THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
CONTENTS

Oral Answers to Questions: .......................................................... 63

Written Answers to Questions (Unstarred): ................................ 110

Adjournment Motion:
re: Repercussions and agitations that have followed the
publication of Tarikunde Committee Report. ................................ 122

Matters under rule 329:
re: (1) Moderation of marks for students who failed in
Intermediate examinations ................................................................. 131
(2) Demand of Municipal employees for recognising them
as class IV employees ................................................................. 132

Condolence motions:
re: (1) Demise of Sri P. Basu Reddy, former Minister. ................. 133
(2) Demise of Sri D. Ranga Rao, a Member of the A.P.
Legislative Assembly ................................................................. 142

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
(1) Levy of Water cess on lands localised under Nagarjunasagar
Project ................................................................. 145
(2) Cement scarcity in the State ................................................................. 148

[Contd. on 3rd cover]
The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates

Official Report

Second Day of the Tenth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, the 20th June, 1977

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS:

Killing of a person by the Police Sub-Inspector of Naupada Police Station

1—

*6204Q-Sri M. Omkar (Narasampet):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government received a complaint from the President of Naupada Labour Union, Naupada in Tekkali taluk, Srikakulam district in February, 1975 that the police Sub-Inspector of Naupada Police Station killed a person in February, 1975 by beating during interrogation; and

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

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengala Rao):— (a) Yes Sir, a complaint was received.

(b) A magisterial enquiry into the incident was conducted by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Tekkali, who held that there was no prima facie case of torture and death caused by the Sub-Inspector of Police, Naupada Police Station.

J. No. 98 [63]
20th June, 1977.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri A. Srimulu Naidu: Sir, the Chief Minister while answering has said YPS and a Magisterial Enquiry has been ordered. On what basis the Magisterial Inquiry has been ordered? What exactly are the Undines of the Inquiry? Whether the death has occurred?

The Sub Divisional Magistrate fully concluded that the alleged torture and subsequent murder of a person on 24-1-1975 in the police station, Naupada, did not take place and there was no possibility of its having been taken place. D. S. Reddy had collected some persons as Principal Witnesses against the Sub-Inspector on purely personal reasons. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate has also stated that it is unfortunate that a person like D. S. Reddy's standing and who is also a freedom fighter, did resort to such low and mean tactics against the Sub-Inspector of Police, Naupada. He further stated that it was unfortunate that some person capitalized on a rumour set afloat to harm the young and honest Police Officer. These are findings of the Magisterial Enquiry.

Sri A. Nageswara Rao (Hyderabad-2):—Brave, the Minister should have a clear conscience.  He should not go to bed with a clear conscience.  

Sri M. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, should we entirely trust the Government? How do you expect us to believe in the Government?  

Sri A. Srimulu Naidu:—Sir, the Chief Minister should have a clear conscience.  

Sri Y. Rama Rau:—Sir, the Chief Minister is a great man and should be trusted.
Sri J. Vengal Rao: Four persons from Berhampur along with cattle merchant were kept in the custody for the verification of the case.

S. 3037Q, Shri J. Vishwani Bai (Yellareddy):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of constables killed and injured in the raid on the police station in Guntur District by alleged extremists during the third week of May and whether any arrests were made of the accused persons and if so, the number of them and the action taken to give compensation to the families of the deceased; and

(b) the number of muskets taken away by the raiders and quantity of ammunition?

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—(a) One police was killed and two police constables received grievous injured. Eighteen persons were arrested so far.

(b) The family of the deceased police constable was paid compensation of Rs. 10,000/—as the constable died while on duty, and 2 1/2 acres of land in Pothumeraka village, Repalle taluk was allotted. In addition, the widow of the deceased was also sanctioned a pension of Rs. 15/—p.m. for a period of six months for the police welfare fund. Besides the widow of the deceased police Constable was paid another
sum of Rs. 10,000/-—on 23-7-75 under family Benefit Fund Scheme. An amount of Rs. 2,193-50 towards Death-Cum Retirement gratuity was also sanctioned and paid to the widow of the late Police constable. A family pension of Rs. 107/- p.m. upto 21-5-1982 and Rs. 65/- p.m. thereafter till her death or remarriage was also sanctioned to the widow.

The two injured Constables (Nos. 178 and 1171 were also sanctioned 1,700/- and Rs. 600/- respectively from the District Welfare Fund.

(b) Ten muskets and 25 rounds of ammunition.
Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Sir (1) Aturi Mallikharjuna Rao was encountered on 6-7-1975 at Narasimhaswamy hillocks in Guntur District. (2) Pedum Badugi Jaya Rao at Kodakkunda hillocks in Guntur District on 8-9-1975 (3) Kaman Sunkanna in Nallamalai Forests on 15-9-1975 (4) Atam Surya Varma in Giddalur Forests on 24-4-1975 and (5) Vinta Krishna Reddy in Kamavarapukota, West Godavari District on 30-7-1976. These were all false and baseless stories.

Mr. Speaker:—The Chief Minister is not accepting the report. It is not an official Report.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—It is also a false and baseless story of the Tharkonde Committee.
68
20th June, 1917.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri A. Sriamulu:—Mr Speaker Sir when the Chief Minister did not recognise that Committee there is absolutely no justification to cast aspersions against an eminent jurist of the country saying that he did not come here and he signed the report sitting at Delhi. From what knowledge he is making these comments?

Sri A, Sriamulu:—Can he make such wild allegation against that?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Your allegations are more wild than my allegations.

Sri A. Sriamulu:—(In huch a manner:—) Mwahe he is making such allegations against that?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Which of my allegations?

Sri A. Sriamulu:—Which are my allegations?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Which are yours?

Sri A. Sriamulu:—Your allegations.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Which are your allegations?

Sri A. Sriamulu:—Which are your allegations?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Which are your allegations?

Sri A. Sriamulu:—Which are your allegations?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Which are your allegations?

Sri A. Sriamulu:—Which are your allegations?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Which are your allegations?
Mr. Speaker: It is on the basis of that report, the Central Government has asked the Chief Minister to take some action.

But Sri Vimal Lal has refused to accept the Commission. Sri S. Jaipal Reddy (Kalvakurthy): The Chief Minister has made an irresponsible and casual remarks on Tharkunde Committee.
Girijan Co-op. Jute Factory, Salur Taluk.

3—

*8650-(P)Q.-Sarvasri V Narsimha Rao, (Kothur) S. Lokanatham Naidu, (Tekkali) and K.A.N. Bhukta, (Harrichandrapuram): Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a letter of intent No. 1106-3431 Dated 23-11-72 has been issued by the Central Government for the Girijans co-op. jute factory in Salur taluk of Srikakulam district;

(b) if so, the reasons for transferring it to Andhra Pradesh Fibres Limited private landlords;

(c) the share capital sanctioned to the Salur Girijan Co-operative Jute factory by Andhra Pradesh National Development Cooperative Corporation State Government, Andhra Pradesh Regional Development Board and Cooperative Central Bank, Vijayanagaram respectively together with the dates and the amount still required for the establishment of the factory; and

(d) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to transfer the letter of intent sanctioned by the Central Government and the share capital amount allotted by the said institutions to Andhra Fibres Private Company?

Sri J. Vengal Rao: (a) Yes Sir,

(b) The letter of intent was not transferred to M/s. Andhra Pradesh Fibres Limited. A fresh letter of intent was sanctioned to Andhra Pradesh Fibres Limited.

(c) The share Capital was contributed to the Society during March, 1974 by the following:
The total outlay of the Jute Mill was then estimated at Rs. 5.41 crores. The balance amount of Rs. 5.01 crores was to be raised from financial institutions for establishment of the Factory.

(d) The letter of intent granted to the Girijan Cooperative Factory was valid upto 31-12-1975 and it lapsed as no progress was made. M/s. Andhra Pradesh Fibres Limited obtained a fresh letter of intent. There is no proposal now to transfer the share capital amount to Andhra Pradesh Fibres Limited. This will be examined after the Writ Petition is disposed of.
Writ Petition Filed By Junior Engineers

(a) whether it is a fact that 93 Junior Engineers of Andhra Pradesh State filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court challenging the validity of some “Emergency promotions” of Junior Engineers as Asst. Engineers;

(b) if so, the grounds on which their writ petition was filed;

(c) whether the Supreme Court gave its final verdict?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main contention of the petitioners in writ Petition is that, while Chief Engineer ordered the emergency promotions to the category of Assistant Engineers the Common Seniority List of Junior Engineers prepared by the Public Service Commission based on the selection made in 1964-65 has not been followed, but only certain Junior Telangana Junior Engineers have been promoted, leaving a large number of Andhra Senior, Junior Engineers.

(c) No.
Oral Answers to Questions. 20th June, 1977.

1. Whether the Secretary, Irrigation Department, discussed the matter with the Secretary, Irrigation Department. Because some junior most engineers are promoted as per the six point formula, some of the senior engineers are affected and they have filed a writ petition and it is in the court.

2. Why emergency promotion has taken place? Why not regular promotion on the basis of seniority?

3. Setting up of a Museum at Godavari Anicut

4. *8705 Q.—Sri U. A. Suryanarayana Raju (Jami) :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

   (a) whether a museum has been set up at the Godavari anicut as a memorial to Sir Arthur Cotton and his services to the country particularly to our State in the matter of irrigation resources; and

   (b) if not, whether a museum will be started atleast now by collecting his valuable reports and his letters addressed to ryots and to the staff who worked with him?
Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—(a) No, Sir.
(b) Setting up of a Museum will be considered in due course.

The Temples which will be drowned in water due to Srisailam Project

6—

Q.—Sri P. V. Ramana (Anakapalli) :—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of temples which will be drowned in water due to Srisailam Project;
(b) the action to be taken to protect them; and
(c) the estimated cost for the action to be taken for their protection?

Sri J. Chokka Rao:—(a) 198 temples.

(b) The High Power Committee headed by Minister for (T.W. & T.E.) has considered the recommendations submitted by the Director General of Archaeology for salvaging the archaeological and antiquarian remains from the villages that are likely to be submerged under Srisailam Project and made certain recommendations to preserve the archaeological and antiquarian remains in its meeting held on 25-4-77. They are under active consideration of the Government.

(c) About Rs. 152 lakhs.

(2) 198 ఇంద్రాల్పల్

(3) సమాచార సంస్థ (ప్రయాణం) :—ప్రయాణం సమాచార సంస్థ కోసం విస్తరించింది కొనసాగింది? విద్యార్థులు ప్రత్యేకంగా?

(4) ప్రయాణం సంస్థ :—ప్రయాణం సమాచార సంస్థ విస్తరించింది కొనసాగింది? సంస్థ కోసం విస్తరించింది?
Mr. Speaker:— Whatever it is his name is in the list. He is the proper person to answer.

Mr. Speaker:— 

Member:— whatever it is his name is in the list. He is the proper person to answer.

Mr. Speaker:— Whatever it is his name is in the list. He is the proper person to answer.

Mr. Speaker:— Whatever it is his name is in the list. He is the proper person to answer.

Mr. Speaker:— Whatever it is his name is in the list. He is the proper person to answer.

Mr. Speaker:— Whatever it is his name is in the list. He is the proper person to answer.
Procurement of Jawar and Bajra crop in Kadivedu village by Agriculture Department for the purpose of seeds

7—

*7738-Y Q. Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi (Gudur) :— Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jawar and Bajra (Saija) crop which was raised on rain fed lands in Kadivedu village of Nellore district, had been procured by the Agriculture Department for the purpose of seeds;

(b) if so, the names of persons from whom the said seeds have been procured together with the quantity of seeds procured;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the said crop was not sown for the production of seeds and that water was not supplied for that crop;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the bores sunk by rigs and boring sets in the lands where such crop was raised are unsuccessful and the persons in whose names those rigs and boring sets were requisitioned;

(e) whether it is a fact that the seeds which were procured are dried up and are unfit for germination and the quantity of stock that was remained unsold;

(f) if so, the loss sustained by the Agriculture Department thereby?

Sri J. Chokka Rao :—(a) Only jawar (168 jawar) seeds were procured in Kadivedu village, Kota block of Nellore district.

(b) A quantity of 2,070 M.Ts. of (168) jawar seed was procured from Smt. N. Rajyalakshmi, resident of Vakadu village,

(c) The above crop was raised under the rainfed conditions from out of the seed supplied from the Agriculture Department. Hence the question of supplying water to the crop does not arise. The entire rabi jowar in Nellore district is grown under the rainfed conditions only.

(d) No rigs or boring sets were supplied by the Agriculture Department.

(e) The seeds procured are quite fit for seed purposes. No stock has remained unsold.

(f) No loss was sustained by the Agriculture Department on this account.
(a) Yes, Sir. Tampering of Records of the last 12 years from 1960–61 of 49 villages of Chinnur Taluk was done.
b) Sarvasri B. Suchakar Rao, Tahsildar, Chirnur, M. Narayan Reddy, Deputy Tahsildar (Rv). Narencar Reddy, Deputy Tahsildar (LR), Jamshid Ali, Deputy Tahsildar (38E), Brahmanah, Head-Clerk Tahuk Office, Chinmu and V, Bhaskara Rao, Record Keeper (deceased) were alleged to have been involved in this case.

c) The District Revenue officer, Adilabad has been appointed as the Enquiry Officer. Pending Enquiry, the above mentioned revenue officials have been placed under suspension.

d) The following are the few big landlords in whose favour the tampering was done ostensibly for their benefit:—

5. Sri Sultan Ahmed.
7. Sri Laxminarayan Goud.
8. Smt. Tara Bai.
11. Smt. Shakuntala Bai

పత్ర తాళ్ళిది: అమరిక, 49 సంయోధనం స్థాయిస్తూ మరియు లోపలిస్తే విమర్శించిన అంశాలు. అదిదిన ఉండాలని అంశాలు అంటే ఇంకా జరుగుతుంది. అంటే ఉండాలను వేరు కాదు? మీ సంయోధనం చేయడానికి సాధారణం, ఇది రాసించే విధానం కేసు. ఇది రాసించే విధానం కేసు? ఇది రాసించే విధానం కేసు కమ్యునిస్టు ప్రతి ప్రతి ప్రతి ప్రతి?
Mr. Speaker: — Action will be taken against landlords also.

Mr. S. Venkata Satyanarayana: — With the Minister for Power pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government propose to revise the pay scales of employees working in the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board?

(b) if so, how and when; and

(c) the extra expenditure involved?

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

(a) The scales of pay of the A.P. State Electricity Board have been revised on 14-3-1977.

(b) The revised scales were given effect from 1-4-1974 in the case of workmen, and from 1-5-1974 in the case of Non-workmen.

Revision of Pay Scales of A.P.S.E.B. Employees
Copies of the Board's proceedings B.P. Ms. No. 218 and No. 219 dated 14-3-1977 which contain the details, are placed on the Table of the House.

(c) The extra expenditure involved on account of giving the revised scales is about Rs. 6.5 crores per annum.

ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

ABSTRACT.

PAY SCALES - Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board D.A. merged scales of pay to the employees coming under the category of Non-Workmen Revised Orders Issued.

B.P.Ms. No. 218 dated : 14-3-1977-

Read the following :-

1. B.P.Ms.No. 585, dated : 14-7-76.
2. B.P.Ms.No. 586, dated : 14-7-76.

PROCEEDINGS :

In B.P.Ms.No. 586, dated : 14-7-76, Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board had issued orders giving D.A. merged scales of pay to its employees in Non Workmen categories with effect from 1-6-76. But large number of employees have been representing for reconsideration of the scales.

2. The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board after careful consideration, and in partial modification of the orders issued in B.P, cited approves the following D.A. merged scales to its employees coming under the category of Non-Workmen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>D.A. merged pay scale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Chief Engineer</td>
<td>1925-100-2225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Superintending Engineer</td>
<td>1450-50-1500 60-1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Divisional Engineer</td>
<td>1000-50-1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Assistant Engineer</td>
<td>800-45-1250-50-1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Junior Engineer</td>
<td>560-30-770-35-1050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Supervisor</td>
<td>500-25-800-30-980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Senior Chemist</td>
<td>853-45-1075-50-1425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Chemist</td>
<td>560-30-770-35-1050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Senior Assistant</td>
<td>750-35-960-40-1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Administration)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board has also approved the following principles of pay fixation etc. (i) The D.A. merged pay scales shall come into force on and from 1-5-1975. The pay of employees in the D.A. merged pay scales shall be fixed with effect from 1-5-1975 or any other date, in accordance with the regulations relating to exercise of option indicated in the appended notification.

   ii) The pay of the employees shall be fixed in D.A. merged pay scales as follows:—

   The entire Dearness allowance at the rates admissible on 31-12-1973 shall be merged with pay as on 1-5-1975 or on the date of option.

