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

Tuesday the 21nd March, 1977

The House met at Half - past Eight of the clock

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Sitting up of a Training Centre to Train workers for the Steel Plant at Vizag

1—

*7880 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao (Visakhapatnam II) — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to set up a training centre to train workers for the Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam; and

(b) if so, when?

The Minister for Finance (Sri P. Ranga Reddy) on behalf of the Chief Minister — (a) Yes Sir. There is a proposal to provide necessary facilities to train workers for the Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam by the Steel Authority of India Limited.

(b) The commencement and phasing of training programme will be known after the Detailed Project Report is ready. The Detailed Project Report is expected shortly.

An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member

J. No. 72 (7)
SRIVASTAVA, Shri S. — Have the Centre been informed that this area has been earmarked for a steel plant at Visakhapatnam? What steps are taken to ensure that the Centre allocates funds for the development of the area?

SRI P. Ranga Reddy — We have been pressing the Centre to allocate funds for the development of the area. We have repeatedly asked the Centre to treat this area on par with other steel plants in the country. What steps are being taken by the State Government to ensure that the Centre allocates funds for the development of the area?

SRI A. Srimulu (Eluru) — Salam Steel Plant sector has been given priority and the Centre has made allocation of funds also to it. When this is the situation, how many persons are employed in the Salam Steel Plant sector in the country?

SRI P. Ranga Reddy — We have been repeatedly asking the Centre to treat this plant on par with other steel plants in the country. What all steps that the State Government could possibly take, have been taken by our Government?

SRI A. Srimulu:— What are those steps?
Mr Speaker — All the steps that the State Government could take have been taken.

Sri S. Srimulu — Please let us know at least one step that has been taken by the State Government.

Sr. Kudipudi Prabhakara Rao — What is the latest position regarding the report of the Dastoor & Company?

Sri C V K Rao — As things stand, there is a possibility of forming a new Government at the Centre. Will the Chief Minister go to Delhi and discuss with the new Government and finalise the Vizag Steel Plant issue? Could the Finance Minister assure us that way?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy — Whatever Government that may be at the Centre, this Government will take care of the interests of the State. This Government will take all possible steps for the early implementation of the sanctioned schemes viz, Steel Plant established at Vizag.

(No reply)

Completion of Land Acquisition work for Installation of Steel Plant at Vizag

9296 Q — Sr. Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the land acquisition work for installation of steel plant at Visakhapatnam has been completed

(b) whether the State Government have provided water, power and other infrastructural facilities; and

(c) when will the project be taken up and completed?
Sri P Ranga Reddy —

(a) No, Sir

(b) Active steps are being taken to provide water, and other facilities

(c) The Detailed Project Report under preparation is awaited by the Government of India. Investment decisions and the construction schedule will be decided, only after the Detailed Project Report is received and examined by Government of India.
Sri P Ranga Reddy —The Government has released a sum of Rs 1,12,85,300 so far to meet the expenditure of land acquisition and that has been paid.

Sri V R Krishna Goud (Vandalur):—Sir, I want to know whether the Secretariat has released any amount towards the expenses incurred for the reorganization of TRA as mentioned in the resolution?

Smt J Eshwari Bai (Yellareddy):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state...
12th March, 1977

Oral Answers to Questions

(a) whether any steps have been taken by the City Police Commissioner to reorganise the Traffic Police in the City, and

(b) if so, the particulars of scheme?

Sri P Ranga Reddi - (a) Yes Sir The City Traffic Police Branch has been reorganised and orders issued

(b) The particulars of the scheme are as follows—

1. Change over of the post of an Assistant Commissioner of police of Category-III to Category-II

2. Creation of new Traffic Circles called
   i) Tank Bund Traffic Circle, and
   ii) Nimboli Adda Traffic Circle

3. Renaming the existing Traffic Police Stations, Western Area Traffic Police Station as Bansilalpet Traffic Police Station, Eastern Area Traffic Police Station as Monda Market Traffic Police Station, Kachiguda Traffic Police Station as Nimboli Adda Traffic Police Station

4. Creation of new Traffic Police Station at Sanjeevareddy Nagar.

5. Creation of a Traffic Cell to study the road conditions and suggest improvements in traffic conditions area-wise

6. Creation of 2 posts of Inspectors Crime-I, and Crime-II for investigation of IPC cases and

7. Abolition of the posts of 11 Assistant Sub-Inspectors and 123 Police Constables and creation of posts of 3 Circle Inspectors, 22 Sub-Inspectors, 70 Head Constables and 3 Followers
Mr. Speaker — All those details, he cannot give.

Mr. Speaker — Any way I take that information Sir, and will look into it.

Mr. Speaker — I hope that this reorganisation will certainly take that into consideration.
LINKING OF RIVERS GODAVARI, VAMSADHARA & NAGAVALI

4—

*8905 Q.—Sri P V Ramana (Anakapalli)—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state,

(a) whether there is any proposal to link the rivers Godavari, Vamsadhara and Nagavali,

(b) if so, whether the Government ordered for investigation

(c) the progress made in this regard, and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation *Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu): (1) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Proposals are under examination and we are hopeful that we will succeed in it

MODERNISATION OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM

5—

*8546 Q.—Sri A Saramulu—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to modernise the irrigation system of the State with particular reference to Godavari and Krishna, and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme, the steps taken by the Government for its speedy implementation?

Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu—(a) & (b) Answer is placed on the table of the House

(a) Yes, Sir There is a proposal to review the following completed projects and prepare modernisation Project Reports for each of them:
Out of the above, modernisation of the Krishna and Godavar1 Systems were taken up in the first instance.

(b) Out of the above five schemes ordered, action is being taken for preparing Modernisation reports of Krishna-Godavari Deltas in the first instance by creating a Modernisation Cell & utilising its services. The proposal for modernisation of Krishna-Godavari Delta Systems mainly envisage the following aspects:

(1) Conservation of Water (a) by minimising conveyance losses through lining of the Irrigation canals and channels wherever found necessary and (b) by training farmers in judicious Water application to the crops on the field.

(2) Maximisation of Agricultural production from the available land and water resources through improved agricultural practices and introduction of a multiple Cropping pattern to suit the Agro-climatic conditions in the Krishna-Godavari areas.

(3) Improvements to the Irrigation system to supply adequate water in tune to the increased avacut areas of Krishna Godavari deltas and enable completion of transplantation sufficiently early to achieve optimum crop yields.

(4) Conjunctive use of ground water with canal water and reuse of drainage water to augment canal supplies for raising early nurseries and advancing if transplantation operations particularly over the tail and avacut areas of Krishna-Godavari Deltas.

(5) Improvements to communication of facilities by formation of avacut service roads and construction of Bridges wherever necessary in Krishna-Godavari Deltas.

(6) Further improvements to the drainage system in Krishna-Godavari Deltas.

(7) On-Farm development works through land levelling, provision of necessary water courses and farm drains in Krishna-Godavari Delta areas.

(8) Creation of infra-structure facilities such as, storage and marketing facilities, Agro-based industries, floors, farm machinery etc.
The question of speedy implementation will arise only after the project report is finalised and sanctioned

Sri A. Sreeramulu — In the written answer we are told that a modernisation cell has been created. When was this set up and what is the time limit prescribed for preparation of this project report?

Sri C V K Rao — Out of 5 completed projects, two projects are said to be taken up for modernisation. At what stage is that? With regard to conservation of water by minimising conveyance loss through lining of the irrigation canals etc, how far has it been done in respect of the two contemplated modernisation schemes?
On account of applying this system we are getting good results. Altogether there are 60 districts and they are being worked in the above manner. Mr Speaker — It is a question or a speech?

Sri Kudupudi Prabhakar Rao — It is not a speech. It is a question pertaining to the problem of the people. A contradictory statement has been made by the Government that investment on the roads will be made and at the same time they are saving that they are spending on...
Mr Speaker — Your point may be quite relevant but I want you to put a brief question.

Sri Kudupudi Prabhakar Rao — Only I am apprising the House, Sir.

Sn A Sreeramulu — Two systems were taken up for modernisation and a cell was set up in 1974. How does Government propose to provide Rs 60 crores in respect of Krishna system?

Sn M Nagi Reddy(Gurajala) — Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh State is one of the four states in the Country where a Centrally Sponsored Project to aid quality seed production and seed Research programme is to be launched.

(b) if so, whether a copy of the said scheme be placed on the Table of the House.

(c) when the said scheme will be commenced, and

(d) the estimated cost of the project?

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

(b) A note indicating the scheme briefly is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) The Andhra Pradesh State Seeds Development Corporation taken up programmes from Rabi 1976-77 and seed will be distributed from Kharif, 1977.

(d) Rs 445 lakhs (approximately)

PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

1 The National Seeds Programme

The Principal aim of the National Seeds Programme is to develop an infrastructure for seed industry that is able to respond rapidly to fast changing demands for seeds of all kinds with the least possible cost and disturbance. The object of the programme is also restructure the Seed Industry and improve the quality and quantity of seeds to be produced. The World Bank has come forward to give assistance through Government of India for this Seed Development Programme.

At present, the private seed industry in the country has an annual turn-over and seed output greater than that of National Seeds Corporation and the Tarai Development Corporation combined and it is the major producer of some crops. It is proposed under National Seeds Programme to encourage the expansion and strengthening of the private seed production both as complementary to the State Seed Corporations, in that the small private producers can do some times better than a large corporation, and also as a source of competition in price and quality to the Corporations.

The Seed Project

This project is in the first phase for development of National Seeds Project covering four states, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and Maharashtra. It would provide assistance to the National Seeds Corporation (NSC) to improve seed storage, investments for vegetable seed production, for inter-state marketing and for Reserve stock of seeds. The Project provides assistance to establish and equip State Seeds Corporation (SSC) and to Agricultural Universities to improve Breeder and Foundation seed production and create or improve Seed Technology Research capabilities. Assistance is also provided for equipping the State Seed Testing Labs and support to the Seed Certification Agencies, Training and Technical Assistance offers opportunity for expansion of private sector Seed operations too.

