## 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 Ratham

Secretary: Sri G. Ramachandra Naidu
Deputy Secretaries:
1. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy
2. Sri D. L. Narasimham

Assistant Secretaries:
1. Sri M. Ramanadh Sastry
2. Sri S. Purnananda Sastry
3. Sri K. Satyanaryana Rao
4. Sri. R. N. Sarma
5. Sri K. Kufumba Rao
6. Sri Md. Ghouse Khan

Chief Reporter: Sri Habeeb Abdur Rahman
THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Fortieth Day of the Sixth Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Thursday, the 25th March 1976.
The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock.
(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

DETENTIONS UNDER M.I.S.A. IN ANANTAPUR DISTRICT

586—

*6735 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of detentions ordered under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act during 1974 in Anantapur district;

(b) the number of cases reviewed by the Advisory Board where detentions were confirmed;

(c) the number of cases where the Government ordered the release of detenus; and

(d) the circumstances that weighed with the Govt. for ordering release of persons against whom detention orders were upheld by the Advisory Board and the High Court?

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengala Rao):—(a) (b) (c) and (d) It would not be in public interest to furnish the information asked for.

Sri. J. Vengala Rao:—Nothing to add more, Sir.

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the member.
Persons detained after proclamation of Emergency

587—

*7213 Q.— Sarvasri Nissankarao Venkatratnam (Guntur-II):— A. Sriramulu and Smt. J. Eshwaribai:— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

The number and names of persons detained after proclamation of Emergency under the provisions of MISA, DlR and Cr, P.C. and the parties to which they belong and the charges levelled against them?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:— Government regret in ability to answer the question for security reasons.

Sri C. V. K. Rao.— I rise on a point of order. When once you admit a question is it not incumbent on the Government to give a reply?

Mr. Speaker:— This is the reply they have given.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— This is not a reply, this is a negative reply.

Mr. Speaker:— This is the reply they have given and that is binding on you.

Reservation of Posts of Typists etc. Exclusively For Ladies.

588—

*7385 Q.— Sri P. V. Ramana (Anakapalli):— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Govt, to reserve the posts of Typists, Stenographers, Telephone Operators exclusively for Ladies; and

(b) if so, the names of industries and offices in which these posts will be reserved?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—

(a) and (b) In view of the guarantee contained, in clause 1 of article 16 of the Constitution of India that there shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in any matter relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State and in view of the specific prohibition contained in clause (2) of that article against, discrimination on the only ground of sex in respect of any employment or office under the state, the question of reservation of posts of typists, stenotypists, and telephone operators for ladies does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions. 25th March, 1976. 387

Tribunal On Krishna Waters

589—

*6919 Q.— Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasulu Reddy (Gudur) :—

Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any possibility for any state to reopen the issue on the award given by the Tribunal regarding the waters of the river Krishna;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is possibility for the concerned states to seek clarifications only on the award given by the Tribunal,

(c) if so, whether our State Government sought any clarifications;

(d) whether the State Government have taken a decision to give waters of the Krishna river to Rayalaseema and Nellore district; and

(e) whether our State which is in the tail end, has been affected due to the award given by the Tribunal?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu — (a) & (b) According to Section 5 (3) of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, if, upon consideration of the decision of the Tribunal, the Central Government or any State Government is of opinion that anything therein contained requires explanation or that guidance is needed upon any point not originally referred to the Tribunal, the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, may within three months from the date of the decision, again refer the matter to the Tribunal for further consideration; and on such reference, the Tribunal, may forward to the Central Government a further report giving such explanation or guidance as it deems fit and in such a case, the decision of the Tribunal shall be deemed to be modified accordingly.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In order to examine the possibility of developing irrigation potential for the drought-affected areas South of the Krishna river, investigation has been taken up from the point starting at the Srisailam Project on the Krishna River. No details are available and it is not possible to say anything definite until the Krishna Water Award is finalised and the investigations are completed.

(e) As the Award is not yet final, the question does not arise.
DIVERSION OF WATERS OF SOMASILA PROJECT FROM NELLORE DISTRICT TO MADRAS CITY

590—

*6921 Q.—Sarvasri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi and A. Sriramulu :—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Tamilnadu requested the Government of Andhra Pradesh to divert the waters of Somasila project from Nellore district to Madras City for supplying drinking water;

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government of Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) whether this point was mentioned in the original Krishna Pinnar Project ?

Sri J. Vengal Rao :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No decision has been taken by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Yes. The original Krishna-Pennar Project was, however, not sanctioned.
Sri A. Sriramulu:—I have a feeling the total quantity of water allocated to our State as a result of the award of this Tribunal is not sufficient, even to meet the requirements of developed delta of our State and there is already a claim from Rayalastema region that they should also get a sufficient quantity of water for irrigation. In the present context if 5 T M C water is to be diverted to Madras for drinking purpose how is the Government of India going to accommodate the conflicting interests of coastal Andhra and Rayalaseema; there is already a heavy demand on the quota allotted.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—The Chief minister is bringing in humanitarian element. I am only talking about the technical possibilities; that does not matter and if human considerations are to weigh with the Government of Andhra Pradesh, then is the Madras Government by the same token prepared to accommodate us with regard to power supply? They seem to be having additional power.

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Then what is it that we are going to get from Madras; is it only one-way traffic?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It is only a one-way traffic; in return we don't get anything at all.

Sri M. Baga Reddy:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nizam Sugar Factory Managing Board had appointed a Sub-Committee to suggest ways and means to develop sugar cane area in Zahirabad taluq and particularly in the one of their Maddinagar unit;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the sub-committee submitted a detailed scheme for the purpose;

(c) whether any of the recommendations have been implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri J. Chokka Rao):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Does not arise.

Development of Sugar Cane Area in Nizamabad Taluk.

591—

*7499 Sri M. Baga Reddy, — Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nizam Sugar Factory Managing Board had appointed a Sub-Committee to suggest ways and means to develop sugar cane area in Zahirabad taluq and particularly in the one of their Maddinagar unit;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the sub-committee submitted a detailed scheme for the purpose;

(c) whether any of the recommendations have been implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri J. Chokka Rao):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Does not arise.
STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

VIDE ANSWER TO CLAUSE (c) TO L.A.Q. NO. 7499

Action taken on the suggestions of the sub-committee of Directors is given below:

Short Term:

1. Three Purchasing Centres have been opened, one each at Kohir, Mannapur and Shamshuddiapur.
2. A 20 Tonne Lorry weigh bridge has been installed at factory site.
3. Arrangements have been made for transporting cane by hired lorries from Purchasing Centres to the factory.
4. A cane yard with 150 Light Railway Trucks has been provided.
5. Crop loans are being paid to cane growers through the Syndicate Bank as per the policy laid down by the Management.
6. Fertilisers are procured and supplied to cane growers.
7. The cane development staff has been increased. This strengthening of the staff enable better liaison and personal contacts with the villages and cane growers.
8. Motor-cycles have been provided to the Field Managers to help them in developing and maintaining contacts.
9. Seed and experimental farm:

During 1974-75 season Nizam Sugar Factory have laid 20 experimental seed nursery plots of Ac. 0-20 gts. each and supplied hot-water treated seed from Shakarnagar to these plots for multiplication of disease-free healthy seed to the cultivators. In addition they have financed the cultivators with loans to meet the cultivation expenses for this scheme along with the supply of the full requirement of fertilisers.

Nizam Sugar Factory are running a Liaison Farm at Mirzapur where sugarcane is grown on scientific lines.

Nizam Sugar Factory is on the look out for a large area suitable for cane cultivation to start a model farm so that the cultivators can get benefitted by copying the methods followed there in for raising cane crops on scientific methods. They will be supplied larger quantities of nucleus seed for multiplication in their fields.

10. Early Planting:

At present the planting in the zone is done from December to April or even May with the result the cane will not be ripe for harvest for early crush in November. In order to commence crushing early in
November, the pattern of planting has to be changed to October—March instead of December—May. The Cane Development Department through the Cane Development Council is educating the cultivators about the usefulness of early planting.

Long term:

The intention is to develop irrigation potential in the area by digging new wells and engaging new pumpsets subject to the availability of institutional finance and to introduce improved methods of cane cultivation. The details of such a long-term scheme is being worked out and efforts will be made to implement it as soon as possible subject to adequate bank finance becoming available. The Company is already taking action for the supply of disease-free seeds for the 1976-77 planting season.

Restrictions in Issuing of Licences for Starting of Khandasari Units

*7500 Q.-Sri M. Baga Reddy (Zaheerabad):—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that restrictions have been imposed in issuing the licences for starting Khandasari units and if so, the principles followed and yardsticks adopted in this regard:

(b) the number of applications for licences to establish Khandasari units pending with the Government and Director of Agriculture, from Medak district; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government have decided to grant licences in Medak district and if so, how many and in which taluq of the district?

Sri J. Chokka Rao—(a) Yes Sir. The following guidelines have been issued for the grant of licences for the establishment of new Khandasari Sugar Factories or for the expansion of the crushing capacity of existing Khandasari Sugar Factories under the Andhra Pradesh Khandasari Sugar Manufacturer's Licensing Order, 1966—

1. No licence should be given in the following areas:

(a) in the zones of the existing sugar factories.

(b) within 10 miles radius of the boundaries of the existing sugar factory zones.

(c) where licences have been issued for the establishment of new sugar factories.
2. In respect of areas where proposals are under formulation or setting up new sugar factories, conditional licence has to be issued on the understanding that the Khandasari Unit should be shifted when a new sugar factory gets licence.

3. In respect of Khandasari units already within the factory zones, action should be taken under the existing proviso to clause 7 (c) of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966.

4. In issuing licences preference should be given to Units in Co-operative Sector and those promoted by cane growers, cultivators etc.

Government have further directed the Director of Agriculture to consider, examine and take necessary action in respect of the applications which are at a ripe stage notwithstanding the 10 miles limit.

(b) Government : Nil.

Director of Agriculture : 5

(c) 21 licences have been issued by the Cane Commissioner as shown below taluk-wise:

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<th>Taluk</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narayankhed</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siddipet</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gajwel</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singareddy</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Narsapur</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>8</td>
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</table>

Total 21
Direct Bus Service from Kodangal Taluk Headquarters to Narayanpet, Mahaboobnagar District.

593—

* 7732 (O) Q.—Sri N. Venkatiah (Kodangal) ;—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no direct RTC bus service between the headquarters of Kodangal taluk and the headquarters of Revenue Division of Narayanpet in Mahaboobnagar district;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many representations have been submitted to the officials of RTC by MLA (Kodangal) and the President of the Panchayat Samithi of that area and also by MLA (Narayanpet) and Samithi President of that area to ply buses in the said route:

(c) the reasons for not taking any decision by the Corporation and the Government to ply buses on that route;

(d) whether the Government propose to take an appropriate decision to fulfil the wishes of the public of that area; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri J. Chokka Rao:—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Representations have been received from M.L.A. (Kodangal) and the President, Handloom Weavers Association, Narayanpet.

(c), (d) & (e) The road condition is not good. There are unbridged Nalas and narrow road where two vehicles cannot pass.

The question of running Road Transport Corporation buses will be considered soon after the road condition improves.

S.:...
Oral Answers to Questions.