   After arriving at the total emoluments (i.e. Pay D.A.) the pay will be fixed in the D.A. merged pay scales at next higher stage, irrespective of the fact whether existing emoluments correspond to a stage or not in the D.A. merged pay scales,

   ii) As the entire D.A. admissible as per the rates prevalent on 31.12.1973 has been merged with the pay in the D.A. merged scales being re-fixed under item (ii) above, the said D.A. shall not be admissible with effect from 1.5.1972 or from the date of option.

   iv) With the adoption of the D.A. merged scales of the Selection Grade posts stand abolished.

   v) The principles governing the exercise of option shall be as indicated in Appendix. I

4. Dearness Allowance I—The Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance to employees shall be paid as per the rates ordered by Government time to time as follows;—
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay range</th>
<th>Rates of adhoc DA from</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1—1—1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto Rs. 300</td>
<td>24% of pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Rs. 900 to Rs. 920</td>
<td>18% of pay subject to minimum of Rs. 72, maximum of Rs. 162.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Rs. 900 to 920</td>
<td><strong>do</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Rs. 920 to 1200</td>
<td><strong>do</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Rs. 1200 to 1600</td>
<td><strong>do</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Rs. 1600 to Rs. 1640</td>
<td><strong>do</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Rs. 1640 to Rs. 2250</td>
<td>Subject to marginal adjustment at higher levels so that the pay + ADA does not exceed Rs. 2,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oral Answers to Questions.

5. The orders issued in B. P. Ms. No. 79/, dated 15-10-76 enhancing the House Rent Allowance shall come into force with effect from 1—5—1975.

6. The employees shall be entitled to adhoc D.A. and where applicable to House Rent Allowance and City compensatory Allowance at the rates of applicable from time to time to Government employees with the same basic pay with effect from 1-5-1975 or from the date of option including any subsequent increases that may be granted by the Government in respect of the said allowances.

7. The rectification of anomalies in certain scales ordered by the Board in B. P. Ms. No. 585, dated 14-7-76 shall take effect from 1-5-1975 or from the date of option.

8. Orders with regard to D.A. merged scales for Deputy Chief Controller of Accounts and Deputy Secretary will be issued separately.


10. The draft notification in Appendix II shall be published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette.

11. This order issues with the concurrence of the Member (Accounts) vide U. O. No. nil, dated 12-3-77.

(By Order and in the name of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board).

M. B. Balraj,
Secretary.

APPENDIX— I

The following principles shall govern the exercise of option to the D. A. Merged Pay Scales.

(i) All Board's employees of the categories mentioned in column 2 of Schedule-I whose pay scales are revised shall have the option to come over to the D. A. merged pay scales stated in Column-5 of Schedule— I or to remain in the existing scales of pay. A Board's employee may also exercise option to remain in the existing scales of pay until the date on which he earns his next increment in the existing pay scale. The option shall be exercised within a period of six months from the date of issue of this order. The option once exercised shall be final. If any employee does not exercise option in writing within the specified period, he shall be deemed to have elected to be governed by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board D.A. Merged Scales of Pay Regulations with effect from 1-5-1975.
(i) The option shall be exercised in the specimen form given in the Annexure to the appended Notification. The Board’s employees will communicate his option in triplicate to the Pay Officer/Drawing Officer and obtain acknowledgement for the same.

(ii) In the case of Board’s employee holding a lower post but officiating in a higher post on 1-5-1975, option shall be exercised in respect of both posts.

(iv) Such of the employees who are either on long leave or on deputation or under suspension on the date of issue of these orders and are not due to return to duty within a period of six months from that date and do not join duty before the expiry of the last date of option are allowed to exercise option to the D.A. Merged pay scales within a period of one month from the date of joining duty after the expiry of the leave or on return from deputation or reinstatement as the case may be.

v) All Heads of Offices are requested to ensure that these orders are communicated to all the employees in the categories mentioned in column 2 of Schedule-I under their administrative control including those on leave or on deputation and obtain individual acknowledgement as Board will not under any circumstances entertain any representation with regard to exercise of options after the expiry of the stipulated time.

vi) Board’s employees who opt to remain in the existing scales of pay will continue to draw Dearness Allowance, Adhoc Dearness Allowance, House Rent Allowance and City Compensatory Allowance at the existing rates, and in accordance with the existing orders.

vii) The D.A. Merged pay Scales shall not be admissible to persons who retired before 1-5-1975. Persons who have retired between 1-5-1975 and the date of issue of these orders are, however, eligible to exercise option.

viii) In the case of a Board employee who died while in service or after retirement on or after 1-5-1975 or who may died before the last date for the exercise of option his legal heirs may exercise option.

ix) The D.A. Merged pay scales will not apply to the employees of the categories not mentioned in Schedule—I.

APPENDIX ..II.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 79 (c) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1943, the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board hereby makes the following regulations, namely:
(1) Short title Commencement and application.

(i) These regulations may be called "The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board D.A. Merged Scales of Regulations.

(ii) They shall come into force on the 1st May, 1975 after coming in to effect of the "The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board's Anomalty Rectification of pay Scale Regulations".

(iii) These Regulations shall apply only to the categories of the Employees of the Board, mentioned in columns-2 Schedule-I

(2) Definition:— In these regulations unless the content otherwise requires:

(i) "Basic pay" means pay as defined in Regulation 10 (iii) 12 (i) of Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board Service Regulations Part-I

(ii) "Exiting Emoluments" means to aggregate of

(a) The basic pay as on the 1st May, 1975 or any other date of entry into the D.A. Merged Pay Scale according to regulations 4 (i) of the Notification inclusive of pay in the exiting selection Grades,

(b) Dearness pay, if any, prior to 1st May, 1975 admissible according to the orders of the Board.

(c) Dearness Allowance admissible at the rate which existed on 31-12-1973 appropriate to the basic pay as on the date of entry into the D.A. Merged pay scales.

(d) personal pay if any drawn prior to the 1st May, 1975 or any other date of entry into the D.A. Merged pay Scales and

(iii) "Exiting Scales of pay" includes the selection grade where it is already declared by the Board or is already existing in the Board.

(iv) "Revised Emolument" means the basic pay of the Board employees in the D.A. merged pay scale.

(3) D.A. Merged pay Scale:— (i) Except as otherwise provided in sub-regulation (2) the exiting scales of pay specified in column-3 and 4 of schedule-I shall be revised as specified in the corresponding entry in column (5) of the said schedule.

(3) Principles for exercising Option:

(i) Subject to other provisions of this regulation, a Board's employees holding a post under Board on the 1st May, 1975 the scale of which is reserved may opt to draw pay in the D.A. merged pay scales either from the 1st May, 1975 or from the date on which he earns his next increment in the exiting scale of pay.

(ii) An employee who is entitled to exercise option under sub-regulation (i) above shall do so within a period of six months from the date of issue of this order and the option once exercised shall be final.
(iii) If a Board’s employee does not exercise his option in writing within the time specified in sub-regulation (ii) above, he shall be deemed to have opted to the D.A. merged pay scales from the 1st May, 1975.

(iv) A Board’s employee shall exercise his option in respect of the post held by him on 1st May, 1975 and also in respect each of the lower post which would have held on that day but for his holding the higher post.

(v) Every Board’s employee covered in Schedule-I small exercise his option in writing in the form in the Annexure and shall communicate it in triplicate to and obtained an acknowledgement of its receipt, from Pay Officer, Drawing Officer.

(iv) A Board’s employee who retired on or after the 1st May, 1975 but before the date of issue of this order may exercise the option under this rule, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a communication in that behalf by him from the Head of the Department or office in which he was or may be last employed.

(vii) In the case of a Board’s employee who died while in Service or after retirement on or after the 1st May, 1976 or who may die before the last date for the exercise of opinion under sub-regulation (ii) above, his legal heirs may exercise option in the manner set out in sub regulation (vi) above.

(viii) In a case where the date of the increment in the existing scale of pay of a Board’s employee is altered or the circumstances that existed on the date of exercise of option or materially altered by any order of the Board or other competent authority, he or his legal heirs may exercise the revised option within a period of one month from the date of receipt of relevant order by him or his legal heirs,

(ix) A Board’s employee who is on leave or on deputation or under suspension on the date of issue of these regulations and who does not join duty before the last date for the exercise of option under sub regulation (2) may exercise his option as aforesaid within a period of one month from the date of resumption of duty after the expiry of leave or from the date of his rejoining Board’s service on the termination of his deputation or re-instatement as the case may be.

(5) Principles of fixation of pay in the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board D.A. merged pay scales.

Notwithstanding anything in the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board service regulations Part I, the principles which shall govern the fixation of pay of a Board’s employee who opts to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board D.A. merged scales of pay Regulations shall be as follows:

(i) The existing emoluments as defined in Regulations 2 (i) of this notification shall be arrived at in respect of employees specified in the categories in Schedule I as on 1-5-1975 or on the date of option.
(ii) (a) If the amount of existing emoluments so arrived on 1-5-75 or on the date of option is a stage or not in the D. A. merged pay scale, the pay in the D. A. merged pay scale shall be fixed at next higher stage.

(b) If the amount of existing emoluments is less than the minimum of the D.A. merged pay scale, the Pay shall be fixed at the minimum of that scale.

(c) If the amount of existing emoluments is more than the maximum of the D.A. merged pay scale, the Pay shall be fixed at the maximum of that scale treating the difference as personal pay.

(iii) A Board's employee who is on leave or under suspension on the date of issue of these regulations shall also be entitled to have his pay fixed in accordance with these principles subject to the condition that the monetary benefit shall accrue to him only from the date of resumption of duty. A discharged or reverted employee shall enter the D.A. merged pay scales only from the date of re-appointment.

(iv) The principles of fixation of pay laid down in this regulation shall apply to substantive, officiating and temporary employees.

(v) (a) Where the pay of Board's employee in a higher officiating or temporary post as fixed in the D.A. merged scales is less than or equal to the pay fixed in the lower post, his pay in the higher post shall be fixed at the stage next above his substantive pay in the lower post.

(b) Where a Board's employee exercises option to retain the existing scale of pay in respect of a post held by him in an officiating capacity, for the purpose of regulation of pay in that scale under Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board Service Regulations 30 and 39 of Part 1, his substantive pay shall be substantive pay which he would have drawn and he retained the existing scale of pay in respect of the permanent post on which he holds a lien or would have held a lien had his not been suspended.

(vi) The principles of fixation of pay laid down in the regulation shall not apply to a Board's employee who elects to remain in the existing scale of pay.

6. Date of next increment in the D.A. merged pay scales:

(i) The next increment of Board's employee whose pay is fixed in the D.A. merged pay scale on 1.5-1975 in accordance with principles specified in Regulation-5 shall be due on the date on which he would have drawn his increment, had he continued in the existing scales of pay.

(ii) In the case of a Board's employees who was drawing pay at the maximum of the existing scale of pay or Selection Grade scale on the 1st May, 1975 and who was at such maximum for more than a year on that date his next increment shall be deemed to have accrued
Oral Answers to Questions. 20th June, 1977.

on the 1st May, 1975 provided he had opted to the D.A. merged pay scales from the 1st May, 1975.

(iii) In the case of a Board's employee who reached the maximum of the existing scale of pay or the maximum of the selection grade subsequent to the 1st May 1974 and who opted to the D.A. merged pay scales from the 1st May 1975 the next increment in the D.A. merged pay scales shall accrue on the completion of service for the full incremental period, counting for increment the period of service at the maximum prior to 1st May 1975 in the existing scales.

7) Selection Grades:

Selection grades prescribed in the following orders of Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board are merged in the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board D.A. merged pay scales, as such there shall be no selection grade pay scales.


With the adoption of D.A. merged scales there shall be no further selection grade posts.

8. Power to remove difficulties:

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these regulations, the Board may by an order make such provisions are given such directions as appear to them to be necessary for the removal of the difficulties.

SCHEDULE I.

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<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pay Scale</td>
<td>Selection Grade Scale.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Superintending Engineer</td>
<td>1500-50-1500</td>
<td>1450-50-1500-60-1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Divisional Engineer</td>
<td>1300-60-1600</td>
<td>2500-70-1750-100-2350</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Senior Chemist</td>
<td>900-50-1050</td>
<td>600-25-800-30-980.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chief Controller of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Accounts.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>600-25-800-30-980.</td>
<td>360-30-770-35-1050.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>(a) Section Officer.</td>
<td>450-25-550-30-790</td>
<td>560-30-770-35-1050.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Junior Assistant</td>
<td>450-25-550-30-790</td>
<td>560-30-770-35-1050.</td>
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</table>
90 20th June, 1977. Oral Answers to Questions

COPY OF

ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

ABSTRACT

PAY SCALES—Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board Operation and Maintenance, Workcharged and Office staff D.A. merged scales—Orders—Issued.

B.P. Ms. No. 219

Dated : 14-3-1977

Read the following:

1) B.P. Ms. No. 21, dated 11-1-1971
3) B.P. Ms. No. 150, dated 13-3-1974
4) B.P. Ms. No. 17, dated 13-3-1975

ORDER:

The scales of Workmen in Operation and Maintenance and Workcharged categories in Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board were revised with effect from 1-4-1969 on the basis of the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Electricity undertakings linking their Dearness Allowance to the All India Average Consumer Price Index to be adjusted every quarter as per agreement entered into between the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board and the workmen on 7-1-1971. The said agreement was declared therein to be operative up to 31-3-1974. The pay scales of the "Office Staff" of Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board, drawing a salary of Rs. 750/- and below, were revised with effect from 1-4-1972 with monetary benefit from 1-4-1972 linking their dearness allowance to the aforementioned price index to be reviewed every quarter as per the agreement entered on 22-12-1973.

2) After detailed negotiations with representatives of the Unions and Associations of the workmen and Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board, a settlement has been reached. The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board accordingly orders the following D.A. merged scales of pay to the various categories of Operation and Maintenance Workcharged and Office Staff with effect from 1-4-1974.

(a) OFFICE STAFF:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Existing Scales. (including Selection Grade)</th>
<th>Dearness Allowance merged scales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>275-20-375-25-600-25-675</td>
<td>430-20-630-25-805</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

future scale from 16-2-1977

320-12-380-15-575.
Oral Answers to Questions. 20th June, 1977.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>200-12-224-14-252-16-396-16-444</td>
<td>350-12-398-14-454-16-614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>170-10-200-12-320-12-356</td>
<td>320-10-350-12-518</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. 142-8-150-10-250-10-280 | 268-8-300-10-450 |
9. 126-8-150-10-250-10-280 | 250-8-274-10-454 |
10. 110-6-122-8-192-7-213 | 240-6-258-7-398 |
11. 90-4-102-5-127-6-163 | 220-4-240-5-260-6-320 |
12. 75-3-81-4-93-5-128-5-143 | 205-3-214-4-230-5-275 |

(b) Operation and Maintenance and Workcharged Staff:

2. 145-9-163-10-213-12-273 | 285-12-321-13-516 |
3. 130-9-148-10-248 | 270-11-490 |
4. 115-7-129-8-193 | 255-10-395 |
5. 100-6-112-7-168 | 240-10-370 |
6. 95-5-105-6-153 | 235-8-253-10-363 |
7. 85-5-110-6-140 | 225-8-241-9-322 |
8. 80-4-100-5-125 | 220-7-234-8-306 |
9. 70-3-85-4-105 | 210-5-220-6-274 |
10. 55-3-70-4-90 | 195-3-201-4-249 |

(c) Nominal Muster Roll Workers:

All N.M.R. employees shall be given an increase of Rupee one in Wages per day over the existing wages with effect from 1-1-1977.

(d) Full-Time Contingent Employees:

Full-time contingent employees shall get the following emoluments as per the rates prescribed by the Government with effect from 1-1-1977.

(i) Menials within Twin Cities (Hyderabad and Secunderabad) .. Rs. 150/- per month
(ii) Menials in District Head-quarters. .. Rs. 140/- per month
(iii) Menials at other areas. .. Rs. 135/- per month

They would be eligible for ad-hoc Dearness allowance and City Compensatory Allowance where-ever applicable at the rates as applicable to the contingent employees in Government from 1-1-1977.

(e) Part-Time Contingent Employees:
(i) Part-time contingent employees shall get an increase in their emoluments as indicated below from 1-1-1977:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing monthly emoluments</th>
<th>Increase emoluments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Those drawing .. Rs. 19-01 and below</td>
<td>.. Rs. 10/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Those drawing — Rs. 20 29</td>
<td>.. Rs. 12/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Those drawing .. Rs. 30 39</td>
<td>.. Rs. 14/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Those drawing .. Rs. 50 49</td>
<td>.. Rs. 17/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Those drawing .. Rs. 50 60</td>
<td>.. Rs. 20/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) The minimum monthly emoluments including the increase now sanctioned for part-time contingent staff will be Rs. 15/ with effect from 1-1-1977.

(3) Option:

The date of option for the D.A. merged scales shall be 1-4-1974 or the date of immediate next increment for operation and maintenance and workcharged staff and office staff.

(4) Fixation: (i) Office Staff:

For the purpose of fixation of pay in the D.A. merged scales the sum total of the following shall first be arrived at, for the categories against items 1 to 10 in respect of the Office staff.

(A) Basic pay on 1-4-1974 or on the date of option.

(B) 80% of variable D.A. computed at the rates which existed on 1-4-1974 appropriate to the basic pay in ‘A’ above in respect of those whose pay plus variable D.A. computed at the rates existed on 1-4-1974 works out to Rs. 300/ or less for month.