3. The Andhra Pradesh State Seeds Development Corporation: Favourable Agro climatic conditions for production of High quality
seeds in more than one season, good seed multiplication ratios, proven ability of enterprising farmers of Andhra Pradesh impressed the World Bank Appraisal mission to include Andhra Pradesh in the first phase of the National Seeds Programme.

The A P State Seeds Development Corporation was incorporated in March, 1976 under Companies Act, 1956 as a Private Limited Company and was converted as Public Limited Company in July, 1976 with an authorized capital of Rs 5 crores covering Rs 3.75 crores of equity shares and Rs 1.25 crores of preference shares, at nominal value of each share being Rs 100. The participative structure of the State Seeds Development Corporation is as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shareholder</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Government</td>
<td>35% (includes shares of A P, Agricultural University &amp; other Government agencies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Growers</td>
<td>35% per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Seeds Corporation</td>
<td>30% per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>through Govt of India</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100% per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The membership to Seed Growers would be in a well defined project area for those who possess necessary skills and facilities to produce quality seeds at a rate not exceeding 5 shares (Rs 500/- per acre) for the present. The Project Zones are limited to selected parts in the districts of West Godavari, Krishna, Khammam, Nizamabad, Karimnagar, Nellore and Chittoor. Seed production would be in compact areas in the Project Zones to facilitate easy supervision for production of quality seeds through a large number of share holding seed growers.

The main objective of the State Seeds Development Corporation is to subserve the Agricultural production programmes of the Department of Agriculture and arrange to produce and market seeds in the State accordingly. In addition, it has the responsibility to meet inter-state seed demand through National Seeds Corporation.

Seed growers get foundation seeds and technical advice through the staff of the Corporation. Eligible seed growers can get assistance of the Corporation in securing short-term loans for seed production from banking institutions. The farmers can also get investment capital for land development, sinking of wells, pumpsets, etc., through Agricultural Development Banks or Commercial Banks with refinancing facilities under on-going ARDC credit Projects with the co-ordinating efforts of the Corporation.
In the 11-member Board, there will be four representatives of the State Government, four from shareholding seed growers, and three from the Government of India (including representatives of National Seeds Corporation). The Chairman of the Board is Secretary to Government, Food and Agriculture Department, and the Managing Director, a State Government nominee.

The State Seeds Development Corporation organized seed production programme in rabi 1976-77 to start with a modern plan to produce and market about 8,000 tonnes of seeds in Kharif, 1977. The estimated value of the seed to be procured is about Rs 350 lakhs which includes inter-state marketing also as projected by National Seeds Corporation.

The seed growers would be given a minimum guaranteed price. Pricing seeds would be determined by the State Seeds Development Corporation Board for inter-state marketing and by National Seeds Corporation Board for inter-state marketing. A dual pricing policy for seeds, one for Andhra Pradesh state and the other for inter-state marketing would replace the uniform national price hitherto adopted by National Seeds Corporation. A retail price would be fixed. However, a higher price than minimum price would be fixed to prevent seed consumption as food grain, wherever necessary. The pricing policy would be to include service charges to recover costs and pass on the benefit of increased turnover to seed users and producers on increased reserve funds for expansion activities of the Corporation. State Seeds Development Corporation would gradually ensure profitability only to build up special reserve funds for expansion and replacement of processing plants, loan redemption, research support and prices insurance.

A high proportion of seed is expected to be marketed through existing state and co-operative channels although the Seed Project may well encourage private seed dealers to participate as well. The objective of the marketing system is to bring adequate seed supplies as close to the farmers as possible at as low a reasonable price as possible.

The State Seeds Development Corporation takes over the existing processing plants of National Seeds Corporation at Tanuku, Vijayawada, and Nizamabad. The project provides for expansion of the processing plant at Tanuku during 1977-78 for improving its efficiency. In addition it is proposed to install new processing plants at Nizamabad, Eluru and at some location in Nellore-Chittoor zone to meet the anticipated increasing demand for seeds according to the World Bank estimates.
22nd March, 1977

Oral Answers to Questions.

The expansion programme of new plants would increase processing capacity from existing 19,800 tonnes to 32,000 tonnes of paddy and Hybrid cereals per annum.

4 Quality Control Independent State Seed Certification Agencies (SSCA) registered under Societies Act will function to ensure rigid quality control at every stage of seed production. Operating deficits of the Agency would be met from Project costs. At present, the Certification Agency is a wing of the Department of Agriculture, in Andhra Pradesh. In accordance with the recommendations of the Seed Review Team 1968, the Project envisages that the Certification Agency should be independent of seed producing, seed marketing and seed Law enforcement agencies. All these functions are now existing with Department of Agriculture. In this Project, Certification Agency will function independently whereas production and marketing of seeds would be mostly taken over by the State Seeds Development Corporation in phases. An Independent State Seeds Certification Agency has been registered in Andhra Pradesh under Societies Act in April, 1976. But, the Department will continue to enforce provisions of the Seed Laws for Quality Control of seed before sale to seed users by dealers in respect of notified seed varieties and Hybrids under the Seeds Act. The State Seed Laboratories at Rajendranagar and Tadepalligudem notified under Seeds Act will continue to be under the control of Department of Agriculture which will be strengthened further with Project finances to improve their capacity to test seeds.

5 Project costs for Andhra Pradesh. Excluding the working capital of A P State Seeds Development Corporation, short and medium term loans to the seed growers would get, according to Project estimates the investment costs would be about Rs. 445 lakhs as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 A P State Seeds Development Corporation fixed assets including costs of new processing plants, land and buildings, expansion of the existing plant at Tanuku, Quality control equipment, etc</td>
<td>326.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 A P Agricultural University Investment for breeders and Foundation seeds, equipment Seed technology, seed Research and Foundation seed Farms development, etc</td>
<td>10.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 A P State Seed Certification Agency</td>
<td>9.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Strengthening State Seed Labs</td>
<td>8.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

or say 444.98 lakhs

Total 445.00 lakhs
The above investment costs are again exclusive of possible provisions likely to be made available to State for components like Transit Seed Storage, training, Technical Assistance, Reserve stock Programme for National Seeds Corporation, Private Sector processors, etc for which provision for Andhra Pradesh are not yet known.

6 Project Benefits:—The main benefit of the Seed Project would be for seed users to get seeds through a network of seed distribution system at a reasonable cost for a rapid spread of High Yielding varieties. Though the Department of Agriculture has been supplying large quantities of paddy seeds and contributed for large coverage under High yielding Varieties, the seed so supplied could not be certified seeds from a limited number of generations from Breeder to Certified seed user. Now, the yield potential could be sustained in areas already covered and substantially increased in new areas only through this Project. As the seed produced in this state would also be exported outside, Andhra Pradesh offers scope for export market too. According to Project Estimates, A P State Seeds Development Corporation would market 18,000 tonnes of certified paddy seeds and 14,000 tonnes of Hybrid cereals by 80-81 which would contribute for an incremental production potential of 4 30 lakh tonnes of Rice and 17 lakh tonnes of Hybrid cereals, worth about Rs 200 crores for the nation.

Setting up of A P State Seeds Supply Corporation

7—

*8955 Q -Sri M Nagi Reddy.—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state
(a) whether the Government propose to set-up a Andhra Pradesh State Seeds Supply Corporation
(b) if so, when and
(c) what are its functions?
Sri J Chokka Rao —

a) Yes Sir

b) The A P State Seeds Development Corporation was incorporated in October, 1976 under the Companies Act, 1956 in accordance with the National Seeds Programme

c) The Chief functions of the Corporation are to produce Quality seeds and market them in order to subserve the Agricultural production programmes of the Department of Agriculture
Mr Speaker—There is no such rule.

Mr Speaker—In order to encourage the expansion and strengthening of the private seed production both as complementary to the State Seed Corporation. The Project zones are limited to selected parts in the districts of West Godavari, Krishna, Khammam, Nizamabad, Karimnagar, Nellore and Chittoor. The Project zones are limited to selected parts in the districts of West Godavari, Krishna, Khammam, Nizamabad, Karimnagar, Nellore and Chittoor.
Oral Answers to Questions, 22nd March, 1917

The Prime Minister introduced a new scheme for the construction of schools. He stated that the scheme would involve the following:

1. **Grants-in-Aid**: The central government would provide grants-in-aid to the state governments for the construction of schools.
2. **Matching Shares**: The state governments would be required to contribute a matching share of the total cost of the schools.
3. **Loan Funds**: The government would also provide loan funds to the state governments to assist them in financing the construction of schools.

The scheme was designed to ensure that every child in the country had access to education. The Prime Minister stated that the success of the scheme would depend on the cooperation of the state governments.

The scheme was met with enthusiasm and support from the state governments. The Prime Minister was hopeful that the scheme would be implemented successfully.
Conversion of Reserved Forests into Anadheenam and
issue of Pattas to the Poor

8.

906 Q - Smt. Nallapareddi Sreemvasul Reddy - Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state

(a) whether the State Government have agreed to convert the reserved forests where there are no trees, into Anadheenam and issue pattas to the poor for the purposes of agriculture

(b) the extent of reserved forests where there are no trees in our state

(c) when they will be assigned to the poor and

(d) whether the reserved forest where there are no trees, bearing S.No 999 of Darakhastu village the Nellore Dist, will be assigned to the local poor for agriculture?

The Minister for Forests (Sri Mohd Ibrahim Ali Ansari)

(a) No Sir

(b) The actual extent of lands without tree growth is not available with the Forest Department and it would be difficult to collect the information without District wise survey

(c) The general policy of the Government is against disreservation of forest lands. Vacant lands are proposed to be utilised for raising plantations and pasture for communal benefit

(d) As the area is required for departmental plantation purpose, it is not possible to assign the area.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — It will not be possible to extend the benefit.