Completion of Road from Ghanpur to Dharmaraopet

7734 (E) Q.—Sarvasri Santhosh Chakravarthi (Mulug) and Kasani Narayana (Jangaon) :— Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds will be made available for completion of the half completed road from Ghanpur to Dharmaraopet under Ghanpur Lake, Mulugu taluk, Warangal district;

(b) whether the ayacut road from Palampet village to Laxmi-devipet village under Ramappa Lake is in very bad condition; and

(c) whether any funds will be earmarked for maintenance of this road?

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

(a) There is a proposal under the consideration of Government as to which Department should look after the maintenance of project roads i.e. along canal bunds (Inspection roads, etc.). Once a decision is taken, then the question of funds will be known.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of answer to clause (a) above.
Oral Answers to Questions.  

595—

*7733 (B) Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam (Kuppam):— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is not a fact that the A. P. High Court passed a judgement in W.A. N. 186/69, dated 26-10-1970, confirming the hereditary rights of the Village Munisiffs in the state;

(b) whether it is not also a fact that it is in vogue only in the Telangana area;

(c) when the same hereditary rights will be ordered to be extended to the Village Munisiffs in Andhra Region; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Narasa Reddy): —(a) The High Court of Andhra Pradesh held that the Watan in Telangana area is subject to property being heritable and transferable with permission.

(b) The Watandari system is vogue in Telangana area.

(c) The Government is now under consideration, the question of abolition of the Watandari system.
Sri D. Venkatesam:— What are the findings of the judgement?

*Sri P. Narasara Reddy:— In W.P. 186/69, the High Court of Andhra Pradesh has delivered a judgement wherein the land has been treated as property. Unlike Village Officers in Andhra Area, they were said to be a grant by the then Nizam which was more or less as property. So, the High Court held that it should be treated as property and compensation should be paid.

*Sri P. Narasara Reddy:— In W.P. No. 139/59 Gajula Dasaradha Rama Rao V/s. State of Andhra Pradesh, the Supreme Court held that land is contrary to the principles of the constitution. It is hereditary in Andhra Area. How could the High Court overrule the judgement of the Supreme Court?

*Sri P. Narasara Reddy:— Because in Maharashtra they have already given compensation. Cabinet has taken a decision that we shall also give some compensation.

Mr. Speaker:— That is why, the Cabinet has decided that there is no use in going on appeal.
Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bodhan):—Sir, it is many years since the Supreme Court judgement and the High Court judgment were given. Whether the delay in taking decision for abolition is on account of any difficulty in the payment of compensation or in making alternative arrangements in the place of hereditary officers or whether they feel that the judgement of the High Court is coming in the way?

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—The judgement of the High Court is not coming its way. The only thing is, if we have to abolish the watandari
system there is no hitch in having an alternative system. But when we want to appoint persons directly on behalf of the State Government, we will have to appoint persons on L.D.C. cadre. We cannot appoint as it is being appointed in Andhra Area. So that difficulty is there about the emoluments. We cannot reduce it. An amount is specified in Andhra Area. Here it is not specified. Here the system of commission is in vogue. Certain percentage of land revenue collected will go to the Asaldar who actually work. So we want to work out the method in which we have to abolish and the compensation that we have to pay. Then there will be no change.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, the entire process of our thinking in regard to the acquisition of property has undergone a radical change and in the present context it is really surprising that our Hon'ble Minister is telling that the Government is considering for the payment of compensation to so-called watandari ryots. Is it not possible to dispense with the payment of compensation? They have enjoyed; they have held office for a pretty long time. We are able to take over property, lands, buildings and paying something nominal to dispose of such problems? Why should compensation be paid?

*Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—For the simple reason that the High Court has said that it is a property, we cannot just recognise it as property and say that we will not pay compensation. Then it will again be struck down. We cannot just say that we are only giving nominal compensation. Maharashtra is paying within a span of 10 or 15 years. So by legislation, we cannot dispense with it. Because when we had such experience in Telangana Inams Abolition Act. When we, by legislation, abolish without recognising it as property and then just to pay compensation, then the Supreme Court will again strike it down.

Sri A. Sriramulu: Our Government has not chosen to appeal to Supreme Court. Our Government itself is feeling diffident that the matter will be struck down and something will be happened if we dispense with this particular claim of compensation. I would like to know why our Government take this to the Supreme Court and get it thrashed? Are you prepared to take bold decision not to give compensation and allow the parties to go to Supreme Court?

"To the courtesy of the Government.

Cost of Boilers etc. Supplied by BHEL for Kottagudem Thermal Station

996—

*7794 Q.—Sri Nissamkararao Venkataratnam:—Will the Minister for Power refer to answer to the Unstarred L.A.Q. No. 5015 placed on the Table of the House on 31-3-1975 and state:

(a) the cost of boilers, Turbo Generators and its auxiliaries supplied by M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Tiruchirapalli for IIIrd stage of Kotagudem Thermal Station:

(b) the finalised claim made by the A. P. S. E. Board from Insurance Company and BHEL for failure of its machinery even in pre-commission tests; and

(c) the amount so far recovered from them?

The Minister for Power (Sri G. Rajaram):—

(a) Cost of 2 x 110 MW Units of Kothagudem Thermal Power Station III Stage supplied by M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited is as indicated below:

i) Boilers and Auxiliaries
   (Supplied by M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Tiruchirapalli) Rs. 1,024 lakhs

ii) Turbo-generators and Auxiliaries
   (Supplied by M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Hyderabad) 996 lakhs

(b) i) For the tube failure occurred on 24-3-1973, a claim for an amount of Rs. 81,140.25 was made on the Insurance Company.

ii) For the turbine outage occurred on 23-3-74, a claim for an amount of Rs. 9,24,080.87 was made with the Insurance Company.

iii) No claim was made on M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited for the above, since Insurance during transit, storage, erection and commissioning is the responsibility of the A. P. State Electricity Board.

28-3
(c) The amounts so far recovered from them:

i) For the first tube failure on 24-8-1973, the claim was settled at Rs. 67,103.25.

ii) For the turbine outage on 23-3-1974, the claim is under finalisation and is expected to be settled very shortly.

Sri A Sriramulu:—With regard to the cost, was it decided through the process of negotiation or was it decided by some committee appointed by Government of India? How was the cost decided?

Sri G. Rajaram:—In the beginning, the price was settled by mutual negotiations. But in the case of Turbo-generators, Formally, the Company has quoted only Rs. 826 lakhs. Later, it came out with a plea since because other Electricity Boards have also increased to Rs. 996 lakhs, that the rate of their Turbo-generator should be Rs. 996 lakhs. This is their claim. This was referred to a Committee appointed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Government of India. The finalisation is still awaited.

Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulu Reddy:— Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to electrify the coastal marine professional fishermen villages in Coastal Andhra without insisting on remuneration of the electricity schemes;

(b) whether the State Government have accepted to provide funds to the A.P. State Electricity Board to electrify the coastal fishermen villages under normal programme; and

(c) whether Tupilpalem and Kondurupalem in Nellore District will be electrified under this programme?

Sri G. Raja Ram:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

BLBCT!VFICAT!ION OF FISHERMAN VILLAGES IN COASTAL ANDHRA AREA

Sri NaHapareddi Sreenivasulu Reddy:—

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(1) Mr. G. Srikantaiah (Wayanad):—Sir, the Minister for Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development, in reply to my question yesterday, stated that the Government has extended the period of its intervention in the recovery of the deposit money of farmers of Wayanad for two years. I wish to ask the Minister whether it is not even 2 to 3 percent? Why is there no interest on the farmers' deposit money? If so, why is the Government extending the period of intervention?

Sir, the Minister replies:—Sir, as per your request, the Government has extended the period of its intervention in the recovery of the deposit money of farmers for two years. It is not even 2 to 3 percent. It is the Government's policy to extend the period of intervention in this matter. However, if there is any discrepancy, we will look into it and take appropriate action.

(2) Mr. G. Srikantaiah—Sir, the Minister for Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development, in reply to my question yesterday, stated that the Government has extended the period of its intervention in the recovery of the deposit money of farmers of Wayanad for two years. I wish to ask the Minister whether it is not even 2 to 3 percent? Why is there no interest on the farmers' deposit money? If so, why is the Government extending the period of intervention?

Sir, the Minister replies:—Sir, as per your request, the Government has extended the period of its intervention in the recovery of the deposit money of farmers for two years. It is not even 2 to 3 percent. It is the Government's policy to extend the period of intervention in this matter. However, if there is any discrepancy, we will look into it and take appropriate action.
Installation of instruments for Prevention of Pollution of Environment at Visakhapatnam

98—

*7345 Q.— Sri P. V. Ramana :— Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sri Sivaji, the adviser for the Visakhapatnam Municipality in the matters of pollution gave an advice in 1975 to instal instruments for prevention of pollution of environment in view of the fact that the public would be subjected to various lung diseases due to pollution of environment at Visakhapatnam and that there is a danger of reduction in the longevity of life by twenty years thereby; and

(b) if so, the steps taken thereon?

The Minister for Municipal Administration, (Sri Ch. Subbarayudu) :—

a) Prof. T. Sivaji Rao, Andhra University, Waltair and Hon. Environmental Adviser, Visakhapatnam Municipality has forwarded a note on Air Pollution Episode on 2-4-75 at Visakhapatnam. He has suggested that the Visakhapatnam Municipality must set up Air Pollution Monitoring Stations in the City of Visakhapatnam or request the Andhra University to organise such air pollution monitoring work for identifying the nature and magnitude of Pollution from sources like Coramandel Fertilizers etc.

b) The Visakhapatnam Municipality is examining the issue further in consultation with professor Sivaji Rao.

* Dr. M.R. Deen (Visakhapatnam-I) :—Mr. Speaker Sir, our Hon'ble Minister takes this pollution very lightly. Myself and Professors are requesting from 1971 to take early steps to eradicate this type of water and air pollution. Have you got statistics to say that many people are suffering from T.B. and other diseases on account of this pollution? Because of air pollution and water pollution from Hindustan Polymer, and because of thinky and bad smell we cannot eat the fish that is available in Visakhapatnam. What are the steps that Government is taking to eradicate these pollutions?

* Sri Challa Subbarayudu :— It confines to air pollution but the up water pollution. We have addressed the Government of
India and the Works and Housing ministry requested the National Environment Engineering people in consultation with the Andhra University to survey and suggest measures to control all sources of such air pollution. We are at it.

* (†) M. Narayana Reddy (Vizag):—This is an important question. The report clearly mentions about the affects of pollution on the longevity of people living in Visakhapatnam which may be reduced by 20 years of their span of life. So air pollution on account of affluents and other gasses released by the Corromandel Company as well as the dust thrown into the atmosphere by the carrier belt of iron ore. Therefore, there is need to report or investigate into this. What is the Public Health Department doing? Leave alone the Professor of Andhra University who is an Honorary Advisor to the Municipality. What the Public Health Engineering Department has taken measures to detect and prevent this kind of pollution which would effect the public health in Visakhapatnam?

Some months ago, there was so much pollution emitted from these factories and the entire town of Visakhapatnam was covered in a blanket of gasses but for a strong wind, the people say, many people would have died of suffocation. Whether any investigation was made with regard to this incidence and what were the remedial measures taken?

