THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

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Formation of Review Committees on Twenty Point Economic Programme

61—

*8445 Q.—Sarvasri C V K. Rao (Kakinada) and A. Sriramulu (Eluru) —Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review committees to review the progress of implementation of the 20 point Economic programme have been formed in the Districts and the State level; and

(b) if so, the total number of committees formed and the total number functioning.

(c) the powers of the review committees and the results of the review done so far?

The Chief Minister (Sri J Vengal Rao) —(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The following committees were constituted:

(1) One State Level Review Committee with Chief Minister as its Chairman.

(2) 21 District Review Committees with one Minister in charge of each of them.

All these committees are functioning.

(c) The main functions of the State Level Review Committee are to review the progress made in the implementation of the 20-point Economic Programme at the State Level and to suggest measures for its speedy implementation. The functions of the District Review Committees are:

* An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
(1) to review the implementation of the 20-Point Economic Programme in the district and suggest measures for its proper and expeditious implementation;

(2) to review the implementation of other developmental activities in the district;

(3) to look into the grievances of the people and suggest remedial measures;

(4) to review the cases of atrocities and harassment of members of SCs, STs and BCs, and

(5) to review the cases of untouchability offences under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

As a result of the review undertaken by the Committees at the State and district levels, marked progress has been made in the implementation of several items in the 20-Point Economic Programme.
Oral Answers to Questions.


1. Member—

(1) The Government on such and such...

2. Member—

(1) The Government on such and such...

(2) The Government on such and such...

(3) The Government on such and such...

(4) The Government on such and such...

3. Member—

(1) The Government on such and such...

4. Member—

(1) The Government on such and such...
Adding the Five Point Programme of Sri Sanjay Gandhi to 20 Point Economic Programme for Implementation

62—

9919 Q — Sri Nissankararao Venkataratnam (Guntur II) :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state
(a) whether the Five Point Programme of Sri Sanjay Gandhi is added by Ordinance to the 20 Point Economic Programme of Mrs Indira Gandhi for implementation by the State Government, and
(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri J Vengal Rao — (a) & (b) As five point programme was designed to supplement the 20-Point Economic Programme it was decided to review their implementation also along with the review of the 20-Point Economic Programme.
399

26th March, 1977

Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. Speaker,—Whether any Chief Minister expressed objection?

Mr. Speaker,—Whether any Chief Minister expressed objection?

Mr. Speaker,—Whether the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set-up a multi-million rupee plant to manufacture special metals and super alloys...
Oral Answers to Questions 26th March, 1977 391

in the Public Sector on the outskirts of Hyderabad City in collaboration with some other Nations having know-how,

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the project;

(c) which Countries are participating in this Joint venture;

and

(d) when this project will be commenced?

Sri J. Vengal Rao — (a) to (d) This project being a Central Government undertaking this Government are unable to furnish any information regarding the same.

Distribution of the Surplus Lands to the S.Cs etc.

64—

*8976 Q — Sri G. Kotaiah (Chirala) — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

the ratio that will be followed in distributing the surplus lands under land ceiling to the S.Cs, S.Ts, B.Cs, ex-servicemen and political sufferers?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Naras Reddy) — Under Section 14 of the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1973, as far as practicable, not less than one-half of the total extent of land allotted shall be allotted to those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and out of the balance not less than two-thirds to the members of backward classes of citizens. No ratio has been specified in respect of ex-servicemen and political sufferers.

8976 R (Mr.) — As for the case of the members of the 100 villages under the Exemption Act the following 100 villages have been notified as Scheduled Villages.

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Naras Reddy) — Under Section 2 of the Andhra Pradesh Revenue (Exemption from Operations on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1973, as far as practicable, not less than one-half of the total extent of land allotted shall be allotted to those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and out of the balance not less than two-thirds to the members of backward classes of citizens. No ratio has been specified in respect of ex-servicemen and political sufferers.
8.50 a.m. | Mrs. Narasa Reddy — Then, we will have to change the Law so as to enable the non-official Committee Member to assign the land if the allotment that has been made is put up before the Committee.