OR

85% of variable D.A. computed at the rates which existed on 1-4-1974 appropriate to the basic pay in ‘A’ above in respect of those whose pay plus variable D.A. computed at the rates existed on 1-4-1974 exceeds Rs. 300/ per month.

(C) Interim Relief of Rs. 10/.

After the said total is arrived at whether such total coincides with a stage or not in the D.A. merged scale the basic pay in the D.A. merged scales shall be fixed at the stage next above the amount of such total.

If the date of option happens to be other than 1-4-1974, the Interim Relief of Rs. 10/ paid from 1-9-1974 to the date of option shall be recoverable by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.
(ii) For the purpose of fixation of pay in D.A. merged scales, the sum total of the following shall first be arrived at in respect of categories against items 11 and 12 above.

(A) Basic pay on 1-4-1974 or on the date of option.

(B) 88% of variable D.A. computed at the rates which existed on 1-4-1974 appropriate to the basic pay in 'A' above.

(C) Interim Relief of Rs. 10/-.

After the said total is arrived at whether such total coincides with a stage or not in the D.A. merged scales the basic pay in the D.A. merged scales shall be fixed at the stage next above the amount of such total.

If the date of option happens to be other than 1-4-1974 the Interim Relief of Rs. 10/- paid from 1-4-1974 to the date of option shall be recoverable by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(iii) Operation and Maintenance and Workcharged Staff:

For the purpose of fixation of pay in the D.A. merged scales, the sum total of the following shall first be arrived at:

(A) Basic pay on 1-4-1974 or on the date of option.

(B) 88% of variable D.A. computed at the rates which existed on 1-4-1974 appropriate to the basic pay in 'A' above in respect of those whose pay plus variable D.A. computed at the rates existed on 1-4-1974 works out to Rs. 300/- or less per month.

OR

91% of variable D.A. computed at the rates which existed on 1-4-1974 appropriate to the basic in 'A' above in respect of those whose pay plus variable D.A. computed at the rates on 1-4-1979 exceeds Rs. 300/- per month.

(C) Interim relief of Rs. 10/-

After the said total is arrived at, whether such total coincides with a stage or not in the D.A. merged scale, the basic pay in the D.A. merged scales shall be fixed at the stage next above the amount of such total.

In the date of option happens to be other than 1-4-1974 the Interim Relief of Rs. 10/- paid from 1-4-1974 to the date of option shall be recovered by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(5) Allowances:

(i) An employee will be entitled to adhoc dearness allowance allowances, and, where applicable to House Rent allowance and City Compensatory allowance at the rates applicable from time to time to Government servants with the same basic pay with effect from 1-4-1974 or from the date of option, including any subsequent increase that may be granted by the Government in respect of the said allowances.
The House Rent allowance that is being paid at places where Government rules do not permit such payment may be continued to be paid to the existing employees, being in service on 15-2-1977 and who are actually drawing it, at the rates admissible as per agreement dated 7-1-1971, as Personal House Rent allowance till their transfer from the place or if the employees otherwise become ineligible for the same or till they retire.

(ii) The employees in service as on 15-2-1977 who are in receipt of House Rent allowance as per Government Rules, if transferred to a place where Government rules do not provide for payment of House Rent allowance shall be paid House Rent allowance at the rates as per agreement dated 7-1-1971 as per personal House Rent Allowance.

(iv) The employees in service as on 15-2-1977 and in receipt of House Rent allowance as per agreement dated 7-1-1971 at places where the Government rules do not permit House Rent allowance, if transferred to a place where Government House Rent allowance is admissible shall be entitled for House Rent allowance as per Government Rules.


(vi) All special pays and allowances obtaining on the date of agreement shall be continued.

(6) (i) The Divisional Engineers shall be the authorities competent to fix the pay of Operation and Maintenance and Workcharged staff working in the respective divisions.

(ii) The Superintending Engineers shall be the authorities competent to fix the pay of office staff in the circle and the operation and maintenance and workcharged staff working directly under the control of the Superintending Engineer.

(iii) Manager (Personnel Services) shall be the competent authority for fixing the pay of office staff and Operation and Maintenance and workcharged staff working in the offices at Vidyut Soudha, Hyderabad.

(7) If during the implementation of the above orders any anomalies that may arise, may be brought to the notice of the Board to take steps to rectify them.

The notification in Appendix-I shall be published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette.

(9) This order issues with the concurrence of Member (Accounts Vide U.O.No.Nil, dated 13-3-77.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH
STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD)

M. B. BALRAJ,
Secretary.

APPENDIX—I TO B.P.M'S NO. 219, DT: 14-3-1977
NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 79(c) of the
Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity
Board hereby makes the following regulations namely :

1) Short Title, Commencement and Application;
   i) These rules shall be called “The Andhra Pradesh State
      Electricity Board D.A. merged scales of “Operation and Maintenance
      and Workcharged and Office staff” Regulations, 1977.
   ii) They shall be deemed to have come into force on and from
       1-4-1974.
   iii) These Regulations shall apply only to the categories of the
       employees of the Board comming under operation and maintenance,
       Workcharged Establishment and Office staff.

2) Definition: In these Regulations unless the context other­
   wise requires,
   i) “Basic pay” means pay as defined in Regulation 10 (iii)

(12) (i) of A.P.S.E.Board Service Regulations Part .I.
   (ii) Existing Emoluments means the aggregate of—

a) the basic pay as on the 1st Apr:il, 1974 or any other date of
entry into the D.A. merged pay scales of 1977 according to regulation
4 (i) of this notification inclusive of pay in the existing selection grades.

   iii) “Existing scale of pay” includes the selection grade scale

of pay where it is already declared by the Board or is already existing
in the Board.

   iv) “Revised Emoluments” means the basic pay of the Board’s
employees in the D.A. merged pay scales of 1977.

3) D.A. merged pay scales of 1977 :—1) The existing scales of pay
   in respect of Office staff specified in Column, 2 and 3 of Schedule I
   shall be revised as specified in the corresponding entry in Column (4)
   of the said schedule.
ii) The existing scales of pay in respect of Operation and Maintenance and Workcharged staff specified in Column of Schedule-II shall be revised as specified in the corresponding entry in Column (3) of the said schedule.

4) Principles for exercising option:

i) Subject to other provisions of these regulations an employee holding a post under the Board on the 1st April, 1974 the scale of which is revised, may opt to draw pay in the D.A. merged pay scales of 1977, either from 1st April, 1974 or the date of next increment in the existing scale of pay.

ii) An employee who is entitled to exercise option under sub-regulation (i) above shall do so within a period of six months from the date of issue of this order and the option once exercised shall be final.

iii) If an employee does not exercise his option in writing within the time specified in sub-regulation (ii) above, he shall be deemed to have opted to the D.A. merged pay scales of 1977 from the 1st April, 1974.

iv) An employee shall exercise his option in respect of the post held by him on the 1st, April 1974 and also in respect of the lower posts which he would have held on that day but for his holding the higher post.

v) Every employee of operation and maintenance and Workcharged Category and Office shall exercise his option in writing in the form in the Annexure and shall communicate it in triplicate to, and obtain an acknowledgment of its receipt, from

a) Manager (Personnel Services), APSEB in respect of persons working in Vidyut Soudha, Hyderabad.

b) Drawing Officers in respect of staff working in the field organisation.

vi) A Board's employee who retired on or after the 1st April, 1974 but before the date of issue of this order, may exercise the option under this rule, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a communication in that behalf by him from the Head of the Department or office in which he was or may be last employed.

vii) In the case of an employee who died while in service on or after the 1st April, 1974 or who may die before the last date for the exercise of option under sub-regulation (ii) above, his legal heirs may exercise option in the manner set out in sub regulation (vi) above.
viii) In a case where the date of the increment if the existing scale of pay of an employee is altered or the circumstances that existed in the date of exercise of option are materially altered by any order of the Board or other competent authority, he or his legal heirs may exercise the revised option within a period of one month from the date of receipt of the relevant order by him or his legal heirs.

(ix) An employee who is on leave or on deputation or under suspension on the date of issue of these regulations and who does not join duty before the last date for the exercise of option under sub-regulation (i) may exercise his option as aforesaid within a period of one month from the date of resumption of duty after the expiry of leave or from the date of his rejoining Board's service on the termination of his deputation or reinstatement, as the case may be.


(i) The fixation of pay of an employee who opts to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board Scales of pay regulations 1977 shall be as follows:

(a) Fixation in respect of Office staff.

for the purpose of fixation of pay in the D.A. merged scales the sum total of the following shall be first be arrived at, in respect of the scales of pay against items 1 to 10 of Schedule-I.

(A) Basic pay on 1-4-1974 or on the date of option.

(B) 80% of Variable Dearness Allowance computed at the rates which existed on 1-4-1974 appropriate to the basic pay in 'A' above in respect of those whose pay plus variable Dearness Allowance computed at the rates existed on 1-4-1974 works out to Rs. 300 or less per month.

OR

85% of variable Dearness Allowance computed at the rates which existed on 1-4-1974 appropriate to the basic pay in 'A' above in respect of those whose pay plus variable Dearness Allowance computed at the rates existed on 1-4-1974 exceeds Rs. 300 per month.

C) Interim Relief of Rs. 10

After the said total is arrived at, whether such total coincides with a stage or not in the Dearness Allowance merged scales the basic pay in the D.A. merged scales shall be fixed at the stage next above the amount of such total.
If the date of option happens to be other than 1-4-1974, the Interim Relief of Rs. 10 paid from 1-4-1974 to the date of option shall be recoverable by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

For the purpose of fixation of pay in the Dearness Allowance merged Scales, the sum total of the following shall first be arrived at in respect of categories against items 11 and 12 of the Schedule-I.

A) Basic pay on 1-4-1974 or on the date of option.

B) 88% of Variable Dearness Allowance computed at the rates which existed on 1-4-1974 appropriate to the basic pay in ‘A’ above.

C) Interim Relief of Rs. 10

After the said total is arrived at, whether such total coincides with a stage or not in the Dearness Allowance merged scales, the basic pay in the D. A. merged scales shall be fixed at the stage next above the amount of such total.

If the date of option happens to be other than 1-4-1974, the Interim Relief of Rs. 10 paid from 1-4-1974 to the date of option shall be recoverable by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

b) Fixation in respect of Operation and Maintenance and Work-charged staff:

For the purpose of fixation of pay in the Dearness Allowance merged scales, the sum total of the following shall be first arrived at:

A) Basic pay on 1-4-1974 or on the date of option.

B) 88% of Variable Dearness Allowance computed at the rates which existed on 1-4-1974, appropriate to the basic pay in ‘A’ above in respect of those, whose pay plus variable dearness allowance computed at the rates existed on 1-4-1974 works out to Rs. 300/- or less per month.

OR

91% of variable dearness allowance computed at the rates which existed on 1-4-1974 appropriate to the basic pay in ‘A’ above in respect of those whose pay plus variable dearness allowance computed at the rates existed on 1-4-1974 exceeds Rs. 300 per month.

C) Interim Relief of Rs. 10

After the said total is arrived at whether such total coincides with a stage or not in the D. A. merged scales, the basic pay in the D. A. merged scale shall be fixed at the stage next above the amount of such total.
If the date of option happens to be other than 1-4-1974 the Interim Relief of Rs. 10 paid from 1-4-1974 to the date of option shall be recovered by the A.P.S.E. Board.

(ii) An employee, who is on leave or under suspension on the date of issue of these regulations shall also be entitled to have his pay in accordance with these principles subject to the condition that the monetary benefit shall accrue to him only from the date of resumption of duty. A discharged or reverted employee shall enter the D. A. merged pay scales of 1977 only from the date of re-appointment.

(iii) The principles of fixation of pay laid down in this regulation shall apply to substantive, officiating and temporary employees.

(iv) (a) Where the pay of an employee in a higher officiating or temporary post as fixed in these D. A. merged scales of 1977 is less than or equal to the pay fixed in the lower post, his pay in the higher post shall be fixed at the stage next above his substantive pay in the lower post.

(b) Where an employee exercises option to retain the existing scale of pay in respect of a post held by him in an officiating capacity, for the purpose of regulation of pay in that scale, his substantive pay shall be the substantive pay which he would have drawn had he retained the existing scale of pay in respect of the permanent post on which he holds a lien or would have held a lien had his lien not been suspended.

(v) The principles of fixation of pay laid down in the regulation shall not apply to an employee who elects to remain in the existing scale of pay.


(i) The next increment of an employee whose pay is fixed in the D. A. merged pay scale of 1977 on the 1st April, 1974 in accordance with principles specified in Regulation 5 shall be due on the date on which he would have drawn his increment, had he continued in the existing scale of pay.

7. Selection Grades.

With the adoption of D.A. merged scales, there shall be no further selection grade posts in respect of office staff.

8. Allowances.

(i) An employee will be entitled to adhoc Dearness Allowance and where applicable, to House Rent Allowance and City Compensatory Allowance at the rates applicable from time to time to Government servants with the same basic pay with effect from 1-4-1974.
(ii) The House Rent Allowance that is being paid at places, where Government rules do not permit such payment, may be continued to be paid to the existing employees being in service on 15-2-77, who are actually drawing it at the rate admissible as per agreement dated 7-1-1971 as personal House Rent Allowance till their transfer from the place or if the employees otherwise become ineligible for the same or till they retire.

(iii) The employees in service as on 15-2-1977, who are in receipt of House Rent Allowance as per Government rules if transferred to a place where Government rules do not provide for payment of House Rent Allowance, shall be paid House Rent Allowance at the rates as per agreement dated 7-1-1971 as Personal House Rent Allowance.

(iv) The employees in service as on 15-2-1977 and in receipt of House Rent Allowance as per agreement dated 7-1-1971 at places where the Government rules do not provide for payment of House Rent Allowance, if transferred to a place where the Government House Rent Allowance is admissible as per Government Rules, shall be entitled to House Rent Allowance as per Government rules.


(vi) All special pays and allowances obtaining on the date of agreement shall be continued.

9. Power to Remove Difficulties. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these regulations, the Board may order or make such provisions or give such directions as appear to them to be necessary for the removal of the difficulty.

SCHEDULE I TO B.P. MS. No. 219, Dt. 14.3.1977
OFFICE STAFF

<table>
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### Oral Answers to Questions

20th June, 1977

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**SCHEDULE II TO B.P. MS. No. 219, DT. 14-3-1977.**

**OPERATION AND (O & M) AND WORKCHARGED STAFF MAINTENANCE**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
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</table>
(a) whether it is a fact that several buildings built for staff in connection with the construction of Tadipudi reservoir, are kept idle; and

(b) if so, whether the Government will take a decision to convert it into a tourist centre by handing over the same to Tourist Department?

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

(a) Out of 35 staff quarters 4 are under the occupation of the staff of PWD, 19 are vacant and two are reported to have been collapsed.

(b) There is no such proposal at present. If any such proposal is received it will be considered.
Financial Aid by Netherlands for Lift Irrigation Scheme

11—

* 8970 Q—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial aid has been offered by Netherlands Government for lift Irrigation schemes on either side of the Godavari in Boorgampahad, Bhadrachalam and Nugur Taluks;

(b) if so, the extent of aid offered; and

(c) whether a copy of the said schemes will be placed on the Table of the House?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu):— (a) No.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

Purchasing of Handloom Checks

12—

*988 Q—Sri Nissankararao Venkataratnam:—Will the Minister for Handlooms and Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government declared to purchase Handloom checks at Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-50 instead of Rs. 4-50; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the effect of it on our weavers?

The Minister for Handlooms (Sri K. V. Keshavulu):—(a)&(b):— Based on the study made by the Chairman of the Andhra Pradesh State Textile Development Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad and Special Officer, Andhra Pradesh State Handloom weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., they were advised to procure the accumulated Handloom checks in the State at Rs. 3-50 to Rs. 3-50 instead of Rs. 4-50 per metre so as to stop dumping of cloth made in Tamil Nadu in the border Districts of the State. The weavers of this State were not affected.
104 26th Jan., 1977.

Oral Answers to Questions.

9-20 a.m.

* ఈ సమయంలో: — ప్రపంచ ప్రతిమలును కాక విస్తరించాడు. 20 సంవత్సరాల ప్రతి చిత్ర తరచు సాగాడు. 40 సంవత్సరాల ప్రతి చిత్ర తరచు సాగాడు. కానీ మొత్తం ప్రతిమలు అంతే చిత్ర తరచు సాగాడు. కానీ మొత్తం ప్రతిమలు అంతే చిత్ర తరచు సాగాడు.
Construction of Houses for weavers in Andhra Pradesh

*9373 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Handlooms & Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the State Government to construct houses for weavers in Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) when will it be implemented?
Sri K. V. Keshavulu: —(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The proposed housing colonies would be made into Blocks and each block would consist of six houses. Each house including site is estimated to cost at Rs. 6,500. The contribution from the Societies and members would be 25% of the total cost and the remaining 75% would be as loan to be sanctioned by Government.