Sri Challa subbarayudu:—Till now, even Prof. Shivaji Rao has not reported that the longevity of the life of the Visakhapatnam people will be reduced by 20 years. This is the first time, that he has sent a report. He has not identified any source of air pollution; whether it is Corromondal or Oil refinery or any other industry. As such, this course the only course left to us is, as per the instructions of Govt. of India to go in for survey in consultation and collaboration with National Environment and all necessary steps will be taken. Ofcourse, Mr. Shivaji Rao has suggested to take certain measures which we are pursuing.

Mr. Narasimha Rao:— Who are the contractors for the Tungabhadra Board?

Mr. K. Narsimhachar:— There are 20 contractors who have been appointed for the works under Factories Act.

Mr. Narasimha Rao:— What is the status of the contractors at present? We have prohibited pollution. We are taking all measures.

Mr. K. Narsimhachar:— We have no power except taking some action under Factories Act. Now we have prohibited pollution. We are taking all measures.

Mr. Narasimha Rao:— I am not aware. They have not followed our advice. We are empowered to take effective measures.

* Sri Ch. Subbarayudu:— We have no power except taking some action under Factories Act. Now we have prohibited pollution. We are taking all measures.

* 7322 Q.—Sri Nissankaratnam Venkatarama Prasad, the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tungabhadra Board entrusted all the works during 1971–72 to 1973–74 to Contractors on nomination without following the rules;

(b) the exact amount involved and details of work entrusted to each contractor;

(c) whether Rs. 4.62 lakhs was paid to the contractors as per the instructions of the Government or not; and
(d) the action taken by the Government against the contractors and the concerned official in this regard?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishnamurty Naidu):—(a) No, Sir. Only certain works were entrusted on nomination during 1971-72 to 1973-74;

(b) The total amount involved is Rs. 1,34,77,201/- Maintenance works such as closing the breaches, strengthening the banks, providing side revetment, repairs to damaged lining of the canal, improvements to the lining etc., costing from Rs. 900/- onwards numbering over 1200 works were given to about 450 contractors in these years. Individual wise details, if compiled, will be voluminous.

(c) No such advance has been paid by the T. B. Board. In the case of H. L. C. Division, Kanekal, the A. G., A. P. has reported that an amount of Rs. 4,62,079/- has been paid as advance unauthorisedly to the contractors.

(d) No action can be taken against the contractors in this matter. Disciplinary action is proposed against the officers responsible.

Modern Slaughters Houses and Carcass utilisation Centres in the states.

600—

*6878 Q.—Sri M. Narayan Reddy:— Will the Minister for Animal Husbandry to pleased to state:

(a) the number and their location of modern slaughter houses and carcass utilisation centres in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose to establish more such centres in other area;

(c) the investment needed for establishing each centre in break-up figures under different heads; and

(d) whether any study has been made to assess the scope and potential for the export of raw beef and canned meat to Dubai and other Shaikdoms?

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

At present there are no Modern Slaughters Houses in the State. There are two carcass utilisation centres in the state at the following places:

(i) Kesrapally in Gannavaram Taluk, Krishna District,
(ii) Uppal in Hyderabad Taluq, Hyderabad District.

(b) During the Vth Plan Government propose to establish one modern slaughter House at Hyderabad. The Animal Husbandry Department propose to establish some more centres also in the state subject to availability of funds.
o) M/s. Macman (Pvt.) Ltd. Hyderabad are the manufacturers of the equipment required for establishment of carcass utilisation centres. As per the rates quoted by that firm, the investment needed to establish one full fledged urban carcass utilisation centre works out to Rs. 6,04,674/- as detailed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Equipment and machinery furniture and buildings</td>
<td>Rs. 5,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Pay and allowances of establishment per month</td>
<td>Rs. 5,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Compensation for carcasses per month</td>
<td>Rs. 5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Cost of raw bone chips for one month</td>
<td>Rs. 40,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of processing per month</td>
<td>Rs. 4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rs. 6,04,674</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) A study is being made.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy: —Where there are large number of figures in the answer, it is always better such an answer is laid on the table of the House. Whether the Hon’ble Minister is aware that a large number of buffalos are being exported from Andhra Region to Mangalore, Karnataka State during the last two years, where an automatic highly sophisticated beef-plant has been operating under private management and from there beef is sent to Dubai and other shaikdom countries. In view of the fact that our own buffalos, from Andhra Area, are being exported to Mangalore and that a private man is earning so much foreign exchange on buffalo-beef, whether Government would take up this issue to have such a factory in Andhra Region to earn foreign exchange for our state?

Dues payable to Vizag Municipality By Port Trust

507—

*7578, Sarvasri N. Venkataratnam and Dr. M.R. Deen. —Will the Honourable Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether an amount of Rs. 62,06,541.40 is due to Visakhapatnam Municipality from Port Trust towards arrears of tax;

(b) whether entire arrears have been paid;

(c) whether the huge amount was paid by way of undertaking some municipal works;

(d) the reasons therefor;

(e) whether prior permission was obtained from the Government before the works were entrusted to Port Trust, and

(f) the arrears due for the current period?

Sri Ch. Sabbarayudu: — (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Out of the total arrears of Tax due from the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was paid by the Port Trust in April, 1975. The Port Trust further executed the work relating to the repairs of the beach Road from old Customs House to Coastal Battery for Rs. 5.242 lakhs and also the work relating to the construction of new road via costal Battery for Rs. 7.22 lakhs. Thus an amount of Rs. 17.462 lakhs was realised from the Port Trust.

(c) Only an amount of Rs. 12.462 lakhs was realised from the Port Trust by entrusting two Municipal works to them.

(d) In the interest of quick execution and as the Port Trust has the required machinery and technical personnel the works were entrusted to Port Trust.

(e) the Government agreed to the execution of the works in question by the Port Trust authorities.

(f) Rs. 25,37,77C/- upto the current financial year i.e. 30.9.1975.

*M. R. Deen: —Sir, whether this agreement with the Port is on paper or was it a Gentlemen Agreement by verbal? If so, what is the agreement actually? You have "to come to an understanding that only approachable roads of the town into the Port, they have to execute the work. Does the Municipality or the Port has got the authority to spend the money or the Municipality is only authorised to spend the money? They say: "we will spend the money as per the plans and we will execute the work only to those parts which are approachable to the Port". But the Municipality some time back, when the Municipal Council was in existence, came to an understanding that they have to pay Rs. 10 lakhs for the last 8 to 10 years and then Chairman, Port Trust, Mr. Samba Murthy, has agreed to that understanding. I want to know whether the Port Trust is the proper authority to spend the money or are they going to allot the 2% tax to the Municipality?

*Sri Challa Subbarayudu: —It is a Municipal Tax. It is the right of the Municipal Council to spend this amount. But as per the Gentlemen Agreement, a substantial amount of arrears should be spent on works connected with the Port Trust in the City of Visakhapatnam. So it is not the Port Trust that spends the money. We have entrusted
the work to them because of their technical knowledge and equipment. So far as the agreement is concerned, the arrears should be paid in 4 half-yearly instalments, ending with 31st March, 1976. We have to get a percentage of gross income not more than 2%. That is how, now we are assessing.

*Sri A. Sriramulu:— Hon'ble Minister is telling us that it is the right of the Municipality to collect the tax in the context of the particular right. Why such sort of concessions works are being handed over to the Port Trust and why a huge balance of Rs. 27 lakhs is still left out?

*Sri Challa Subbarayudu:— So far as Beach Road is concerned, they have got drudgers which the Municipality or the P.W.D. does not have. That is why, we thought, in the interest of the work, the capacity the machinery which they have got, to entrust the work to them. We have not shown any concession for them. Because earlier, they went to the Court. It is the duty of the Municipality to develop those areas outside the Port Trust which helps the Port Trust.

Written Answers to Questions (Unstarred)
Selection Grades To Police Constables In Ongole District

1518-X Q—Sri S. Papi Reddy (Kanigiri) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that the scheme of selection grades in respect of Police Constables has not been implemented in Ongole District;
(b) what are the reasons for the delay in providing selection grade in Ongole District, and
(c) whether the Government will give retrospective effect in the event of decision getting delayed?

A.—

(a) Selection grade posts have been created as on 1st July, 1970 in Ongole District, on which day it was formed and appointments have been made against all the sanctioned posts.
4476 Q—Sri V. Srikrishna (Mangalagiri):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation was received by the Collector, Guntur District, from the Harijans of Kothareddipalem, hamlet of Chandolu village, Bapatla taluk, Guntur district, complaining about the atrocities of the Sarpanch of the Village against the harijans.

(b) if so, whether any enquiry was instituted into the matter, and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take for the protection of the harijans.

A—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The enquiries did not reveal any atrocities against harijans, while it came to light that the complaints were the outcome of group rivalries between the present and former Sarpanches.

Detection Of Bogus Industrial Units.

213—

2354 :—Sri Nissankarao Venkata Ratnam:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether any investigation is conducted to detect bogus industrial units;

(b) if so, the number of such units detected in each District, and

(c) the action taken against such dealers and officers responsible for the same.

A—(a) Yes, Sir, During the year 1972, inspections were conducted by Departmental Officers to detect bogus units.
Written Answers to Questions (Unstarred).

(b) As furnished in the statement below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Number of Mild steel consuming units</th>
<th>Number of stainless Steel consuming units</th>
<th>Number of Alcohol consuming units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Prakasam</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Twin Cities</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) All facilities were suspended immediately to these units and action has already been taken to cancel Small Scale Industries Registration. Action is also being taken separately to examine the records and fix up responsibility on the Departmental Officers wherever the lapses are noticed on their part.

Biscuit Factory Near Pocherapala
Village

214—

5402 Q—Sri M. Nagi Rddy:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:
(a) whether Biscuit Factory is going to be established near Perecherla Village, Guntur District;

(b) if so, when it will be started;

(c) when it will go into production and

(d) the number of persons who will get employment in the said factory?

A.—(a) No, Sir.

(b), (c) and (d) Do not arise.

SALE OF ELECTRIC MOTOR BY THE SARPANCHE OF NARMETA VILLAGE

215—

4212 Q.—Sri B. Yellareddy (Indurthi) :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sarpanch of the Village Panchayat of Narmeta, Jangaon taluk, Warangal district has sold away the Electric Motor given to the Agricultural well by Government under C.D. Scheme for the purpose of Co-operative Farming by Harijans and misappropriated the same; and

(b) the action taken on the representation submitted to the Collector by the harijans regarding the said matter?

A.—(a) No, Sir.

(b) No representation was received Sir.

SELLING OF OIL ENGINE BY THE PRESIDENT OF PALAKURTI VILLAGE

216—

4213 Q.—Sri B. Yellareddy :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the President of Palakurti village, Jangaon taluk, Warangal district or another person belonging to him has sold out the oil engine provided for the Harijans of the said village for the purpose of Co-operative Farming; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to recover the amount from the person who has taken away the oil engine?