Sri D Venkatesham (Kuppam) — the hon Minister was kind enough to inform that it is not possible to allot the lands to the landless poor. Is there any survey conducted to know the density of forest? This aspect was never considered. What are the particulars with the Government regarding density of forests district-wise?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — It will not be possible to locate the pockets where there are no forests. All the same there is a working plan, there is a party working and surveying and proposing the future plantation and all that.

Sri Peter Paul (Prathipadu) — The tribal people are cultivating many lands in the forest areas, they are already allotted to them, but pattas are not issued. Is there any difficulty for the Government to issue pattas immediately.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — The Government has already ordered such of those cultivators who are occupying the forest lands prior to 1970 must be given such lands and all such land should be allotted to the cultivators. In the particular case referred to by the hon. Member, I will get it examined if they had been cultivating 4ha lands prior to 1970.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — As per the national policy we should have 33 1/3% forest area, as it is, it is only 21%.

Recommendations of Umthhan and Anantharaman Committees on Reorganisation of Village Administrative setup.

*1651-(G) Q Sri C V K Rao (Kaknada) — Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state
(a) whether it is not a fact that Unnithan Committee and Anantharaman Committee have recommended reorganisation of the village administrative set up,

(b) if so, the salient points in the said recommendations and which of them have been agreed to by the Government and implemented; and

(c) whether the Revenue Minister recently said that the Government are studying the Maharashtra and Karnataka pattern of village administration for adopting certain measures in A P and if so, what they are?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P Narasa Reddy) —

(a) Yes, it is a fact Sir

(b) The Anantharaman Committee recommended certain changes in the Village Accounts and service conditions of Village Officers etc. The Unnithan Committee recommended regrouping of villages and appointment of a single full time Officer for each unit and to earmark a reasonable percentage of Lower Division Clerks posts in Revenue Department for promotion from the qualified and suitable Officers provided they have put in not less than 5 years, and also to extend the classification, control and Appeal Rules, T A Rules and Provident Fund Rules to Village Officers,

(c) Yes, Sir. The Government are studying the measures adopted by Maharashtra and Karnataka in the matter of payment of compensation to the Watandar while abolishing Watandar system

Sri C V K. Rao:— With regard to the recommendations of Unnithan Committee and Anantharaman Committee, it appears that they concern the service conditions and also the administrative pattern in the villages. How far have these recommendations been implemented. What is the difference between these recommendations and the Maharashtra and Karnataka pattern. How is it when once the two Committees have made certain recommendations the Minister felt that he should study the other State systems?

Sri P Narasa Reddy — The Unnithan Committee suggested that we must have L D C s as officers. The Cabinet had thoroughly considered the question way back in 1969 that would be a great burden on the State exchequer because there are 60,000 employees. So that has not been accepted. We have modified that. We have said that we shall encourage S S L C passed persons to come in and we wanted to pay more than the existing scales to the extent of Rs 5/-.

If one is a Matriculate he will be selected as L D C in the Revenue Department in case he successfully works as village officer. That is so far as Unnithan Committee's report is concerned. So far as Mah-
Oral Answers to Questions.

22nd March, 1977

29

rashtra and Karnataka systems are concerned, we have decided to abolish the watandanari system in Telangana. The quantum and the manner of payment of compensation is to be considered. We are taking the Maharashtra pattern in that respect. So we have to adopt that.

We are considering to give Rs 5/- more for well-qualified people. We are also inviting Harijans and Backward classes so that the recruitment will not be bogged down to certain categories of people. So we are bringing it on par with the latest trend of thinking.

We are also considering to give Rs 5/- more for well-qualified people. We are also inviting Harijans and Backward classes so that the recruitment will not be bogged down to certain categories of people. So we are bringing it on par with the latest trend of thinking.

Cluster Scheme in Tadiparti Taluk

10—

Sri D Venkata Reddy—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a cluster scheme has been sanctioned to 54 villages in Tadiparti Taluq of Ananthapar District, and
(b) whether it has been completed in the said 54 villages and if not when the same will be completed;

(c) whether street lights are being illuminated in the Harijan wadas of the said 54 villages and if not, whether steps will be taken at least now to illuminate the street lights?

The Minister for Power (Sri G. Rajaram)—

(a) A Cluster Scheme has been sanctioned for 51 villages in Tadipatri Taluk, Anantapur District.

(b) The electrification in all the 51 villages has been completed.

(c) 45 Harijancheries are existing in the 51 villages. Out of these 34 Harijancheries have been electrified. The remaining eleven will be electrified and street lighting provided as and when the panchayats concerned pass resolutions and pay the security deposit.

Sri G. Rajaram—They are hamlets which have not been included in the main cluster scheme. We are trying to include all those hamlets also.

Sri G. Rajaram—Whatever villages under the special programme have been taken, they will be completed before the 1st March.
Mr. Speaker—You are probably talking of other cluster schemes. The question relates to a particular scheme. You can talk on that.

'Lime Kilns' in Bongaralabeedu, Guntur Town

(a) There are five 'Lime Kilns' in Bongaralabeedu which are in existence since about 20 years when there were no houses.

(b) To minimise dust and smoke emitted from Lime Kilns, the Kiln owners were asked to treat with water and raise the smoke chimneys to the height above roof levels of the locality.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) At the time of renewal of licences to the kilns, the following conditions were imposed to prevent dust and smoke:

1. The height of smoke chimneys should be above the roof level of the locality.

2. To prevent dust, water should be sprinkled frequently.
12—

*8623 Q.—Sri M. Subba Reddy (Nandikotkur)—Will the Minister for Public works Department be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the culvert on Nandyal—Nandikotkur road, was damaged, and if so, when it will be repaired

(b) whether steps will be taken to repair the said road as RTC buses are unable to ply on the said road which is in a very bad condition and if not, the reasons therefor.

(c) the reasons for not taking the steps to repair the said road inspite of the fact that the Hon. Minister had previously stated that they would get the road repaired when the same had been brought to his notice in the House by the MLA from Nandyal on 25-2-76 in connection with L.A. Q. No. 6205-Y.

The Minister for Public works Dept. (Sri Ch. Venkat Rao).—

(a) The culvert on Nandyal—Nandikotkur road has not been damaged.

(b) Steps have been taken to repair the road from Nandyal to Nandikotkur. About 50% length of the road has already been blacktopped out of the total length of 52.45 Kms. The balance portion (i.e. 26.45 Kms) is with WBM surface. Works to a tune of Rs. 6,43,900 to improve portions of the road with WBM surface which are in bad condition, have been sanctioned during the current year and these are expected to be completed by 5-77. In addition, J.C.D. works costing Rs. 79,350 have been taken up and are expected to be completed during the current year. It is also proposed to cover the entire surface with BT by the end of 1977-78. RTC buses are plying on this road regularly without much inconvenience.

(c) Does not arise, in view of answer to (b) above.

Breath to the river bund at Tootipala, Narasapetamam Taluk

14—

*8722 Q.—Sri G. Krishnam Naidu (Gompa)—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state

a) whether it is a fact that the river bund at Tootipala Narasapetamam Taluk has breached during the previous year.

Note:—Qn. No. 13 was not put as the Member was not present. Answer printed as Written Answers, after Starrred Questions.
Oral Answers to Questions

22nd March, 1977

b) whether it is also a fact that the ryots and Legislators have made several representations to the PW Department in this regard
c) if so, the reasons for not taking any action till now, and
d) whether steps will be taken to repair the breach at least now for protecting 500 acres of ayacut from damage?

Sri A. Venkat Reddy —
a) The river bund was not breached during the previous year. But the right bank of Thootipalem channel was breached for a length of 20 feet just 15 feet from the head sluice on 31-7-1975

b) No representations have been received from Legislators. Ryots have made only one representation during 8/73 for repairs to close the breach to the channel and to construct head sluice and groyne; Another representation was also received by the Assistant Engineer, Yellamanchili Sub-division through the Sub-Collector, Narsipatnam during June, 1976

c) The channel was inspected by the Supervisor, Narsipatnam on 5-8-1975 and found that the breach was already closed by the ryots by that time. At present there are no breaches either to the river bund or to the channel banks to be closed

d) Does not arise. Further the ayacut under the Thotipala Channel is only 22 acres and out of 22 acres 22,900 rupees have been expended. The remaining 500 rupees are also spent by the ryots.

Licences for Starting Spinning Mills in the State

15—

*5283 Q.—Sri P. Srimurthi Nageswar (Nagarkatkan) —Will the Minister for Handlooms and Textiles be pleased to State —

(a) the number of licences for starting of Spinning Mills in the State that have been granted by the Government of India and the number of units that have come up so far,

(b) the reasons for non-completion of the projects in the remaining cases and

(c) the efforts made by the Government, if any, for the completion of the languishing projects in the extremely backward areas of the State?
The Minister for Handlooms (Sri K V Keshavulu).—

(a) Government of India have granted seven Industrial Licences for starting of spinning mills of 25,000 spindles each in the Andhra Pradesh State at Adilabad, Nandyal (Kurnool District), Chittoor, Srikakulam, Parchur (Prakasam District), Urvakonda (Anantapur District) Pamarru (Krishna District), of which one mill at Adilabad is coming up.

(b) Response from the respective areas to contribute to the share capital of the proposed mills, has not been encouraging, but still efforts are being continued.

(c) A spinning mill with 25,000 spindles is estimated to cost nearly Rs 400/- lakhs, of which a minimum of Rs. 50 00 lakhs has to be contributed by the members District level committees with the Collector, as Chairman, and other officials and non-officials as members have been constituted to gear up the Collection of share capital for the mills. The recession that has set in to the industry during 1976 is one of the reasons for the response being very poor for subscribing to the shares of the mills proposed.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS (STARRED)

Payment of Compensation For the Land Acquired for the Construction of the Visakhapatnam—Bheemunipatnam Road

13—

*8703 Q.—Sri U A Suryanarayana Raju.—Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state,

(a) whether it is a fact that Visakhapatnam-Bheemunipatnam beach road has been laid by the Government with a cost of Rs. 40 lakhs;

(b) whether it is also a fact that compensation of the road has not so far been paid to the owners of land and that the arrears...
to be paid to the contractors who constructed the road, have not also been paid so far, and
A,—

(a) & (b) Yes, Sir

(c) Liability estimate on land acquisition and for formation of the road has since been sanctioned. The liability will be discharged in due course.