(c) Detailed proposals with plan and estimates are being formulated by the Director of Handlooms & Textiles for sending them to Housing and Urban Development Corporation, New Delhi, and to Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Housing Societies Federation Ltd., Hyderabad for sanction of necessary financial assistance. The scheme will be implemented after receiving financial assistance from the said institutions.
Admission of Harijan Converts into the Government Backward Class Children Hostel

(a) whether it is a fact that several number of Harijan converts are admitted into the Government Backward Class Children Hostel;

(b) if so, the total number the residents in the State;

(c) whether they are denied of their right of getting Government Scholarship; and

(d) whether it is a fact the these Government Social Welfare Boy's Hostels are not recognised by the Education Department?

The Minister for Sugar & Backward Classes Welfare (Sri K. B. Narsappa) :—(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The information is being gathered and will be furnished later.

(a) No sir.

(b) Does not arise.
Misappropriation of Funds by the Accountant of General Engineering Workshop, Warangal.

15—*9074 Q. Sri Nisankara Rao Venkata Ratnam:—Will the Minister for Small Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Accountant of General Engineering Workshop, Warangal, which is under the control of Industries Department misappropriated an amount of Rs. 49,820 during 1973-74; and

(b) if so, the action taken against him?


(b) The Accountant was dismissed and the Works Superintendent suspended. The Police arrested the Accountant and the Works Superintendent. A civil suit for recovery of the amount against both the persons and a criminal case also filed in the Court which are pending.

Sri Y. Narayanaswamy:—A civil suit is pending in the Court for recovery of the misappropriated amount.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—How the money is going to be recovered I asked.

Sri. Y. Narayanaswamy: From his properties.
Sri Y. Narayanaswamy:—On 11-5-1974 a case of misappropriation and defalcation of Rs. 30,000 was noticed in the Raw Material Servicing Centre, Warangal during the period from 1973-74 by one Sri S. S. Badu who was then working as Mechanical Superintendent. Immediately the Accountant of the General Engineering workshop, Warangal and Raw Material Servicing Centre, Warangal which are under the control of the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industries Development Corporation noticed that Sri S. S. Babu has misappropriated a sum of Rs. 30,000 in the Raw Material Servicing Centre, Warangal and referred the matter to the Police. Sri S. S. Babu was arrested on 30-5-75.

Mr. Speaker:—Whether he has any property and whether any property has been attached. You can give an oral answer instead of reading from the file.

Sri Y. Narayanaswamy:—The case is pending in the Court and so, the matter is sub-Judice.

Mr. Speaker:—I am sorry. If the Minister has no information, say so. The Minister does not reply properly to the question. If the Minister is not ready with the reply he can answer it tomorrow whether he has any property and whether any steps have been taken.

Sri Y. Narayanaswamy:—Regarding the property, I have no information.
Mr. Speaker: He has no answer. What can I do?

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy: We have got all sympathy for the Hon'ble Minister who appears to be quite new to this job. Let him thoroughly prepare and answer it tomorrow Sir.

Mr. Speaker: You answer it tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: That is why he is requested to give reply tomorrow.

At request the Short Notice question is postponed.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS (UNSTARRED)

Iron Shutters to Muthukur Channel in Nellore District.

1—

*Q397 Q. Sri Nallapa Reddi Sreeravasul Reddi: Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide iron shutters to Muthukur Channel to avoid leakage of water supplying to Jangalakandriga lands in Nellore district;

(b) the reasons for the delay in providing iron shutters;

(c) when will they be provided;

(d) whether a representation from M.L.A., Gudur in this regard has been received by Government vide ref. No. 3314-Ir. I. 2/76-2, dated 17th November, 1976; and

(e) if so, the action taken on the representation?

A.—

(a) No, Sir. The leakages are not detrimental to the ryots of Jangalakandriga lands in Nellore district.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.
Written Answers to Questions (unstarred) 20th June, 1977.

(e) The water is being supplied as per water regulation and hence there is no need to construct a regulator with screw gearing iron shutters in place of the existing bed regulator.

Occupation of Anadheenam Lands by the landed rich ryots of Mokanur Village, Gudur Taluk.

2—

*8278 Q. — Sri Nallappareddi Sreenivasul Reddy:— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the landed rich ryots have occupied Anadheenam lands and wells in Survey number 164/3 of Mokanur village, Gudur Taluk of Nellore district;

(b) the steps taken by the Revenue Officials to evict them and assign the same to the landless poor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the landed rich ryots are diverting the tank water to a well in S. No. 164/3 in summer for lifting the same to irrigate their lands; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—

(a) The land in S. No. 164/3 (Ac. 0 08) dry is the patta land of Sri B. Subbaiah, Smt. P. Ramamma and Sri P. Ramaiah and that there is no dispute in regard to this land S.No. 163/4 is registered in the village accounts as well porumboke. Sri Mummadi Ramaiah of the same village was granted permission by the Tahsildar, Gudur in his L. Dis. 1124/74, dated 9th May, 1974, to take water from the dilapidated well in S. No. 163/4 to irrigate his patta lands in S. Nos. 181/3, 84/3, 161/14 and 223/2. Therefore there is no unauthorised occupation of well in S.No. 163/4 as it is covered by permission from the Tahsildar.

(b) Sri M. Ramanaiah applied for assignment of Ac. 0-09 in S.No. 163/4 and it is pending consideration. Further the occupation is covered by permission. Therefore no steps were taken to evict Sri M. Ramanaiah from the above extent.

(c) and (d) The Villagers represented that Sri M. Ramanaiah was taking tank water through an un-authorised channel to the well in S.No. 163/4 and from there to the fields. As this involves diversion of tank water which adversely affects the ryots the unauthorised channel was got closed in the presence of the villagers and Village Officers. Now there is no diversion of tank water as complained,
Cultivation of Government land by the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Weaker Sections in certain places of Gudur Taluk.

3—

8644 Q. — Sri Nallapereddhi Sreenivasa Reddy :— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and other Weaker Sections are cultivating Government lands in the following places of Gudur Taluk in Nellore district:

1. Puttammajuarikandriga;
2. Ayyavaripalem;
3. Oduru.

(b) the reasons for the abnormal delay in granting 'D' form pattas to the said sivaijamadars; and

(c) when the 'D' form pattas will be granted?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) and (c) Pattas were already granted by the Tahsildar, Gudur, in respect of lands in S.No. 115 and 116 of Puttamrajuvairikandriga and S Nos. 324/2, 410/A1B, 422/A, B, 565/13, 810/A to E, 85/1 to 3, 892/B2, 979, 996, 1001/E, 1016/1 to 3, 1017, 1048 of Oduru Village. In respect of the following lands of Oduru village leases were granted to harijans and giri jans:

S. Nos. 108/2, 907/13, 910 and 1043.

In addition to the lands already assigned and granted on lease the lands in S.No. 126, 132, 132/3, 148 of Puttamrajuvairikandriga S. No. 107/2, 263/2-A, 266, 2/5/2, 4, 297, 364/A, C, A, 368/A, B 418, 425, 433/A. B, 528/1, 533/1 of Oduru Village and S. No. 34/14 and 73/4 of Ayyavaripalem are under sivaijamadar occupation. It is reported that some of the above lands are paramboke lands which, involve transfer proposals and sub division work and that the Tahsildar, Gudur, is taking action to get the classification of the land changed to Assessed Waste Dry wherever necessary and to assign to the eligible sivaijamadars.

4—

Pattas to the Harijan and Backward Class persons of Parvathipuram Taluk.

* 9163 Q.—Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu (Parvathipuram) :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:
(a) the number of Harijan and Backward Class persons granted pattas of land in the village of Kothuru in Parvathipuram taluk, Srikakulam district;

(b) the reason for retaining the pattas in the Tahsildar's Office having asked the pattadars to produce back in the office;

(c) the reasons for non-delivery of certain patta lands so far and the reasons for each non-delivery;

(d) whether it is a fact that even in respect of lands for which delivery is recorded in the files were not shown to the pattadars in actual demarcation;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Tahsildar, Parvathipuram received the representation dated 13th November, 1976 of Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu, MLA in this regard;

(g) if so, the reasons for not taking any action by the officer on the representation; and

(h) whether the Government will take action atleast now to see that the patta lands are placed in the effective possession of the grantees?

A.—

(a) 145 Harijans and other poorer sections of the society were granted lands in Kothuru village of Parvathipuram taluk during 1970. 94 of them were given possession of the lands.

(b) and (c) Possession could not be given in the remaining 51 cases and the reasons for retaining the pattas in these cases are :

1. Disposal of one civil Suit No. 246 of 1970 on the file of the District Munsiff, Parvathipuram, in favour of one of the encroachers.

2. Pending of appeals filed before the Director of Settlements against the orders of the Settlement Officer, Visakhapatnam, granting ryotwari pattas to landed rich person.

3. Examinations of claims of landless poor sivaijamadars who have been in occupation of the lands even prior to the assignment of lands to the Harijaas and Weaker Sections. The Collector, has also, instructed the Sub-Collector, Parvathipuram, to make a detailed examination of the claims of the landless poor sivaijamadars and take remedial measures in each deserving case.

(d) and (e) Physical possession of lands was given in 94 cases and the assignees are cultivating the lands.

(f) Yes, Sir.
(g) He was given a reply by the Tahsildar, Parvathipuram in his Re. No. 4123/76-C1, dated 4th December, 1976, stating that action would be taken soon after receipt of orders from the Sub-Collector Parvathipuram.

(b) Action will be taken to place the lands in the effective possession of the eligible persons depending upon the results of the cases pending before the Director of Settlements and after the detailed examination of the claims of the landless poor sivajamadars.

Allegations on the Board of Management of Primary Agricultural Development Bank of Nayudupeta.

8136 Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada) : Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister and the Minister for Co-operation have received a representation from (9) M.L.As. in 1976 levelling very serious allegations on the Board of Management of Primary Agricultural Development Bank at Nayudupeta in Nellore district;

(b) if so, what are the allegations;

(c) the action taken on the representation;

(d) whether enquiry has been ordered under section 51 of the Co-operative Societies Act; and

(e) whether extension of term of Office has been granted to the Board of Management in spite of allegations?

A. —

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allegations made against Board of Management of Nayudupet Primary Agricultural Development Bank are as follows:—

(1) There is an accumulated loss of about one lakh of rupees due to maladministration.

(2) The Board of Management has purchased a very old building to locate the Office without the prior approval of the concerned authorities in spite of specific objections raised by the concerned Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

(3) The Building purchased for the Office does not cost so much amount for which it was purchased.

(4) The Board of Management has foreclosed general loans just to reduce the overdues position.
Written Answers to Questions (unstarred) 20th June, 1977 115

(5) There is a misutilisation and misuse of loans sanctioned for Cattle shed, Oil engines, Electric Motors, reclamation of lands, etc.,

(6) The President and Treasurer are the natives of Venkatagiri Taluk which does not form part of the area of operation of Nayudupet Agricultural Development Bank. So they are not eligible to continue on the Board of Management.

(7) Most of the loans were given to the friends and relatives of the President and Treasurer. In some cases second instalment of loans were disbursed even without taking Utilisation Certificates or verification Certificates.

(8) The President has appointed more than required number of staff.

(9) The defects pointed out by the auditors and inspecting Officers have not been rectified for the last so many years.

(10) The management has temporarily misappropriated, misutilised and misused the funds to a great extent on a number of occasions.

(c) The Registrar of Co-operative Societies was asked to get the allegations contained in the representation enquired into.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Deputy Registrar (Agricultural Development Bank) Nellore extended term of Managing Committee. Primary Agricultural Development Bank, Naidupet upto 30th June, 1977 or till the election to the Managing Committee is conducted which is earlier. In view of good outturn in the recovery of overdues, stepping up of loan advances and reducing of the accumulated loss of the previous years.

Formation of a Joint Farming Society by the Harijans of Kota

6—

9227 Q.—Sri Nallaparedi Sreenivasul Reddi:— Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 138 Harijans of Momidi in Kota Panchayat Samithi of Nellore district have paid share capital for the formation of a Joint Farming Society;

(b) whether the society has been formed; and

(c) the benefits provided to the members of the society so far?
A.--

(a) Yes, Sir. 136 Harijans of the Village paid share capital.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A scheme costing Rs 7,970 for plantation in Ac. 39.86 of land assigned to the society was prepared; and the following assistance was provided to the society.

(i) 20% margin money from the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Corporation Limited, Nellore. R. 1,595-00

(ii) Medium term loan from agricultural development Bank Limited, Gudur. Rs. 6,375-00

Total Rs. 7,970-00

Joint Farming Societies in certain Villages of Udayagiri Taluk

7--

9290 Q.--Sri P. Chenehumayya (Udayagiri): --Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

a) whether it is a fact that Joint Farming Societies were formed in the following villages of Udayagiri taluk, Nellore district in 1976.

1. Basinenipalli, 2. Chinanagampalli, 3. Pabbuletipalli,

b) if so, how much land was assigned to each society, and

c) how many Backward Class cultivators were admitted into the society and how many Scheduled Castes people were admitted?

A.--

(a) 5 Co-operative Joint Farming Societies were formed in the following villages of Udayagiri taluk, Nellore district.

1. Basinenipalli.
2. Chinanagampalli.
4. Ravipadu.
5. Vinjamur.

No Joint Farming Society was registered at (1) Pabbuletipalli and (2) Bodavalasa villages as no proposals were received from the villages for registration.

(b) and (c) The extent of land assigned to each of the society and the number of members of Backward Classes. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes omitted are given below.
Written Answers to Questions (unstarred). 20th June, 1977

Name of the Society | Extent of land | No. of B.C. | No. of B.C. | No. of B.C. | No. of members. | Total No. of members |
--------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|
1. Basinenipalli Co-operative Joint Farming Society | 774.91 | 110 | 91 | 26 | 227 |
2. Chinanagam | 124.00 | 84 | 40 | — | 124 |
3. Gangavaram | 208.00 | 19 | 70 | 20 | 109 |
4. Vinjamur | 555.00 | 104 | 134 | 62 | 300 |
5. Revipadu | 208.00 | 20 | 31 | 1 | 52 |

Damage to Crops by the Surplus weir of Mangalapur Tank.

8—

8608 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddy:— Will the Minister for Panchayathi Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the water flowing out of the surplus weir of Mangalapur tank in Gudur Panchayat Samithi of Nellore District is damaging the crops every year.

(b) if so, the action taken to provide drains to save the crops:

and

(c) when will the drains be provided?

A.—

(a) The bund and surplus weir repairs have been attended to recently. There is no damage to the crop at present from the water flowing from surplus weir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Installation of Transformer no. 2 at Ayyavaripalem in Gudur Taluk

9—

8751 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddy:— Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the transformer No. 2 has not been installed by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board at Ayyavaripalem in Gudur taluk of Nellore district even though the villages have paid Voluntary Loan Contribution eight years ago.

(b) the number of agricultural loads that will be given service connection under the said second transformer.

(c) the reasons for the abnormal delay in installing the second transformer and providing service connections to agricultural lands, and
(d) when the transformer will be installed?
A—
(a) The 2nd Transformer could not be installed, as the consumers under this transformer are not ready to avail the supply.
(b) 11 Nos. of agricultural loads can be given connections.
(c) The consumers are not ready with sheds and pumpsets to receive supply of power.
(d) The transformer will be installed as and when the consumers get ready to receive the supply.

Memorandum by the Staff and Workers Union of Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Corporation.

10—
9321 Q.—Sri Nisankara Rao Venkataramnam:— Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:
(a) whether Government received a printed memorandum of 24 pages in December, 1976 from the Staff and Workers Union of Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Corporation.
(b) the main points raised in the memorandum, and
(c) the steps taken in this regard?
A.—
(a) Yes, Sir. But the officials of the Staff and Workers Union have disassociated themselves from the responsibility of having this Memorandum printed.
(b) 1) That there is a wide variation between the purchase and sale price of milk by the Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Corporation and in spite of this the Corporation is said to be losing.
   2) The Corporation is losing because of inefficiency of Management.
   3) Veterinary Graduates are being given importance in the Corporation instead of Engineers and I.D.Ds.
   4) The over-head charges of the Corporation are high.
   5) There is no necessity for a civil engineering division in the Corporation.
   6) Some posts which are created by the Corporation are considered unnecessary.
   7) There is no need to have separate Chairman and Managing Director.
   8) A cement road has been laid in Hyderabad Dairy which is not necessary.
(9) Several machines are purchased and kept idle.
(10) Maintenance of machinery is not proper and experts are not fully utilised.
(11) A Bradma machine for embossing of metal tokens was purchased even though T.T.D. offered a used one at a lower price. The machine is not being used. A computer has been hired which is considered not necessary.
(12) Private transport is being engaged while it would be economical to own a fleet of vehicles.
(13) Residential telephones, jeep and cars are being misused by officers.
(14) Artificial insemination is not properly done, which is affecting milk production in villages.
(15) There are more number of non-productive workers in the Corporation.
(16) Due to inadequate milk procurement, the Corporation is not able to manufacture milk products except ghee. Pilferage is rampant, but no action is taken.
(17) Substandard milk is purchased at a low price whereas the Corporation gains from this.
(18) Corporation is not taking any action regarding the complaints from consumers.
(19) The employees who disobey the officers are harassed.