How are the Taluk Committee Members in a position to say whether he is the correct person or not? Where is the difficulty for the Government to get the petitions from the concerned stating that at such and such village, the person is there and such land is there, etc. If all these things are not there, what is there, to be reviewed?

Smt. P. Narasa Reddy — Then, we will have to change the Law so as to enable the non-official Committee Member to assign the land if the allotment that has been made is put up before the Committee.
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with the details of number of applications received, and to whomsoever the allotment was made, etc is enough and it could be reviewed. If the Hon'ble Members desire that the allotment of land must be taken by the Committee itself, that will go contrary to the Act. If you want the antecedents of the person, their position, etc could be given. Otherwise, it would go contrary to rules. The Committee has also got a right to cancel the allotment and to allot to the landless poor.

Mr Speaker —When an officer distributes the land, where is the non official voice in case of distribution of land? That is what they are saying. Who is distributing the land?

Sri P Narasa Reddy —According to the Act, the Tahsildar

Mr Speaker —The Members feeling is that they should have a voice in distribution of lands.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy —According to the Act, the Tahsildar has to distribute the land 30% to Harijans and remaining 50% to BCs and other weaker sections. That material would be placed before the Committee and it had a right to cancel any unworthy or illegal allotments.
Sn Syed Hasan (Charminar) — In the list of allotments, whether the names of those who laid their lives to protect the independence of our country and who have got meritorious Medals or Seva and Visista Seva Medals were also included for the allotment purposes?

Sri P Narasa Reddy — They are not included 50% of allotments would be made to Harijans and the remaining 50% would go to B Cs and other economically weaker sections. The idea is to give lands to the poorer and weaker sections but not on political reasons.

ALLOTMENT OF SURPLUS LANDS TO THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE UNDERGONE FAMILY PLANNING OPERATIONS

*(8815 Q)—Sri P V Ramana — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether orders have been issued to the Collectors to give priority to the people who have undergone Family Planning Operations, in allotting surplus lands available under Land Reforms and Government lands,

(b) if so, whether a copy of the orders will be placed on the Table of the House, and

(c) if not, whether the Government have taken a decision to issue such orders?
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th March, 1977 395

Sri P Narasa Reddy — (a), (b) and (c) No orders have been issued by the Government to give priority to those who have undergone family Planning operation in the matter of assignment of surplus lands vesting in Government under the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1973 and the Government have decided not to give any such priority in respect of such lands.

As regards assignment of Government waste lands, orders were issued, among other things in GO Ms No 943, Medical and Health Department dated 27th September, 1976, that other conditions regarding eligibility being approximately equal, preference will be given in the matter of grant of house sites and assignment of agricultural lands to those who are having two living children or less, and those who, having more than 2 living children, undergo sterilisation operation. Relevant extracts from the GO are placed on the Table of the House:

Extract of

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME—Adoption of Incentives/disincentives to the Government Servants as well as to the general public to gear up the Family Planning Programme in the State—Orders—Issued

MEDICAL AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

MEDICAL AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ORDER

The Government of India have taken up the Family Planning Programme as a National Programme and have requested the State Governments to take all steps to encourage the programme. Several State Governments have therefore, introduced certain incentives to Government Servants and general public for adopting Family Planning measures and also adopted certain disincentives to those who do not take up the Family Planning Methods.

2 The question of adopting incentives and disincentives to this State Government employees as well as to the general public to gear up the Family Planning Programme in the State has been examined and the Government issue the following orders —

Government Servants

General Public.

(l)
(2) Other conditions regarding eligibility being approximately equal preference will be given in the matter of grant of house sites, and assignment of agricultural lands to those who are having two living children or less, and those who having more than 2 living children undergo sterilisation operation.

(By order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh)

P RAMAKRISHNA
Deputy Secretary to Government

9-00 a.m

On the request of the Health and Medical Department, this order is issued when two applicants are entitled to take land, a person with lesser family who can himself manage family for better economic living is preferred.

(no answer)
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th March, 1977

Fall in the Groundwater level in the State

66—

9010 Q—Sri M Nagi Reddy—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that there is rapid fall in the groundwater level in the State due to drought conditions prevailing in the State.

