and assisting us in getting that industry,—Government also tried their best. Unless I.D.B.I; gives financial assistance, this industry is not going to start; it will linger like the Vizag steel plant. I am sure at least during my term it will not come on the ground in view of the meagre financial allocations. Every time you are saying about acquiring land and shifting of office. I am not interested in shifting the office. Lot of political pressure is required at Delhi; for that, the hon’ble Minister must take the initiative.

There are some sick industries; these must first of all be looked into and restored to production without much investment. Then you must go to the new industries. Half of the units are sick, but you are going on constructing new industries.

In Ramachandrapuram they have taken up an ancillary; I congratulate them; but that is confined to employees of BHEL alone. It is all public money. Why should it be confined to the employees who are already drawing higher salaries. Why should the Government accept? If you want land come with me to Narsapur and Siddipet in Medak district; there is plenty of Government land available; people are ready to cooperate. This BHEL ancillary should not be confined to employees of Bharat Heavy Electricals; it is not justified. The money is public money it is tax-payer’s money, it is my money. It should not benefit people who are already in service and enjoying the benefits.
Then, about the corporation, its articles must be amended; there must be a Board for 3 years and not for one year, and various corporations are having various periods. It should not be left to the whims and fancies of the Ministry or department or officer to fix the period of various corporations, much less the term of the Chairman. A.P.I.D.C regulations and Articles of Association say every year there must be a fresh Board or a Board to be constituted by Government and Government will fix the Chairman's period. When Mr. Brahmananda Reddy was Chief Minister, the present Hon'ble Minister was appointed there from year to year; he was so kind to keep him for 6 years. I was appointed against my wishes. I am thankful to the Chief Minister and the Hon'ble Minister for nominating me. But I was not given extension after 10 months. Even to produce a baby it takes 9 months and to produce an industry at least one year is required. Why humiliate a senior member of your party. I am not from opposition—of course, there is nothing wrong in associating the opposition members with industries. But there must be 5-years term or 3-years term—whatever the term may be. Any way I am a rerenched Chairman. Many members are writing letters to me; I say from this floor I am no more the Chairman; my term is over in September. No Board is constituted. When I became Chairman I received about 200 greetings cards in the name of Small-scale Industries Development Corporation, putting my designation as Chairman, S.S.I.D.C. I sent all those cards to the Chairman, S.S.I.D.C. On that day many people do not know that S.S.I.D.C. is different from I.D.C. To-day it is coming to light.

Now, my submission is that there should be a definite term for the Board of A.P.I.D.C. There was Mr. Bhagwandas for one year. After that, for 3 months there was no Chairman. I was there for 10 months. For 2 months there was no Chairman. Now an adhoc committee is appointed. I don't find any provision for this in the Articles of Association. Why did you want to change the Chief Secretary and why again an adhoc committee is appointed. Now all members are officials and there is not a single non-official associated with it. Where is the need to make all these changes. This will not serve any purpose.

Small scale industries are very important. We have large scale industries but per capital income is very much less. In Punjab with many small-scale industries the per capital is 10 times or 20 times more than in other States. I am ashamed that in a State like ours there are only 59 units of small-scale industries. In every village there should be a small-scale industry. Smt. Santabai was telling that with great difficulty the ladies are organising. There is no market for them.
products. The Department must guide them and see that the small-scale industries thrive.

I don't want to say anything about the Khadi Board.

Now I want to submit that the expenditure on advertisements should be reduced. I know one case in which Rs. 57,000 were spent for advertising a foundation ceremony in all the major papers of the country. This is a huge amount in a country like ours which is industrially backward. I don't mind if production inauguration is publicised because people will know production has come into the market. After publicity is given for foundation, industry comes after 3 years. There is no need for prior advertisement like this and investing on that.

Regarding entertainment expenses if a person is a member in 2 or 3 corporations or 4 or 5 companies, he need not take his food at home; he can have his drinks in entertainment and also food in entertainment and all the 30 days he can get free food. This practice must be changed. No drinks can be given at the cost of the company and if any foreign guest comes he may be entertained in the guest house. No budgetary provision should be made in this regard. This is against Gandhi's teachings and against the Prime Minister's views on drink.

Regarding self-employment schemes, papad and bajji are not going to solve your unemployment problem. As I said last time providing educated people with auto-rickshaws, taxis or lorries will not solve the problem. Now I say that instead of papad and other things better employment may be provided.

Now I want to say a word about HYCO Fabrics. The present Minister, Mr. Keshavulu is taking a lot of interest and improving the lot of handloom weavers. The present Chairman, Mr. Sriramulu I know him for the last 30 years as a student he joined this institution under the pressure of continuous Chief Ministers and he left his practice; he was having good practice at that time; he improved the institution to such an extent that while in 1972-73 the sales were to the extent of Rs. 1.34 crores, to-day within 6 months they are of the order of Rs. 2.37 crores. He opened 24 new branches. Everywhere - in Mysore, Bombay, etc, HYCO will show its existence. I will not go into the functioning of HYCO; if its functioning is wrong, take drastic action. But for no fault of this young man, don't spoil his reputation and don't do character assassination. When people come and ask me "Why have you not been given extension" and say so many words, I simply say I was dismissed under compulsory retirement. Why do you
humiliate the young people? Why don't you take service from us? May I know the reason why such things should happen? It happened to me; it is happening to somebody else. Encourage young men and do not humiliate our young blood. Don't under-estimate; we are here to serve you; we are here to tolerate you. If you do 10 things good and 10 things bad we are prepared to tolerate. But don't humiliate us and take services from us. I am very much interested in the rural development and in my area development; our cooperation is there. If what had been done here is done at Guntur or Vijayawada without paying compensation, could you have constructed one shed there. But this is Telangana, Medak district which tolerated and has given the land.

Regarding co-operative sugar factories, there is not a single co-operative sugar factory in Telangana. You know the feelings of Telangana; I need not repeat. There are 3 licences for cement factories at Tandur, Adilabad and Cuddapah. For Cuddapah you started; but there is not even a whisper about Tandur and Adilabad; there must be funds; Telangana should get at least one factory. Though I have given up separate Telangana issue I am here to safeguard the interests of this region so that another agitation may not repeat, so that the scope may not be given for another agitation and so that an interested State may be there. I thank you for the kind opportunity given to me.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

82 22nd March, 1976.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
22nd March, 1976.
for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

Demand for Grants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
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<td>item 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>item 3</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>item 4</td>
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</table>

Note: The amounts are in thousands of rupees.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

22nd March, 1976.

ругితున్న సంతరించ కర్తారిడు స్థితి ప్రతిభాదే దృష్టి ప్రతిభాదే యానికి అనుభుతం స్థితి ప్రతిభాదే దృష్టి ప్రతిభాదే యానికి అనుభుతం స్థితి ప్రతిభాదే దృష్టి ప్రతిభాదే యానికి అనుభుతం స్థితి ప్రతిభాదే దృష్టి ప్రతిభాదే యానికి అనుభుతం స్థితి ప్రతిభాదే దృష్టి ప్రతిభాదే యానికి అనుభుతం స్థితి ప్రతిభాదే దృష్టి ప్రతిభాదే యానికి అనుభుతం స్థితి ప్రతిభాదే దృష్టి ప్రతిభాదే యానికి అనుభుతం స్థితి ప్రతిభాదే దృష్టి ప్రతిభాదే యానికి అనుభుతం స్థితి ప్రతిభాదే దృష్టి ప్రతిభాదే యానికి అనుభుతం స్థితి ప్రతిభాదే దృష్టి ప్రతిభాదే యానికి అనుభుతం స్థితి ప్రతిభాదే దృష్టి ప్రతిభాదే యానికి అనుభుతం స్థితి ప్రతిభాదే దృష్టి ప్రతిభాదే యానికి అనుభుతం.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1976.

for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

Aaaual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

22nd March, 1976.
22nd March, 1976. Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

11-50 a.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1976.

for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

The Board of Directors,

The Public of Karnataka,

Gentlemen,

This is to inform you about the financial statement for the year 1976-77. The board has prepared the statement to present the demands for grants to the government. The statement includes various categories such as Revenue, Capital, and Grants. The details are provided in the attached documents. The board has also taken into account the financial projections for the future.