CONDOLENCE MOTIONS

re, The demise of Shri Ah Yawar Jung, Governor of Maharashtra

Shri P. Ranga Reddy,—Sir I beg to move,

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Shri Ah Yawar Jung, Governor of Maharashtra and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.

Mr. Speaker — Motion moved.
22nd March, 1977

Condolence Motions:
re Demise of Sri Aliyawar Jung, Governor of Maharashtra

Sri A. Sramulu (Eluru) — Sir, while fully sharing the feelings and the sentiments expressed, we sincerely support the Resolution.

Smt J Iswan Bai Yellareddi — Sir, Mr Aliyawar Jung succeeded Mr M N Pikhal, as the Director of Information Department. He was first associated with the Osmania University, and was very popular. Prior to his joining the University, he was associated with several progressive organisations Hyderabad of which Mr Baqer Ali Mirza, Fazlur Rehman, Hasmuddin and others were members.

He was very popular Director of Information Department and later he worked as the Secretary of the Constitutional Affairs. He held number of posts. He was the Vice Chancellor of Aligarh University and Ambassador to a number of foreign countries and was appointed as the Governor of Maharashtra. As Governor he died. His services to the State are many and varied. I convey my heartfelt sympathies to the members of the bereaved family.

Sir Sycu Bagan — Sir, Soon after Police Action and later after the reorganisation of the State, all the Hyderabad Officers— if they were Muslims they were called Nawabs and if they were Hindus, they were called Rajas and were considered as inefficient, lethargic and useless fellows. At the reorganisation,

re Demise of Sri Aliyawar Jung, Governor of Maharashtra.

they went to different States and they proved their mettle. In the field of education, administration and also in diplomatic services, officers of the erstwhile Hyderabad state people were topping the list of other Indian officers.

Nawab Aliyawar Jung as all of us know was the best administrator, most efficient officer and a renowned educationist. As Mrs. Irswari Bai has stated, he did hold different posts as an Officer and he was the youngest Minister in Nizam's Government. Sir, I would recall, even the Ministers of today who claimed to be elected through democracy, they had not stepped into the police stations. When there was communal riots, he spent the whole of the night at Abids Police Station. He maintained peace and he proved that as an officer and administrator he was over and above religion.

Twice before and after Police action, he had gone to Osmania University and there also he maintained the Vice-chancellor name and prestige of the University. He was given difficult assignment in Yugoslavia where our relations were not good and later to Egypt, and subsequently to the States of America. Due to his efforts and diplomacy our relationship improved - not only improved but in Egypt it led to peace pact and Hindi Misi Bhau Bhen slogans became Bhai Bhai common. Of course this all became happened due to his efforts. Very rarely we come across such persons. We were fortunate that in our time such distinguished scholar and administrator we had seen. Till his last day he had dedicated his life for the service of humanity. Keeping all this in view I am one with the mover of the Resolution and I pray that his soul may rest in peace and we all sympathise with the members of the bereaved family.

Sri S Ramachandra Reddy (Durnat) — Sir, while supporting the Resolution moved by the Honourable Finance Minister on the sad
22nd March, 1977

Condoence Motions: re Demise of Sri Aliyavar Jung, Governor of Maharashtra

demise of Sri Aliyavar Jung, the late Governor of Maharashtra. I associate myself. I was one of his last students in the Osmania University for which he was the Vice Chancellor. Though he came from the Nawab's family, his appreciation for the poor students and his secular outlook while dealing with students was known to each and everybody. He joined as History lecturer in the Osmania University. He rose to the post of the Vice-Chancellor and he used to believe in a secular and socialistic society in good olden days. He was a Member of the U N O Delegation before Hyderabad is merged in India. But he always used to prevail on the then Nizam and Khasim Rezvi, Leader of the Ittehadul Muslimeen, not to take the issue to the level of disintegration of the country. He always pleaded that there should be an understanding with Government of India, rather on some subject like defence.

He played a very important role in the merger of Hyderabad State. After that his services were used at United Nations Organisation. He had appreciation for his services at U N O by the then Prime Minister Sri Jawaharil Nehru. Since then, he became a close friend of Jawaharil Nehru. Then he joined as Governor of Maharashtra. Recently, he visited Hyderabad. But unfortunately, God has taken him away from us. Though he was rich, he was having sympathy for a poor man. He was a stalwart of Hyderabad. He is a worthy citizen of India. I extend my sympathies to the Members of the bereaved family.

Mr Speaker— I fully associate myself with the sentiments that have been expressed by the Hon'ble Finance Minister, the Leaders of the Opposition and other Hon'ble Members of the House. He is a Nationalist Muslim. He adorned several positions with dignity and distinction. His loss is a National loss. I now request the House to stand for 2 minutes to express our deep sorrow.

The question is:

This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri Aliyavar Jung, Governor of Maharashtra and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.

The Motion was adopted nem con all members standing.
22nd March, 1977

re: Condolence Motion (2) demise of Sri Kanchanapalli Venkata Ramana Rao, former member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

re, (3) demise of Sri K. Krishna Rao, a former member of the Andhra Legislative Assembly

Mr P. Ranga Reddy.—Sir I beg to move.

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri Kanchanapalli Venkata Ramana Rao, a former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

Sir, I beg to move.

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri K. Krishna Rao, a former member of the Andhra Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

Mr Speaker.—Motion, moved
22nd March, 1977.

Condolence Motions:
re Demise of Sri Kanchanapally Venkata
Rama Rao, Former Member of the A. P
Legislative Assembly
re Demise of Sri K. Krishna Rao Former
Member of the Andhra Legislature
Assembly

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40

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10-10 a.m

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re: Demise of Sri Kanchanapally Venkata Rama Rao, Former Member of the A.P. Legislature Assembly
re: Demise of Sri K. Krishna Rao, Former Member of the Andhra Legislative Assembly

Mr. Speaker — I associate myself with the sentiments that have been expressed by the Finance Minister and other Members of this House. I now request the Hon'ble Members to stand for 2 minutes as a mark of respect for the departed member.

The question is:

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri Kanchanapally Venkata Rama Rao, a former 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 while all members standing.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker — I also associate myself with the sentiments that have been expressed by the Finance Minister and other Hon'ble Members of this House in regard to demise of Sri K. Krishna Rao. I know Mr. Krishna Rao personally for a long time. He was the Secretary of
22nd March, 1977.

Papers placed on the Table:

the District Cooperative Bank while I was the President of the Cooperative Bank. He was a man of high integrity and tried to serve the people of the district in the cooperative movement. With these words, I request the House to stand for a couple of minutes to express our sorrow.

The question is

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri K. Krishna Rao, a former member of the Andhra Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

The Motion was adopted nem con while all members standing.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE


Sri P. Ranga Reddy.—Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Prevention of Begging Ordinance, 1976 (A.P. Ordinance No. 26 of 1976) as required under Art. 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.

(2) The A.P. Agricultural University (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 1976.

Sri J. Chokka Rao.—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 1976, (A.P. Ordinance No. 24 of 1976) as required under Art. 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.


Sri S. Suryanarayana Raju.—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Prohibition of Cow Slaughter and Animal Preservation Ordinance, (1976 A.P. Ordinance No. 23 of 1976) 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 Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Ordinance, 1977 (A.P. Ordinance No 2 of 1977) as required under Art. 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 Board of Revenue (Replacement by Commissioners) Ordinance, 1977 (A. P. Ordinance No 3 of 1977) as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.


Sri K B. Narasappa.—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Co-operation, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 A. P.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

22nd March, 1977.

Nomination of Members to the Panel of Chairman.

Ordinance No 1 of 1977) as required under (Art). 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India


Sri K B Narasappa.—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Panchayat Raj, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Amending Ordinance, 1976 A P Ordinance No 22 of 1976 as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.

8) The Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976.

Sri Bhattachar Ga Murthy.—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 A P Ordinance No 4 of 1977 as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.


Sri P. Seshavatharam.—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Indebtedness (Relief) Ordinance, 1976 A P Ordinance No 25 of 1976 as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.

Mr. Speaker —Papers laid on the Table.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE HON’BLE SPEAKER

re Placing of copy of the Governor’s Address on the Table of the House

Mr Speaker —I have to acquaint the House that on the 21st March, 1977, the Governor was pleased to address the Members, a true copy of which is placed on the Table of the House.

re Nomination of Members to the Panel of Chairman for the Ninth Session

Mr Speaker —I am to announce to the House that I have nominated the following Members to the Panel of Chairman for the Ninth Session:

1. Smt. G Kamala Devi
2. Smt. N Vijaya Laxmi
3. Sri Appanna Dora
4. Sri K. S.antaiah
5. Sri S. Papi Reddy
6. Sri Vanka Satyanarayana

*Governor’s Address, along with Telugu & Urdu versions is printed as Appendix at the end of Proceedings.
22nd March, 1977.

Announcements

re: Expulsion of Members from Congress Party.

re: Disbanding of A.P. Progressive Democrats Group.

Mr Speaker — I am to announce to the House that Sri Ch Parasurama Naidu, Leader of the Andhra Pradesh Progressive Democrats Group has informed that his Party remains disbanded and he has joined the Janata Party.

re: Resignation of Sri S R V P Murthi Raju

Mr Speaker — I am to announce to the House that Sri Ch S R V P Murthi Raju, an elected member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly from Ungutur Constituency has resigned his seat in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly with effect from 24th February 1977.

re: Resignation of Members from Congress Party

Mr Speaker — I am to announce to the House that the Chief Minister and Leader of the Congress Legislature party informed that the following members have resigned from Congress Party:

1. Sri Sri Konda Lahmanabapuji, M.L.A., Bhongir Constituency
2. Sri C Narayana Reddi, M.L.A., Kadiri Constituency
3. Sri Gama, M.L.A., Koilkonda Constituency
5. Sri G V Rattulah, M.L.A., Tadikonda Constituency

Sri C V K. Rao — Point of Order. Sir, When a Member resigns from a particular party, is it not the duty of the Member to intimate the Speaker about his resignation at the first instance? He is a Member of the House and he should first intimate to the Speaker, who is the presiding deity. He should not intimate through some other third party. So, I would like to hear a ruling on this matter.