A.—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.
Ifntten Answers io Questions (Unstarred) 25th March, 1976. 4M

PEDDA CHERUVU IN GARA VILLAGE OF SRIKAKULAM TALUK

217—

6207-B Q.—Sri Challa Lakshminarayana (Srikakulam) :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an Irrigation tank called Pedda Cheruvu in Gara village in Srikakulam taluk .
(b) if so, the extent of tank bed and the ayacut under the said tank .
(c) whether any pattas were issued by the Revenue authorities in respect of the said tank bed .
(d) if so, the extent so assigned ,
whether some persons have unauthorisedly occupied some other parts of the said tank bed and if so, the extent thereof ,
(f) whether Revenue authorities have issued notices under L.E. Act to such encroachers ; and
(g) if so, the action taken there on against such encroachers,

A.—(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) The extent of the tank bed is Ac. 47.79. The ayacut under the tank is Ac. 430.00.
(c) Yes, Sir.
(d) An extent of Ac. 7.40 was assigned.
(e) Yes, Sir. 17 persons encroached upon the land in an extent of Ac. 12.37 in the tank bed.
(f) Yes, Sir.
(g) Section 7 and Section 6 notices were got served on the encroachers and evictions carried out.

SANCTION OF LOANS BY THE LAND MORTGAGE BANK, NARSAPUR

218—

6202-L Q.—Sri B. Rama Sarma (Deverkonda) :—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Land Mortgage Bank, Narsapur, Medak District, sanctioned loans to the following roycis for sinking wells buring 1972-73 :

1. Sri Vadla Tirupathaiah of Velamakanna village.
2. Sri Ram Reddy of Mohammad Nagar.
4. Sri Padangallu Sivalah.
5. Smt. Mala Gangamma of Ibrahimbad village.
7. Sri Latcha Goud of Rannaram village.
(b) whether it is also a fact that the said seven ryots have taken loans on the Certificates of Bank Officials without sinking wells;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that through wells have not been sunk, Certificates have been issued to the effect that they have sunk, and

(d) if so, the action taken against such Officials.

A—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The seven ryots were sanctioned loans on the strength of the Utilisation Certificates issued by the supervisors in token of having utilised the amount of first instalment properly. All except Sri Bhoom Reddy have sunk the wells.

(c) It did not come to the notice of the Government that Sri Bhoom Reddy did no sink the well actually, and that the loan Utilisation Certificate issued by the Bank Supervisor, Sri M.A. Hafeez was a false Certificate. This fact has come to light subsequently.

(d) The Bank Supervisor, Sri M.A. Hafeez who issued a false Utilisation Certificate resigned the job on 20th February, 1972 and his present whereabouts are not known to anyone. Hence no action could be taken against him. However action is being taken by the Land Mortgage Bank to get the loan foreclosed in respect of Sri Bhoom Reddy and to recover the balance amount within a month.

RESTORATION OF PILLALGUNTA TANK IN ANKULAPATUR OF KOTA P. S.

219—

4239-V Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi :—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not completing the work of restoration of Pillalagunta tank in Ankulapatur of Kota Panchyat Samithi, in Nellore district by the Panchayati Raj Department,

(b) when will the work be completed, and

(c) whether funds under special Minor Irrigation Programme can be utilised for this purpose.

A—

(a) The work of restoration of Pillalagunta tank in Ankulapatur Kota Panchyat Samithi, Nellore district, taken under Drought Relief Programme during 1973-74, could not be completed due to closure of Drought Relief Programme.

(b) The balance work has been taken up under Six Point Formula at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,000 and the work is likely to be completed before 31st March, 1976.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Ousting of Work Inspectors in the Zilla Parishad of Nizamabad

220—

6202—W Q.—Sri Y. Satyanarayana (Kamareddy) :—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that Work Inspectors working in the Zilla Parishad of Nizamabad have been ousted (Nilupudala);

(b) if so, whether ten months salary due to them has been paid and whether the High Court has issued any directions in respect of their salaries and reinstatement;

(c) whether it is a fact that the amount of 4% is being taken from bills as contingency on work; and if so the amount of such money with the Zilla Parishad and the amount spent on other contracts

(d) whether the Executive Engineer has got powers to spend the amount allotted for Work Inspectors at 4% on new contractors;

(e) whether any Sub-committee has been set up in Zilla Parishad to go into the accounts pertaining to the money earmarked under the said 4% and

(f) if so, whether the report of the said Sub-Committee be placed on the Table of the House?

A.—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The ten months' salaries due to the Work Inspectors have been paid. The High Court granted interim direction to reinstate the Work Inspectors. The High Court did not give any direction about payment of salaries. As per the direction of the High Court the Work Inspectors were reinstated. The Writ Petitions were subsequently allowed.

(c) The information is available in the report of the Sub-Committee set up by Zilla Parishad which is placed on the Table of the House.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) A copy of the report is given below:

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO GO INTO THE AFFAIRS OF WORKS INSPECTORS AND DISTRIBUTION OF FERTILIZERS HELD ON 2-11-74 AT 3-00 P. M. AT Z. P. NIZAMABAD

The Meeting was attended by the following members:


2. The Executive Engineer, Z. P., Nizamabad.

3. The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Nizamabad.


Sri A. V. Narayan Reddy, who is a member of the Sub-Committee was not present in the meeting.

The issue was discussed in detail. As per the information furnished by the Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, the amount accumulated balances under 4% contingencies for the years from 1969-70 to 1973-74 is for Rs. 3,42,791.51. The Committee felt that
instead of going into details of previous years account, desired to go into the details of accounts for the preceeding two years i.e. 1972-73 and 1973-74, since during this period Head wise accounts were placed by Zilla Parishad at the disposal of Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, Nizamabad.

The amount that has been accumulated under 4% and expenditure incurred, since 1972-73 as stated by the Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, is given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>Rs. 2,72,000-00</td>
<td>Rs. 1,51,126-00</td>
<td>Rs. 1,20,874-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>Rs. 1,83,332-00</td>
<td>Rs. 1,62,434-00</td>
<td>Rs. 20,898-00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance available under 4% contingencies for the years 1972-73 and 1973-74 is Rs. 1,41,772-00.

There is an expenditure of Rs. 7,25,082-00 reported by the Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad for the period from 4/74 to 9/74 on all works and according to which the receipts under 4% contingencies should be of Rs. 29,000/- approximately, but it is reported that only Rs. 19,253/- has been deducted towards 4% contingencies. For the difference amount of Rs. 10,000 it is reported by the E. E. Z. P. that 4% contingencies have not been deducted on certain bills such as plat forms, F. P. Quarters, S.C.S. Works add D. W. Wells etc. The Executive Engineer is requested to send full information as to on which works the 4% contingencies have not been recovered. The Committee observed that it is irregular to pass the work bills without deducting contingencies. According to Government orders the contingencies should be provided in the estimate of all the works. The action taken by the Executive Engineer is contrary to rules. As against the receipt of Rs. 19,253/- expenditure for the period from 4/74 to 9/74 is reported as Rs. 27,801.98. Thus there is an excess expenditure of Rs. 8,548.98 and this seems to have been incurred diverting from other funds. The Executive Engineer says that expenditure was incurred from available funds.

The Accounts Officer, Zilla Parishad, stated that for the years 1972-73 and 1973-74, amounts have been placed at the disposal of Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, as and when asked and as such the amount of 4% contingencies recovered from bills should be available with the Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, only. As the Zilla Parishad has placed the amount at the disposal of Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, as per his requirements there should not be any diversion of 4% contingencies for the year 1972-73 and 73-74 is concerned. As there is sufficient amount i.e. Rs. 1,41,772/- is available with th.
Executive Engineer, Z. P., the Committee did not see any difficulty for the payment of salaries of Work Inspectors which comes to Rs. 10,000/- per month. For two years only the 4% contingencies are worked out to Rs. 1,41,77/- and if the accounts of previous years are reconciled there will be more funds than the figures now furnished by Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, Nizamabad. The Sub-Committee is of the opinion that salaries should not be stopped for want of funds as sufficient funds are available with Executive Engineer, Z. P.

The Committee is not concerned with diverations made by the Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad. The Committee is also observed that there would not have been any divertions from 1972-73 onwards particularly.

The Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, is responsible for all such divertions. Therefore the Committee feels that the salaries of the Work Inspectors should be paid from the Contingencies deducted during 1973-74 till be decision of the High Court.

Further the Committee felt that Work Inspectors should be engaged on the works which requires the presence of Works Inspectors. The Works Inspectors are working for the last fourteen years and some of the Work Inspectors are District Selection Committee candidates. The Works Inspectors selected by District Selection Committee are regular employees of Zilla Parishad and have to be absorbed in alternate vacancies under Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samithis i.e. L.D.Cs. and Record Assistants etc., if they are not continued Works Inspectors for want of works and due to lack of 4% contingencies. The Committee felt that it would be more inustiable, if Works Inspectors selected by the District Selection Committee and having considerable service are thrown out of Service for want of funds. They may now become age bar etc., and may not get service anywhere. As such it is the outlook of the Zilla Parishad to provide them services for which they are eligible such as Attenders Record Assistants, Teachers, Clerks according to their qualifications. These candidates should be given preference in appointments by the Zilla parishad in future vacancies without taking into consideration of their being age bar etc., Further if necessary the Government may be addressed
420 25th March, 1976. Written Answers to Questions (Unstarred)
to accord permission for their absorption as Record Assistants and L.D.Cs. since there are instance of absorbing of ousted Village Development Officers as L.D.Cs.

The Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, may be requested to examine that how may Works Inspectors can be continued under Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samithis according to workload keeping in view of the grants to be received under various schemes. The Executive Engineer (P.W.S.) may be requested to appoint required Work Inspectors under Protected Water Supply only taking the candidates from the Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad.


Sd/- K.P. Raja Reddy, Member, Sub-Committee, Nizamabad.


Sd/- B. Narahari Chary, i.e., Secretary, Z.P. Nizamabad.

Sanction of Additional Sections to the High Schools

221—

1507-(P) Q.—Sri Peter Paul Chukka (Prathipadu) :—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision not to sanction any additional sections to the High Schools during the year 1972-73; and

(b) if so, whether it will not cause inconvenience to the student population in view of the present system of non-detensions in 6th, 8th and 9th Classes?

A.—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Vuyyuru–Thotlavalluru High Ways Road

222—

62C3-(O) Q.—Sri Akkineni Bhaskar Rao (Kankipadu) :—Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated amount converting the Vuyyuru–Thotlavalluru Highways road into cement road;

(b) when the construction work has been started;

(c) the length of the road constructed so far, the amount spent and the length of the road yet to be constructed;

(d) whether this road will be constructed up to the bridge over (KEB Canal) Krishna East Bank Canal running adjacent to Thotlavalluru village;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) when the rest of the construction will be completed?

A.—(a) The estimated amount required for the above work is Rs. 38.33 lakhs.
Written Answers to Questions (Unstarred.) 25th March, 1976. 421

(b) Most of the construction work was started in June, 1973. The following is the length of the road constructed so far, the amount spent and the length of the road yet to be constructed:

1. Reach from KM. 29.30 to 35.00 = 5.70 KMs.
2. Reach from KM. 35.00 to 37.40 = 2.40 KMs.
3. Reach from KM. 19.60 to 24.40 = 4.80 KMs.

Total: 12.90 KMs.

In the sanctioned reach, i.e., from KM 29.39 to 35.00 the C.C. pavement work is completed from KM 29.40 to 32.67. The remaining portion from KM 32.67 to 35.00 to a length of 2.33 KMs. is to be taken up.