Thank you.

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]

[Date]
22nd March, 1976.  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1976-77 Demands for Grants;

12.00 noon
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

22nd March, 1976.

12-10 p.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1976.

for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

[Text in Telugu script]

[Translation of Telugu text]

[Translation continues in Telugu script]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

22nd March, 1976.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1976.

for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

...

94

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77 Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
22nd March, 1976.

for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

17,000 রূ. অর্থাৎ ৫০ শতাধিক

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

22nd March, 1976.

12-30 p.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1976.

(Translation)

The Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1976-77 is presented here. The demands for grants are detailed as follows:

- Demands for grants for various departments and projects.
- Allocation of funds for different purposes and programs.
- Comparison of budgeted and actual expenditures.

It is noteworthy that the government has allocated significant funds towards development projects and social welfare programs. The budget also includes provisions for scholarships, grants-in-aid, and other financial aid to various institutions and organizations.

The budget statement is prepared in conformity with the financial policies and guidelines laid down by the government. It is hoped that the implementation of the budget will lead to the desired outcomes and contribute to the overall development of the nation.

(End of Translation)
22nd March, 1976.  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77. Demands for Grants.

[Handwritten text in Telugu script, containing detailed financial statements and budgetary details.]

12-40 p.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77. Demands for grants:

20,000

22nd March, 1976.

for 1976-77. Demands for grants:

20

100

1200

850-1550

100

21

50

690

50

25

15

18
22nd March, 1976.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77. Demands for grants:

[Text content in Telugu script]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1976
for 1976-77. Demands for grants:

101.

12:50 p.m.

(continued)

[Further text not visible]
22nd March, 1976.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77. Demands for Grants:

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

22nd March, 1976.

103
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77. Demands for Grants:

1-00 p.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1976.

for 1976-77. Demands for Grants:

25-14
106 22nd March, 1976.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77. Demands for Grants:

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1976.

for 1976-77. Demands for Grants:

...
22nd March, 1976. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77. Demands for Grants:

[Text content in Telugu script]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  22nd March, 1976.  
for 1976-77. Demands for Grants:

[Text content in Telugu script]

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77. Demands for Grants:

22nd March, 1976.

1

...
That is a definite indicator as to how industrial development has been going on in the country for the last two or three years. Out of Rs. 511 lakhs sanctioned by the Central Government, we have earned as much as Rs. 235 lakhs. That is a clear indicator as to how industrial development in the State has been going on. So far as the central incentives are concerned we have given as much as Rs. 107 lakhs.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1976. Demands for Grants;
sive campaign throughout the State in all the districts for establishment of small scale and medium scale industries. They have completed that campaign and a number of small scale industries have been established as a result of this campaign. They inherited a very bad legacy. So they will take some time and I am hopeful they will carry on their activities very well in the near future.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
22nd March, 1976.

for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

There is no question of abandoning this project at all.” That is what he has said on the floor of the Parliament. Thay are prepared to meet the foreign exchange element of the cost of the project which is about Rs. 60 lakhs. Thay are not prepared to carry the annual expenditure of Rs. 280,250
22nd March, 1976.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

[Text in Telugu]

- Definitions or explanations of the financial statement.
- Lists or summaries of financial demands.
- Analysis of financial requirements and their justifications.

[Details in Telugu]

- Specific financial demands or items are mentioned.
- Budget allocations are discussed.
- Possible implications or consequences of financial decisions.

[Final remarks or conclusions]
Sri P. Basi Reddi:— I have not received any complaints from any body. I know personally that Mr. Rama Rao, Managing Director, infra Structure Corporation has been doing his very best and I congratulate him, for the work he has done in the short term he has been there.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

[continued text]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
22nd March, 1976.

for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

1-50 p.m.
22nd March, 1976. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
22nd March, 1976.

for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

2:00 p.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1976-77 Demands for Grants:

Improvement of the present building will cost Rs. 40 crores. A proposal to this effect has been made. The building will be constructed during the next financial year. The annual maintenance of the building will cost Rs. 2 crores. The government has already approved the proposal. The government has also approved the proposal to construct a new building.
Mr. Speaker:—I put the cut motions to vote. The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,36,23,000/- for Industries

For not making mention of organising Mini-Industrial Estates in every Panchayat area to utilize the local resources for industrial growth and also for increasing the employment potential.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,36,23,000/- for Industries

by Rs. 100

Failure to commence work of Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam, Tyres Factory at Mangalagiri, Nagarjuna Co-operative Sugar Factory at Gurazala, Palnad Taluk.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,36,23,000/- for Industries

by Rs. 100

Failure to sanction to set up Textile Mills at Sattelapalli Jute Mill at Narasaraopet, Cigarettes Factory at Guntur, Co-operative Sugar Factory in Tenali Taluk of Guntur District and Castor Oil Factory at Nagarjunasar.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,36,23,000/- for Industries

by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,36,26,000/- for Industries

by Rs. 100

To criticize the Government for Industry Department being lethargic and capitalistic class oriented.
For failure to prevent misuse of raw materials by bogus industrial units.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,18,16,000/- for Village and Small Industries by Rs. 100 for failure to prevent misuse of raw materials by bogus industrial units.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,18,16,000/- for Village and Small Industries by Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for its neglect of assistance and proper guidance to village and small Industries.

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,18,16,000/- for Village and Small Industries by Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for its neglect of assistance and proper guidance to village and small Industries.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,74,36,000/— for Mines and Minerals by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its neglect of mines and minerals exploitation and bringing into it, vested and bureaucrat interests

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,74,36,000 for Mines and Minerals by Rs. 100

For pursuing the policy of exporting our raw material at low rates and importing the finished goods at high rates.

The Cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— Now, I put the demands to vote:

The question is: "That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,36,23,000 under Demand No. XLI — Industries."

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,18,16,900 under Demand No. XLII — Village and small Industries."

and

"The Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,74,36,000 under Demand No. XLIIf Mines and Minerals."

The Motions were adopted, and demands granted.

The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8-30 A.M. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned till half past eight 0’ clock on the 23rd day of March 1976.)

APPENDICES
NOTE ON THE DEMANDS FOR GRANTS OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT FOR 1976-77.

General

The Demands for grants are:

Demand No. XLI. 13,36,23,000
Demand No. XLII. 3,18,16,900
Demand No. XLIIf Mines and Minerals 1,74,36,000

The details of Estimates for 1976-77 under the above demands, for grants are noted below:

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<th>Demand No.</th>
<th>Industries</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
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<td>XLI-Industries</td>
<td>2,93,11,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>XLII-Village &amp; Small Industries</td>
<td>1,37,54,000</td>
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<tr>
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<th>Industries</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
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<td>10,43,12,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLII-Village &amp; Small Industries</td>
<td>1,35,62,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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### DEMAND NO. XLI-INDUSTRIES

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<tr>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
<th>Budget Estimate 1976-77</th>
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<tr>
<td>297. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion.</td>
<td>7,74,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>320. Industries.</td>
<td>2,05,37,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>520. Capital Outlay in Industrial Research and Development.</td>
<td>25,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>526. Capital Outlay on Consumer Industries.</td>
<td>45,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>529. Capital Outlay on Other Industries.</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,93,11,000</strong></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>320. Industries.</td>
<td>3,36,58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>520. Capital Outlay on Industrial Research and Development.</td>
<td>4,61,59,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>522. Capital Outlay on Machinery and Engineering Industries.</td>
<td>4,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>526. Capital Outlay on Consumer Industries</td>
<td>1,56,95,000</td>
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<td>530. Investment in Industrial Financial Institutions:</td>
<td>30,00,000</td>
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<td>720. Loans for Industrial Research and Development.</td>
<td>54,00,000</td>
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<td><strong>Voted:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Charged:</strong></td>
<td><strong>80,00,000</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### DEMAND NO. XLII-VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Industrial Estates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Small Scale Industries</td>
<td>78,97,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Handloom Industries</td>
<td>30,05,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Handicrafts Industries</td>
<td>24,99,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Khadi Industries</td>
<td>13,16,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) Coir Industries</td>
<td>1,91,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Sericulture Industries</td>
<td>12,95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) Government Glass Factory, Gudur</td>
<td>14,41,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Other Expenditure</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,76,54,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 521. Capital Outlay on Village and Small Industries                      | 5,00,000                |

**Total**                                                               **1,81,54,000**
INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

APPROACH.