Suggestions made to revitalise the Corporation.

(1) The Board of the Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Corporation should have only 12 members including three workers.
(2) Targets should be fixed for milk procurement and incentives given.
(3) Production inputs should be provided for increasing milk production.
(4) Civil Engineering Wing should be closed.
(5) Hiring of private vehicles should be stopped and Corporation should purchase sufficient number of vehicles.
(6) All financial dealings should be done through Banks. There should be no cash dealings except for two or three days.
(7) Only Engineers should be appointed as Stores Officers.
(8) The Union strongly opposes the policy of the Corporation to engage commission agents for procurement and sales instead of regular paid employees.
(9) Properties of every officer may be assessed.

(c) The Corporation has not taken any action on this reference which is not authenticated.

Milk Collection Centre and Poultry Marketing Sub-Centre at Kota

11—

9381 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister has received any representations from the M.L.A., Gudur in 1976-77 to start one Milk Collection Centre and one Poultry Marketing sub-centre at Kota in Nellore district;

(b) if so, the action taken; and

(c) when will they be started at Kota?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. A letter from Sri Sreenivasul Reddi, M. L. A., requesting for starting a milk collection centre and poultry marketing sub-centre at Kota village, Nellore district was received.

(b) During 1976-77 Flush Season (October, 1976 to March 1977) Nellore Dairy received about 20,000 litres of milk per day as against its capacity of handling only about 12,000 litres per day from the existing routes. Kota village is not on the existing routes of Nellore Dairy and is at a distance of about 32 Kms. from the existing route. In order to cover Kota village, it is necessary to start a new route which was not possible because the Dairy is already receiving more milk than it can handle. The distance of Kota from Nellore is about 65 Kms. The question of starting a Poultry Marketing Centre at Kota will be taken up during 1977-78.

(c) During 1977-78, it is proposed to increase the capacity of Nellore Dairy to handle about 40,000 litres per day. After strengthening it will be possible to consider the opening up of a New Route which can cover the collection centre at Kota village also.

Milk Collection Centre at Ojili

12—

9418 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for power be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a milk collection centre at Ojili in Gudur taluk of Nellore district; and

(b) if so, when will the proposal materialise?
A.—

(a) and (b) A milk collection centre at Ojili in Gudur taluk of Nellore district has already been opened on 26th February, 1977.

Taking over of Satulur to Thimmapuram Road by the Govt.

13—

9428 Q.—Sri Peter Paul Chukka:—Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact the Zilla Parishad road from Satulur to Thimmapuram in Guntur district has been taken over by the Government and if so, when;

(b) whether necessary funds have been allotted for its pucca formation;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in providing funds in spite of public demands; and

(d) whether the Government will take up this work at least during the current year?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of the answer to (a) above.

(d) The question of the work being taken up by the Roads and Buildings Department will arise only after the road is taken over to the control of Roads and Buildings Department.

Excavation of New Supply Channel from Pulikalva

14—

9575 Q.—Sri Nallaparreddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether excavation of a new supply channel from Pulikalva to feed Muttambaka tank in Gudurtaluk of Nellore district has been sanctioned;

(b) if so, when was it sanctioned;

(c) the reasons for the delay in executing the work; and

(d) when will the work be taken up and completed?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was sanctioned in 1966-67.

(c) The work was started but could not be pushed through for want of funds and for want of finalisation of land acquisition.

(d) The work will be taken up for execution on finalisation of land.
Adjournment Motion
re: Repercussions and agitations that have followed the publication of Tarkunde Committee Report.

Acquisition proposals and sanction of the Revised Estimate, by competent authority, subject to availability of funds.

Membership to the Girijans of Ramareddipalem in the Fishermen Co-operative Society.

15—

9573 Q —Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi: - Will the Minister for Fisheries be pleased to state:

(a) whether Girijans of Ramareddipalem in Kota Panchayat Samithi of Nellore district have applied for the membership of Fishermen's Co-operative Society at Ramareddipalem;

(b) the reasons for delay in admitting them as members, and

(c) when will they be admitted as members?

A.—

(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Girijans of Ramareddipalem will be admitted as members, soon after receipt of applications from them by the Fishermen Co-operative Society, Ramareddipalem and subject to the provision contained in section 19 of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Society Act.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

re: Repercussions and agitations that have followed the publication of the Tarkunde Committee Report.

(disallowed)

9-40 a.m.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:— Speaker Sir, I move that the House do stand adjourned to discuss a very important and urgent topic viz., the repercussions and agitations that have followed the publication of the Tarkunde Committee’s Report. I do not want to use strong language but at the same time I do not find enough words to express my anguish and feeling on the subject matter of this Resolution. It is well known that during the emergency Anaesthesia was administered to the public by gagging the Press and by controlling the mass media. People, therefore, do not know what un-constitutional atrocities were perpetrated on them. It is only after lifting of the emergency and only after the free Press began to play and the news with regard to some of these atrocities began to appear in the Press. On 2nd April, 1977
Adjournment Motion: 20th June, 1977

re: Repurcussions and agitations that have followed the publication of Tarkunde Committee Report.

the Organisation for the Protection of Democratic Rights submitted a Memorandum to the Acting President Mr. B. D. Jatti with regard to the killings of about 175 persons termed as Naxalites, wherein they gave the names of the persons killed, the places where they were killed and the circumstances under which they were killed. Subsequently they also gave a supplementary list to the Governor of Andhra Pradesh therein they gave the figures that out of 1218 persons who were charged with Naxalite activities in the Courts, 218 were convicted and 1000 persons were acquitted. They also gave a list of 49 persons who died on account of tortures in detention. Subsequently, we all know that the Tarkunde Committee was appointed by or with the blessings of Sri Jayaprakash Narayan who is the President for Peoples for Democracy. This Committee made enquiries with regard to 10 deaths and released its first Report and in that first Report they came out with a clear and precise manner, clinching on the evidence that the so called encounters were mere make-believe. The Tarkunde Committee Report again released its second Report and it was published very prominently in all the papers on 12th June 1977.

This was further highlighted by the Spotlight item in the All India Radio on the 13th or 14th. There was a Conference of the Organisation for the Protection of Democratic Rights on the 29th and 30th of May. During this Conference Sri Mohanram, a Journalist of Inadu raised a publication called 'Democracy on Gallows'. This booklet contained the names of 274 persons who were killed mercilessly and in cold blood, the names of the persons, the dates when they were killed, the circumstances under which they were killed clearly given. This booklet also contained the names of 49 persons, the unfortunate persons who lost their lives during detention on account of torture.

Then, Sir, after this news appeared in the Press, various organisations became startled. The agitation of right-minded people at the atrocities and at the flagrant violation of the fundamental rights began to gather momentum. The High Court Advocates' Association itself, about 6 or 7 days ago, passed a resolution. Again, Sir, on the day when this Budget Session opened, about 19 students who came to demonstrate their protest against these atrocities were arrested. These are some of the facts that indicate how far the public are agitated.

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Mr. Speaker:—I permitted him to continue.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—I am making out a case as to how the House should give permission. The agitation only shows how far the public is agitated. What has been the attitude of the State Government? The State Government did not try anything to dispel the doubts and the misgivings which are genuinely entertained by the people on account of these publications. In fact, even after the All India Radio highlighted it in the Spotlight, they did not do anything to dispel the doubts or the misgivings which are genuinely entertained by one and all in Andhra Pradesh State. It appears as though, the Government has no answer for it. It appears as though the Government is still thinking of an answer or is still trying to make an answer or manufacture an answer. It is not the duty of the State Government Sir, when the public are being agitated on these news items to come forward with a clear answer? We expected at least the State Government to come forward with a statement on the day when this Budget Session opened but strangely, nothing of this type has been exhibited and what is more important is that Hon’ble the Chief Minister today in answer to the second question said ‘these are all news items for which I do not care’. That attitude of the Government of not caring for anything....

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—I did not say ‘which I do not care’.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—The State Government still seems to be thinking that they are ruling the State under Emergency powers. Peoples are awakened and especially when the free Press is there, it is the duty of the Government to come forward with an answer for the serious and grave changes especially of violation of fundamental rights but nothing of that type has been done. So far, the State Government has not come forward with any answer. When a question was raised in Parliament the Hon’ble Home Minister in Parliament said that he is going to consider. The Chief Minister said ‘I am going to appoint a Commission’. What are the implications of the answers of the Chief Minister? The implication is that he will face if there is prima facie case which must come before the Commission. If the State Government is of the opinion that there is no prima facie case, that the revelations of the Tarkunde Committee’s Report are answerable or can be answered, it ought to have been answered but he did not do so. On the other hand, when the Chief Minister himself admits that he is going to appoint a Commission it shows by implication that there is a prima facie case which must come before the Commission.
Adjournment Motion:

Adjournment Motion: 20th June, 1977

Repercussions and agitations that have followed the publication of Tarkunde Committee Report.

Sri J. V. Naga Rao:—I said that as suggested by the Home Minister I will appoint the Commission.

Sri E. Ayyappa Reddy:—When such grave allegations were being made, the attitude of the State Government shows that they are absconding from the issue and their guilt has been proved and then those persons who were entertaining doubts and who wanted to give the benefit of doubt are convinced that the State Government has no answer. You know the procedure that has to be followed in all these cases. Whenever a person is killed, immediately a first information report is sent; thereafter an enquiry is held, the enquiry report is sent to the Magistrate. A Post-mortem is held and when the post-mortem reaches the Magistrate an impartial enquiry is done by a police officer and the entire investigation comes to the Court. If this procedure has been followed, why did not the State Government come forward with all the clean record and publish all the clean record to dispose the doubts in the minds of the people? The evasive answers of the Chief Minister—“we have got records”, etc. would give an impression that they are trying to manufacture the records. They did not even given the names of the Magistrates who enquired into these killings. Even the reports would have been prepared in accordance with the dictates of the police. What I am trying to inform the House is that we are not condemning anybody, we are not condemning the police department outright over the atrocities, but what I am trying to say is when the public is so much agitated in this matter and when this matter has been gaining momentum from April, why the State Government has been keeping silent? Why it did not even taken the Hon’ble House into confidence? According to the oath taken by us under the Constitution, we are expected to be the guardians of the rights of the people. “When innocent persons were murdered in cold blood, the Members of the Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh are merrily going on with their normal discussion on budget and other things”. This is what everybody would say. Therefore, in order to keep up the dignity of this House, I request you kindly to allow this motion on this topic. Let us not go into the merits of the case. It is necessary that we must discuss this topic so that we can say that we are alive to the situation. The House is ready to give its consent and I request you to allow this adjournment motion.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—The issue for consideration is whether the motion satisfies the rules of procedure. Our adjournment motion clearly satisfied all the formalities required under Rule 63 to 67. Considering the urgency of the matter, considering the role of the State
Government in killing the innocent citizens in cold blood, the Speaker may be pleased to give his consent so that we can discuss the whole matter.

Sri S. Jayipal Reddy: The matter raised in the motion is having utmost public importance. The revelations of Tarkunde Report are terrible. Firstly, the Government of the day stands accused of cold-blooded liquidation of its own citizens. The rule of law which is the foundation of the party has been deliberately flouted and certain charges are levelled in the Tarkunde Report. This Committee was appointed by no less a person than Shri Jaya Prakash Narayana and the Committee was headed by the eminent jurist like Mr. Tarkhunde. The Committee consisted of eminent persons like Mr. Chowdary, Mr. Rama Murty, Kaloji and others. Since all the rules of the House are satisfied as Mr. Sreeramu has said and there is enough strength in the House to grant leave, I request the Hon'ble Speaker to allow this adjournment motion.
Adjournment Motion

Re: Repurcussions and agitations that have followed the publication of Tarkunde Committee Report.

20th June, 1977.

Re: Repurcussions and agitations that have followed the publication of Tarkunde Committee Report, I raise a point of order, Sir.

Rule 67 reads like this, “67 (1): The Speaker, if he gives consent under rule 63 and holds that the motion proposed to be discussed is in order, shall, after the question and before the list of business is entered upon, call the member concerned who shall rise in his place and ask for leave to move the adjournment of the Assembly.”

You have permitted a Member to move the motion and I am supporting that. But, now the question is when you have given opportunity to the other Members as to the imperative need that this matter must be discussed you have got to give opportunity to other Members also. You should give opportunity to those members who are prepared to support this adjournment motion; because after you give your ruling, it would become too late and the matter cannot be discussed. So, please give opportunity to other Members also.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I raise a point of order, Sir.

From my experience as a legislator for over 25 years, there is a convention you can give an opportunity. Sir, Vanka Satyanarayana:—Sir, point of order.
Adjournment Motion
re: Repurcussions and agitations that have followed the publication of Turkunde Committee Report.

Mr. Speaker:—I am sorry. I do not allow anybody to speak. I am giving my ruling that the rule 67 referred to by Mr. C. V. K. Rao, is not applied here. There is no point of order.

Sri Vanka Satyanarana:—Sir, there is one point of order.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no point of order.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana:—Sir, point of order.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no new point of order. Please sit down.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—As a protest we are walking out.

Sri B. Ayyappu Reddy:—If other Members want to speak, they must be given an opportunity so that you can gauge the importance of the matter. If you give opportunity to other Members also, after hearing them you can make up your mind with regard to the question of urgency.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I raise another point of order, Sir. There is a rule under which you have got to take action over the adjournment motion. I do not understand how the Leader of the House should be permitted to answer these things. It is only when you give permission to discuss this adjournment motion, the rest would follow.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—We support the point of order of Mr. Rao.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I will further clarify the position.

Mr. Speaker:—You have said and I have understood.
Adjournment Motion 20th June, 1977. 129

Re: Repurcussions ann agitations that have followed the publication of Tarkunde Committee Report.

You are a learned Speaker and I know your capacity and capability. Please permit us to speak.

Point of order, Sir. Mr. S. Jaipal Reddy rose to speak. Mr. Speaker: Mr. Reddy, I think you are a responsible member of your Party. I expect that you honour my directions.
Adjournment Motion
re Repurcussions and amendments that have followed the publication of Tarkunde Committee Report.

Sri E. Ayyappu Reddy: The limited question before the House is whether the House may give prominence to this very important and burning topic and allow the Government to explain its stand. Rule 68 provides that if the Leader of the House wants he can take one day. It need not be discussed today. It can be put on the agenda to-morrow. It is in the interest of the State Government itself.

Sri J. Vengala Rao: Not necessary. I have already announced the appointment of a Commission on the floor of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—The matter is over.

Sri E. Ayyappu Reddy: The appointment of a Commission or an intention to appoint a Commission is not prohibitive or will not take away the jurisdiction of this House. If so, we have got Commissions on every matter. Therefore we cannot discuss anything. That will be curtailing our own jurisdiction. Are not the representatives of the people interested in discussing the matters pertaining to the life and liberty of the citizens? Is it not the duty of the Government to take the members into confidence and say what is happening and what is not happening.

Mr. Speaker:—The Leader of Opposition party and three Hon. Members have asked for Leave of adjournment of this House for the purpose of discussing a specific and important matter which they believe should have urgent consideration. I have listened carefully to the Hon. Members and have also taken into account the statement made by the Chief Minister stating that he has appointed a Commission headed by a retired justice of the Supreme Court and several other factors set out in Rule 63. I have to rule that the Hon. members submission does not fall within the provisions of Rule 63 and therefore refuse consent.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—As a matter of protest... It is undemocratic.

(Several members rose to speak)

Sri E. Ayyappu Reddy: As a protest we are staging a walk out.

Sri C.V.K. Rao: It is extremely unjust. We have not experienced such an unjust thing. I have got to protest. I will Walk out.

Mr. Speaker:—That is your privilege.

(Members belonging to Janata party, C.P.I., C.P.M, R.P.I. and independents staged a walk out)
Matters under Rule 329

(1) Moderation of marks for students who failed in the Intermediate examinations.

20th June, 1977.

131
Demand of Municipal Employees for recognition as IV Class Employees,

10-20 a.m. Demand of Municipal Employees for recognition as IVth Class Employees.

2nd Demand of Municipal Employees for recognition as IVth Class Employees.

3rd Demand of Municipal Employees for recognition as IVth Class Employees.

4th Demand of Municipal Employees for recognition as IVth Class Employees.
CONDOLENCE MOTION

re: Demise of Sri P. Bapi Reddy, former Minister

Sri J. Vengala Rao: —Sir, I beg to move:

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri P. Bapi Reddy, a member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and a former Minister and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
20th June, 1977.

Condolence Motion:
rei Demise of Sri P. Basi Reddy, former Minister.

134

Condolence Motion

D. (V) 134

2Pth June, 1977 - Condolence Motion

Dr. Sri P. Basi Reddy, former Minister.

D. 134

Dr. Sri P. Basi Reddy, former Minister. Dr. Sri P. Basi Reddy, former Minister.

10.30 a.m.

134

In the Politicians he has got the cleanest record and he is one of the efficient lawyers. His enemies have always described him as an ‘efficient lawyer’, but the truth is that he was not only a good lawyer but also a good politician. In the Politicians he has got the cleanest record and he is one of the efficient lawyers. His enemies have always described him as an ‘efficient lawyer’, but the truth is that he was not only a good lawyer but also a good politician.
Condolence Motions:

20th June, 1977.

re: Demise Sri P. Basi Reddy, former Minister.