The expenditure incurred on this work up to the end of March, 1975, is Rs. 14,98,330.00.

(d) The road in question from KM. 35.00 to 37.48 of T.V.V. Road will run up to the bridge over Krishna East Bank Canal.

(e) Does not arise in view of answer (D).

(f) The rest of the work in reach from KM. 29.30 to 35.00 will be completed during 1975-76.

Construction of Houses for weaker sections on Hire Purchase Basis

223—

6070 Q.—Sarvabhi M. Nagi Reddy and M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the State Government has prepared any scheme to sanction loans for the construction of the houses with the assistance of the Central Government for weaker sections on hire purchase basis payable in 20 years;
(b) if so, whether the approval from the Central Government has been obtained;
(c) the particulars of the said scheme; and
(d) when the said scheme will be taken up?

A.—(a) No, Sir.
(b), (c) and (d) Does not arise.

Schemes for the Tribal Welfare in the State

224—

6169 Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) what are the State Sponsored Scheme and Centrally Sponsored Schemes respectively for the Tribal Welfare in the State during the years 1973-74 and 1975;
(b) whether Girijana Development Agency in Srikakulam has yielded results in 1973 and 1974;
(c) if so, the nature of the same;
(d) whether the State Government recommended to the Centre any community or communities to be included for tribal welfare; and
(e) if so, the community or communities so recommended?
The particulars are given below:

(a) State Normal Plan: (1973-74)

I. Education:
1. Supply of books, slates and clothing etc.
2. Free supply of Nationalised Text Books.
3. Award of Scholarships.
5. Ashram Schools.
7. Schemes for grant of financial assistance and training of tribals for employment.
   (a) Training in Motor Driving.
   (b) Training of tribals as Village Officers.
   (c) Financial assistance to un-employed Scheduled Tribe Graduates and Post-graduates.
   (d) Financial assistance to Scheduled Tribes in different trades and employment.
   (e) Schemes for promoting cultural talents.

II Economic Development:
1. Colonisation.
2. Supply of Plough Bullocks on 50 per cent subsidy.
3. Agriculture.
4. Maintenance of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.
5. Maintenance of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries.
6. Financial assistance to tribals to set up trades.

III. Health and other schemes:
1. Drinking water wells.
2. Maintenance of 10 bedded Hospitals.
3. Maintenance of Mobile Medical Units.

Coastal Andhra Special Schemes:
1. Education.
5. Medical.
6. Drinking water wells (Grant-in-aid).

Rayalaseema Special Plan Schemes:
I. Economic Development Schemes:
   (a) Reclamation of land.
   (b) Sinking of irrigation wells.
(c) Supply of oil engines/pump-sets.
(d) Supply of plough bullocks.
(e) Supply of milch cattle stud bulls.
(f) Supply of Poultry.

2. Educational schemes:
   Construction of Hostel/School buildings.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes (1973-1974):
Scheduled Tribes:
1. Post-matric Scholarships.
2. Girls Hostels.
3. Pre-examination Training Centre.
4. Tribal Development Blocks.
5. Co-operation.
6. Tribal Cultural Research and Training.

Denotified Tribes:
2. Supply of Milch Animals.
3. Drinking water facilities and other amenities.

1974-75.
Education:
1. Award of Scholarships.
   (a) Upgrading of Ashram Schools into Ashram Upper Primary Schools and Upper Primary Schools into High Schools.
   (b) Conversion of Primary Schools into Ashram Schools in Andhra region.
   (c) Opening of Special Ashram School with facilities for Training in Crafts.
   (d) Enhancement in strength in Ashram Schools.
   (e) Opening of 15 New Ashram Schools.
3. Supply of books, slates and clothing etc.
4. Post-matric Scholarships (DNTS).
5. Promotion of cultural talents among tribals.

Economic betterment schemes:
Schemes for cultivators in Tribal Areas
(a) Land Reclamation.
(b) Tractor Ploughing
(c) Short-term inputs.
(d) Medium-term inputs:
   i. Plough bullocks.
   ii. Agricultural implements.
(e) Electric Motors.
(f) Coffee Plantation,
g. Horticulture.
h. Plant Protection Measures.
i. Minor Irrigation.
j. Subsidy for Share Capital contribution of tribals for Co-operative Banks.
k. Animal Husbandry.

Scheme for landless in Tribal areas:
(a) Development assigned.
(b) Short-term inputs
(c) Medium-term inputs.
(d) Trade assistance.
(e) Animal Husbandry.

Schemes for tribal cultivators in Plains:
(a) Short-term inputs.
(b) Medium-term inputs:
   (i) Plough bullocks.
   (ii) Agricultural implements.
(c) Supply of Electric Motors Oil Engines.
(d) Supply of Milch Animals.
(e) Share capital contribution of tribals to Co-operative Commercial Banks.

Schemes for landless in Plains:
(a) Trade Assistance.
(b) Supply of Milch Animals.
(c) Supply of plough bullocks, carts etc.

Training Programmes for Tribals:
(a) As motor drivers.
(b) As apprentice in private and public sectors enterprises.
(c) Assistance to un-employed tribal youths in shape of cash grants for six months.
(d) Assistance to educated un-employed tribal youth for security employment for meeting incidental expenditure such as travelling payments of security deposits etc.

Other Schemes:
1. Special assistance to Girijan Co-operative Corporation.
2. Scouting facilities.
3. Acquisition of house-sites to Scheduled Tribes.
4. Acquisition of house-sites to Denotified Tribes.
7. Administration.
Special Plan Schemes under Six Point Formula Assistance.

1. Development Ayacut in Srikakulam district.
2. Reclamation of land in Kurnool district.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

1. Post-matric Scholarships.
2. Girls Hostels.
3. Tribal Cultural Research and Training Institute.
5. Tribal Development Blocks (including staff employed for Integrated Area Development Projects).
6. Integrated Area Development Projects (4).

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details of Scheme</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Extent Covered (A.c.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Supply of Short term inputs on 50% subsidy basis</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>9,585</td>
<td>14,543-00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>2,806</td>
<td>4,814-11</td>
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<td>1974-75</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>1,170-08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Vegetable cultivation</td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>1,656</td>
<td>8,000 seed packets and 40.5 kgs. of seeds distributed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Horticulture 100% subsidy basis</td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>264 Ac 78-00 4,700 coconut saplings distributed.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>134</td>
<td>6-00 6,000 Banana suckers distributed.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>400</td>
<td>337.00 10,117 Mango grafts distributed.</td>
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<td>1,385</td>
<td>31-00 6,500 Kamala oranges distributed.</td>
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<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
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<td>4. Demonstration plots free grant basis.</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36.00</td>
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<td>1973-74</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>124.25</td>
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<td>1974-75</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>26.47</td>
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<td>5. Supply of Plough bullocks on 50% subsidy basis</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>187 Pairs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>39 Pairs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>152 Pairs</td>
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<td>6. Land Development and shaping on 50% subsidy basis</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>53 Ac</td>
<td>122.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>32.61</td>
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<td>1974-75</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>492.84</td>
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<td>7. Mesta Development</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>980 Ac</td>
<td>980-00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>508 Ac</td>
<td>931.50</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>1,030</td>
<td>950.32</td>
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<td>8. Land Development and shaping on free grant basis</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>726 Ac</td>
<td>1387.55</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>32.61</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>492.84</td>
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<td>9. Supply of seeds and fertilizers on free grant basis</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>508 Ac</td>
<td>931.50</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>1,030</td>
<td>950.32</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>906.16</td>
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<td>10. Supply of M.T. inputs Plough Cattle and Implements on free grant basis Agriculture Implements</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>232 Pairs</td>
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<td>1973-74</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>363. Pairs</td>
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<td>1974-75</td>
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<td>1973-74</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>550 Pairs</td>
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<td>1974-75</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>134 Pairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Wells 50% subsidy basis</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>3,104</td>
<td>281 Wells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>236 Wells</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>427 Wells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Oil Engines 50% subsidy basis</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>14 Oil Engines</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9 Pumpsets</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>14 M.I. Schemes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Minor Irrigation works 50% subsidy basis</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>13 M.I. Schemes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>3 L.I. Schemes</td>
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<td>1974-75</td>
<td>3 M.I. Schemes</td>
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<td>1973-74</td>
<td>1 L.I. Schemes</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>12 M.I. Schemes</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>2 L.I. Schemes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Milch Cattle 50% subsidy basis</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>63 Milch Cattle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>239 Milch Cattle</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>208 Milch Cattle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Breeding Bulls free grant basis</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>8 Bulls</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>2 Bulls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>8 Bulls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Sheep units 50% subsidy</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4 Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21 Units</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10 Units</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In addition to the above schemes, one fish seed farm was constructed at Dammangiri village of Panchayat Samiti, Bhadragiri at a total cost of Rs. 1.32 lakhs and it was charged with 10,000 fingerlings of Rahu variety. Two tanks were charged with 36,000 fingerlings and they were exclusively let out to tribals.

For providing communication facilities in the Project area, this Agency has so far sanctioned 8 link roads and 3 arterial road works. The Government have provided Rs. 15.00 lakhs as loan and another Rs. 15.00 lakhs as grant-in-aid for arterial roads. The works are in progress, two road works are completed.

In order to create marketing facilities and for storing the produce purchased from tribals, the Girijan Co-operative Corporation has taken up the construction of 14 godowns in the Project area. An amount of Rs. 1.75 lakhs has been released to Girijan Co-operative Corporation towards 25% subsidy on the capital cost. The construction of 5 godowns was completed. The construction, in respect of the remaining 9 godowns is in progress.

It is proposed to establish a Micro Chilling Plant at Sithampeta with an estimated cost of Rs. 50,000.00. The machinery etc. has been received.

Thus under Girijan Development Agency Schemes 10,633 tribal families were benefitted during the years 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) 1. Agnikula Kshatriya and other sects of Fishermen community.
2. Pamula
3. Dommarra.
4. Sugalis.
   (Banjara).
5. Yerukula. Region.
6. Yenadi.
7. To include “Korehas” as a sub-cast of Yenadis and Sugalis.
8. To add the community “Kuruvar” as a synonym for Yerukulas and “Iruljan” as a synonym for Yenadis.
9. To add “Konda-Raju” as a synonym to Konda-Dora and “Mannekelam” as a synonym to Kolam.
10. To include “Manyapukapu” as a synonym to Konda Kapu.

Matters under Rule 349:
re: Alleged molestation of a woman by a Police official and others, in Indukurpeta police station area, Nellore District.

Excise Dues Of Sri M. Parushram Reddy, Resident Of Palat Of Gajwel Taluk.

225—

6209 -W Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai (Yellareddy) and Sri M. Omkar (Narsampet) :-— will the minister for Excise be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sri M. Parushram Reddy, resident of Palat Gajwel taluk, Medak district owes to Excise Department a sum of Rs. 25,000;

(b) if so, the period from which this case is pending and the action taken in the matter:

(c) whether any complaint was received by the Narsapur Sub-Inspector of Excise on 2nd January, 1975 regarding mixing of Chloroform in toddy brought from Narsapur to Pedda Gottimukula Society and whether pure toddy was taken to Narsapur taluk, Medak district; and

(d) if so, the action taken there on?