Honourable Members will be happy to know that there has been considerable step up in industrial activity and the outlay on Industry and Minerals Sector has been increased from Rs. 620.38 lakhs in the year 1974-75 to Rs. 663.00 lakhs for the current year and an amount of Rs. 842.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual plan 1976-77, nearly a four-fold increase over the level of 1973-74, besides the provision under the Special Central Assistance for the accelerated industrialisation of backward areas of the State under the Six Point Formula and the provision made for the promotion of industries in Telangana area out of the Industrial Trust Fund. With the provision of enhancing outlays for this core sector, efforts are under way to promote and expedite the process of setting up of Industries in the State taking advantage of the prevailing favourable economic and political climate by expanding necessary infrastructure facilities and incentivised. In the field of promotional programmes the accent has been on selection of industries based on local natural resources, dispersal of industries to rural areas and creation of growth centres and employment in hitherto neglected areas of the State. While special accent has been in promotion of industries involving local entrepreneurship and exploitation of local natural resources, the State Government have also initiated steps to attract industrialists from other States to invest in Andhra Pradesh. The all-out efforts of the Directorate of Industries coupled with the initiatives taken by the promotional Corporations and other related agencies already have had a tremendous impact on all sectors of industrial growth and a congenial atmosphere now prevails more than ever before for rapid development of Industries in the State.

Directorate of Industries:

There has been an increase in the tempo of applications received for setting up of large and medium scale industries in the State in the recent years. During the year 1974-75, 91 letters of intent and licences for setting up of large scale industries in the State were received from the Government of India as compared to 45 received during 1973-74. A further 74 letters of intent and industrial licences have been received so far during the year 1975-76 for setting up of large scale and medium scale projects in the State, which involve a capital investment...
of Rs. 134.17 crores and will generate employment for nearly 14,000 persons of all categories. Some of the important new industries for which letters of intent have been received during the current year include 2 Milk Powder Factories to be established, one at Hyderabad and the other at Sangamjagarlamudi in Guntur District by the Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Corporation, Plants for the manufacture of Technical Grade Pesticides to be set up at Bapatla and Kovvur, Processing of Hides and Skins unit in the Hyderabad Tanneries by the Leather Industries Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh, Fabrication of complete Pulp and Paper Manufacturing Plant by M/s. Sirpur Paper Mills Ltd., Air separation plant to be manufactured by M/s. Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd., Fuel Injection Equipment to be manufactured by M/s. Jay Engineering Works at Hyderabad. Cotton Seed Oil units and Mini-Paper Plants based on the utilisation of locally available agricultural residues like paddy straw and forest grasses. During 1974-75, the Directorate General of Technical Development had also granted registrations in respect of 20 new medium scale units to be set up in the State for the manufacture of paper and straw board, solvent extraction of oils, leaf spring brackets, structural fabrications, activated carbon and some important chemicals like Barium salts, Hydrazine Hydrate, Aluminium Sulphate etc. These projects are at various stages of implementation.

The State Level Project Clearance Committee set up last year for expediting the clearance necessary for setting up large and medium industries has been meeting regularly and rendering assistance to industries. The District Level Clearance Committees and the Committee for the Twin Cities formed earlier have also been meeting regularly and rendering assistance to new industries by ensuring that formal clearances and approvals required from various Departments are accorded within the shortest possible time. In the Directorate of Industries, a mechanism to monitor the progress in the implementation of various projects cleared has also been established.

Incentives:

Under the Scheme of Central Subsidy for new industries in areas declared as subsidy tracts, an amount of Rs. 198.00 lakhs so far has been sanctioned to industrial units in the State adding up to a total investment of Rs. 30.74 crores in industries in these areas. There has been considerable increase in the claims for Central Subsidy in the State which can be seen from the fact that the amount disbursed during 1975 was Rs. 80.60 lakhs as compared to Rs. 13.59 lakhs in 1974 and Rs. 5.09 lakhs in 1973, thus placing Andhra Pradesh among the topmost States in the country in availing the Central Subsidy. Under the state incentives scheme, for new industries during the current year an amount of Rs. 67.00 lakhs has been sanctioned.
released. In order to stimulate the interest in setting up industries in the State and to extend the scope of the investment subsidy to other backward areas not hitherto covered, a scheme of State Incentives to new industries to be set up in the areas covered by the Six Point Formula and the notified Tribal areas which are not covered by the Central subsidy, has been finalised by the Government as already announced in this House.

Intensive Campaigns:

The intensive campaigns initiated in May, 1974 as the main strategy for proliferating small scale industries have covered all the districts of the State and succeeded in eliciting good response. A total number of 4,800 new industrial units in the small scale sector envisaging an investment of Rs. 36.00 crores and employment potential of 38,000 have been registered through these campaigns, besides clearing over 1000 small business ventures involving an investment of Rs. 14.00 lakhs and benefitting 2400 educated unemployed persons. Already 600 units have gone into production with a capital investment of Rs. 2.00 crores.

Self-Employment Schemes:

Under the Employment Promotion Programme of the Government of India, 7,610 units offering employment to 27,762 persons have been set up so far in the State. The rapid headway made in this programme continues to place Andhra Pradesh ahead of other States in the country. A new employment promotion drive covering all the main growth centres in the State has also been initiated with a view to accord on the spot joint approval of the schemes by the Industries Department Banks and other related financing and promotional agencies and 2,672 cases have been approved so far in 16 districts.

Ancillary Industries:

The special efforts made by the Ancillary Wing of the Industries Department during the last one year to develop ancillaries around large industries have paved the way for the establishment of ancillaries to major Public Sector Undertakings in the State like the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited at Hyderabad and Hindustan Shipyard and Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels at Visakhapatnam besides private sector undertakings like the Calcuta Refineries and Coromandel Fertilizers at Visakhapatnam.

Raw Materials:

There has been considerable improvement in regard to the availability of raw materials. Iron and Steel material except sheets of thinner gage, coke, coal, furnace oil and wire coils are easily available. The position of Aluminium supply has also eased to a considerable extent. Other raw materials like brass, copper and zinc are available in the
Technical Facilities:

As sustained industrial development requires certain testing facilities, the Industries Department is setting up a Testing Centre for Engineering Industries at Visakhapatnam and another Testing Centre for Chemical Industries at Hyderabad. A Polytechnological Clinic is being set up at Hyderabad jointly by the Industries Department and the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research to help local entrepreneurs to solve their technological problems and to promote utilisation of processes developed by different laboratories in the country. The State Government could successfully persuade the Government of India to set up two institutions to improve the prospects of the Electronic Industries which have great potential in the State. The first is the Prototype Training and Development Centre under the auspices of the National Small Industries Corporation and the second is a Centre for Advanced Training in Electronics and Instrumentation assisted by the International Labour Organisation with aid from the Government of Sweden.