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to augment deep groundwater to save crops?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri J. Chokka Rao) —(a) There is no indication of rapid fall in the groundwater level in the State, except for a slight lowering of water levels in the districts of Nizamabad, Warangal, Karimnagar, Anantapur, and Kurnool due to inadequate rainfall during 1976.

(b) Exploration and exploitation of groundwater resources from deeper aquifers has been intensified.
398  26th March, 1977  Oral Answers to Questions

(1)  കണ്ടൽ  സ്വീകരിച്ച പുനർവിജയം ചെയ്യുന്നതിന്റെ  പേരുവെറ്റുക പുനാത്യത്തോടെ നിൽക്കുക? 

(2)  അവരുടെ നടപടിയിൽ  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ പെറുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടുകയും  വിദഗ്ധനായ മനസ്സായ വീടുകയും  രാജാവും  വിദഗ്ധനായ വീടു�
Oral Answers to Questions 26th March, 1977. 399

(3) Mr. V. S. Vaidyanatha (Madras) — (General) — What is the position of the Indian Coast Guard in the coastal region?

Mr. Vaidyanatha: It is under the control of the Department of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defence.

(3) Mr. V. S. Vaidyanatha — (General) — What is the position of the Indian Coast Guard in the coastal region?

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Conducting of Geological Survey with regard to Groundwater Potential

67—

9440 Q—Sarvasri Vanka Satyanarayana, M Nagi Reddy—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state
(a) whether Geological survey has been conducted in our State with regard to the ground-water potential
(b) if so, in which districts the survey has been conducted,
(c) the districtwise results of the survey, and
(d) the steps taken by the Government to make use of the ground-water potential with particular reference to Rayalaseema and Telangana Regions where there are no irrigation facilities?

Sri J Chokka Rao—(a) Yes, Sir
(b) The surveys have encompassed parts of all the 21 districts of the State

(c) Results of surveys and exploration have indicated the high groundwater potential of valley fills in Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Chittoor, Nellore Prakasam, Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam, Hyderabad, Nalgonda, Nizamabad, Warangal and Adilabad Districts, limestones in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Adilabad, Warangal and Khammam districts, and sandstones of Warangal, West Godavari and East Godavari Districts are suitable for construction of medium to heavy duty tubewells or borewells within 15 to 60 meters in valley fills and limestones, each capable of irrigating 10 to 40 hectares of irrigated dry crops.
(d) Based on the results of surveys conducted by the State Ground Water Department, as well as Geological Survey of India and Central Ground Water Board, the Irrigation Development Corporation has already launched on a programme of borewell/tubewell construction in the areas delineated, particularly in Rayalaseema and Telangana Regions and the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Central Agricultural Development Bank (APCCADB) and other commercial banks have intensified loaning programme for sinking of wells, development of old wells and installation of pumpsets.
CATTLE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FOR
THE BENEFIT OF PETTY RYOTS

9403 Q—Sri Nallapreddi Sreenivasulu Reddy,—Will the Minister for Animal Husbandry be pleased to state

(a) whether the State Government have taken up the Cattle Development Scheme for the benefit of petty ryots and weaker Sections,

(b) if so, the particulars of the said scheme,
(c) the estimated expenditure of the said scheme and the share of the Central Government therein,

(d) the districts in which this scheme is being implemented,

(e) the districts in which poultry, sheep breeding and the production of cross-breed calves programme has been taken up, and

(f) the amount to be spent in the next five years on these programmes?

The Minister for Animal Husbandry (Sri Sagi Suryanarayana Raju) — (a) to (f) The Answer is placed on the table of the House

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE

(a) The Government has taken up the Cattle Development Programme under Livestock Production Programme Sponsored by Government of India for the benefit of small/Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers

(b) The Livestock Production Programme not only provides subsidiary income to the farmers but also aid to increase in milk, mutton and egg production of the country during the Vth Five year Plan. The development activities have been taken up in (4) sectors as follows —

1 Milk production (through Cattle Development Cross bred calf rearing
2 Poultry development
3 Sheep development
4 Piggery development

(1) Under Cross-bred calf rearing scheme, 5000 beneficiaries will be selected and Rs 60 00 lakhs will be spent in each district during Fifth Five Year Plan.