The members heartily express their deep sense of sympathy and sorrow over the sad event. The late Sri P. Basi Reddy was a prominent politician and a prominent leader of the party. He was a noble son of the soil and a great asset to the party. His untimely death is a great loss to the party and the country.

The members express their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family and the party workers. They pray that the soul of the late Sri P. Basi Reddy may rest in peace.
20th June, 1977.

Condolence Motion:
re: Demise of Sri P. Basi Reddy, former Minister.

10-40 a.m.

Sir, I rise to move— "Resolved, that this House conveys its deepest sympathy to the bereaved family of the late Sri P. Basi Reddy, former Minister, and prays for the soul of his departed spirit."

The late Sri P. Basi Reddy, who was a renowned leader in the party, was a pillar of strength in the committee. His demise is a great loss to the party. He was a man of principle and integrity. He was always ready to help the needy. His contributions to the party and the country are immeasurable.

The late Sri P. Basi Reddy was a man of deep faith in God. He was always ready to help the poor and the needy. His contributions to the party and the country are immeasurable.

Resolution passed.

Discussion...

Resolved..."
Condolece Motions 20th June, 1977.

re. Demise of Sri P. Basi Reddri, former Minister

...
20th June, 1977.

Condeience Motions:

Re: Demise of Sri P. Basi Reddy, former Minister

11-00 a.m. Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):—Sir, there could be no two opinions on the point that to remove the alien power from the country, we need shrewed, clever, cunning, crafty and all kinds of people. But when we have our own National Government or after Independence, when we want to have a clean Government, we need upright, honest and dedicated persons with national spirit. Whatever short falls we are finding in this country is all due to the fact that we are short of such men. It is a fact that late Mr. P. Basi Reddy was a person with a clean slate, honest, upright and dedicated for the cause of humanity. I happened to come in contact with him in the last couple of years and found that despite of his ailing health he never shirked his
Condolence Motions: 20th June, 1977. 139
re: Demise of Sri P. Basi Reddy, former Minister.

responsibility. He was all the time available whenever he was contacted for meetings or discussions. It is a very fine quality which the other Ministers should follow. He never shirked admission of his follies, if there were any in his Ministry. He openly admitted: “Yes, this is a folly, this is a mistake and I will look into it”. These are the qualities of a statesman and we found all these in Mr. Basi Reddy.

Very few persons would leave their seats of importance. A time had come in the previous Ministry when Mr. Basi Reddy was not satisfied with the activities and policies of the Govt. and he had quit the Ministry. Again in the recent days because he was pointing out the follies rampant corruption and misdoings of the Government, he had to leave the Ministry and very gladly he had quit. Then, he joined us. He was a member of our Janata Party and we were looking forward for his guidance; when he was looking any as the leader of our party, for his experience to lead us in our initial stage.

Sir, we cannot fight against Nature. Nature has taken him back. For a long time we would be remembering his good acts and deeds and we shall try to follow them.

Finally, I associate myself with the bereaved family generally with the members of the House particularly on behalf of our Party that we have missed such an eminent parliamentarian and person with humanitarian approach. Thank you, Sir.

Sri K. Subba Rao (Proddatur):—Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am one of those having the privilege of close association with late Mr. Basi Reddy. Mr. Basi Reddy, from a humble beginning as a teacher, has risen to the rank of a Cabinet Minister of the State. Through the integrity in him, he had held very high posts as Chairman of the Industrial Development Corporation and Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels. He was also nominated for the Constituent Assembly and he was one of those few who had the longest career as a legislator. He was known for his integrity. He was man of frankness and forthright speech and a man of strong convictions. In his long political career, if he wanted, he would have had any place in the Cabinet long ago. Since he believed in strong convictions and certain policies he was not changing as per the favourable circumstances. Hence he did not get a place in the Cabinet which he deserved long ago.

He played, as many of our colleagues have said, a leading role in the Andhra agitation. Though he had taken a leading part, he was the architect of the integration of the State and the architect of the
Six Point Formula. Finally, he was taken into the Cabinet and enjoyed high reputation and tradition. As a Minister also his career was very clean and spotless.

He was the first Chairman of the Zilla Parishad, Cuddapah. While he was the Chairman of Zilla Parishad, the then Chief Minister had sent a senior Secretary to go through the records of the Zilla Parishad. It was to his credit that the Secretary who was sent to investigate into the affairs of the zilla parishad had given a good certificate for his administration. He was a good administrator. He had a good following in the district also. He played a prominent role in the district politics. As a legislator also he was very prominent. He was a leading member of the Bar on the criminal side. To the last minute, he was in politics. He had a clean state and a clean career to his credit. Really the State has lost an important political leader.

I fully associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the other members of the House and convey my condolences to his family through you, Sir.
Mr. Speaker:—I had known Sri Basi Reddy since about 1950. He was a very efficient and capable person. He occupied several posts and discharged his duties very efficiently and conscientiously. We are all aware of his efficiency as a Minister during the last several years. He had one weakness which I was fully aware. He used to get easily excited. He was weak in health and this excitement added to that. I believe this accelerated his end.

We are all very sorry. We have all lost a man of his integrity and character, a very capable Minister and I am sure all of us agree that this loss is a great loss to the State.
Condolence Motions:

re: Demise of Sri D. Ranga Rao, a Member of the A.P. Legislative Assembly.

I associate myself with all that has been said by the hon. Leader of the House and the hon. Members.

As a mark of respect, I request the hon. members to stand in silence for a couple of minutes.

The question is:

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri P. Basi Reddy, a member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and former Minister, and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

The Motion was adopted, nem con, all members standing.

re: Demise of Sri D Ranga Rao, a member of the A.P. Legislative Assembly

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Sir I beg to move:

"That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri D. Ranga Rao, a Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri M. Reddy:—Sir, the late Sri Ranga Rao, a member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and former Minister, passed away in 1977. He was a deeply respected and beloved member of the family. The question before the House is to record our deep sense of sorrow at his demise and convey our sympathy to the bereaved family. The Motion was seconded by Mr. Reddy and adopted by the House, nem con, all members standing.
Condolence Motions:

20th June, 1977.
re: Demise of Sri D. Ranga Rao, a Member of the A. P. Legislative Assembly.

The Hon'ble Members expressed their deep sympathy and profound sorrow at the untimely death of Sri D. Ranga Rao, a Member of the A. P. Legislative Assembly. Sri D. Ranga Rao passed away on 20th June, 1977, at the age of 52 years. He was a Member of the Legislative Assembly for 3 terms, having been elected in 1940, 1952, and 1962.

Sri D. Ranga Rao was born on 20th June, 1925. He was a prominent politician and social worker in Andhra Pradesh. He was known for his dedication to public service and his contributions to the development of the region.

The Members paid tribute to Sri D. Ranga Rao's exemplary service to the people of Andhra Pradesh and expressed their condolences to his family and friends.

98—11
144 20th June, 1977.

Condolence Motions:
re: Demise of Sri D. Ranga Rao, a Member of the A. P. Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Speaker:—I have not the privilege of knowing Mr. Ranga Rao personally. However, I entirely associate myself with all the good sentiments that have been expressed by the Hon'ble Chief Minister and the hon. Members and now as a mark of respect I request the hon. Members to rise in their seats and maintain silence for a couple of minutes.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri D. Ranga Rao, a Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.

The motion was adopted, nem con all member standing."
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: (1) Levy of water cess on the lands localised under Nagarjunasagar Project.

Sri P. Narasareddy (Minister for Revenue)—Levy of water cess on the lands localised under Nagarjunasagar Project in Guntur District is governed by the Audhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Irrigation Cess Act, 1865 and rules framed thereunder. According to the said rules, paddy shall be treated as a wet crop and not as irrigated dry crop. It was pointed out by the Accountant General that in two taluks viz. Palnad and Narasaraopet of Guntur District water cess was levied and collected for paddy at the rate applicable for irrigated dry crop instead of one applicable to wet crop and that this resulted in loss of revenue of Rs. 0.57 lakhs for the years 1378 F. to 1383 Fasli. This fact was also brought by the Accountant General to the notice of the Public Accounts Committee in its meeting held in April 1977. The matter was already examined by the former Board of Revenue and instructions were issued to collect water cess treating the paddy crop as wet. As there is no provision under the rules to treat paddy as irrigated dry crop, the instructions issued by the former Board of Revenue are in accordance with the rules. However, if in any particular case, water cess has been levied in contravention of the rules, it will be considered by the Government.
146 20th June, 1977. Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Levy of water cess on lands localised under Nagarjunasagar Project.

We issued a G.O. on the advice of the Agriculture and Localising Committee.
Calling attention to matters of urgent Public Importance:  
re: Levy of water cess on lands localised under Nagarjunasagar Project.

The Government accepted a water rate of Rs. 20/- When we raise paddy how can it be levied at the rate of Rs. 35/- ?

I. D. does not mean paddy at all. Only paddy shall be recognised as wet crop all other crops shall be treated as dry.
11-30 a.m.

Sri J. Chokka Rao.—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 (A. P. Ordinance No. 5 of 1977) as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.

Sri J. Chokka Rao.—Sir, with your permission, on behalf of the Minister for Health and Medical, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Rangaraya Medical College (Taking over of Management) Ordinance, 1977 (A. P. Ordinance No. 6 of 1977) as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.
Paper placed on the Table: 20th June, 1977. 149


Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Commercial Crops (Special Assessment) Repeal Ordinance, 1977 (A. P. Ordinance No. 11 of 1977) as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.


Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Revenue Recovery (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 (A. P. Ordinance No. 7 of 1977) as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.


Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Panchayati Raj, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats P. Ss. and Z. Ps. (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 (A.P. Ordinance, No. 8 of 1977) as required under article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.

Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Panchayati Raj, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 (A. P. Ordinance No. 9 of 1977) as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.


Sri P. Mahendranath:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh (Agricultural Produce and Livestock) Markets (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 (A.P. Ordinance No. 10 of 1977) as required under article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE


Sri J. Vengala Rao:—Sir, I beg to place on the Table a copy of the Report on the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee taken at its meeting held on 17th June 1977.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper placed on the Table,
Report of the decision of the Business Advisory Committee taken at its meeting held on 17th June, 1977.

The following decisions were taken by the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held on 17th June, 1977 in regard to the Business to be transacted in the Assembly:

20-6-1977 (Monday) First day of General Discussion on Budget.
21-6-1977 (Tuesday) Second day of General Discussion on Budget.
22-6-1977 (Wednesday) Third day of General Discussion on Budget.
23-6-1977 (Thursday) Fourth day of General Discussion on Budget.
24-6-1977 (Friday) (1) Fifth day of General Discussion on Budget.

(2) The Rangaraya Medical College (Taking over of Management) Bill, 1977.

(3) Private Members Business.

25-6-1977 (Saturday) No sitting.
26-6-1977 (Sunday) Holiday.
27-6-1977 (Monday) Sixth and Final day of General Discussion on Budget and reply by the Finance Minister.
28-6-1977 (Tuesday) VI District Administration.
29-6-1977 (Wednesday) VII Land Revenue Department.

VIII Stamps and Registration
IX Excise Administration
X Commercial Taxes Administration.
XII Treasury and Accounts Administration.

XVIII Pensions.
XIX Political and Other Pensions.
XXVI Civil Supplies Administration
XXX Relief on account of Natural Calamities.

XXXII Administration of Religious Endowments.
Mr. Speaker:—As the Members are aware I announced on the floor of the House on 4th April, 1977 regarding the formation of Janata Front with 27 Members. Subsequently, I received letters from 4 Members about their joining the Janata Party. Out of these 31 members; one member, namely, Shri P. Ravi Reddy passed away. On a specific request made by Shri K. Ranga Das and Sri A. Sreeramulu, Deputy Leaders of the Janata Party, I recognised that party on the 2nd June, 1977 as the main opposition party. Subsequently, 4 Members joined the party.

Now, the Janata Party consists of the following 34 Members:

1. Sri T. Narasimha Reddy
2. Sri Gamago
3. Sri Nissankarao Venkataratnam
4. Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu
5. Sri Challa Lakshmi Narayana
6. Smt. D. Indira
7. Sri G.V. Rattaiah

Announcements:

re: Formation of Janta Front.

LII Loans to Government Servants and other Miscellaneous Loans.

30-6-1977 (Thursday)

XXXV Minor Irrigation.

XLIV Multipurpose River Projects.

XLV Irrigation.

XLVI Power Development.

1-7-1977 (Friday)

(1) Government Business.

(2) Private Members Business.

2-7-1977 (Saturday)

No sitting.

3-7-1977 (Sunday)

Holiday

4-7-1977 (Monday)

XXXV Minor Irrigation

XLIV Multipurpose River Projects.

XLV Irrigation.

XLVI Power Development.

5-7-1977 (Tuesday)

XI Transport Department.

XVI Public works.

XLVII Minor Port Development.

XLVIII Road Development.

6-6-1977 (Wednesday)

XXI Medical and Health Services.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

re: Formation of Janata Front.
182  20th June, 1977.

Announcements:

re: Time fixed for the submission of cut motion for the Budget for 1977–78.

8. Sri Ch. Sreenivasa Rao
9. Sri Syed Hasan
10. Sri K. Ranga Das
11. Sri S. Jaipal Reddy
12. Sri A. Sreeramulu
13. Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy
14. Sri C. Narayana Reddy
15. Sri Bojja Venkata Reddy
16. Sri K. Lakshman Bapuji
17. Sri S. Vitthal Reddy
18. Sri M. Kondal Reddy
19. Sri D. Venkatesam
20. Sri J. Damodara Rao
21. Sri M. Nana Das
22. Sri Gantlana Suryanarayana
23. Sri P. Janardhan Reddy
24. Smt. J. Eshwari Bai
25. Srs. Pjpi Reddy
26. Sri Ch. Kasaiah
27. Smt. T.E.S. Ananda Bai
28. Sri L. Narayana
29. Sri B. Gopala Krishna Rao
30. Sri Vijaya Sikhamani
31. Sri R.S. Suryanarayana Raju
32. Sri U.A. Suryanarayana Raju
33. Sri G. Krishnam Naidu
34. Sri I. Ramanna Padalu

I am also to inform you that the following are the Office bearers of the Janata Party:

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Leader
Sri A. Sreeramulu and Syed Hasan:—Deputy Leaders,
Sri Ch. Kasaiah:—Whip of the Party.

1-40 a.m. re: Time fixed for submission of cut motions for the Budget 1977–78.

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that the cut motions for the Budget 1977–78 will be received upto 3-00 p.m. on 23rd June, 1977.
Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that Sri V. Jagapathi Rao, an elected member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, from the Jagtial Constituency has resigned his seat in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly with effect from the 17th June, 1977. I have accepted the resignation.

*Sri V. Srikrishna:—According to the procedure prescribed I have written a letter to you in regard to recognition of the opposition party. I have stated 10 points in it. Have you examined them and taken a decision on that, Sir?

Mr. Speaker:—Yes. I have received your letter and the matter has been examined with reference to the precedents in this House and in Parliament.

*Sri V. Srikrishna:—My point is that when there was no Janata Party in the House elected on a ticket and on a programme, there can be no question of admitting more members to strengthen the party. There was an All India Party formed with the merger of various parties and then a party was formed on the 1st of May only. When there was no party existing here there cannot be any replenishment of the strength of the party here. My point is, if this is allowed, it would become a precedent hereafter. When there were disputes in the party the central leadership of Janatha stated that they will resolve the differences and constitute the State unit at a later stage. But, when it is not existing in the House, the Hon'ble speaker has to ask for a letter from the State unit outside. If it is not properly and scrupulously examined, it would hereafter become a precedent. Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Speaker to examine this matter. Now, I accept the decision of the Speaker, but let it not become a precedent in future. I once again request the Speaker to examine this issue.

Mr. Speaker:—I have no objection to re-examine the matter with all its implications. At the same time, I have not acted contrary to the precedents. To the best of my ability, I have examined and I am happy that you have accepted my decision. However, I will re-examine the matter, for future guidance.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—On this matter, Sir?

Mr. Speaker:—Only for future. For the present, on this matter I have already given my decision.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I am not able to make out as to what exactly my friend is claiming. Is he giving guide-lines to the Speaker to recognise a party? The whole country knows that there are two
20th June, 1977.

Announcements:

re: Resignation of Sri V. Jagapathi Rao, M. L. A. from Jagtial Constituency.

parties i.e. Janatha and Congress. Here, the ruling party is the Congress and the opposition party is the Janatha. Perhaps he has got a grouse for placing them on my side. Kindly put them on the other side.

(Interruptions)

Sri V. Srikrishna:— I am not having any grouse against anybody.

Mr. Speaker:— I request you all to please sit down.

Sri C V K. Rao:— I am not going to yield. I am on my legs. Let all of them sit.