CENTRAL SECTOR PROJECT

Vishakhapatnam Steel Projects:

Honourable Members are aware that the Land Acquisition work in connection with the project is in steady progress. The Government of India commissioned on 1.4.1975 the Detailed Project Report for the Vishakhapatnam Steel Project and the Steel Authority of India Limited, have appointed M/s. M.N. Dastoor and Company as consulting Engineers. During the current year, the Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 90.00 lakhs for land acquisition, Land Acquisition Staff, etc. As a result of the efforts made by the State Government the office of the General Manager, Steel Project has been shifted from New Delhi to Vishakhapatnam.

For meeting the water requirements of Steel Plant and other industries that would be coming up at Vishakhapatnam, the State Government prepared a scheme for the Diversion of the Godawari waters from the river upstream of Barrage at Dowleshwaram at an estimated cost of Rs. 11.80 crores. The Government of India have agreed to lease the amount required for implementing this scheme and their sanction releasing the first instalment of the loan amount is awaited.

In order to rehabilitate the families that will be displaced as a result of the establishment of the Steel Plant, the State Government have prepared a comprehensive scheme to rehabilitate in the first instance about 3,500 families at an estimated cost of Rs. 49,50,000. It was sent to the Government of India for clearance. The scheme includes establishment of a township with all facilities like water supply, communications, lighting, schools, library, hospital and Mini-
office etc. The final clearance of the Government of India is awaited.

Cement Factories:

In respect of the three Cement Plants at Yerraguntla, Tandur and Adilabad, the Cement Corporation of India is taking effective steps for setting up the cement plant at Yerraguntla, in Cuddapah District and acquisition of land for this project is in progress. The State Government are actively pursuing with the Government of India in the matter of making necessary budget provision and giving clearance to the Cement Corporation of India to go ahead with the other two plants also.

Projects in Private Sector

Nagarjuna Fertiliser Project, Kakinada.

Honourable Members will be happy to know that the Overseas Development Ministry of United Kingdom have agreed in principle to make available about Rs. 60.00 crores for meeting the foreign exchange component of the project. The total commitment for the State Government is likely to be Rs. 16.72 crores towards provision of water supply, port facilities, approach roads etc. The company proposes to submit the project report to the Industrial Development Bank of India shortly. After their case is approved by the Industrial Development Bank of India, the company will take up the regular construction work. It may take 42 months thereafter to go into production under the first Phase of the programme. The company will take up the second phase later.

Government Companies

Singareni Collieries Company Limited

The Singareni Collieries Company Limited has a target of stepping up coal production to 100 lakh tonnes a year by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan. This expansion programme which was originally estimated to cost Rs. 60.00 crores, has now been estimated at Rs. 65.00 crores. The contribution of Rs. 1.00 crores and Rs. 13.00 crores for the current year to be provided by the State and Central Governments respectively has already been released to the company. The expenditure incurred till the end of November 1975, was Rs. 14.48 crores and in view of this increased activity the company has submitted revised estimates to the Government of India for a provision of Rs. 58.45 crores during the current year. For the year 1975-76, a provision of Rs. 17.00 crores has been approved by the Planning Commission.

During the current year the production up to the end of December was 35.57 lakh tonnes against the target of 65.00 lakh tonnes for the entire year, representing an increase of more than 22% compared to the production of 44.63 lakh tonnes during the corresponding period of the last year. The production during the year is likely to exceed the target by about 8.00 lakh tonnes, and is expected to be
above 73.00 lakh tonnes. The dispatches upto the end of December 1975 were 51.10 lakh tonnes as against 43.10 lakh tonnes during the corresponding period of the last year representing an increase of about 19%. For the year 1976-77 a production target of 75.00 lakh tonnes has been fixed.

As on 1-12-1975 the employment position in the company was of the order of 46,484 persons. Under the Apprentices Act, about 250 Industrial Training Institute Apprentices were entertained for training and under the Captive Industrial Training Institute Scheme, 92 Electrician Trainees and 76 Fitter Trainees from the Industrial Training Institutes at Kothagudem, Peddapalli and Mancherial are also under-going training at the expense of the Company. Various steps taken by the Company, for the betterment of the employees have vastly improved the Industrial and Labour Relations accounting for greater production and higher productivity. Participation and involvement of workers in the effective functioning of the units have been ensured by the Company through Mines Committees. A Joint Council at the Company's level with the representatives from the recognised unions has been set up by the Company which has been meeting every month to discuss matters relating to production, productivity, safety and over-all efficiency of the mine as a unit.

Hyderabad Allwyn Metal Works Limited:

Honourable Members are aware that the Management of the Hyderabad Allwyn Metal Works Limited was taken over from Biria Brothers, in 1969, when the Company was incurring fairly heavy losses with low production. Under the Government management the Company has not only improved its performance but also wiped out the accumulated losses of nearly Rs.1.00 crore besides making some profits. The total turnover of the Company which was less than Rs.4.00 crores in 1969-70 has been improved to over Rs.12.5 crores in 1974-75. At present Hyderabad Allwyn Metal Works, one of the largest Engineering complexes in the State provides employment to a little over 5000 people in production, sales, service activities. By way of diversification of its production the Company has now resumed the manufacture of steel furniture and all other items of office equipment on a large scale.

Today, having received the ISI Certification for all single-door refrigerators in 5 sizes the Company is well known for turning out quality refrigerators. The Company has so far manufactured and sold nearly three lakh numbers of refrigerators.

The Company is also well-known as the largest bus building unit in the country, having been the pioneer in developing and fabricating the semi-articulated double-decker buses.
capacity to build up to 150 buses per month the Company has so far built in all 7,500 buses. The Company has also started the manufacture of LPG Cylinders in 1967 and so far supplied about 6 lakhs cylinders to Indian Oil Corporation. The Company has been executing various Defence contracts primarily for the Vehicles Factory, Jabalpur, which include Shaktiman Cabs and floors, Nissan Bear Bodies and cross numbers etc. and the total value of the contracts executed during the five years period of 1969-70 to 1974-75 was over Rs. 5.00 crores.

Andhra Pradesh Scooters Limited:

The state owned Hyderabad Allwyn Metal Works Limited, has promoted a separate Company M/s- Andhra Pradesh Scooters Limited in August, 1974 to take up the manufacture of scooters. The factory of the new Company has started functioning in its recently constructed building at Pattancheru. Honourable members may be aware of the inauguration of this building by our chief Minister in November, 1975 when the first batch of scooters was formally released by the Union Minister of state for Industries. The state Government have recently released Rs. 12.00 lakhs as loan to this Company from the Six Point Formula Funds. I am happy to announce that the Public issue for the Company has been fully subscribed and a major portion of the subscription flowed from the rural areas.

Republic Forge Company Limited:

A notable achievement of the company during the current year is that it has successfully negotiated with its foreign collaborators ‘SERI Renault Engineering, Paris’ in concluding a revised rescheduling agreement providing for payment of the outstanding dues of about Rs. 139.00 lakhs. The company has so far paid 4 instalments of aggregating Rs. 65.78 lakhs and all-out efforts are being made to discharge the balance payments of about Rs. 74.00 lakhs well in time. The Production during the current year up to 31-12-1975, was 2115.261 metric Tonnes and the sales Rs. 241.13 lakhs. The company is hopeful of earning a profit of about Rs. 25.00 lakhs for the year ending 31-3-1976. Inspite of heavy odds, the company has embarked upon a programme of diversification and expansion.

Indo-Nippon Precision Bearings Limited:

This company, which went into production in the year 1970 has been making satisfactory progress as can be seen from the following figures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production (in lakhs of numbers)</th>
<th>Production at net sales price (in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>14.63</td>
<td>309.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>16.66</td>
<td>364.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
During the current year, the company has installed two additional lines of Ball Bearings, the production of which is expected to improve by next year. The Company has earned considerable profit during the past two years and is striving to improve its performance this year. The Company is confident of improving the production, sales and productivity in 1976-77 as efforts are under way to utilise the additional Ball Bearing lines capacity to a satisfactory level.