(2) Under Poultry Programme 3,000 beneficiaries will be selected under Poultry Programme during Fifth Five Year Plan and Rs 30 00 lakhs will be spent in each district during Fifth Five Year Plan.

(3) Under Sheep Programme 3,000 and under Pig rearing 500 beneficiaries will be selected, and Rs 30 00 lakhs and Rs 3 00 lakhs will be spent respectively in each district during Fifth Five Year Plan respectively.

(c) Government have sanctioned Rs 9 00 lakhs during 1975-76 as grant-in-aid for the implementation of Livestock Production Programme in (12) selected districts for the purchase of jeep furniture & contingencies. Further, Government of India have given administrative
sanction of Rs 127.64 lakhs for taking up of cross-bred heifers (calf) and Rs 219.21 lakhs for the implementation of Livestock production programme during Fifth Five Year Plan.

The entire expenditure will be borne by the Government of India. The subsidy element on cross-bred calf rearing have to be borne by State Government and Central Government in the ratio of 1:2. The expenditure on Head office will be borne by State & Central Government in the ratio of 50:50.

(d) & (e) The Livestock Production Programmes are being implemented in the following (12) Districts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Nalgonda</td>
<td>Cross-bred calf rearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Hyderabad</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Chittoor</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>Cross-bred calf rearing and pig rearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>Sheep rearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Cuddapah</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Anantapur</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Nizamabad</td>
<td>Poultry Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Warangal</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Kurnool</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Guntur</td>
<td>Pig rearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Krishna</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is proposed to extend the Livestock Production Programmes in the following 6 districts and orders are awaited from Government of India:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Nellore</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sriakulam</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Medak</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. East Godavari</td>
<td>Poultry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Karimnagar</td>
<td>Poultry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Khammam</td>
<td>Cross-bred calf rearing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(f) An amount of Rs 127.64 lakhs for taking up the cross-bred heifers (calf) and Rs 219.21 lakhs for Poultry and Sheep production Programme during the Fifth Five Year Plan period ending in 1978-79. In addition to the said amounts a sum of Rs 9 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Government of India for the year 1976-76.
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th March, 1977. 405

9128 Q—Sri B Rama Sarma—Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister had stated in a Public Meeting held in connection with his tour in Devarakonda Taluk of Nalgonda District on 9th June, 1976, that lift irrigation scheme from Nagarjuna Sagar reservoir would be sanctioned;

(b) whether it is a fact that the District Collector got the Preliminary survey for lift Irrigation scheme conducted and sent the same to the Government for their approval,

(c) whether the lift irrigation schemes of (1) Vaddipatta, (2) Pedda Munagallu (3) Karibolamalla Villages are proposed,

(d) the stage at which the approval of lift irrigation schemes stands at present, and

LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME FROM NAGARJUNA SAGAR RESERVOIR

69—

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(d) the stage at which the approval of lift irrigation schemes stands at present, and
26th March, 1977

Oral Answers to Questions.

(e) Whether the scheme will be taken up in 1977?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu)—(a) Yes, Sir
(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Out of the three Lift Irrigation Schemes referred to by the Member, Andhar Pradesh State Irrigation Development Corporation have conducted a preliminary investigation of the Pedamunagala lift irrigation scheme. The scheme which will irrigate 2,500 acres in Kothapally, Peimal, Bechapur and Kothepalli of Devakonda Taluk is estimated to cost Rs 131 crores. The scheme is not considered economically viable. Regarding the other Lift irrigation Schemes (viz) Vaddipatla and Karnbolamalla, preliminary investigation will be taken up in case the ryots show some interest in schemes.

(d) In view of the answer to Clause (c) above, this does not arise.

(e) In view of the position indicated in clause (c) execution of these Lift Irrigation Schemes during the year 1977, may not be possible.

World Bank aid for the Completion of Right side Canal of Vamsadhara Project

70—

*9247 Q—Sri P. Srimama Murthy.—Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state.
Oal Answers to Questions 26th March, 1977 40?

(a) whe hen it is a fact that World Bank is sought for taking up and completion of the Right side canal of the Vamsadhara Project,

(b) what is the Budget amount for this work during 1976-77 and what is the progress of the work done so far on the Right canal, and

(c) the ultimate extent of land that will receive assured irrigation under the project as a whole and under the Right canal in particular?