A.—(a) and (b) Sri M. Parushram Reddy and Sri Y. Ram Reddy obtained the contract for supply of Gulmohwa the contract for supply of Gulmohwa of Medak district for the year 1962-63. Due to non-supply a penalty of Rs. 23,592.58 was imposed. For recovery of arrears, sugar-cane crop was attached. Before the attached crop could be harvested and auctioned, they brought stay orders from the High Court. Writ petition is pending in the High Court.

(c) and (d) An application from Sri Madhava Reddy, was received on 2nd January, 1975 by the Sub-Inspector of Excise, Gumaddalla. The matter was enquired. The Village Officers and Sarpanch reported that neither pure sendhi is being transported from Pedda Gottimukala village to Narsapur nor Chloroform mixed sendhi transported from Narsapur to that village. The sub-Inspector also inspected the T.C.s. shop, Pedda Gottimukala and enquired from the consumers who were on the spot. They reported that it is not adulterated. A sample of sendhi taken from the shop was sent for chemical analysis. The chemical examiner reported that the sample was un-adulterated and free from chloral Hydrate.

Mater under Rule 349

re : (1) Alleged molestation of a woman by a Police official and others, in Indukurpeta Police Station area, Nellore District.

re: Supply of water to standing crops upto 15th April 1976, from Nagarjunasagar.

(2) Supply of water to standing crops upto 15th April 1976, from Nagarjunasagar.

Matter under Rule 34:
re: Supply of water to standing crops
upto 15th April 1976, from Nagarjuna Sagar.

(1) பார்வதி வேல் இலையம் சேர்க்க வந்த இரு மாதங்களுக்கு முன்னர் தொலைநாளுக்கு வரை கூட்டகால கோப்பாக உட்படியான ஒரு முன்னேற்றங்கள் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டது.

(2) பார்வதி வேல் இலையம் சேர்க்க வந்த இரு மாதங்களுக்கு முன்னர் தொலைநாளுக்கு வரை கூட்டகால கோப்பாக உட்படியான ஒரு முன்னேற்றங்கள் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டது.

(3) பார்வதி வேல் இலையம் சேர்க்க வந்த இரு மாதங்களுக்கு முன்னர் தொலைநாளுக்கு வரை கூட்டகால கோப்பாக உட்படியான ஒரு முன்னேற்றங்கள் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டது.

(4) பார்வதி வேல் இலையம் சேர்க்க வந்த இரு மாதங்களுக்கு முன்னர் தொலைநாளுக்கு வரை கூட்டகால கோப்பாக உட்படியான ஒரு முன்னேற்றங்கள் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டது.

(5) பார்வதி வேல் இலையம் சேர்க்க வந்த இரு மாதங்களுக்கு முன்னர் தொலைநாளுக்கு வரை கூட்டகால கோப்பாக உட்படியான ஒரு முன்னேற்றங்கள் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டது.

21 மாதங்களுக்கு முன்னர் தொலைநாளுக்கு வரை கூட்டகால கோப்பாக உட்படியான ஒரு முன்னேற்றங்கள் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டது.
Calling attention to matters of
Urgent Public Importance:
re: Steps taken by the Government
to eradicate smallpox in Ankavaram village, Parvatipuram Taluk.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—In Srikakulam District there is no case of smallpox since 26th July, 1974. Many cases of measles and chickenpox are being reported.

During 1976, doubtful cases from 3 villages were investigated and confirmed to be chickenpox.

There is a reward of Rs.1000/- for reporting a smallpox case.
One State Surveillance Team, financed by W.H.O. has been functioning since more than a year. Every report of fever with rash is being investigated by this W.H.O. team Leader.
During March, W.H.O. Epidemiologist visited Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam Districts and investigated some outbreaks and declared all of them as Chickenpox and measles. People are continuing to report cases of fever with rash. Surveillance Team Leader is investigating all reports of fever with rash in Ankavaram and nearby villages. The Smallpox Surveillance Team Leader has confirmed the cases to be of Chickenpox and there was no smallpox case in the entire village. However, as local leader Sri B. Parankusam Ex. M.L.A. insisted that laboratory diagnoses, should be made. The Smallpox Surveillance Team Leader has taken samples of Specimen cases for laboratory diagnoses. The Specimens have been sent to the Directorate through Special Messenger. They were received on 24th March, 1976. These specimens are being despatched by Airmail to W.H.O, New Delhi for laboratory examination and reporting.

The Medical Officer of Kurapam Primary Health Centre, the Auxiliary Health Worker and the Para Medical Assistant have already seen all the cases of Chickenpox which were being reported from the end of Feb., 1976 and they also were convinced that these cases are Chickenpox.

The entire State is free from Smallpox since 26th August, 1974.

* Sri K. Rajamallu:—We are in constant touch with all the district headquarters. Not only WHO team is working but the State Government Officials are also working. We are receiving reports now and then and there is no such case where in smallpox is observed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR
re: Receipt of Amendments to the Bills.

Mr. Deputy Speaker]—I am to announce that amendments to the following 3 bills will be received upto 3-00 p.m. on 26-3-1976.

1. The Andhra Pradesh District Collectors Powers Delegation Amendment Bill, 1976;
2. The Indian Electricity [Andhra Pradesh Amendment] Bill, 1976;
Government Bill:

26th March, 1976.

Paper Laid on the Table

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao: —Deputising the Agriculture Minister Sir, with your permission, on behalf of the Agriculture Minister, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section 2 of Section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 a copy of each of the notifications issued in G. O. Rt. No. 1993, Home Transport II dated 29-7-1976, G. O. M. S. No. 1123 Home Transport II, Dated 4-8-1975 and G. O. Rt. No. 1558, Transport, Roads and Buildings, dated 12-11-1975 under sub-section 1 of Section 9 of the said Act.

Mr. Dy. Speaker: —Papers laid.

PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE


GOVERNMENT BILL


Sri P. Ranga Reddy: —Sir, I beg to move that the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Motion moved.
Government Bill:
Government Bill:  


Government Bill:

The A. P. Appropriation Bill, 1976:

25th March, 1976,

The Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh, in their usual meeting on the 25th March, 1976, passed the A. P. Appropriation Bill, 1976, which was presented to the Assembly for consideration on the 21st March, 1976.

The Bill provides for the allocation of the following sums of money for the purposes specified:

1. For the payment of salaries and allowances to the Members of the Legislative Assembly, the amount of Rs. 1,00,000.
2. For the payment of salaries and allowances to the Members of the Legislative Council, the amount of Rs. 1,50,000.
3. For the maintenance of the Legislative Assembly, the amount of Rs. 2,00,000.
4. For the maintenance of the Legislative Council, the amount of Rs. 2,50,000.
5. For the payment of expenses incidental to the maintenance of the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council, the amount of Rs. 3,00,000.

The Bill also provides for the payment of the following sums of money for the purposes specified:

6. For the payment of the salaries and allowances of the Members of the Legislative Assembly, the amount of Rs. 1,00,000.
7. For the payment of the salaries and allowances of the Members of the Legislative Council, the amount of Rs. 1,50,000.
8. For the maintenance of the Legislative Assembly, the amount of Rs. 2,00,000.
9. For the maintenance of the Legislative Council, the amount of Rs. 2,50,000.
10. For the payment of expenses incidental to the maintenance of the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council, the amount of Rs. 3,00,000.

The Bill is now being presented to you for your consideration and adoption.

(Author's Name)

Government Bill:

25th March, 1976. 437


10-10 a.m
Government Bills:


The Bill provides for an increase in revenue and expenditure in the year 1976-77 compared to the previous year. The State is facing a revenue deficit, and the Bill seeks to address this by increasing the revenue and expenditure budget. The Bill also seeks to increase the public debt to finance the deficit. The State is facing a revenue deficit, and the Bill seeks to address this by increasing the revenue and expenditure budget. The Bill also seeks to increase the public debt to finance the deficit.
Government Bill:

25th March, 1976

10-20 a.m.

Government Bill:


The Government Bill:


Government Bill:  


444

10-30 a. m.
Government Bill:


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Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the scope of discussion on the Appropriation Bill is extremely limited even according to general rules of procedure. My friend Mr. Srikrishna has dealt with the political, economic and social problems that are likely to confront the entire State, more particularly, the administration during the coming year. I shall confine myself to certain practical difficulties that are being experienced in securing the will of the Legislature in regard to expenditure and in regard to various Grants which have been approved by this House. Firstly our experience has been in P.A.C. outside. There has been a lot of avoidable delay in communicating the budget grants to the departments concerned. Sometimes, the...
taking 2 to 3 months and by the time the grant or information about the grant reaches the authority, it is expected to spend it. I would suggest to the Finance Minister to take little interest this time and see that communication of budget grants is done within a period of 2 weeks i.e, at least by the middle of April and if not by the end of April, the communication should reach the departments concerned. Strict instructions to that effect should be given, so that the communications should reach the subordinate authorities within a period of 2 weeks. Secondly, in many cases, surrenders are being made on the 25th of March and sometimes on 20th of March. Several instructions have been issued to spending departments, that surrenders must be proposed quite in time, so that the Finance Ministry would have time to transfer these amounts to those Departments where the amounts are urgently need. But, unfortunately, these instructions are not followed. The Administrative Departments are complaining that on account of very rigid control that is being exercised by Finance Department, they were not in a position to spend the money in time. I have made out a case that the Finance Department should delegate some of the financial powers to the administrative departments. I quite agree that control of spending is absolutely essential. Control and delegation go altogether in the same way. While I am in favour of adequate and reasonable control, I am also in favour of delegation of powers to the Executive Departments because the Finance Department cannot deal with all the issues which cannot get decentralised. In regard to decentralisation of powers and in regard to delegation of powers to the administrative departments I shall read one or two important extracts. In the years 1945, Sir Richard Tottenham said like this:

"The existing system of day to day control by the Finance Department tended to blunt the financial conscience of the spending departments, and that better results, combined with great decrease of work could be obtained by putting financial responsibility more squarely on the latter."

He also wanted 'Contract Budget' or commitments budget to be introduced.

Shri Gopalaswami Ayyangar said as follows in the year 1949:

"The Minister Finance is unwieldy; there is far too much centralisation it concerns itself not merely with the general financial policy of the Government or the main heads of public expenditure but also with every detail in the administrative execution of proposal for which the need has been accepted by Government as well as the Legislature."

Dr. Paul H. Appleby said like this in the year 1953:
There is an astonishing lack of capacity and/or facilities for administrative delegation. The financial control was too much in the hands of persons remote from action and programme realities."

Even the Comptroller and auditor General of India, who is now retired and who is supported to be the expert in auditing and accounting also held the same opinion.

I am just referring these extracts from the Men of authority on these matter of delegation of financial powers to administrative departments. Once I made out a case that when the Grants are voted by the Legislature, the concerned departments must be made responsible to spend those amounts and the administrative departments should not be expected to submit proposals of all details of expenditure to the Finance Department. Unless, this is done, things would not move quickly and smoothly. Let the Finance Department have control over the administrative Department in regard to spending of amounts and let there be continuous periodical inspection over them.

Lapses of Grants:—During general discussion, I have given certain examples as to how expenditure was over estimated. Again I repeat a few illustrative examples.