Nizam Sugar Factory Limited:

The Factory expects to crush a quantity of 6,40,000 tonnes of cane in its three units and to produce about 6,82,000 bags of sugar during 1975-76. The factory is paying Rs. 120 per tonne for the cane delivered by the cane growers at Shakarnagar and Madhunagar units for the season 1975-76. The Factory has been granted 6 letters of intent/Industrial Licences for setting up sugar units in the various backward areas of the State. As a first step, the Company has already taken steps to set up a sugar unit at Miryalaguda and an expenditure of about Rs. 2.00 crores has already been incurred on this project which is expected to be commissioned by March, 1977. The company has also taken steps to develop cane in Miryalaguda area and is endeavouring to enroll the cane growers of the area as shareholders. The implementation of the other letters of intent could not be taken up so far, on account of the steep escalation in the capital cost of new sugar units. However, the Company is hopeful of taking up one more unit before 1980, besides shifting of unit-I from Shakarnagar to another suitable place after expanding Unit-II. The Company has been severely affected by the reduction in Levy Price for Andhra Pradesh.

The Sugar Machinery Division set up by the Management at Nagarjunasagar Dam Site, has made considerable headway and all the two sub-contracts secured from the Engineering Projects Limited for supply of Boiling House Equipments, supplied to the extent of 80% of the the requirements of Co-operative Sugar Factory Bhimasingh have been completed. The Sugar Machinery Division also secured two more orders for supply of Boiling House Equipments to Co-operative Sugar Factories coming up at Tuni and Rengaluru. The Company is also setting up a Distillery on behalf of the Government at Chagalpa, which is expected to be commissioned April, 1976.

Andhra Pradesh Government Power Alcohol Factory:

During the financial year 1975-76, the factory has obtained all of its requirements of molasses from the Nizam Sugar Factory. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1974-75 (Actuals)</th>
<th>1975-76 (Tentative)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales (in lakhs of numbers)</td>
<td>13.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales at net sale price (in lakhs of rupees)</td>
<td>275.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
During the current year the factory is hopeful of distilling 40,000 tonnes of molasses and producing 100 lakh litres of rectified Spirit and of making a small profit. As the molasses obtained from the Nizam Sugar Factory was not sufficient for keeping both the units of the Distilleries in production throughout the year, the factory had to depend on allotment of molasses by the Board of Revenue. The Board of Revenue has so far allotted 11.630 tonnes of molasses to the factory of which a substantial quantity has already been transported. For the next year, the target of production in the factory is 112.50 lakh litres of Rectified spirit by processing 45,000 tonnes of molasses. On account of the revision in the prices of molasses and alcohol the factory is expected to make a profit of nearly Rs. 8.00 lakhs in the next year.

PROMOTIONAL CORPORATIONS

Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Ltd:

This is a major industrial promotional undertaking incorporated in 1960 which has been acting as a special agency for planned industrialisation of the State in the medium and large scale sector. Steps have been taken to see that the industrial promotion activities of the Corporation subserve the National objectives incorporated in the 20-Point Economic Programme. Highest priority has been given to promotion of industries that will relieve poverty in the backward areas and regions inhabited by tribal populations, for creation of employment avenues to the rural poor and for production of goods in mass demand.

As on date, 59 units promoted or assisted by the Corporation, are in production, at a capital cost of Rs. 154.00 crores generating employment for 50,000 persons. They are contributing a wide range of essential products like fertilizers, chemicals, paper, cotton yarn, jute, engineering and electronic goods to the national output. 48 Major projects, during are now under construction, are expected to go into production which the year 1975-77 with a capital cost of Rs. 237.00 crores with an estimated employment potential of 80,000 jobs. With the accepted policy of dispersal of industries to rural areas and creation of growth centres and employment in hitherto neglected areas of the State, the Corporation has ensured during 1974-75 that 92% of the capital cost of units promoted or assisted by it is in backward and rural areas. The Corporation has also ensured that 80% of the capital cost of the projects promoted or assisted by it is on natural resources based industries.

In order to house all the organisations dealing with industrial promotion under one roof with a view to providing comprehensive and integrated services to the entrepreneurs, the Corporation is commissioning a Rs. 70 lakh multi-storey building (Parivartna Bhavanam)
The total disbursement by way of investments and loans has touched an all-time high record of Rs. 344.47 lakhs during 1974-75 which represents an increase of 183% over the previous year. There is 80% increase in the profits earned by the Corporation in 1974-75 (Rs. 32.74 lakhs compared with Rs. 19.17 lakhs in the previous year).

Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation Limited:

This Corporation, which is the main term lending financial institution in the Public Sector has been helping a wide range of entrepreneurs in setting up their industries both in the small and medium scale sectors. It has sanctioned financial assistance to as many as 442 units for a total amount of Rs. 8.12 crores during the current year till the end of December, 1975. The disbursement's touched a record figure of Rs. 4.54 crores during this period. By the end of 1975-76 the Corporation is hopeful of sanctioning Rs. 12.00 crores and disbrusing Rs. 6.88 crores. The Corporation's assistance has reached every corner of the State on account of a series of intensive industrial campaigns conducted in various districts. In the coming year sanctions to industrial units are likely to cross the Rs. 13.00 crore mark. The Corporation has been mainly depending upon open market borrowings and refinancing agencies like the Industrial Development Bank of India for its resources. Next year the Plan allocation towards state equity contribution to the Corporation is Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited:

This Corporation was set up for creating the industrial infrastructure necessary for the establishment and development of large, medium and small scale industries. As on date the Corporation controls 86 Industrial Estates and 34 Industrial Development Areas covering almost all the districts in the State. The Corporation has also constructed 18 sheds on the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited complex at Ramachandrapuram under Ancillary Estate Programme which was commissioned in November, 1975, 16 Sheds have already been allotted to the employees of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited to take up the production of ancillary items. In view of the great demand, the Corporation has also undertaken the second Phase of the Ancillary Estate Programme. In addition, an Ancillary Estate has also been set up at Kushaiguda with all infrastructure facilities which is expected to be commissioned, shortly.

There are 573 sheds and 2570 Developed plots in the Industrial Estates where Industrial units have been or are being established and the value of production from the units already established is of the order of Rs. 32.00 crores providing employment to nearly 14,000 persons.
500 private units have so far come up in the Industrial Development Area in the State. The Industrial Development Area, Pattancheru, has a special attraction for a good number of large, medium and small scale industries, where an area of 720 acres has already been allotted to Industries with a total investment of Rs. 35.00 crores creating an employment potential of 5,740.

In the coming year, the Corporation has formulated plans to implement programmes at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.91 crores. In order to enable the Corporation to obtain loan assistance from financial institutions, a Plan provision of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been made for the next year by way of share capital contribution to the Corporation which is in addition to the allocations from the special Central Assistance Programme under the Six Point Formula.

Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation Limited:

In the coming year, the Small Scale sector, the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation continues to be the chief promotional agency for provision of equity capital to Small Scale Industries both on minority basis and on joint venture basis. The Corporation has so far sanctioned 95 schemes with a total commitment Rs. 131.33 lakhs towards its investment. Out of the 65 schemes, 48 schemes have already been implemented and the Corporation has released an amount of Rs. 81.29 lakhs towards its share of which 33 units have already gone into commercial production. It is proposed to sanction 10 more schemes with a commitment of Rs. 20.00 lakhs during 1975-76. The Corporation has a number of joint sector projects on the anvil to be taken up under its capital participation scheme in the year 1976-77 At the instance of the State Government, the Corporation has recently set up an Electronic Testing and Development Centre at Kushaiguda in Hyderabad for assisting the small and medium scale electronic industries in testing their products and for development of new products.