Mr. Speaker:— I request all the Members to behave properly. Unless you respect each other, I cannot proceed further. I, therefore, request you everybody, to behave properly. Unless we restrain ourselves, we cannot do anything. I request you to speak when I call you one after another. You are all senior members with rich experience and let the decency and decorum be maintained here.

Sri V. Srikrishna:— Sir, you have permitted me to speak. I am speaking. Why should unnecessarily another Member interfere? You must exercise your right. I have not completed my speech. I was all along saying that I have accepted your decision. At the very first instance, I have informed that I have accepted your decision gladly over the recognition of Janata Party as the main opposition. But, if the Hon’ble Member misunderstands and speaks.

Sri C V K. Rao:— Point of order. Sir.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana:— Point of Order, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— Mr. Rao, you please sit down. Later you can speak.

Mr. Speaker:— Mr. Rao, you please sit down. Later you can speak.

Sri C V K. Rao:— Sir, you have permitted me to speak. I am speaking. Why should unnecessarily another Member interfere? You must exercise your right. I have not completed my speech. I was all along saying that I have accepted your decision. At the very first instance, I have informed that I have accepted your decision gladly over the recognition of Janata Party as the main opposition. But, if the Hon’ble Member misunderstands and speaks.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78. (General Discussion) 20th June, 1977. 155

Mr. Speaker:—I only appeal to all of you that you should not excite yourselves and maintain the decorum of the House. You are all Members with rich experience.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I am only one Member here, Sir. When I am on my legs, half a dozen people are speaking and attacking me. Is it fair? Is it decent? Is it a party with discipline? Half a dozen CPI Members are at a time standing and dictating, Sir. Is it fair? You have to protect us, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—You first please sit down.

I want to clarify my position in the House.

Mr. Speaker:—What is that?

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1977–78 (General Discussion)

Sri A. Sriramulu (Eluru):—Mr. Speaker, Sir, after a heated controversy unrelated to the issue, for the first time, I am initiating this debate after the Janata Party has emerged as the main opposition party in this House. I feel that it is a matter of privilege to initiate the debate on Budget in this House.
I have several times said that the Budget is an effective instrument at the disposal of the Government to bring about socio-economic change and the Budget of any Government should fulfil the obligations of socialistic society and should certainly reflect the hopes and aspirations of the people. But unfortunately, this Budget, which has been presented to us reflects diffidence and bankruptcy. We are told by the Finance Minister that the present Budget is expected to result in a closing balance of minus Rs. 61.86 crores. At the same time, the Finance Minister told to cover it by better collection of revenues and arrears, increase in Central assistance and drawing on reserves, etc.

I have looked into the previous budget speeches. Last year also, the very same sentences were told. Not even words were changed. The Budget for 1976-77 showed the deficit of Rs. 42.69 crores, when the revised estimates have been calculated. I do not know why the Finance Minister said this year in his Budget speech that the deficit is expected to be covered by better collection of revenues and arrears, increase in Central assistance so on and so forth. Is it such a formidable job to the Finance Minister to estimate the quantum of Central assistance? I would expect the Finance Minister to answer this question. Does the Budget at least attempt to deal with several important problems of the people like unemployment, rural water supply, rural roads, rural electrification, so on and so forth? These are some of the important problems which any Ministry cannot afford to exclude them. Our Ministry is in oblivion to the problems of the people.

Let us take the question of unemployment. We have got 7.21 lakhs of unemployed persons during the period 1973-76. About 1-1/2 lakh persons were provided jobs and still there is considerable backlog. What exactly is the answer that the Government is going to give for providing employment to the rising unemployed persons? We are starting new Universities, P.G. Centres so on and so forth. What exactly is the cumulative effect of the extended educational facilities? Graduates, Post Graduates, Technicians and several students would be coming out from the Colleges? What is that you wanted to do in regard to solving the unemployment problem? There would be frustration in the Youth and it is a dangerous affair. Unfortunately this Government does not seem to be aware of the gravity of the situation.

Similarly, this Government is in power since 30 years but it could not provided drinking water to the villages. 14,086 villages do not have drinking water facilities. 6,000 and odd Harijanawadas do not have drinking water. The Finance Minister said that during 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 4.25 crores has been provided for Rural Water Supply schemes. Drinking water is one of the essential things for human existence and let the Finance Minister see that these 15,000 villages and 6,000 Harijanawadas are provided with the drinking water facilities.
Then, about Rural Roads. This party has been talking so much about weaker sections, rural welfare so on and so forth. The provision made for rural roads are Rs. 50 lakhs. I want to know whether it is rural oriented, urban oriented or self-oriented? The allocation of Rs. 50 lakhs for rural roads does not solve the problem of the rural people.

In regard to Rural electrification, 2,700 villages have been electrified during 1976-77. In rural areas, poles are erected, transformers have been installed but one or two houses have only been electrified. The same case with agricultural pump sets. When there are 14,600 villages which are yet to see the electricity, I do not know why and how only 2,700 villages have been electrified during 1976–77. Let the Government investigate into this matter.

Last time, we were informed that the Government was opening 4,900 Fair Price Shops and trying to streamline the Public Distribution System. There was also a statement about the efficient implementation of the 20 Point Plan including streamlining of the Public Distribution system. I want to know what exactly has been done in regard to streamlining of the public distribution system? Pulses, Edible oil and Textiles are the important consumer commodities and the common people are suffering a lot to get them. At any time, whether the Government thought of supplying the essential commodities through public distribution system? Let the Government answer this question.

Our Government is inaccurate in regard to Irrigation planning. We have spent Rs. 409 crores on Major and Medium Irrigation projects. Out of the total irrigation potential, only 32% was brought under irrigation. Even after spending Rs. 409 crores and if we are not able to increase the area of irrigation, what is the planning we are having?

In regard to Nagarjuna Sagar Project, there is no clear cut picture as far as irrigation potential in concerned, as a result of various allotments that are being made. In the Budget speech of 1976, the Finance Minister told us—“With the increase in provision, work on the canals up to Mile 102 on the right side, Mile 111 on the Main Canal and Mile 10/6 on 21st Branch Canal has been taken up and an irrigation potential of 38,000 acres will be created by June, 1976.” This statement was made by the Finance Minister during the Budget presentation for the year 1976–77. But in March, 1977, while presenting the Vote on Account, the Finance Minister said—“Work on the Nagarjuna Sagar canals up to Mile 69/7 on the right side and upto 154 KM of of Main Canal on the left side has been completed. The irrigation potential of 20,000 acres programmed for 1976–77
has been created. For the year 1977–78 a provision of Rs. 37.50 crores is made. An additional irrigation potential of 23,000 acres will be created by July, 1977." I want to know the reason for these two different statements. A statement was made during 1976 that 38,000 acres of additional irrigation potential would be created by June, 1976. But again in March, 1977, the Finance Minister said that he has fulfilled the target of 20,000 acres of irrigation potential. What happened to the balance acres? We want to know about it.

After investing Rs. 409 crores, what is the cost benefit ratio? What is the benefit that we got has to be examined carefully. The Accountant General of Andhra Pradesh said that upto 1969–70, the cost benefit ratio was on minus side. The Government should see the economic aspect. The Government should see that whether the investment made is yielding good results or not. It seems the Government has absolutely no idea about it. Minor Irrigation Projects would yield quick results for the investments made. I do not know why there is craze for the Multi-purpose Projects, where the production results are slow with huge investments. The Government should see that the people are benefitted much over the investments made. In regard to Nagarjuna Sagar, though we have got abundant water, the canal system is incomplete. I do not know why the Government did not simultaneously excavated the canals while constructing the Dam itself. Without proper planning, so many crores of rupees are being wasted. The Government has to answer to these points.

There is another point in regard to Water Management. In Haryana for one Cuseck of water, 300 acres of land is benefitted whereas in Andhra Pradesh only 60 acres are benefitted. What is that the Irrigation Department doing in this regard? Our water is being unnecessarily wasted and the Government should draw its attention towards the proper Water Management.

Now, let us come to Power. This is another sector where there has been lot of bungling for the last 2 or 3 years. On the assumption of office by certain technocrats and specialists who are imported, there began the show up of their personalities and talents and in that process, our thermal stations have become victims. We have spent Rs. 459 crores. Though our installed capacity is of 1100 MW, the power generated is only 560 MW. There are frequent break-downs in Thermal station at Kothagudem. In order to provide uninterrupted supply of power, the technocrat never allowed the maintenance. The Government has to investigate into the details of the frequent break-downs in thermal stations.
In regard to Lower Silcru Power Project also, there need a through investigation. In the last Session, there was a breach in power canal. When I demanded an enquiry, Mr. Rajaram felt it unnecessary. On account of that, there was heavy losses. When the water level of the reservoir was very low, there was breach to the Aqueduct. I am told how the breach could occur, by an Expert. The work that was executed was of sub-standard. The concrete lining was also there. Unless a Technical Committee is appointed to go into the matter as to how there was breach, the truth cannot come out.

Then, in regard to power cut, there is much to be told. There is power cut for domestic consumers, for industries, so on and so forth, with technically nice terms.

These are the technical nice terms that the Electricity Board 12-10 p.m. Chairman and the power minister has evolved to sing a lullaby and administer a sort of anaesthesia on the power consumers in the State. I have also said about the rural electrification. Our power minister knows what exactly is the truth of this rural electrification. What is happening in the villages? It is for him to check up what exactly is going on and what is happening in the rural electrification. Money has been spent. Transformers are being erected but the people are not getting benefit, because there is no material for giving service connection. There is no material for agricultural services. Absolutely lack of materials is one of the biggest impediments in regard to supply of power to the persons who are in need of it. This Electricity Board has become an excellent centre for rehabilitation of retired persons. Whoever is considered to be not suitable will find a fitting elsewhere in the Electricity Board. I am giving one illustration. One gentleman by name Sri Sriramulu, my own namesake, he was a Superintendent Engineer. He was about to retire in 1 1/2 months. Extension of service was given to him for one year. During that extended period this gentleman was promoted as Chief Engineer and the extended terms also was about to expire and he was given re-employment. When I raised this question in this House the power minister......

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—Is there any communal politics in this case?

Sri A. Sriramulu :—I only want Mr. C. V. K. Rao to read because he is such a sensitive type of man who can smell matters. He can easily smell whether it is communal. You have got that privilege of smelling and you do smell and the House also is smelling. This gentleman was given re-employment. During the period of re-employment I put a question. Mr. Raja Ram, Power Minister told us very affirmatively and categorically that even if that re-employment is extended...
it will be cancelled and the assurance has been given in this House that retired persons should not be reemployed. Unfortunately that assurance was not kept up and he ran his full term of reemployment, The moment he was to go out he has been appointed as Member Technical. This is how rehabilitation process is going on in this Electricity Board and unless something drastic is done and a big operation is made it would be difficult to keep the Electricity Board on an even keel and the first operation must be to streamline the working of the Board to bid a farewell to the technocrat chairman. That is the first thing which the Government or the power minister must do if Electricity Board should have some meaning and it should provide some content. Crores and crores of loans have been provided by the Government.

I now come to industries. Last year our Finance Minister gave us a rosy picture. 74 letters of intent with a capital outlay of nearly Rs. 135 crores have been received. We have not heard anything in the present Budget. I want to know as to what has happened to these 77 letters of intent with a capital outlay of Rs. 135 crores. What has happened about the Fertiliser Factory at Kakinada and what has happened about the Tyre Factory at Mangalagiri? At least these two things should have been included in the Finance Minister's Budget speech. Because he has given a rosy picture and he raised big hopes and expectations in the last speech and to-day we are very much disappointed. The Finance Minister did not tell us as to what happened to this industry. Apart from big industries the Government should think of small and village industries. After all a big industry may provide employment for a thousand or two thousand persons. Unless we take the village as a unit and unless we are able to treat a sort of work and employment in the village, our rural economy is not going to show a face lift. What is the provision made in this Budget for the Village and Small Scale Industries? In 1974-75 the Government made a provision of 2.02 crores. This year (1976-77) they have made a provision of Rs. 44 lakhs. While we have been trying to step up the allotment of every sector, why the Government should show this step-motherly treatment towards the village and Cottage Industries. This is a question which has to be answered. Our Government has been speaking about so much of Handlooms, Handlooms and weavers. Lot of sympathy is being expressed. What is the provision made for Handlooms and Textiles in the present Budget? It is Rs. 136 lakhs. In contrast, I want to know one thing. We have nearly six lakhs of looms in the State. Lakhs and lakhs of weavers have been depending upon weaving and handlooms and the Government has been so generous to provide an allotment of Rs. 130 lakhs. While so liberally and magnanimously the Government has given Rs. 9
for development of film industry. This is the characteristic feature of our Government's policy. This Government may talk of socialism but it is only building up a sort of a capitalist society, trying to develop urban areas, trying to provide concessions for luxuries and comforts and that is why we find an allotment of Rs. 91 lakhs being given to film development while Handloom sector secured nothing more than Rs. 136 lakhs. In the morning the Minister for Handlooms and Textiles was saying that he was contemplating a scheme of building houses for the Handloom weavers. This is a tall talk. This publicity, these gimmicks are not going to work hereafter. Let the friends on the other side understand that they have played gimmicks for 30 years and hereafter these gimmicks will not work. People have woken up. People know the realities. People are able to understand the essence of your deeds. Let us not plan gimmicks and fraud for all the time. In the industries there is a lot of confusion. We have got several Corporations. We have got Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation: a Managing Director and Chairman and a big paraphernalia. We have got the Industrial Infrastructure Corporation. We have got the State Financial Corporation. Every Corporation is an autonomous body, it is a kingdom by itself and there is absolutely no coordination. A person going to the Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation if he applies for a loan he will have to go to the State Financial Corporation and the State Financial Corporation does not look with sympathy and understanding. The letters are forwarded by S.S.I.D.C. from where the man has to run to the Infrastructure Corporation. They are working at cross purposes. There is no agency to coordinate the working of all these Corporations. The object of these Corporations is to promote industries, to help entrepreneurs' is to see that there is overall growth. That is why I suggest the Director of Industries must be the controlling authority over all Corporations. If necessary you can re-designate that post and make it a Commissioner of Industries with higher status so that he can control all the Managing Directors and all these Corporations and that man must be a final authority. He must be a coordinator, a liaison officer and a controller. This has been done in Kerala and I think we can easily copy that in Andhra Pradesh also so that some homogeneity, some understanding, some liaison can be developed between various agencies which are working at cross purposes. Some of the economic indicators will show the growth of economy or the state of our economy or education like that.

Medical:— There are no buildings in the Primary Health Centres. Even in tribal areas where dispensaries have been sanctioned they are housed in thatched huts and the doctors posted there are not able to reside in those areas. If the villagers should think of a modern
allopathic medicine, he will have to travel a distance of not less than 25 or 30 miles. Nowhere near him medical facilities are available. In contrast to the distressing position that we have in regard to clinics and P.H.C.s in the rural areas, we are trying to build an out-patient ward in the Osmania Hospital at a cost of Rs. 90 lakhs. Superintendent of Osmania Hospital has somehow manipulated and managed and prevailed upon the Chief Minister and somebody else and got sanctioned building an outpatient ward. Osmania Hospital need not think of a big patient ward, because we wanted to develop local area hospitals in Nampally or Mushirabad in various other places. Osmania Hospital can only be a referable hospital and as such it is not wisdom on the part of the Government to invest some Rs. 90 lakhs. That sum is very badly needed to build clinics in the rural areas to build quarters to the doctors. If you look at the doctor population ratio, we have one doctor for every 1,200 citizens of the State. That is the development that is taking place, but doctors remain unemployed and as if all this is not sufficient our medical minister has reduced the number of seats in the medical college. What exactly is the purpose and what is your goal and what is the direction? Is there any collective thinking as far as this ministry is concerned? There does not seem to be any collective thinking. Everybody seems to be working in watertight compartments and ultimately there is one man who is the sole arbiter. This is a single man's show and not of collective responsibility of the Cabinet.