The Finance Department do not exercise adequate control; scrutiny was superficial, that is how the expenditure estimates were approved.

River Valley Projects: —Rs. 2 crores was shortfall in expenditure. Again there was further shortfall of Rs. 1.6 crores. These are some of the items. This happened because either administrative departments are not taking adequate care or the Finance Department is not exercising proper control and scrutiny. That is why the scrutiny of budget estimate is very very important factor and especially training must be given to the people who are in charge of it. Unless that special training is given, it is not possible for the staff to ensure accuracy estimates and the entire discussion in the Legislature becomes illusory, becomes something imaginary because it does not wear reality.

There is another point to show expenditure in March. Finance Minister may kindly convene a conference among the spending Departments and also get some details. The amount is invariably incurred by every department during the last week of March because they are afraid that the grants would lapse. In some cases, moneys are lying deposited in banks. We have come across certain items; the moneys were drawn 3 or 4 times and the entire money was deposited in co-operative banks and scheduled banks. This sort of spending is certainly against the will of the Legislature. This short of expenditure is not systematic one.

This has to be checked by the Finance Department. Very clear instructions must be given by the Finance Department to the spending departments to remove unnecessary obstacles in their way. There must be quick and prompt spending of moneys allotted to them.
The Minister has been taking little interest in pensions. This is giving lot of hope to the thousands of pensioners in the State. Recently Government of India has increased pension by 10%. While doing so, Govt. of India extended this facility not only to pensioners who are alive but to families of pensioners who are dead. This benefit of increase of pension was allowed to family pensioners also. In our state that 10% is given. But this is not extended to family pensioners. I feel, that this is a more deserving case. When the earning Member is dead, the family is entirely depending on the meagre family pension and the additional increase should be extended to the family Pensioners as well. Similarly Government of India has announced this prior to the introduction of our budget. Our Finance Minister was not aware of it. But Government of India has come forward with another increase of 10% to the family pensioners. I want the Finance Minister to consider impartially the question of extending this 10% to family pensioners also.

Secondly, there is a system of commutation of pension. Any pensioner can commute 1/3 of his pension and the commuted amount is worked out, according to certain formula, sometimes the pensioner gets 120 times the money he commutes. The basis is that the pensioners will certainly be alive 10 to 11 years. There are few pensioners who on account of better health and longevity of life, survive even after the period of 10 years, and these people are permanently deprived of the amount they have commuted. Had the pensioner not commuted his pension and if he had survived, he would have certainly been eligible to draw this pension throughout his life. Because of necessity, he was obliged to commute pension and the Government is not going to loose because for 10 years that is the money which has been calculated. I request the Finance Minister to consider the restoration of this amount, which is reduced on account of commutation. This is a very very reasonable proposal. This is not going to cost any amount. This is only a sort of gesture as far as the old pensioners are concerned who have been able to survive a period of 10 to 12 years.

Finally, our Government took a very bold stand to set up Review Committees to review the cases of pre-mature retirement and it was a very welcome decision. It was very much hailed by all quarters. This decision of the Government, announced by the C.M. on the floor of the House, should be translated into action in the form of concrete order. Unfortunately our Chief Secretary is not prepared to issue orders. He has issued a confidential (Unofficial) note. A policy statement made by, no less than a Chief Minister, on the floor of the House..............

Sri J. Vengala Rao :— Already orders were issued.


Sri A. Sriramulu:—This is an unofficial note marked as 'confidential'. I am wondering, is it credit to the C.M.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I request the Chief Minister to appreciate my stand. A Statement has been made by the Chief Minister in the House and that has appeared in the Press. Why the bureaucracy should make this as a confidential issue. It should be a regular Government order prescribing some procedure so that affected parties can prefer petitions and some other people are running to this man and that man to know as to what they should do.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It is very good.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—There is no difficulty practically.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I am only reporting as to why the Secretariat made the document 'confidential'. This is the point I am raising. I request the Chief Minister to tell me why it should be made confidential document when it is announced in the Assembly and when all the details are given. Why should it be kept away from the people who are concerned with it, and why these people should be at the mercy of the department concerned? Why should it not be published in the State Gazette, because it is the policy decision of the Government. I request the Chief Minister to call for the file remove or cancel that particular restriction and let it be a public document and let it be published in the Gazette.

With these few words, I take leave.
Government Bills:


Government Bill.


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Government Bills:

Having regard to the explanation given by the Departments for these excesses, the Committee recommends regularisation by the Legislature of all the excesses brought out in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1971-72 in the manner prescribed under Article 203 of the Constitution of India. Having regard to the explanation given by the Departments for these excesses, the Committee recommends regularisation by the Legislature of all the excesses brought out in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1971-72 in the manner prescribed under Article 203 of the Constitution of India. The Committee recommends that the desirability of fixing of time limit within which the outstanding recommendations must be attended in order to arrest further accumulation of arrears and the progress in implementing the P. A. C. recommendations by various departments should be reported at periodical intervals to the Minister In-charge and also to the Finance Minister and C. M. There are still a large number of recommendations of the Committee where the Depts. have to take final action in the matter. Having regard to the explanation given by the Departments for these excesses, the Committee recommends regularisation by the Legislature of all the excesses brought out in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1971-72 in the manner prescribed under Article 203 of the Constitution of India.
*Sri Syed Hasan :- Sir, it is a welcoming feature to hear from the Chief Minister that he was feeling to re-organise the present administrative set up. The tours of the Ministers were mostly done to attend their personal things. If the Chief Minister calls for the details of the tours of the Ministers, he will find that most of the tours were personal and one or two tours reveal that they were only to Tirupati and were not in the interest of the public.

I was informed by one Gentleman about the weeding out. At least one Muslim Secretary should be included in the Review Committee and he should be not below the rank of the Secretary to Government. I hope it is not a prestige issue to the Chief Minister to review his earlier decision.
Unfortunately, the Chief Minister was not in the House when my question was replied by the Health Minister. The question was, "Whether the State Government is trying to get National Institute of Unani for the State?" The reply was 'Yes'. The second part of the question was "What is the progress". The reply was "The Centre is not willing to make allotment to the National Institute to our State". While sending these two copies of answers to the Chief Minister, I would request him to take note of them and see that at least in future the Assembly should not be misguided by this team of Ministers. This is a very grave matter and I want the Chief Minister to see that his team of Ministers, in future, should not misguide the House.

As you know much discrimination has been done to the Telangana Employees specially to Doctors in postings, promotions and so on and so forth. I know that certain people, under obligation, are transferred and promoted. I would like to mention about them. But you have seen one side of the picture only and the other side you have completely neglected. I will give one example. The Chief Minister has said that there will be no re-appointments or extension of services. But it is a fact that not only Dr. Siva Reddy was reappointed but his position was elevated. One post of Director of Ophthalmology was filled up by a retired person.

*Sri J. Vengala Rao; He is serving without pay that is why we have extended. We are not giving him any pay.

*Sri Syed Hasan; In view of this, I cut short my speech.

Dr. S. R. Rao is known to the Chief Minister. Mr. K. Rajammallu and Mr. P. Ranga Reddy also. He is a best physician. He does not want Superintendent's post he does not want Principal's post or Director's post, but on the very eve of his retirement, he wants to continue as an in-charge of a ward in Osmania Hospital and he is the person who received President's Award in 1975; and yet he is being treated scantily. Such persons should not be discouraged. I hope the Chief Minister will again look into this and see that at least some thing is done to utilise the Services of Dr. S. R. Rao who is a most efficient physician.

There was a tailoring cum-Boarding and Lodging Centre in Hyderabad under Women and Child Welfare Department. As time passes, such centres should be increased. But it is surprising to note that it was shifted to some other place. Then what would be the fate of those who are in the Centre learning this vocation? Actually Hyderabad city need more such centres and the only one centre (which hitherto was here) was now removed to another district. I request that this should be considered by the Minister. That centre should not be shifted but more and more such Centres should be opened in Hyderabad.

There was a G.O. in which it clearly stated that employees in educational institutions after first October, of a year till the end of the academic year should not be transferred. Subsequentl...
was withdrawn. Naturally the students would suffer. I hope the Finance Minister would look into this matter. The Chief Minister often says that the police duty is a thankless job. It is his thinking but I would like to stick to my viewpoint. Specific instances were quoted about the A.C.P. Division No.1 and his behaviour, treatment and the manner in which he makes inspection and his treatment towards godamba shop keepers, illicit liquor owners and brothels. There are brothel houses just behind my house; it is really shame to an M.L.A. who finds himself in a helpless state by having a brothel house just behind his house. As long as Mr. Vijaya Rama Rao was there, since he was very vigilant, he did not allow such things. After him, nobody bothered. The whole city is having such houses. I want the Chief Minister to look into this matter.

Hyderabad Municipal Corporation is worst hit corporation. In the supplementary note on page 97, under item 17, Rs. 95.20 lakhs have been provided for Hyderabad Municipal Corporation; and how it is being spent is everybody's guess. Earlier this point was raised in detail as to how the Minister has favoured a contractor and can be proved again, any time. Even now I leave my Assembly seat if this is not proved that the Minister has shown undue favouritism. Not only an amount of Rs. 75,000 was favoured by the Minister to the contractor but some other contractors were also benefited. The Special Officer to keep Minister in good humour, who makes payment to parties, often gives cocktail parties to portray his image as for his persons of publicity and in this way the money allotted under 6 point formula was being wasted utilised. To remove weeds in the Hussain Sagar, last year with in Six months M.C.H.spent Rs. 80,200/-but you would always find shortage of funds for the works that are very necessary. These things may kindly be looked into. Sir, so far Rs. 8 lakhs have been spent on the compound wall of the so-called National Park. I do not know how the President of India had accepted to lay the foundation stone of this National Park. Similarly, large amounts on publicity are being spent. A publicity organisation called Ever Green Publicity has duped to the tune of Rs. 97,000 because they are now bankrupt and Rs. 97,000 could not be collected from this Ever Green Publicity or whatever organisation that is.

I have to add one more thing. One Tableau was constructed on a huge truck with a huge Mosquito and two huts. Rs. 25,000 were spent on this. Atleast if the concerned Minister is not bothered, it is the duty of other Ministers to look into these affairs and see that such waste comes atleast to the minimum.

The Andhra Pradesh Service and Conduct Rules of 1964 prohibits Government servants from collection of funds, including sale of tickets. But like any other department which had collected funds recently for the Cine Stars cricket match, the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad authorities also had collected funds. Supposing, I or a few
Government Bills:

of our colleges want to start any other institution just as Dr. Ambedkar College, would you allow the Government machinery to collect funds?

The Advisory Committee of the M.C.H. which I had left as no sensible person would like to remain a member of that Committee, had formed a sub-committee. This sub-committee had gone into details about the service matters of the Corporation and had submitted a report to the main Committee. It had approved the report with a few amendments and so far it is shelved by the Special Officer. Why? Because he is less bothered, because he thinks he is the head of the Advisory Committee, and a blue-eyed boy of the Chief Minister.

On the contrary, when the Chief Minister took over, he told me that an Advisory Committee was formed and "You go into the Advisory Committee and see what best you can do for the Corporation."