Leather Industries Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Limited:

This Corporation, which was set up in 1973, with a view to improving the economic conditions of leather workers and modernising the leather industry in the State, is making every effort to be at the services of the common man by supplying raw materials, grinders and footwear at reasonable prices and also for the overall development of the leather industry. The Corporation has revived the Hyderabad and Central Tanneries and put them into production, besides systematising the working of the two footwear units located at Hyderabad and Vijayawada and entrusting them with the manufacture of footwear and also the execution of orders for Police Ammunition Boots and...
The Corporation has opened its own retail outlets at six places in the Twin Cities for sale of footwear. It has also given Authorised Dealerships to various Dealers and has opened Raw Material Depots in 16 districts which supply quality raw materials to the local cobblers at reasonable prices, with a view to eliminate the middlemen who have been exploiting them for decades. Presently it is planning to open these Depots in the remaining districts also. The Corporation is also planning to open bunkers in the Twin Cities to create shelter and status to the roadside cobbler and to better their livelihood. Out of the 37 applications processed by the Corporation, 11 applications have already been cleared by the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation and efforts are being made to obtain clearance for the others also.

The Corporation has extended its activities overseas by entering into a deal with a firm in Yugoslavia for supply of 'NAPPA' leathers for manufacture of garments and has received an order for supply of 6,000 pieces of 'NAPPA' leathers, which is expected to earn foreign exchange to the tune of Rs. 2.40 lakhs.

Co-operative Sugar Factories:

The number of Cooperative Sugar factories under production increased from 8 in the year 1973-74 to 9 in the year 1974-75 with the commissioning of West Godavari Cooperative Sugars Limited at Sripurapagudem. Two more Cooperative sugar factories at Cuddapah and Bhimasinghi are nearing completion and are expected to go into production during 1976-77. During 1975-76 two more co-operative Sugar Factories at Renigunta and Thandava have placed orders for plant and machinery.

In addition, eleven more Letters of Intent Licences are on hand for the establishment of Co-operative Sugar Factories at the following places:

1. Hanumanjunctiion, Krishna District.
2. Gurajala, Guntur District.
3. Nandyal, Kurnool District.
5. Tenali, Guntur District.
7. Dimili, Vishakhapatnam District.
10. Punganur, Chittoor District.
11. Ibrahimpatnam, Krishna District.
Keeping in view the importance of sugar industry, Government have formed an independent Directorate of Sugar to attend to all the matters relating to sugar industry in the State. In order to expedite competition of the sugar factories for which letters of intent have already been received, a sum of Rs. 117.00 lakhs has been provided for investment in the Cooperative Sugar Factories next year besides providing funds under the Six Point Formula Programme.

The Government of India have recently announced a scheme to provide certain incentives to the new sugar factories and expansion of the existing factories based in part on excise duty concessions and in part on high percentage of levy-free sugar quota. Taking advantage of the said scheme which will be in force upto 31st October, 1980, it is proposed to establish 7 Sugar factories in the State out of which 6 will be in the Cooperative Sector.

Handlooms, Textiles, Powerlooms and Sericulture:

Separate note is being placed on the Table of the House.

Andhra Pradesh Khadi & Village Industries Board:

The Andhra Pradesh Khadi & Village Industries Board which was set up in 1959, is a body entrusted with the planning, organisation and implementation of programmes including financing for the development of Khadi and other village industries in the State. The Board is presently financing 19 village industries recognised by the Khadi Commission, Bombay. Till the end of 31.3.1975, the Board has assisted 1,635 institutions and 2,909 individuals by way of disbursing Rs. 317.79 lakhs as loan and Rs. 85.70 lakhs as grant. During the current year, the Khadi Commission, Bombay has allotted Rs. 4.72 lakhs as grant and Rs. 31.81 lakhs as loan to the Board. For the coming year, the Khadi Commission has tentatively agreed to sanction Rs. 8.52 lakhs as grant and Rs. 34.38 lakhs as loan, of which the Board proposes to set apart a substantial portion for the benefit of the Weaker Sections as part of a programme for implementation of the 30 Point Economic Programme. During the current year, the State Government have provided a grant of Rs. 12.48 lakhs to the Board.

The Board has been making vigorous efforts for the speedy recovery of the dues by organising special drives by team of Officers specially deputed for the purpose. Cases where other sources have failed, are being referred to the Collectors for action under Revenue Recovery Act. There has been considerable improvement in the position of recoveries. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has so far been realised. As efforts towards recoveries are being continued, the Board is hopeful of more recoveries in the coming months.
The Board has already established a Depot for the supply of raw materials to the match units and is presently supplying all raw materials except chemicals. Efforts are under way to supply the chemicals also and the Khadi Commission has already been approached for arranging the supply of chemicals through the Board for exercising effective control on the working of the aided units. The Board has also plans to install 1,000 Gobar-Gas Plants this year as part of its programme in a big way.

Industrial Fund:—The Honourable Members are aware that the Erstwhile Hyderabad Government had set up an Industrial Trust Fund with a view to promoting industries in the Telangana area. The corpus of this Fund was being utilised to participate in the equity of Companies both in and outside the State and also to give loans to individual companies and entrepreneurs. As in the current year, the Government have decided to release an amount of Rs. 85.00 lakhs from Industrial Fund next year also over and above the departmental Plan ceilings, for utilisation and promotion of Industries in the Telangana area. The releases proposed for 1976-77 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Corporation</th>
<th>Amount to be released from Industrial Fund during the year 1976-77 (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation:</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh Leather Industries Development Corporation:</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation:</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Nizam Sugar Factory:</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Other Industries:</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td>Rs. 85.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special Central Assistance for the Accelerated Development of Backward Areas in the State:

Out of the total proposed Central Assistance of Rs. 18.00 crores, an amount of Rs. 4.05 crores has been allotted for Industries under the Regional Programme during 1975-76 as detailed below:
Appendices.

22nd March, 1976.

Rs. in lakhs

1. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Limited: 143.84
2. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited: 81.65
3. Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation: 23.75
4. Leather Industries Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Limited: 5.50
5. Department of Handlooms & Textiles: 32.84
6. Department of Industries: 5.42
7. Sugar Industries: 100.00
8. Andhra Pradesh Scooters Limited: 12.00

Total Rs. 405.00

Besides, schemes under the District Industries Programme for benefitting the Weaker Sections during 1975-76, covering Rs. 36.22 lakhs have so far been cleared and are under implementation. It is expected that similar amounts would be made available for 1976-77 also under this Programme.

Foreign Trade and Export Promotion:

The Department of Commerce and Export Promotion which was established in 1966, continues to play its useful role in creating Export consciousness in Trade and Industry. The department has been disseminating useful information on Export markets to all potential exporters in relation to their particular line of production. Many units in the State have started their exports and several new items have been exported to foreign countries. The exports have crossed Rs. 150.00 crores mark in 1974-75 as against Rs. 45.80 crores during 1965-66. The department has undertaken a special drive to finalise the compilation of the "Directory of Exporters" in the State, which is expected to be published shortly. With a view to publicise the services rendered by this Department, a press advertisement has been released indicating what the department can do for Trade and Industry. The response has been satisfactory and as many as 75 entrepreneurs in the State have sought the assistance of the Department, besides some firms outside the State. The Department is rendering full assistance to the Andhra Pradesh State Trading Corporation which was established in 1970.
the Corporation made a profit of Rs. 11,42,282/- after providing to wards Depreciation an amount of Rs. 22,561-. An agreement with a Japanese firm has been finalised by the Corporation for exporting Red-Sanders Wood. Export of Annato seed to a firm in Copenhegen has also almost been finalised. Efforts are being made to export items like Tobacco, Barytes and Rice bran, etc.