Mr Speaker — All these intimations have been given according to Rules of Procedure as also according to what has been done previously.

re: Expulsion of Members from Congress Party

Mr. Speaker — "I am to announce to the House that the Chief Minister and Leader of Congress Legislature Party informed that the following members have been expelled from Congress Party:

22nd March, 1977

Announcement

re. Admission of Members in Congress Party

Mr. Speaker, —“I am to announce to the House that the Chief Minister and Leader of Congress Legislature Party informed that the following members have been admitted into the Legislature Congress party:

1. Sri Shafur-Rahman, M L A, Sitarambagh Constituency
2. Sri T Lakshmu Naidu, M L A, Pedamanapuram Constituency
3. Sri V Chandrachudaman Dev, M L A, Naguru Constituency
5. Sri B Hariyappadu, M L A, Etcherla Constituency
6. Sri Pydi Srimana Murthy, M L A, Nagarikatakam Constituency
7. Sri N Sreenuvasulu Reddi, M L A, Gudur Constituency
8. Sri Nuvvala Venkataratnam Naidu, M L A, Rapur Constituency
9. Sri Gottupati Kondapu Naidu, M L A, Kavali Constituency
10. Sri Duddekunta Venkata Reddi, M L A, Gooty Constituency
11. Sri M Venkata Reddi, M L A, Narayanakhed Constituency
12. Sri M Audinarayana Reddi, M L A, Kandukur Constituency
13. Sri V B Tuumalaiah, M L A, Vikarabad Constituency
14. Sri M Narayana Rao, M L A, Parchur Constituency
15. Sri S Venkata Subba Reddi, M L A, Allagadda Constituency

Sri C V K Rao —Sir I raise a Point of Order. As far as my knowledge goes there is no specific rule whatsoever under the Rules of Procedure for the conduct of the business of the House wherein a particular member can take up membership of another party and which the Speaker has got to announce to the House.

Mr. Speaker —I entirely agree with you. Though there is no Rule and when Members communicate to me I place this information before the House so that if there is any discrepancy it can be corrected by the concerned Member.
22nd March, 1971.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE

re. Decision of the Business Advisory Committee

Sri P. Rangareddi — Sir, on behalf of the Leader of the House

I beg to place on the Table a copy of the Report of the decisions of
of the Business Advisory Committee taken at its meeting held on 21st
March, 1977

REPORT OF THE DECISIONS OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY

COMMITTEE TAKEN AT ITS MEETING HELD ON

21st MARCH, 1977

The following decisions were taken by the Business Advisory
Committee at its meeting held on 21st March, 1977, in regard to in
Business to be transacted in the Assembly

22-3-1977
(Tuesday) 11:00 A M

1. Presentation of Supplementary Estimates for 1976-77

2. Discussion on Governor’s Address,

23-3-1977
(Wednesday)

1. Discussion on Governor’s Address

11:00 A M. 2. Presentation of Budget for 1977-78

(Vote on Account)

24-3-1977
(Thursday)

1. Discussion on Governor’s Address and reply by the Chief Minster.

25-3-1977
(Friday)

1. Discussion and Voting on Supplementary Estimates for 1976-77

2. Private Members Business.

26-3-1977
(Saturday)

1. Appropriation Bill (Supplementary Estimates)

2. Discussion on Budget for 1977-78

(Vote on Account)

27-3-1977
(Sunday)

H O L I D A Y.

28-3-1977
(Monday)

Discussion on Budget for 1977-78

(Vote on Account)

29-3-1977
(Tuesday)

H O L I D A Y.

30-3-1977
(Wednesday)

Appropriation Bill (Vote on Account)
Mr Speaker —The matter has been taken note of by the Finance Minister who is deputising the Chief Minister.

PRESENTATION OF THE REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES

Presentation of the Report of the Joint Select Committee

Sri M V Krishna Rao —Sir, I beg to present the report of the Joint Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh 'Education Bill' 1976

Presentation of the Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings


Sri C V K Rao —I raise a Point of Order, Sir. Here, in the agenda no mention has been made whatsoever about the type of the report that has to be placed before the House. It has been the custom that when a particular report were to be placed before the House it has to be stated as to who is going to place the report and what report is going to be placed. It has to be mentioned in the agenda paper. You may kindly look into item V, Presentation of the Reports of the Committees. This kind of omnibus mentioning of these reports is not proper. You may fix another time. Though the particular report was stated in the agenda paper, the concerned member may be permitted to present it before the House. That would be quite fitting.

Mr Speaker —The heading ‘Presentation of the Reports of the Committees’ is a general heading. Under that ‘Presentation of the Report of the Joint Select Committee’ is mentioned. The name of Sri M V Krishna Rao is clearly mentioned. Report presented.

72—6
48
22nd March, 1977
MOTION OF THANKS ON ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR

Shri P. P. Reddy (Gudur) — Sir, I beg to move,

"That the members of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly assembled in this session are deeply grateful to the Governor for the address which he has been pleased to deliver to both the Houses of the Legislature on 21-3-1977."

Mr Speaker — Motion moved

Mr. Speaker — Motion moved.
22nd March, 1977. Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor.

The Telangana State Assembly on 20th March, 1977, passed a resolution expressing gratitude to the Governor for his address. The Assembly appreciated the Governor's initiatives towards the development of the state. The resolution also thanked the Governor for his efforts in enhancing the infrastructure and security of the state. The Assembly expressed its confidence in the Governor's leadership and looked forward to a prosperous future under his guidance.
By the Governor

Motion of thanks on the Address 22nd March, 1977.

10:30 a.m.

...and..
52  22nd March, 1977 Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

10-40 a.m. Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Governor had, on Tuesday, 21st March, 1977, said:

The following was moved by the Governor:

(Mr. Deputy Speaker was heard, and the Members rose in their places.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I move:–

That this House thanks the Governor for the Address presented to him by the Members of Parliament at the commencement of the Session 1977-78, and also for the Address presented to him at the dissolution of the 15th Legislative Assembly which took place on 23rd February, 1977.}

(Mr. Deputy Speaker was heard, and the Members rose in their places.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I move:

That this House thanks the Governor for the Address presented to him by the Members of Parliament at the commencement of the Session 1976-77, and also for the Address presented to him at the dissolution of the 14th Legislative Assembly which took place on 21st February, 1976.}

(Mr. Deputy Speaker was heard, and the Members rose in their places.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I move:

That this House thanks the Governor for the Address presented to him by the Members of Parliament at the commencement of the Session 1975-76, and also for the Address presented to him at the dissolution of the 13th Legislative Assembly which took place on 19th February, 1975.}

(Mr. Deputy Speaker was heard, and the Members rose in their places.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I move:

That this House thanks the Governor for the Address presented to him by the Members of Parliament at the commencement of the Session 1974-75, and also for the Address presented to him at the dissolution of the 12th Legislative Assembly which took place on 17th February, 1974.}

(Mr. Deputy Speaker was heard, and the Members rose in their places.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I move:

That this House thanks the Governor for the Address presented to him by the Members of Parliament at the commencement of the Session 1973-74, and also for the Address presented to him at the dissolution of the 11th Legislative Assembly which took place on 15th February, 1973.}

(Mr. Deputy Speaker was heard, and the Members rose in their places.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I move:

That this House thanks the Governor for the Address presented to him by the Members of Parliament at the commencement of the Session 1972-73, and also for the Address presented to him at the dissolution of the 10th Legislative Assembly which took place on 13th February, 1972.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker was heard, and the Members rose in their places.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I move:

That this House thanks the Governor for the Address presented to him by the Members of Parliament at the commencement of the Session 1971-72, and also for the Address presented to him at the dissolution of the 9th Legislative Assembly which took place on 11th February, 1971.
Motion of thanks on the Address 22nd March, 1977

22nd March, 1977

Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor
22nd March, 1977.

Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor

10-50 a.m. 

Mr Deputy Speaker — I am to announce to the House that amendments to the Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address will be received by the Secretary, Legislature, up to 11 a.m. on 23rd March 1977.

72—7
56 22nd March, 1977  Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor

I have killed 105 and saved Bombay

How can we preserve democracy, how can we serve people

"I have killed 105 and saved Bombay"
Motion of thanks on the Address
22nd March, 1977.
by the Governor.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — I request the Minister for Finance to present the statement of Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1976-77.


Mr. Deputy Speaker — Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure presented.

DISCUSSION ON MOTION ON ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR

(Contd.)
22nd March, 1977

Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor.

That has resulted in the rooting out of the Congress in Delhi where it had won previously.
Motion of thanks on the Address 22nd March, 1977.
by the Governor.

11-10 a.m.
22nd March, 1977.

Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor

...
MOTION OF THANKS ON THE ADDRESS
22ND MARCH, 1977

by the Governor

Motion of thanks on the Address 22nd March, 1977.
... By the Governor

... From 1975 to 1976

... By the Governor
22nd March, 1977.

Motion of thanks on the Address
by the Governor

...
Parliamentary democracy must be defended at any cost, there
should be no Presidential type of Government.

People are very sensitive, people have given a long rope
to Indira Gandhi for her declared democratic policies,
Anti-communism will be no more a paying proposition. Communism will succeed but it only takes time. Just now you are seeing what is happening in Italy, France and elsewhere. Communism is a growing force and imperialism is decaying, that is the world's trend. And it is the lesson of history for every one to learn.
Motion of Thanks on the address
by the Governor

22nd March, 1977.