About the Corporation as I told you, Sir, often, the decisions or orders of the Court are violated or shelved and things are done as per the wishes of the authorities. I am quoting one part of the order of the High Court in a writ petition: "And it is further ordered that the respondents 1 and 2 herein, Secretary to Government, Health and Municipal Administration Department and the Special Officer, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad be directed to consider the case of the Petitioner for promotion as Assistant Town Planner and Verification Officer along with Respondents Nos. 3 and 4 viz., Sri Badrinarayan and Sarandas in writ petition No. 2249 of 1975." After that, on 11-4-1975 orders extending the services of these two respondents were issued. Is it not a contempt of court? But now they cannot afford to go to court against Government. But no doubt it is a clear contempt of court. The term of one of the respondents had expired on 28-1-1976 and that of the other would expire on 4-4-1976. These two, again, are being considered for promotion, violating the orders of the Court.

I am very peaceful and cool-headed and therefore I expect that the same would come from the other side. I expect a reply from Mr. Ranga Reddy. If the Minister concerned can reply, it is better.

During the question hour, the time is limited. We are allowed only one or two supplementaries. After that we cannot continue asking more questions for eliciting more information. I would like to say that answers are twisted. It is a fact, Sir. In his answers, the Minister for Municipal Administration that day, had said about the promotion of Engineers. He said that the High Court never considered the request of the petitioner and that they only ordered that promotion should be reviewed in accordance with the Government of India's instructions and the seniority list prepared and communicated to those people. Seniority list was considered only to the extent of Assistant Engineers and not beyond that. But the High Court and subsequently the Supreme Court ordered: "We therefore feel it necessary to direct the State Government to review and read just the cases in accordance with the seniority list as approved by the Central..."

Government till their implementation and give full effect to them.” It means not to the extent of Assistant Engineers that they should make a list and beyond that they should leave it. So, this sort of injustice has been done to most of the senior officers of Telangana region. This tendency is being continued and they are being victimised. It is like a volcano. It can erupt any time. If the Government or the Minister want that eruption, it is all right. We all shall wait and see.

That day on Mr. A. Sreeramulu’s question about Mr. Mahajan’s case, the Minister had replied, as was rightly said by the hon. Member, an Engineer who was working in Sanitary wing of P. W. D. Branch I, was recruited to work in Branch III post. The orders are very clear that the service shall consist of the following branches—Branch I, Public Works, Branch II, Workshop and Stores and Branch III, Sanitary and Public Health. There is no provision that Branch I person can be recruited to Branch II or Branch II man for Branch IV. But the Minister had twisted the answer and justified. What I request is that the Minister should be rational and as a responsible member of Government should not have regional bias. I would quote an interesting incident. The Nizam of Hyderabad had said that Hindus are one eye and Muslims are another eye for him. When the Constituent Assembly was to be constituted, he assured Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung, that two or three Muslims from Sarfekhas would be selected thus increasing the rights in favour of Muslims. Somehow, this leaked out. Then, people asked: ‘Is the other eye of Nizam not visible? Is he having only one eye?’ Similarly, the treatment meted out to Telangana Employees by the Municipal Administration Minister is horrible and deplorable, and this has to be corrected.

About ‘cooperation I would like to say a few words, as I was denied opportunity to speak last time. Over one crore of rupees were allotted to and spent by Lakshmi Super Bazaar. For this, the person who is in charge is a Co-operative Sub-Registrar—a Non-Gazetted Officer. And he has links for purchases with Kishore Kumar Biyani of Bombay, Melwani and Mohender Singh of Maharaj Ganj. How much money was made in the name of commission and how much Government or the Co-operative Department was duped! The Prime Minister, Chief Minister and other Ministers—all would say that co-operation movement is the back-bone of our country, but this is the treatment meted out to this movement.

Last year, you remember that time and again a name was repeated in connection with large scale corruption in the co-operative department, and that name was Chaganlal Agarwal. He is a black-marketeer…….

Mr. Speaker:—But this is not the time. That is another occasion. Again you are repeating.
Sri Syed Hasan:—What I was told was that I have to speak on the Appropriation Bill and also on Supplementary Demands. If I am given another opportunity, then I will sit down.

What I am told is that this black-marketeer, about whom the Minister had given assurance that the cases would be referred to the A.C.B., takes the Registrar of Co-operatives and P.A. to the Collector (Co-operatives) to Bombay and entertains them. He provides so many facilities and does so many things for them.

The Chief Minister is not there. I would have given any number of instances. However if he should so desire he can make this present Special Officer, Municipal Corporation the Chief Secretary or his Advisory but he should be removed from the Corporation.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—I am inviting your kind attention to Rule 158 (4) which says:

"The debate on an Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance or administrative policy implied in the grants covered by the Bill which have not already been raised while the relevant demands for grants were under consideration."

I feel it is absolutely essential that some of the contents of this rule are very strictly enforced so that the level of debate increases.

*Sri Syed Hasan:—I had written to the hon. Deputy Speaker asking him whether I have to speak on Appropriation Bill and the Supplementary Demands both together. He had written back that I could speak on both together. I also know the Rule, Sir.

Mr. Speaker—A point has been raised by hon. Sri A. Sreeramulu. Sub-rule(5) of Rule 158 states:—"The Speaker may, in order to avoid repetition of debate require members desiring to take part in discussion on an Appropriation Bill to give advance intimation of the specific points they intend to raise, and he may withhold permission for raising such of the points as in his opinion appear to be repetitions of the matters discussed on a demand for grant or as may not be of sufficient public importance."

This I have not enforced this time. This is a new Rule. It will be enforced next time.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Sir the Rules are intended that a scientific system of the proceedings may be carried on but they cannot be mechanically interpreted. The Rule says that debate on Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance. It should be borne in mind what is a matter of public importance,
Mr. Speaker : —I do not want any clarification.

Sri C. V. K. Rao : —Do you want me to give in writing, Sir.

Mr. Speaker : —I have already allowed. I do not want your advice now.

Sri Syed Hasan : —I have not violated any Rule, Sir.

Mr. Speaker : —I have not said anything now. I said: “This is the Rule.”

Sri C. V. K. Rao : —If it is a question of saying time, I can understand .......

Mr. Speaker : —I have not said anything. I merely read the rule.

Sri C. V. K. Rao : —That I should not say any thing ....

Mr. Speaker : —No.

Mr. Speaker :—This is a small point. You should not raise that point.
Government Bill:

11-50 a.m.
Government Bills:
25th March, 1976

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Government Bills:


The Hon'ble Speaker:

Mr. President, M.R. and members, As per the order of the House, I beg to move the motion of grant of credit for the implementation of the A. P. Appropriation Bill, 1976, for the sum of Rs. 1,46,30,000.

During the course of the debate on the motion for the grant of credit for the A. P. Appropriation Bill, 1976, the House was adjourned at 12.30 p.m.

Mr. Chairman, Sir,

I beg to move the above motion of grant of credit for the implementation of the A. P. Appropriation Bill, 1976, for the sum of Rs. 1,46,30,000.

I beg to move.


...
Government Bills:

25th March, 1976

The A. P. Appropriation Bill, 1976,

The A. P. Appropriation Bill, 1976,

The A. P. Appropriation Bill, 1976,

The A. P. Appropriation Bill, 1976,

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The A. P. Appropriation Bill, 1976,

The A. P. Appropriation Bill, 1976,


12-30 p.m.
Government Bills:

The Bill was introduced by Mr. G. Chintalapudi, the Minister for Finance, and was referred to a Committee. The Committee reported on the Bill and the House passed it.

The Minister for Finance said that the main object of the Bill was to provide for the necessary financial resources for the conduct of the Government's business for the year ending March 31, 1977. The Bill provided for an estimated revenue of Rs. 5,000 crores and an estimated expenditure of Rs. 5,500 crores. The deficit was estimated to be Rs. 500 crores.

The Minister said that the major head of expenditure included grants to State Governments, interest on loans, and subsidies. The revenue was expected to come from taxes, duties, and other sources.

The Bill was passed without any amendment. The House adjourned to meet on the 31st March, 1976.


...
Mr. Speaker:—When you have seen that Confidential note, how can it become a confidential one?


Government Bills:

Just like me, it is not possible for all others to get access over that confidential document. Let there be a G.O. issued and let your intention be made out.

I am very sorry to state that a brothel House exists behind my House and the Police Department is not taking any action.

I am really sorry that a brothel is existing behind my friend's House. I will certainly inform the Police to take necessary action in this matter.
Government Bills:


Sri Syed Hasan:—That offer steel standing good?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—It stands always and even now.

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—The same rule applies to everybody If he gives the name of the Doctor, I will certainly appoint.

12-50 p.m.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted. Now I will put the clauses to vote.

The question is:

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

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

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

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1976 be passed."

Mr. Speaker—Motion moved. The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1976 be passed."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1975-76:

Sri P. Ranga Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 112,54,54,200 for further expenditure in the year 1975-76 as per the Heads of Demands shown in the notice dated 20th March, 1976."

Mr. Speaker—Motion moved.
Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1975-76.


475

...

Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1975-76.

1-10 p.m.

15% of the total budget was allocated for education. This was to be used for improving educational facilities and infrastructure. The 15% allocation was further subdivided into 60%, 70%, and 80% for different regions. 60% was allocated for rural areas, 70% for urban areas, and 80% for industrial areas. This allocation was aimed at addressing the educational needs of different regions and ensuring equitable access to education. The 80% allocation for industrial areas helped in the development of educational institutions in these regions. This approach was designed to ensure that educational opportunities were available to all sections of the population.
Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1975-76.


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Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1975-76.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Sir, I request that the dates for withdrawal of nominations to Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee and Committee on Public Undertakings and Railway Users Committee be extended up to 1-30 p.m. on 26th March 1976 and elections, if necessary for those Committee be held from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on 29th March, 1976 so that we may try for limiting the candidates to see the possibility of election without any contest at all. We have already contacted the members and many withdrawals have come. But some of the members are not here in the Assembly. We have sent for them and if they come it will facilitate withdrawals.

Mr. Speaker—This will cause some inconvenience for nominating members for several committees.

Sri V. Srikrishna We appreciate your difficulty, Sir. You have forewarned us. But inspite of that some members are not here. We have sent for them and if they come it will facilitate withdrawals.

Mr. Speaker—I hope the House agrees to the suggestion.

(Pause)

The withdrawal time and date have been extended till 1-30 p.m. on 26th March, 1976. Elections if necessary will take place from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on 29th March, 1976.
Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1975-76.


81 Supplementary Estimates  for 1975-76.

The Minister of Finance, Shri Jagjivan Ram, laid on the Table Supplementary Estimates for the year 1975-76, and moved the Estimates for the sum requisite to meet the money spent on account of the said Estimates.

The Estimates were as follows:
- Supplementary Estimates for the year 1975-76.

The Estimates were passed without division.

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1-20 p.m.

[Continuation of the speech or the document's content continues here.]
For strengthening police force in Tirumala and Tirupati.

For strengthening police force in Tirumala and Tirupati.

For strengthening police force in Tirumala and Tirupati.
Supplementary estimates of expenditure 25th, March 1976. 485

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 112,54.54,200 for further expenditure in the year 1975-76 as per the Heads of Demands shown in the notice dated 20th March, 1976.”

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on 26th March, 1976.)

28—14