Andhra Pradesh State Film Development Corporation Ltd:

The Government of Andhra Pradesh is keen on developing the Film Industry in this State. As a first step in this direction an amendment has been made to the Entertainment Tax Act providing 7% of the proceeds collected on account of Entertainment Tax for utilisation for development of Cinematograph, Films and Arts. A separte Corporation known as the "Andhra Pradesh State Film Development Corporation Limited" has been constituted in October, 1975 for undertaking various schemes for the development of Film Industry. The Corporation has taken up already two important schemes for implementation. Under the first scheme loans will be given for construction of studies in the Capital City and places in the State. The second scheme relates to the grant of loans for construction of cinema halls in the State. Another scheme has also been finalised for promoting construction of auditoriums in the district headquarters and other important towns in Andhra Pradesh. An amount of Rs. 84.00 lakhs has been provided for this Corporation in the coming year.

***

'JAI HIND'

P. BASI REDDI
Minister for Industries.

Note on Demand Mo. XLIII Mines and Minerals, for 1976-1977.

Major Heads:

(i) 328 Mines and Minerals
(ii) 528 Capital outlay on Mining and Metallurgical Industries
(iii) 728 Loans for Mining and Metallurgical Industries

Demand for grants—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Plan</th>
<th>Rs. 19,14,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Rs. 1,55,22,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: Rs. 1,74,36,000
The details of the Grant are as follows:

### NON PLAN:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>328 Mines and Minerals</td>
<td>Rs. 19,14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Direction and Administration</td>
<td>Rs. 17,95,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Survey and Mapping</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Mineral Exploration</td>
<td>1,07,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PLAN:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>328 Mines and Minerals</td>
<td>Rs. 10,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Direction and Administration</td>
<td>Rs. 6,26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Mineral Exploration</td>
<td>3,11,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Research</td>
<td>62,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 528 Capital outlay on Mining and Metallurgical Industries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Investment in A.P. Mining Corporation Limited</td>
<td>Rs. 1,45,22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Singareni Collieries</td>
<td>1,00,00,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: Rs. 1,74,36,000

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**MINES AND GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT**

Andhra Pradesh occupies an important place in the field of Mineral Industry. The State Department of Mines and Geology, during the fourth plan could get only a meagre allocation of funds to the extent of Rs.13 lakhs including funds allotted for special development programme for Rayalseema region. The approach to mineral development consists of detailed prospecting and exploration of minerals available in the State, for a fair evaluation of the potentialities before going in for planned and phased programme of mineral based industries either in private sector or in public sector. The strategy lies in systematic Surveys followed by detailed investigations by adopting exploratory mining methods to assess the potentiality of the deposits and to bring them into the sphere of mining activity so that the minerals can be exploited for proper utilisation. Some of the high-lights of the activities of the Department are summarised below:

The State Department of Mines and Geology, co-ordinates all mineral exploration programmes taken up within the State by Central and State agencies. In order to co-ordinate the mineral exploration programmes, the State Programming Board meets two or three times a year with members from different Geological and mining Departments of the Centre, State and Universities to chalk out priorities of investigations and also avoid duplication of work. The Department
has been strengthened by addition of one more Regional Office and some senior technical posts. The total cadre strength of the Department at present is 36 Technical Officers besides the Director of Mines and Geology and non-technical officers. Out of these Technical Officers 7 officers belong to Class I cadre consisting of a Mining Engineer and Geologists. During the year 1975-76 a new Regional Office at Hyderabad was established with jurisdiction of the districts not covered by Regional Office at Warangal in Telangana region. This has led to increase in efficiency and better implementation.

The Department acquired for the first time one complete exploring mining unit for the purpose of mine feasibility studies of industrial minerals. To start with, exploratory mining for asbestos at Malkapuram in Kurnool district has been taken up to study the feasibility of economic exploitation of asbestos. If the results of exploratory mining prove fruitful, the reserves of crysotile asbestos of Cuddapah district will be taken up.

The Department had under taken and completed investigations for minerals like bauxite, dolomite, limestone etc., the which are expected to be utilised for the proposed steel plant at Visakhapatnam and other mineral based Industries.

Plan Schemes:

In the annual plan for 1975-76 an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided to the Department.

The following schemes have been taken up:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Scheme</th>
<th>Amount provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Headquarters Office</td>
<td>1,38,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Regional Offices</td>
<td>4,87,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Exploratory Mining for Asbestos</td>
<td>3,21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Expansion of Chemical Laboratory</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Headquarters Office: The posts sanctioned during the first year of the Vth Five Year Plan, i.e., 1974-75 were continued during the year 1975-76 to cope with the work load at Head Office due to the execution of various plan schemes during the year.

2. Regional Offices: The Technical Officers and the staff recruited under this scheme were allotted to the various regional offices of this Department to have effective mineral surveys and better co-ordination.

Under this scheme a crash programme to search various minerals available in Nalgonda District was launched during the year. Altogether Six Assistant Geologists and one Assistant Director
with the overall supervision of the Director have completed the surveys in a detailed manner. The reports are being finalised. This type of district-wise surveys is first of its kind and the department will expand such surveys to other districts also.

Regional office at Hyderabad: One Regional office at Hyderabad with the jurisdiction over five districts i.e. Mahaboobnagar, Nizamabad, Medak, Nalgonda and Hyderabad has been sanctioned at the end of 1974-75.

3. Exploratory Mining for Asbestos:—The scheme of exploratory mining asbestos was sanctioned during the year 1974-75 and was continued during the year 1975-76. The exploratory mining work was started in June, 1975 at Malkapuram in Kurnool district. The decision of exploratory mining was taken on the basis of preliminary mapping, shallow pitting etc., during 1974-75. Two inclines of 30 metres each were driven at 60 metres apart. The two inclines are to be joined by a level at 30 metres inclined length. This work is being carried out to find out the behaviour and the quantity of asbestos available. If the results of the exploratory mining prove satisfactory the ultimate exploitation of the deposit will be taken up by the Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation.

Till the end of 31-12-1975 the two inclines have been driven to a length of 30 meters each and connecting of these two inclines by a level is being taken up. The hoisting equipment such as haulage engine, tubs and track line have been procured from Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation with a view to speed up the exploratory mining. As decided in the State Programming Board the exploratory mining unit will be shifted to Wajrakarur for undertaking exploratory mining in diamondiferous pipe rocket. The unit will be shifted to Wajrakarur soon after the completion of the exploratory mining work in asbestos at Malkapur.

Expansion of Chemical Lab at Headquarters and Regional Lab at Kurnool

The Scheme was sanctioned to expedite the analysis of samples collected by the field staff during the field investigations 660 samples have been analysed consisting of 2200 estimations till the end of January 1976. The work of chemical analysis of Kurnool region is being attended to by the Regional laboratory at Kurnool.

Drilling Investigations

1. The bauxite investigations at Beesumpuram near Anantagiri were taken up by this Department and since completed. Altogether 49 boreholes have been drilled on the top of Raktaconda deposits achieving a total metrage of 1270 approximately. Chemical analysis for some more samples are pending. However, a brief report to the extent the data available has been prepared and made available.
2. Investigations for dolomite at Karepalli: During this year investigations for dolomite at Karepalli has been completed. Altogether 16 boreholes were drilled to an aggregate metreage of 545. This investigation has been taken up at the instance of Steel Authority of India Limited as the reserves are proposed to be used in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant. The report to the extent data available has been prepared and made available.

3. Iron-ore Investigations at Bayyaram: The investigations for iron-ore at Bayyaram in Khammam District was taken up at the instance of Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation to prove the reserves quantitatively and qualitatively. These ores are to be utilised in the Sponge Iron Plant to be commissioned at Palvancha. Altogether, 14 boreholes were drilled to an aggregate metreage of 280. The report has already been made available.