Sri V Krishnamurthy Naidu—(a) The right side canal is a part of Stage II works of Vamsachara Project. The Scheme has not so far been poised for seeking World Bank aid

(b) An amount of Rs 50.00 lakhs was provided for the Stage II works of Vamsadhara Project during 1976-77. But the grant as per final Modification Statement is Rs 32.07 lakhs. There is no allotment of funds for right canal during 1976-77. Only investigation is in progress. The expenditure incurred to end of February 1977 on Stage II works is Rs 5.52 lakhs. Liabilities to a tune of Rs 11.50 lakhs on stock of sheet piles are awaiting adjustment.

(c) The ultimate ayacut under both stages of the Project will be 2,68,000 acres and the ayacut under right canals including flood flow canal is expected to be about 1,20,200 acres.

Recruitment of Matriculates as Village Officers 71—

*8997 Q—Smt. J Eshwarbai—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state
whether steps have been taken to recruit one thousand man­
culates to undergo training to work as village Officials by giving them
stipends so that the present incumbents can be gradually replaced?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P Narasa Reddy) -- There is no such
proposal at present. But however the Social Welfare Department are
taking steps to train ager students belonging to the weaker Sections
like SCs, STs, and BCs, so as to make them eligible for appointment as Village Officers

9.30 a.m. — Has this commenced from January, Sir, whoever are a willing
to come will be given About the exact amount of stipend, I do not
have the information

Extension of Service given for the Retired Employees
by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

72—

9297 Q — Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulu Reddy — Will the Minis­
ter for Power be pleased to state

(a) the number of employees given extension after retirement
since 1-1-1975 by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

(b) the reasons for such extension, and

(c) whether granting of extension is not contrary to the policy
enunciated by the State Government?

The Minister for Power (Sri G Raja Ram).—(a) One employee
was given extension of service after 1-1-1975 by the A P State
Electricity Board

(b) As a suitable candidate could not be secured either through
the open market or the Employment Exchange and as the post
could not be kept vacant, the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board
had no choice but to extend the services of the then existing incum­
bent in the interests of the Board

(c) The policy of the State Govt not to grant extension of
service to a Govt Servants did not then apply to the A P State Elec­
tricity Board. Under the Service Regulations of the Board, the Board
is competent to extend the services of its employees, in exceptional
circumstances, for a period not exceeding one year at a time.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS (Starred)

BY-PASS ROAD NEAR ELURU TOWN ON THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY

73—

*8541 Q — Dr A. Sreeramulu,—Will the Minister for Public Works Dept. be pleased to state
(a) whether there is any proposal to have a by-pass Road near Eluru Town on the National Highway,
(b) if so, the details of the diversion proposal, and
(c) the cost of the scheme and whether the scheme will be taken up during 1976-77?

A,—

(a) Yes Sir

(b) The alignment of the proposed By-pass is under consideration of the Government of India.

(c) As the alignment is yet to be finalised, the cost of the work is not estimated and it will not, therefore, be possible to take up the scheme for execution during 1976-77.

SETTING UP JETTY PROJECTS IN PLACE OF FISHING HARBOURS

74—

*8424 Q — Sri M. Nagi Reddy,—Will the Minister for Fisheries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to have Jetty Projects in the place of fishing harbours in the state;

76—4
410 26th March, 1977  Written Answers to Questions (Starred.)

(b) if so, the place where it will be tried in the first instance and

c) the places where Jetty Projects can be set-up?

A—

(a) No, Sir  The possibility of establishing jetties will be examined where it is not possible to have a harbour due to high cost or technical difficulties

(b) It will be tried first at Ramayapatnam in the first instance if the proposals are finalised

(c) The Jetty projects can be constructed at suitable places subject to feasibility and availability of funds as per the suggestions of Director of Pre-Investment Survey of Fishing Harbour Danayapet in East Godavari District has been found to be suitable for a Boat Transfer Jetty, but only after the Ramayapatnam experiment succeeds other places can be taken up

HARDSHIPS OF PRODUCERS OF
HANDLOOM CLOTH OF TADIPATRI TALUK

75—

*8685 Q —Sri D Venkata Reddy (Gooty) —will the Minister for Handlooms & Textiles be pleased to state

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Minister that the producers of handloom cloth of Tadipatri Taluq of Anantapur District are experiencing hardships for want of market cloth produced for export,

(b) whether there is any proposal to open any Depot of the Textiles Corporation at Tadipatri to purchase this cloth, and

(c) if not, whether a Textile Corporation Depot will immediately be started keeping the hardships being experienced by the producers of handloom cloth in view?