Education. — Sir, I now come to education. After spending nearly Rs. 450 crores over a period of 10 or 12 years, if you look at the literacy percentage it is 25%. Prior to 1961 we had eleventh place in regard to All India set up in regard to percentage of literacy. After spending Rs. 450 crores we have come down to 15th place. Our Education Minister never tried of giving promises. Last time he said purposefully that job-oriented education would be set up. What is it that he has done? He is not able to do anything, because he does not seem to understand the purpose of education. Education means percentage of literacy should increase. In some of the communist countries they close down all the colleges and universities for 2 or 3 years and send students to spread literacy. Here we want illiterate masses so that they can blindly go on accepting the promises made by the party and go on voting them to power without let or hindrance. If this is the attitude, it is not a sign of civilisation, progress or welfare but it is blindly trying to keep people blind all the time and the people must accept this particular prescription which the Congress party has been providing.
Weaker Sections:—The welfare of weaker sections is a subject which is getting lot of publicity. The Congress party is claiming that it is the representative of the weaker sections and no other party has any kind word for the weaker sections. This hallow claim is being repeated by them day in and day out, that weaker sections, harijans, Scheduled Tribes are under the umbrella of the Congress party. What is that the Government has done for these harijans, particularly S.Cs and S.Ts. The claim is that 8 1/2 lakh of families have been given house-sites. I am challenging this particular statement of the Government. These are sites which have been in possession of these people for a long time. In every case where the sites have been allotted, the sites have not been surveyed and demarcated and physical possession of the site has not been given. What exactly is the view of the Government. It is trying to repeat like a parrot. Every once in a month or two they have been allotting house sites to the Harijans in villages. I am now challenging this particular statement of the Government that 81/2 lakhs have been allotted. Patras have been given. Now I understand that the Social Welfare Department has appointed a special survey staff to survey these sites which were acquired and patras have been distributed. Whenever the Minister goes to a particular place, then usual routine thing was distribution of house-site patras and patras for land. These are two inevitable features of a Minister's programme. There cannot be greater hypocrisy than this. I would request the Government to investigate and tell us at least by the time the Finance Minister replies in how many cases out of this 81/2 lakhs physical possession of the sites have been given, 50,000 houses have been constructed I have challenged this figures also. Houses no doubt have been constructed and whether they can be called houses? They cannot be called houses. They have been constructed by so many dubious methods. Out of this two thirds are not occupied. I am sure they are lying idle. I am sure most of them would collapse in an year or two. What exactly is the view of the Government? Nearly Rs. 2 1/2 of crores was borrowed from L.I.C. It has been made good by Government. This is supposed to be in the form of loan nobody is in a position to repay this loan. Out of 50,08,080 houses 35,000 houses continue to be idle.

State's economy:

Our Finance Minister has given a booklet in regard to the economic trends and State Plan. I have very carefully gone through this pamphlet. Our per capita economy in 1974-75 was Rs. 329.98 paisa, by 1975-76 it has risen to Rs. 330.30 paisa. What a spectacular growth? It is 32 paisa, our per capita income. 32 paisa is the increase in regard to the per capita income between 74-75 and 75-76.
With what pride our Government can say our economy has been poised and we are poised a rapid growth. What type of growth? It is not disgraceful on the part of anybody to think that we are developing? Let us accept there is deterioration and there is stagnation and the whole thing is status quo and after all nothing has happened. It is said that our economy is so poised for rapid growth. It is far from truth, it is incorrect. It is baseless. It is better that we don't use such words Better make an open admission that our economy is stagnant and static so that there is some effort, some energy released to revitalise it or reorient it.

Foodgrains:

Foodgrain production has registered an increase. It is not due to the effort of the Government. It is due to the good luck of the Ministry, perhaps good luck of our Chief Minister. It is the monsoon that was responsible for better foodgrain production. It is not your effort. In regard to foodgrain production there is no planning. The farmers want to raise paddy. You allow them to raise paddy. If they want to raise cotton, you allow them to do it. There is absolutely no planning with regard to our requirement. Unless there is a concrete plan for agriculture there cannot be a sustained economy. To talk of sustained economy and socialism I think it becomes a misleading statement. Let me quote as to how there is anarchy in foodgrains. Jowar, groundnut and sugarcane and pulses have shown a decline ranging between 11% to 23%. Rice production has gone up. Jowar is the staple food of the rural masses. Jowar production has gone up, pulses has gone down, groundnut has gone down. That is why you find scarcity of vegetable oil, scarcity of pulses. Dhal is selling at Rs. 4 per kg. Perhaps the Ministers don't purchase the commodity and as such they may not be aware of the market trends. In regard to pulses and edible oil we have to strive to improve them. Did we plan as to what exactly should we produce in agricultural sector? might have spend the money but there has been no planning. Where essential articles are concerned production has gone down, while there is increase in production of rice and other items. In regard to industrial production, sugar production has gone down by 18%. Cotton yarn has gone down by 11.3%, Asbestos cement has gone down by 20.8% and in contrast wines and liquors production has gone by 13.7% and rayon silk production has gone by 11.3%. Even in regard to industrial production it is absolutely essential for the planning minister to see that you order production in such manner that there is no imbalance between one item and the other item. What is needed for the people is cotton yarn. That is most needed. Cotton yarn production has come down while rayon silk production has gone up. Sugar production has gone down but production of wines and liquors has gone up. These are the contradictions in an
unplanned economy, in a capitalist economy in a free enterprise society. I am sure anybody who has an idea, an understanding towards socialism cannot allow this anarchy to continue in regard to agricultural and industrial production. Production will have to be ordered, it has to be regulated, controlled. I am sure the Government does not have the political will to undertake such effective measures. Let me come to the other aspect of our economy, investment in public undertakings. Our total investments in public undertaking is Rs. 111 crores and 61 lakhs. What are the dividends that we are getting? The dividends that we have been able to get is 2.20 crores i.e. 2.2/2% of our investments. I want to know what exactly is wrong with our public undertakings? We have set up so many undertakings. We have chosen IAS bureaucrats to be Managing Directors and Chairman. We have combined both the posts. It is a very curious combination. Managing Director and Chairman in, Allwyns, Singareni Colleries, Nizam Sugar Factory, I want to quote few illustrative examples, there, the Chairman and the Managing Director being the same person (IAS bureaucrat), they are leading the most luxurious life. Perhaps, it is an envy for the ministers also if they look at the way they lead their life. When they go to Delhi they get down at Akbar hotel. When they go for entertainments it costs Rs. 30,000 or Rs. 40,000, I am giving the information. Let the Finance Minister check up the entertainment charges of the Mining Corporation. I am giving a challenge. What exactly is the utility of the Government being a silent spectator to the vagaries of some of these men chosen to man these essential and important undertakings.

COOPERATIVES: — It is a very serious state of affair. Less said about cooperatives is better. The investment in cooperatives is swindling. These investments are for certain individuals who are in authority. Rs. 51 Crores are invested so far and the dividend is Rs. 1.22 crores i.e., 2%. Who exactly is controlling the Cooperative Department over its expenditure and its functions? Everywhere there is a fraud; everywhere there is misappropriation. Cooperatives are centres for corruption. If cooperatives are turned out to be the centres of corruption what exactly is the future of our country? That is my question. Our public debt is 11.28%. It means, every citizen in the State has to take up early Rs. 30/- debt. We are borrowing every year crores of rupees. We are paying interest on that amount. When we borrow, we must use that amount for productive purpose, not for misappropriation, and luxury.

When we come to the performance of the Departments, it is really appalling. I do not know whether Departmental Heads are exercising any control over the budget and regulating expenditure.
For example, shortfall in expenditure is practically defeating the intentions of the Legislature. The moneys voted by the Legislature have not been spent by the Departments. For example, Tribal Welfare Department. Budget estimate is Rs. 6.62 crores. Revised Estimate is Rs. 5.90 crores. The shortfall is Rs. 72 lakhs. For Women Welfare Department, Rs. 1.32 crores is the budget allotment and the expenditure is Rs. 1.04 crores. It means Rs. 28 lakhs have not been spent by the Department. Take Medical and Health Department. The allotment made for this department has not been spent by this Department. I think that the Finance Minister has to take a sort of control as far as items voted by the Legislature are concerned, otherwise, intention of the Legislature would be badly defeated and frustrated. The Budget allotment for Medical and Health Department is Rs. 41.17 crores; whereas the expenditure is Rs. 35.97 crores; the shortfall is Rs. 5.20 crores.

Now let us look at the pattern of the tax system. I don't know whether the Finance Minister wants to take credit for better revenue collection. I have been pleading in this House for the last 3 years that the Government continuously going on exploring ways and means for additional avenues of taxes. No purpose is served by increasing sales tax and land revenue. There is no point in saying that we have reached the saturation point. Has the Government ever conducted survey in regard to the availability of fresh avenues of tax? Some States like Maharashtra, Kerala and Bengal imposed new taxes. They taxed on puchah hotels and on cattles and refreshments that are served in the hotels. why don't our Government think of such measures? You think that this is a socialist set up. There is no point in simply going to villages for additional taxes because that will effect the common man. You have to devise measures to find out where money is available, where resources are available. I expect the Finance Minister would do this exercise to explore the additional avenue of taxation.

Let me come to the administration because it is a serious affair. Every Departmental Head thinks that he is the sole monarch. Except a few, nobody is obeying the Minister's orders. Every Officer has become a dictator subsequent to the resignation of the Chief Minister and it is clear that democracy has been buried in our State. In emergency period-19 months- and even after lifting of emergency also, the attitude of the officers was never changed. So also of the Chief Minister. He is the sole monarch and he is the appointing authority right from the Village cooperative society chief to State Society President. For example, for the post of the Presidentship of the Marketing Federation one gentleman resigned. Registrar of Cooperative Societies has issued orders appointing one gentleman as Person-in-Charge. He has to come from a village. Before he reached
Hyderabad, the orders of the Registrar of Coop Societies were revised and some other gentleman was appointed by the Chief Minister. Above that, there were complaints of misappropriation and mismanagement in the Marketing Federation. Mr. Razvi, Joint Registrar of Cooperative Societies was appointed to enquire into this matter. He enquired the matter and I very reliably understand that there is a loss of Rs. 80 lakhs and the Enquiry Officer Mr. Razvi has recommended for criminal prosecution of some responsible persons. Till now, the report did not see the light of the day. In the Public Accounts Committee, I insisted the Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the production of those records and he promised to get those files before the P.A.C. but he could not do it because he retired prematurely. I now demand that a House Committee to investigate into this particular affair should be appointed. Then you will know who is responsible for the fraud of Rs. 80 lakhs in the Marketing Federation.

RICE DEAL: Rice deal also runs into lakhs of rupees if not crores. I demand a Committee of this House or a suitable Committee must be appointed to investigate into the rice deal. Because it is absolutely necessary on the part of the Government to clear the misapprehensions in the public mind in regard to the misappropriation that existed for a period of three years in the Marketing Federation.

Similarly the Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanam. The present Chairman is Mr. Anna Rao. When he was the Executive officer, he was facing grave charges. He was about to be dismissed. He manipulated. He pulled livers here and there and he managed to escape the punishment. That gentleman was brought and he was given the post of Chairman. T.T.D. What is the purpose achieved in bringing retired people? What is the interest between the Chairman and the Chief Minister? Why should the Chief Minister show so much of interest to bring him back and make him Chairman second term? All the Member of the TTD have been changed but the Chairman has been continued for the second time also. This Chairman and the Executive Officer sold gold weighing 550 KGs. The rate at which it was sold, was a big fraud. I cannot understand why the Institution which is selling 600 KG of gold left the entire thing in the hands of two individuals. This also must be enquired into.

Sir, the T.T.D. is running a canteen on the Hill. They were serving meals at Rs. 1.50. They were running the canteen without any loss- I do not know, overnight, the T.T.D. leased out the canteen to a private hotelier for Rs. 5,000 p.m. ignoring another quotation for Rs. 11,000/- p.m. and it was given for 3 years. Who are the share holders and the partners of this canteen? Who are responsible for such a loss? This is my question which needs straight
answer. As this favour was not sufficient, the T.T.D. spent Rs. 1½ lakhs in purchasing utensils and furniture. I demand a Committee must be appointed because high personalities of Government directly are involved in sharing the loot of the pilgrims of the T.T.D.

A.P. State Road Transport Corporation: Sri P. Narsing Rao is continued for the second term also as its Chairman. For the visit of an archin from Delhi all the R.T.C. buses were commissioned and trip sheets have been written and the Chairman of the R.T.C. issued instructions that all the Depots and Divisions must send 5 vehicles and the trip sheet, it was written “non-revenue trip” and the mileage was also entered. If these books are produced, it will be made know who is responsible for this fraud. This has been directly encouraged by this Chairman: that was why, he became eligible for the second time when all the Members were changed. This is the personal interest of the Chief Minister.

Another fascination of the Chief Minister was in appointing retired Officers as Chairman, Public Undertakings i.e., Corporations. A man retired means, he is not fit for any active service. What is the need of appointing persons retired after attaining 58 years of age. It is only to rehabilitate them. In the same way the Chief Minister rehabilitated the previous Chief Secretary, Sri Bhagawan Das. He was holding art pieces of archeological importance. All these pieces were sold for nearly Rs. 12 lakhs. I cannot understand why such men should be rehabilitated. What is the basis for this? What is his interest directly and indirectly in some of the unsuitable and useless stuff which retired?

Housing Board: The Chairman of this Board is a retired gentleman. While he was in service, he was considered to be not a competent man, our Chief Minister was generous and put him up as Chairman of the Housing Board. For Mining Corporation another retired gentleman was appointed as Chairman. For Super Bazaar and A.P. Dairy Development Corporation also retired persons were appointed for the post of Chairman. These are only examples. We have nearly 22 Corporations. Why these 22 Corporations? It is criminal waste of public money. They are swindling moneys. These are the centres of favouratism and corruption. These Corporations should be wound up. They should be immediately liquidated; and these Corporations will have to be given a goodbye. Andhra Pradesh is a bye-word for corruption. Corruption at the top level i.e., at I.A.S., I.P.S., Secretaries to Govt. Heads of Department level. I will give one example. Inspector-General of Prisons Department is a fraud. One gentleman was transferred from Hyderabad to Eluru. He took nearly 250 files along with him. I gave a letter to the Chief
Secretary and requested him that he should immediately seize those files. I understand that even today that man is signing those files daily at the rate of 4 or 5. Is it the administration? Is it the competence of the Ministry?

In Warangal, certain area was declared as private land. This is a big fraud of Rs. 50 lakhs. The officials in collusion with the Minister and the Secretary to Government have declared that land as a private land. What steps are taken by the Chief Minister in this affair?

We find in the State there are 70 posts of supertime I.A.S. post (e.g., Secretaries to Government). According to the cadre strength, prescribed by the Government of India, we have got only 14 posts. Mr. N. Bhagawan Das, gave super time scales for 70 IAS Officers. Now they are managing Directors and Joint Secretaries. What is the expenditure for this? Why super time scales were given to 70 IAS Officers, this should be examined. Similarly I.P.S. Officers. We have only 22 Superintendents of Police with I.P.S. Qualification; but there are 40 D.I.Gs. D.I.G. for R.T.C., D.I.G. for Drug Control like that. A man of I.G.P. status is appointed as Home Secretary. A Police Officer is posted to an administrative post.

This is an unprecedented thing that has taken place in our state because our Chief Minister has got so much affinity with Police and that is why our State has become Police State and not a Democratic State. This is an unprecedented thing that has taken place in our State because our Chief Minister has got so much affinity with the police. That is why the police have indulged in so many brutal killings. This is a Police State and not a Democratic State.

I come to wasteful expenditure on the personal staff of the Ministers. Our Chief Minister has got a big Secretariat like the previous Prime Minister. And every Chief Minister began to imitate the Madam at Delhi. If this continues long, their fate will also be that of the fate of the Madam at Delhi. All orders used to be issued from the Prime Minister's Secretariat. Similarly, the Chief Minister also developed his own secretariat. Why should a senior I.A.S. Officer be his Secretary? As if he is not sufficient, there is a Joint Secretary of the State Administrative Cadre. Is it not a luxury and wasteful expenditure?

If you look into the figures, Sir, we have 130 attenders on the personal staff of the Ministers. These are all liveried peons. Is this not unproductive labour? I think we will have to dispense with the attenders attending at their residence. We have to learn doing some of the things ourselves. This is the modern trend. But the old feudalism is still lingering in the minds of the Ministers.
20th June, 1977.

Annaal Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78. (General Discussion.)

Having said this much on the Budget, I do not propose to go further because I know all this is bound to fall on the deaf ears of our Ministry. The only remedy is for the people to throw out this Party and teach them a lesson and see that their Ministry does not sit in their seats, in about two or three months’ time.

With these few words, I take leave, Sir.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78. (General Discussion)

20th June, 1977.

...
STATEMENT OF THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH

re: First open Heart Surgery in Andhra Pradesh.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Now the Hon'ble Minister for Health will make an important statement.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to make an important announcement regarding a memorable event in one of our hospitals, viz.: Gandhi Hospital, Secunderabad. I am glad to inform the House that the first open heart surgery in Andhra Pradesh was done on 15-6-77 in Gandhi hospital. This operation was performed on a 14 year old girl who has been ailing from a heart trouble known as "cavity in the heart". This operation which involved
the stopping of the heart for 75 minutes was done with the help of a
"Heart-Lung Machine". The patient is doing well after the operation
and is still in the Hospital; this operation was conducted by a team
of doctors under the leadership of Dr. C.R. Rajagopalan and Dr. Hyder
Khan, the team comprising 14 doctors, technicians and other staff. This
operation was possible due to the establishment of a sophisticated laboratory
for cardiology. The laboratory and equipment costs Rs. 21 lakhs and most
of the equipment is imported. With the successful operation that has now
been made on 15-6-77, open heart surgery will be a regular feature in
this hospital and this treatment will be available to the Andhra Pradesh
and it will be of great service to the poor section of the community.

Sri K. Rajamallu: — We gave them congratulations from all
over the State; we gave them recognition; what more do you want?
Please wait and see what we are going to do in future.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
20th June, 1977.

for 1977-78.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The Honourable Member may continue his speech tomorrow. Now the House stands adjourned to 8-30 a.m. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on Tuesday the 21st June, 1977.)