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An appreciation by the Governor of the address on 22nd March, 1977.

The Governor thanked the members of the assembly for their support and cooperation during his tenure. He highlighted the achievements of the government in various sectors, including education, health, and infrastructure.

The Governor also expressed his gratitude to the people of the country for their patience and resilience in the face of challenges. He called on all citizens to continue working together for the betterment of the nation.

The assembly responded with applause and a standing ovation to the Governor's speech.
22nd March, 1977.  
Motion of thanks on the address by the Governor

Motion of thanks on the address by the Governor.

On behalf of the Governor, I wish to thank the House for the cordial welcome and the appreciation of the address by the Governor.

The Governor has expressed his satisfaction with the progress made in the state and has emphasized the need for continued efforts to achieve economic growth and social progress.

The House has been congratulated on its efforts and has been praised for its role in the development of the state.

The Governor has also thanked the members of the House for their cooperation and support in the past year.

The House has been encouraged to continue its work for the benefit of the people of the state.
Action of thanks on the address
by the Governor.

22nd March, 1977

動議 on the address by the Governor.

22nd March, 1977

According to the address of the Governor,

22nd March, 1977

According to the address of the Governor,

22nd March, 1977

According to the address of the Governor,

22nd March, 1977

According to the address of the Governor,

22nd March, 1977

According to the address of the Governor,

22nd March, 1977

According to the address of the Governor,

22nd March, 1977

According to the address of the Governor,

22nd March, 1977

According to the address of the Governor,
22nd March, 1977

Motion of thanks on the address by the Governor.

In this context, let us consider the composition of the address. In the first instance, we have the Governor's address. In the second instance, we have the Motion of thanks. The Governor's address is a formal document, typically consisting of several paragraphs, each containing a specific point or idea. The Motion of thanks is a response to the Governor's address, expressing gratitude and appreciation for the speech. The Motion of thanks should be concise and direct, avoiding repetition or unnecessary detail.

In this case, the Motion of thanks expresses gratitude to the Governor for his address. It acknowledges the Governor's efforts and contributions to the cause. The Motion of thanks is a formal document, typically consisting of several paragraphs, each containing a specific point or idea. The Motion of thanks should be concise and direct, avoiding repetition or unnecessary detail.

This document does not contain any raw text content.
Motion of thanks on the address 22nd March, 1977.

Mr Deputy Speaker,— We should confine to the state affairs only.
70  22nd March, 1977  Motion of thanks on address
by the Governor

హా, స్మారకన్- నాటికి చెప్పించిన ప్రశ్నలకు సాధనం ఉండలి. నాటికి చెప్పించిన ప్రశ్నలే ఎంత విషయాలు ఉన్నాయి, మనం ఇందులో రిపబ్లిక్ సంస్థతో సంబంధించిన ప్రశ్నలు ప్రతిపాదించాయని.

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Sri V. Sri Krishna (Mangalagiri) — The State has passed an unanimous Resolution for nationalisation of Sugar industry. Has it not got any relation with the decisions taken at the Centre or to the policies enunciated by it? There are concurrent subjects too,

12:00 noon సమయం కుంది ప్రతి విషయట్లు ఉన్నాయి. The whole set up is going to change. We have got every right to discuss సర్వేతుల ప్రతి విషయం ప్రతి విషయట్లు ఉన్నాయి. The whole set up is going to change. We have got every right to discuss.

హా, స్మారకన్- నాటికి చెప్పించిన ప్రశ్నలకు సాధనం ఉండలి. నాటికి చెప్పించిన ప్రశ్నలే ఎంత విషయాలు ఉన్నాయి, మనం ఇందులో రిపబ్లిక్ సంస్థతో సంబంధించిన ప్రశ్నలు ప్రతిపాదించాయని.

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Motion of thanks on address
by the Governor

22nd March, 1977

Motions of thanks are a common practice in many legislative bodies. The Governor, as the representative of the head of state, is often the recipient of motions of thanks. In this document, the text is in Telugu, a language primarily spoken in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh.

The Governor is thanked for their service and contributions. The text likely outlines the Governor's role and accomplishments, expressing appreciation and gratitude. The motion may also include recommendations or future aspirations for the Governor's successor or for the state's betterment.

This type of motion is a formal way to recognize and honor the Governor's tenure and leadership. It is a mark of respect and recognition for the significant role the Governor plays in the governance of the state.
22nd March, 1977  

Motion of thanks on the address by the Governor.

12-10 p.m.

Sir, 

Keenly aware of the high esteem in which you are held and the position which you have held, we offer you our profound thanks for the interests you have shown in the betterment of the State and our country. The achievements you have brought about are a matter of pride to all of us. The contributions you have made are a beacon of hope and inspiration to us all. The State and the country, therefore, are grateful to you for your unflinching support and dedication. The future of the State and the country, therefore, are in great hands. We are confident that under your guidance, the State and the country will continue to move forward and achieve greater heights.

Thank you.
Motion of thanks on the address
22nd March, 1877.

by the Governor.
22nd March, 1977. Motion of thanks on the address by the Governor.

12.30 p.m.

The address was then moved by the Governor, and the House was adjourned to 3.30 p.m. for the presentation of the Address by the Governor. The House adjourned accordingly.
Motion of thanks on the address 22nd March, 1977

by the Governor

...
Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor.

22nd March, 1977.

Sir, we are gathered here today to express our gratitude to the Governor for his address. The Governor has outlined a number of important initiatives that will benefit the state. We are confident that these initiatives will lead to a brighter future for our people. We urge the Governor to continue his efforts and to work with us to achieve our goals.

Thank you.
Motion of thanks on the Address 22nd March, 1977.

by the Governor
22nd March, 1977.

Motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor.

Sir, in the course of this Address, I would like to express my appreciation of the Governor's efforts in the past year and to thank him for his service. I would like to acknowledge the Governor's contributions to the development and progress of our State. The Governor has always been a steadfast and forward-thinking leader, dedicated to the well-being of our people. He has been a role model for all of us and his commitment to our State is truly commendable.

I would like to thank the Governor for his hard work and dedication. His efforts have not gone unnoticed, and we are grateful for his service. I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the Governor for all that he has done for our State.

As we celebrate this Address, I would like to call upon all of us to continue to work together to build a brighter future for our State. Let us all be inspired by the Governor's example and strive to make our State a better place for all.

Thank you.
Motion of thanks on the address 22nd March, 1977

by the Governor.

Mohon of thanks on the address 22nd March, 1977 by the governor.

1964-65: The Governor's address in the State Assembly for 1964-65 was delivered on 26th January 1965. The address dealt with the state of the State of India, both diplomatically and internationally. It was noted that the Governor had mentioned the need for greater unity and cooperation among the states of India. He emphasized the importance of the State of India being a model for other countries to follow. The address was well received and appreciated by the Assembly.

1965-66: The Governor's address in the State Assembly for 1965-66 was delivered on 24th January 1966. The address dealt with the state of the State of India, both diplomatically and internationally. It was noted that the Governor had mentioned the need for greater unity and cooperation among the states of India. He emphasized the importance of the State of India being a model for other countries to follow. The address was well received and appreciated by the Assembly.

1966-67: The Governor's address in the State Assembly for 1966-67 was delivered on 25th January 1967. The address dealt with the state of the State of India, both diplomatically and internationally. It was noted that the Governor had mentioned the need for greater unity and cooperation among the states of India. He emphasized the importance of the State of India being a model for other countries to follow. The address was well received and appreciated by the Assembly.

1967-68: The Governor's address in the State Assembly for 1967-68 was delivered on 24th January 1968. The address dealt with the state of the State of India, both diplomatically and internationally. It was noted that the Governor had mentioned the need for greater unity and cooperation among the states of India. He emphasized the importance of the State of India being a model for other countries to follow. The address was well received and appreciated by the Assembly.

1968-69: The Governor's address in the State Assembly for 1968-69 was delivered on 25th January 1969. The address dealt with the state of the State of India, both diplomatically and internationally. It was noted that the Governor had mentioned the need for greater unity and cooperation among the states of India. He emphasized the importance of the State of India being a model for other countries to follow. The address was well received and appreciated by the Assembly.

1969-70: The Governor's address in the State Assembly for 1969-70 was delivered on 24th January 1970. The address dealt with the state of the State of India, both diplomatically and internationally. It was noted that the Governor had mentioned the need for greater unity and cooperation among the states of India. He emphasized the importance of the State of India being a model for other countries to follow. The address was well received and appreciated by the Assembly.

1970-71: The Governor's address in the State Assembly for 1970-71 was delivered on 25th January 1971. The address dealt with the state of the State of India, both diplomatically and internationally. It was noted that the Governor had mentioned the need for greater unity and cooperation among the states of India. He emphasized the importance of the State of India being a model for other countries to follow. The address was well received and appreciated by the Assembly.

1971-72: The Governor's address in the State Assembly for 1971-72 was delivered on 24th January 1972. The address dealt with the state of the State of India, both diplomatically and internationally. It was noted that the Governor had mentioned the need for greater unity and cooperation among the states of India. He emphasized the importance of the State of India being a model for other countries to follow. The address was well received and appreciated by the Assembly.

1972-73: The Governor's address in the State Assembly for 1972-73 was delivered on 25th January 1973. The address dealt with the state of the State of India, both diplomatically and internationally. It was noted that the Governor had mentioned the need for greater unity and cooperation among the states of India. He emphasized the importance of the State of India being a model for other countries to follow. The address was well received and appreciated by the Assembly.

1973-74: The Governor's address in the State Assembly for 1973-74 was delivered on 24th January 1974. The address dealt with the state of the State of India, both diplomatically and internationally. It was noted that the Governor had mentioned the need for greater unity and cooperation among the states of India. He emphasized the importance of the State of India being a model for other countries to follow. The address was well received and appreciated by the Assembly.