Drill investigations proposed to be taken up during the year 1976-77:

1. Asbestos investigation at Ramanutalapalli, Cuddapah District.
2. Asbestos investigations at Malkapuram, Kurnool District.
3. Investigations for steatite in Mutsukota, Anantapur District.
4. Further drilling in dolomite at Karepalli, as desired by M/s. Dastur and Company, the Consultants of Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Limited.
5. Drilling for high grade limestone in Dhone area as required by the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Limited.

The mineral investigations for the year 1976-77 will be finalised and taken up after the priorities of the investigations in the Static Programming Board meeting are approved. As already mentioned above the exploratory Mining operations will be shifted to Wagra for taking up exploratory Mining operations for Diamonds soon after completion of the present exploratory operations at Malkapuram for Asbestos.

Permit System:

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken a decision to introduce permit system for the minerals in the State. The permit system envisages advance payment of royalty on the minerals mined before lifting the same from the mines head. This system has been introduced with a view to plug leakages in mineral revenue.

With the introduction of this system the question of accumulation of arrears of mineral revenue will be eliminated. The permit system has been introduced from October, 1975. The issue of permits has been started in November, 1975.
Appendices. 22nd March, 1976.

and Geology of various Regional Offices have been empowered to issue permits in their respective regions.

The results of the permit system can be seen from the figures available only for two months as given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>No. of permits issued</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Rs. 3,17,490.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Rs. 18,327.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Vijayawada</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Rs. 6,65,452.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Rs. 1,00,795.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Rs. 58,142.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rs. 6,230.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rs. 11,66,439.41

With the introduction of the permit system the work of this Department has increased. The Department has proposed re-organisation of the Department with a view to establish more Regional Offices, to have better control over the movement of the minerals in the State. The proposals are under consideration of the Government. A committee has constituted for the purpose under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary and as soon as the recommendation of the Committee are received the proposal for the strengthening the Department will be taken up.

Tax on Mineral Royalty

The Andhra Pradesh (Mineral Rights) Tax Act 1975 came into force from 15-4-75. The proceeds under this Act will be utilised to provide infrastructural facilities in the mines areas.

During the current financial year it is expected to collect a sum of Rs. 91.60 lakhs and in the next financial year an amount of Rs. 106.90 lakhs is expected to be collected.

The Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation Limited

I. The Corporation operated 2 Asbestos Mines in the Chittoor District, 1 Ball clay mine in West Godavari District, Fire clay mine and 1 Crustails grade clay mine near Rajahmundry, East Godavari District and one Barytes mine near Mangampet, Kadapa District during the year. The estimated turnover for the year ending 31st March 1976 is placed at Rs. 79 lakhs representing an improvement by 4.3% over a corresponding figure for 1974-75. Production of asbestos and ball clay from the Corporation's mines is estimated to result in a foreign exchange saving of over Rs. 54 lakhs for the country.
and production of barytes and export of the same is expected to result in foreign exchange earning of over Rs. 21 lakhs for the country during the year.

2. The Corporation promoted a Joint Venture Company for mining Rock Phosphate in the agency area of Visakhapatnam District. The Company during the year (January to December, 1975) produced over 1,000 tonnes of rock phosphate resulting in a foreign exchange saving of Rs. 5 lakhs for the country.

Another Joint Venture Company, M/s. Sundershila Private Limited continued its operations of processing of marble from the Guntur and Khammam areas.

The Corporation finalised a promotional agreement with M/s. Karamchand Thapar & Bros. (Coal Sales) Ltd. for development of several Asbestos areas in the Cuddapah, Kurnool and Anantapur Districts with an authorised capital of Rs. 1 crore. The new company is expected to commence its operations during the next financial year.

3. Based on a feasibility report prepared by Indian Bureau of Mines regarding a copper deposit near Mailaram, Khammam District, the Corporation has finalised arrangements with M/s. Bharath Gold Mines Ltd., a Government of India undertaking to take up commercial operations for mining and concentration of copper in the area. Inauguration of the work on this project was performed recently and the work is expected to open up the backward tribal area Mailaram in Khammam District.

4. The Corporation commissioned M/s. Mecon, a consultancy organisation of the Government of India for preparing pre-feasibility reports on industrial utilisation of low grade iron ores near Ongole, Prakasam District and bauxite deposit in Visakhapatnam District, jointly with Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., Preliminary discussion held with the consultants indicate bright possibilities of utilising the low grade ores in the backward areas of Prakasam district for conversion to industrially useful products.

5. The Corporation assisted the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant Authority to conduct bulk sampling of flux grade limestone in Jaggyapeta, Krishna District for testing in the National Metallurgical Laboratories.

6. The Corporation's proposals for assistance under the United National Development Programme for Asbestos Processing in the pulivendula area in Cuddapah District were approved by the UNDP. An expert from Yugoslavia has also arrived and is examining the methods presently followed in the Cuddapah areas and to suggest improved methods for better recovery of fibre and improved fibrilation.
7. The Corporation published a brochure on the mineral resources and mineral based industries in Andhra Pradesh incorporating all available data on the mineral deposits in the State and profiles on possible mineral based industries that will be considered based on the available resources. The brochure is expected to be released before end of the financial year.

8. The Corporation’s exploration cell in addition to making continuous study of the working mines with the objective of blocking out reserves, has taken up investigation for Kyanite in the Khammam District with the help of the Geological Survey of India. Several interested entrepreneurs have also been suitably advised on their problem connected with mining and mineral-based industries.

Proposed operations for 1976-77:

(a) The Corporation would continue to operate the asbestos mines in the Cuddapah District, ball clay mine in west Godavari District and barytes mines in Cuddapah District. At the barytes mines, milling operations for processing the barytes into powder conforming to export specifications and also specifications of Oil and Natural Gas Commission within the country are going to be taken up. Constructions work on the copper Project in Mailaram, Khammam District would be under way and would be completed by the middle of 1977-78, reaching on level of production of 100 tonnes of ore per day and concentration of the same upto 25% copper.

The estimated turnover for 1976-77 is placed at Rs. 437 lakhs. Production of asbestos and ball clay during 1976-77 is estimated to result in a foreign exchange saving of Rs. 60 lakhs and production and export of barytes, a foreign exchange-earning of Rs. 313 lakhs during the year.

(b) The Joint Venture Companies for mining of rock phosphate, marble and asbestos are expected to pick up momentum and make significant contributions estimated to result in a foreign exchange saving of over Rs. 33 lakhs.

(c) The Corporation proposes to actively associate itself with mining of limestone in the Nalgonda and Guntur Districts for supply to a Soda Ash Plants proposed to be set up.

(d) The Corporation also proposes to examine the possibility of taking up one of the three bauxite area in Visakhapatnam District for supply to alluminium plats in neighbouring States.

The Singareni Collieries Company Limited

The Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., took up the expansion programme of Fifth Five Year Plan to raise the annual capacity to 12 Million tonnes at an estimated cost of Rs. 60 crores. Since the costs have gone up due to increase of wages of labour, increase in the prices
of material etc., the company have revised their proposals to 167.73 crores. But the Government of India have however advised the Company to keep the expansion proposals at 10 Million Tonnes at a cost of Rs.65 crores after taking into consideration of all aspects. Government have invested Rs. 1 crore each during 1974 and 1975. In view of the revised proposal, the State Government have to invest an additional amount of Rs. 2.80 crores in addition to Rs. 3 crores during the next 3 years of the Fifth Five Year Plan. As against the targeted production of 60 Million tonnes during 1974–75 the Company achieved a production of 61.79 lakh tonnes. For 1975-76 the Target is 69 lakh tonnes against which the production up to end of December, 1975 was 65.57 lakh tonnes. Target for 1976-77 is 83 lakh tonnes.

V. Purushotham Reddy
Minister For Excise