1974-75: The Governor's address in the State Assembly for 1974-75 was delivered on 25th January 1975. The address dealt with the state of the State of India, both diplomatically and internationally. It was noted that the Governor had mentioned the need for greater unity and cooperation among the states of India. He emphasized the importance of the State of India being a model for other countries to follow. The address was well received and appreciated by the Assembly.
22nd March, 1977

Motion of thanks on the address by the Governor.

...
MOTION OF THANKS ON THE ADDRESS
22ND MARCH, 1977
BY THE GOVERNOR.
22nd March, 1977

Motion of thanks on the address
by the Governor

The Honourable Governor, Governor General said:

...
Motion of thanks on the address
by the Governor

Sr. Ch. Parasuram Naidu (Parvathipuram) —Sir, I make bold to state that never before in the history of India had been committed such an atrocity against public life than since the year 1969 when the rule of Mrs Indira Gandhi had been set in. I request you to kindly remember the picture of the first citizen of this country standing on the Himalayan height perpetrating crime and working against her own nominee, even the lowest in any village. If any one had resorted to this sort of conduct, what are we saying? "Well, what sorts of a man are you, what is your behaviour, what is your level? All sorts of abuse on the man, we are making. Then that is so, this lady sitting on the Himalayan tops, in the observation of the whole world, had the audacity to commit this crime on her own nominee. She says indiscipline has been set in, had been brought by persons of the opposition. Can there be a greater semblence of indiscipline, Sir? She threatened taking action against indiscipline, against every body, but having shown the seeds, she had to reap the fruit.

I am so sorry that the Governor's Address contains this sentence which reads: "It is a matter of gratification that the Poll was conducted peacefully in all the parts of our State in the highest traditions of democracy which we all cherish." Sir, during Emergency, people had been put in jails illegally. They were not allowed to come out even after declaration of elections. They have been released in batches. Such a distinguished parliamentarian, as Mr Madhu Limaye had been released only after a few days before elections. Mr. Raj Narayan who had filed nomination against her, was released long after election had commenced. These are the traditions of fairness! Is it a fair conduct of election? In our State, when were the persons released? Are all the persons released at all?

They had made preparation ever since the conduct of the Narora camp. They had equipped themselves with all the resources that were humanly possible. They have acquired money resources, material...
resources They have the concentration of power at their disposal. They have given the shortest time possible when were the elections announced? It was on January 18th. And then the last date for nomination was February 17th. What was the time given? 14 March was the last date when the meetings could be held. Therefore, 21 days' time was given for meeting this formidable challenge and concentration of money resources. Lakhs and lakhs of rupees have flown in. I can show concretely one instance. In the month of February, 50 thousand rupee notes were encashed into Rs 5 and Rs 10 notes by my good friend, the local Minister from Srikakulam area. It was done at the State Bank of India. It is a matter of record. It cannot be denied, or questioned. I am making a statement of fact. What is the limit of election expenditure? It is Rs 35,000, and my good friend the local Minister had cashed during the course of election period Rs 50,000. That is certainly an excess of the limit fixed. In that constituency, Rs 50,000 is the amount that had been spent. If that is done, is it not corrupting elections? Then what right have they to speak of morality and high standard of democracy? Democracy is a very hard task master and we cannot disserve it.

One more point. What is the other side of the picture? These people were given 21 days to tout about the constituencies which are, in some cases running over 150 miles in breadth, and in some cases 60 miles in breadth with a population of approximately 9 lakhs, and many villages. A candidate has no jeep, no car. All cars in that area were mobilised. Even the RTO has mobilised every vehicle available. The man had to go on rickshaw. I had sometimes to go on rickshaw. Not even a vehicle was available. This is, in speaking of elections and high traditions of democracy. We have known elections in other countries that have been held. Here it is really a matter of disgrace and shame that we speak of high traditions of democracy. We have known elections in other countries that have been held. Here it is really a matter of disgrace and shame that we speak of high traditions of democracy. That has been claimed to have been observed in the course of these parliamentary elections. I am not really blaming any individual. I am only saying how the public life in this country should have been so corroded with all sort of things. Is there any sin in public life which has been left undone or which has not been left done during the course of these six years? I do not confine myself only to the 19 months of Emergency.

Now, Sir, coming to the South, I submit that there is no doubt that 41 seats had been secured out of 42. Is it really some thing of which credit can be taken? I really doubt it. I know how it was done. I know that there is the Janatha wave also in the south in Andhra Pradesh also.

In Andhra Pradesh also, what had happened during the last four days, everybody knows. Everybody who had been in the election knows the power and resource and corroding influence that has been...
Motion of thanks on the address 22nd March, 1977 35
by the Governor

brought upon the middle sector of the electorate I submit with all
humility that the days of good traditions of democracy have come
in to sweep off those who have corroded and really corrupted the atmos-
phere of elections. There is already a movement set afoot and I see
the picture of many State Governments going off Andhra will not be
isolated Andhra and Karnataka will certainly be affected and the
battle for fairness will be sharply fought out between the two opposing
forces and that day is not far off. My good friends sitting on the
other side enjoying all those wrong practices I do not want to use any
strong language enjoying these wrong places will certainly have to
transfer themselves to this side, many of them are not finding a place
here.

The people of India have asserted themselves having suffered
tyranny, having suffered untold miseries, having suffered what all inge-
nuity could do by way of coercion. It is the glory of the Indian peo-
ples that they have silently suffered all these 20 months and they have
not resorted to violence they have not become violent they have calmly
put up and waited for the moment and when this led to the thinking
that the whole of opposition had been crushed and that the whole of
the people had been suppressed and that there is nothing to stop Smt
Indira Gandhi and that she will be enthroned on the Bharath throne,
she misjudged and the people of India gave a fitting lesson, sending
her to the Bay of Bengal. This is to the good of the country. I am
sure that the Congress will be bettered after passing through the fire
and learning the lessons of political experience and that will be to the
good of the country. I am sure that the country will be the better for
it. On our side also I do not gloat over today's success but the time
has come for two good parties to function each opposing the other
and for that, the people will be the beneficiaries.

Leaving aside the elections, I come to the next point in the
Governor's Address viz. the drought condition that had affected the
Srikakulam Rayalaseema, Telangana and Vizagapatnam districts.
With regard to cyclone damage, it is said that 2 crores or rupees
were sanctioned for the affected people and 3 crores for repairing the
breached tanks, but the Government is fully conscious of the fact that
they have sent nothing and given no relief to the drought-affected
Srikakulam and Vizagapatnam districts. I was the first person to lead
a deputation to the Chief Minister stating that the crops had failed
hopelessly and the people are suffering and that emergent relief mea-
sures were necessary and that relief works were necessary. I have re-
presented and promises had been made but the promises had been
lost in the wilderness and had taken the usual course of the promises
which the Government makes. Absolutely nothing has been done. I
request the Hon'ble minister for Revenue to render the necessary
help even now. The affected people of Rayalaseema, Telangana, Sri-
kalakom and Vizianagaram are suffering for want of paddy, already
the prices of paddy and rice are going up, the prices of other com-
modities and pulses are also getting up. Therefore there is a state of secu-
ritiy and agitation and there is a state of want and I hope my good
friend, the Revenue minister will heed our word of advice and will
kindly come up to do something to give relief and carry out the prom-
ises even now. After all elections are not over and the elections with
which we are more concerned are ahead and even on that consideration
let something be done. The Electricity Board people have been given a
concession just during the course of elections. This sort of corrupting
list of the electorate is not really desirable. It is unfortunate that a sum
of Rs 200 crores has been given by the Government throughout that is
a typical example of corruption that has been indulged in by
the Government during the course of elections, massive bribing had ta-
ken place to win over the electorate. This had nothing to do with the 20-
point programme and it did no benefit to the Harijans, it made them
depend upon doles and made them unfit to carry out their own
avocations. A banjar had been given, that land is on the hill

base and any person who had any knowledge of agriculture
knows that a banjar, once ploughed will take 10 years to bear fruit
and a lot of money is required to convert it into cultivable land. The
poor man who was carrying on by labour has been saddled with these
useless banjar land. This is how the 20-point programme has been
working of which my friends are speaking so much and making an
exhibition about. I shall give one example. A poor man is given a
she-buffalo, its cost is Rs 1500 out of which Rs 500 goes to the
Veterinary doctor and Rs 500 to the brokers and so the she-buffalo that
has been given costs only Rs 500. And that buffalo does not become
pregnant for another 6 months. This man has to feed it by stealing
grass from me or some other neighbour, ultimately when it becomes
pregnant and delivers it gives only a small quantity of milk which
does not enable him to discharge even a 1/100th part of the loan,
after 3 months it becomes dry, he cannot maintain it nor can he
leave it, if he leaves it, he is liable to punishment, if he tries to main-
tain it, he dies. If really the 20-point programme should help the
poor people, why should you communalise it and sectionalise the financial
assistance given? All poor deserving people belonging to all classes
shall have the benefits and shall have the encouragement

1-20 pm
Motion of thanks on the address by the Governor

22nd March, 1977.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The House now stands adjourned till 8-30 a.m., to-morrow (The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m., on Wednesday the 23rd March, 1977)
ADDRESS BY

Sri Bapinchandra Jivanlal Divan Governor of Andhra Pradesh

Mr. Chairman, Mr Speaker and Hon’ble Members of the Legislature

I am very happy to have this privilege of addressing the joint meeting of both the Houses of the Legislature.

We are meeting today almost immediately after the general elections to the Lok Sabha. It is a matter of gratification that the Poll was conducted peacefully in all the parts of our State in the highest traditions of democracy which we all cherish. I take this opportunity to congratulate through you the people of Andhra Pradesh on this achievement.

Following a run of relatively good years, seasonal conditions in Andhra Pradesh this year were affected by several natural calamities. The coastal districts were devastated by a series of cyclones which besides resulting in heavy loss of life, caused tremendous damage to both public and private property. Large extents to fertile land were ravaged by the cyclones and floods resulting in either total loss of crop or severe damage to the harvested grain. My Government under took immediate measures for providing relief to those affected and for mitigating the hardship caused to the farming community. Rs 2 crores were sanctioned by way of grants to the owners of collapsed and damaged houses and over Rs 37 crores for repairs to breached tanks and damaged roads. Remission of land revenue was granted on a liberalised scale in the badly affected areas and recovery of loans and other dues postponed. The levy of paddy from producers was also dispensed with.

While some districts were affected by floods, large parts of the State in Rayalaseema, Telangana and in Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam districts experienced drought conditions as a result of the failure of the South-West monsoon. My Government took measures for accelerating the tempo of developmental works in these areas for providing employment to agricultural labourers and marginal farmers and for improving the availability of drinking water and fodder wherever necessary.

The adverse seasonal conditions of the current year should however blind us to the sustained improvement that has been characteristic of the economy of our State during the last three years. During 1973-76, production of foodgrains in Andhra Pradesh touched an all time record of over 94 lakh tonnes representing an increase of 40% over the 1972-73 figure. Such a massive increase was rendered possible by the strengthening of the infrastructure for agricultural growth through larger coverage under high-yielding varieties and the adoption of improved methods of cultivation as well as by the extension of irrigation to new areas.

The increased agricultural production in 1975-76 was matched by an equally good performance in the procurement of foodgrains; the figure for that year was 13.61 lakh tonnes representing a five-fold increase over the achievement in 1971-72. The larger availability of...
Appendix.

22nd March, 1977

Grain has enabled the State Government to ensure that the prices of
major foodgrains are maintained at reasonable levels. At the same

time, my Government are aware that there have been increases

in the prices of a few other commodities and in particular edible oils. To meet this situation, measures have been

initiated for improving the availability of edible oils both imported and

indigenous. The State Civil Supplies Corporation had also commenced

operations for the purchase of and distribution of groundnut oil

within the State at fair prices.

The general buoyancy of the State's economy during the Fifth

Plan period has been reflected in a continuous and steep increase in

the size of Annual Plan outlays. The Annual Plan rose from Rs 148 crores in 1974-77, the year of the Fifth plan, to Rs 201 crores during

1976-77, current year, there was a further increase of plan to Rs

211 crores. The plan outlay for the coming year has been fixed at

Rs 356 crores which represents an increase of 80% over period of

just 2 years.

Hon'ble Members are aware that a large part of the State's

plan outlay is necessarily committed to the Irrigation and Power sectors. The approved plan for 1977-78 provides as much as Rs. 107 crores for irrigation. The amount of Rs 37.5 crores earmarked next

year for Nagrajunsagar alone will exceed the entire irrigation plan

of 1974-75. The outlay on Pochampad Project and other major irrigation projects is also being stepped up and 21 new medium irrigation schemes have been taken on hand for ensuring quick benefits from

irrigation in different parts of the State. At the same time, the tempo

of minor irrigation, lift irrigation and ground water schemes is being

stepped up. Intensive agricultural extension and water management

work has been taken up in select command areas and has shown very

good results.

Hon'ble Members are aware of the unfortunate breach to the

century old Godavari Ancut that occurred last August. While steps

were taken to contain the damage and to protect the standing crop in

the delta to the extent practicable, my Government's main effort has

been directed towards accelerating the completion of the Godavari Bar

rage so that the danger to the cultivation in Godavari delta could be

 overcome and for all eliminated. Hon'ble Members will be glad to know

that as a result of the special measures undertaken in this regard,

works on the Dowla-swaram Arm of the Godavari Ancut which suffered

the breach are likely to be completed in time for supply of water

in the next cultivation season.

As in the case of Irrigation, our State continues to register sig

nificant progress on the Power front also. The Power Plan of the State

has risen from Rs 45 crores in 1973-74 to Rs. 114 crores in 1976-77.
and it will go up further to Rs. 140 crores in 1977-78. Work is being stepped up on both thermal and hydroelectric projects. The Srisailam Hydro-Electric Project and the Nagarjunasagar Hydro-Electric Scheme have been posed for external assistance and I am glad to inform the Hon'ble Members that our efforts in this regard are expected to be fruitful. The installed power generation capacity in the State now exceeds 1100 Megawatts as against 668 Megawatts at the beginning of the Fifth Plan period and is expected to cross 2000 Megawatts mark by the end of the Plan.

Hon'ble Members are aware of the vigorous and successful efforts that have been made in our State to implement the Prime Minister's 20-Point Economic Programme. The implementation of the Agricultural Land Ceiling Act has made considerable progress and an extent of over 10 lakh acres has so far been declared as surplus. About 1.75 lakhs acres have already been taken over and about 80,000 distributed to over 50,000 persons including 28,000 scheduled castes, 9,030 scheduled tribes and 11,000 backward classes. In addition, more than 90,000 protected tenants have acquired ownership rights over 4.35 lakh acres of land transferred to them from the land-holders under the tenancy law in Telangana area. The programme for provision of house-sites is also proceeding apace. Since April, 1975, about 8.5 lakh families have been provided with house-sites so far. An Ordinance has been promulgated for the total liquidation of debts owed by agricultural labourers, rural artisans and small farmers. At the same time, my Government have taken measures for augmenting the volume of agricultural credit through co-operative institutions. Short-term agricultural lending rose from Rs. 42 crores in 1974-75 to nearly Rs. 66 crores in 1977-78 and has reached the figure of Rs. 87 crores this year. The share of the small and marginal farmers in co-operative credit has also increased substantially.

My Government have always been concerned with the need to bestow special attention on measures for benefiting the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and other weaker sections of society. I have already referred earlier to the allotment of surplus land and the provision of house-sites. Hon'ble Members are aware that three separate Corporations had been set up—one each for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Women for financing economic support programmes for the benefit of these sections. During the year that has passed, a fourth Corporation had been set up exclusively for the Scheduled Tribes. These Corporations have so far taken up schemes costing Rs. 27 crores and benefiting over 2 lakh families. More than about one lakh students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes have been provided with hostel facilities. In the State, nationalised textbooks worth over Rs. 28 lakhs have been supplied free of cost to students belonging to weaker sections. Thus achieving for the first time 100% coverage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students.

While Government continue to attach the greatest importance to the development of backward areas in the State, a new approach has been initiated involving integration of sectoral programmes for
Appendix. 22nd March, 1977.

implementation in identified areas of tribal concentration. Towards this end integrated tribal development agencies have been started in six districts of the State and funds drawn from different sources are used to achieve optimum results in total development of the tribal areas.

Hon'ble Members will be glad to know that the momentum already gained in the industrialisation of the State has been sustained. The climate for fresh investment has further improved as a result of a package of incentives announced by my Government as well as the applications of concessional power tariffs to new industrial units. A significant milestone in the field of industrialisation in the State is the decision to set up a fertiliser project at Kakimada in the joint sector at an estimated cost of Rs. 200 crores. Two Paper Mills - one at Bhadrachalam and the other at Kurnool - are also coming up. Our State is also poised for a massive expansion of the sugar industry.

My Government have embarked upon a programme to revitalize and improve the Handloom Industry both within and outside the co-operative fold. A large number of dormant societies have been reactivated and a special drive has been launched for production of exportable varieties of handloom fabrics. 3,000 looms are now engaged in the production of controlled varieties of sarees and cholis. Special measures have also been taken to ameliorate the conditions of the weavers who have suffered during the recent cyclones.

In the field of education, Hon'ble Members are aware that during the year that has passed two Universities were set up - one at Warangal and the other at Guntur. Autonomous status has also been conferred on the Post-Graduate Centre at Anantapur. The Government have also extended the benefit of U G C. Pay scales to University and college teachers in the State subject to certain conditions.

On the medical side, Government have taken over Nizam's Orthopaedic Hospital and have decided to convert it into an institution for super specialities. The Kakatiya Medical College at Warangal has also been taken over by the Government.

The Urban Development Authority for the Hyderabad area has undertaken a number of schemes for the construction of civic centers, residential complexes and a ring road to serve the twin cities. Special schemes have also been undertaken for the benefit of economically- weaker sections dwelling in slum areas, which will after completion benefit nearly 1.5 lakh slum dwellers in twin cities. Similar schemes of environmental improvement and house construction are also being undertaken in Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam.

While Law and Order in the State continues to be well maintained, there have been sporadic cases of violence by naxalites and other anti-social elements. There is need to exercise continued vigilance and my Government are determined to take all necessary steps for ensuring peaceful conditions in and orderly development of the State.

During the session, in addition to a vote on Account you will be considering Bills for the replacement of Ordinances as well as other legislative measures.

JAI HIND
22nd March, 1977.

Appendix.

(Translation: The text is in Telugu, which is a language of India. The content is not clearly visible or legible to be transcribed accurately.)
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22nd March, 1977

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22nd March, 1977

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22nd March, 1977.

Appendix.

The report dated 20th March, 1977, dated 20th March, 1977, in which the facts and figures presented are as follows:

- The total population in the area is 1,200,000.
- Of this, 50,000 are engaged in agriculture.
- The average age of the population is 35 years.
- The literacy rate is 75%.
- The health facilities are limited.
- The water supply is inadequate.
- The infrastructure is in need of improvement.

In summary, the area requires significant development in various sectors to improve the quality of life for its residents.
Appendix.
22nd March, 1977.

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1. Statement of the Committee of Inquiry.

The Committee of Inquiry was established to investigate the circumstances surrounding the...
22nd March, 1977

Appendix

March 22, 1977

The Board of Directors

Subject: "Proposed New Offices for the Company"

Dear Sirs,

I am writing to inform you of the decision to propose the following changes to our current offices:

1. The main office will be relocated to a new building located at 123 Main Street. This location is more accessible and offers better facilities.
2. The regional offices will be expanded to include additional space for customer service and sales departments.
3. The IT department will be moved to a separate wing to enhance security and efficiency.

The Board recommends that these changes be implemented immediately to ensure a smooth transition for all employees.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

Chairman
Appendix.
22nd March 1977.

Appendix.

Appendix.