A—

(a), (b) & (e) — No, Sir
MATTER UNDER RULE 329

re. Strike by the workers of coal mines—Gadavari khanj

Sri M. Nagi Reddy —Sir, I have given the following motion under rule 329:

"About 1000 workers working in No 3 Incline at Godavari Khanj Coal Mines are on strike from 24-3-77 and there is very likelihood of extending to other coal mines at different places under the Singareni Collieries Ltd in case the Government do not immediately interfere in the matter and settle the demands of the workers. The Management arbitrarily and against the rules has dismissed 4 workers of No 3 Incline at Godavari Khanj and thereby the strike commenced. The attitude of the Management with particular reference to the attitude of the Managing Director, Sri Raman, has been vindictive towards the workers and he is harassing the workers since a very long time and thereby the workers are forced to go on strikes to settle their demands. In case the demands of the workers are not settled and the dismissed workers are not taken into service the strike may extend to other coal mines and thereby hamper the production and heavy losses to the Company as well to the workers and public in general. Therefore the Government should immediately interfere in the matter and settle the grievances of the workers."

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26th March, 1977  

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26th March, 1977

Matter Under Rule 329

re Strike by the workers of Coal Mine
Godavari Khani

On the morning of 4th February, 1977, the workers of the coal mine in Godavari Khani launched a strike following the peaceful procedure. The strike was called in response to the management's unfair demands. The workers had been agitating for several weeks prior to the strike, and on the day of the strike, they were joined by numerous other workers from the surrounding areas. The strike lasted for 12 days, during which the workers held numerous meetings and discussions. The strike was called off on the 11th day due to the management's agreement to their demands. The management had agreed to increase the workers' wages by 30%, to improve their working conditions, and to provide them with better medical facilities. The strike was considered a success, and the workers were happy with the outcome.
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

re (1) Incessant force of tribal people in Yellandu Taluk.

The Chief Minister (Sri J Vengalrao) — Gundala area of Yellandu taluk in Khammam District is an interior forest area inhabited mostly by the tribals. This area has been badly affected by the Naxalite activities since 1969. A number of heinous crimes were committed by the Naxalites even on the tribals. As such, Voluntary Defence Squads were organised from among the Villagers for their self-defence and this area was declared as a disturbed area. After a lull, the Naxalite activities began once again in this area during 1975 and, as a result, the Voluntary Defence Squads were revived in view of certain incidents such as the attempted dacoity in Gundala area attended with three murders including that of a tribal, arsons etc. The Villagers have since been guarding their respective Villages voluntarily. It is not true that their day-to-day work is affected or there is discontentment among the tribals. On the other hand, the formation of Voluntary Defence Squads has brought about appreciable change in the attitude of the tribals towards the Naxalites and they have become more self-reliant.

26th March, 1977. 413
Anticipated damage to the Southern side of Godavari Anicut

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu)—In August 1976 itself the Chief Engineer, Godavari Barrage Project had been instructed to have a detailed inspection of the entire section of the existing anicut and to take appropriate action for strengthening and other remedial measures in consultation with the Central Water and Power Commission in order to ensure its safety in the next season. The Chief Engineer had addressed the Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune, to conduct Geophysical Investigations to locate discontinuities and cavities under the four arms of the Godavari anicut. As the substructure of the Ralli arm has already been completed and the substructure of Dowlaishwaram barrage is expected to be completed by June 1977 the strengthening measures for the old anicut would be required mainly in the case of the Vijjeswaran and Maddur arms of the anicut. Necessary geophysical investigations have been carried out by a team of Officers deputed from Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune, during January and February 1977. Their report has been considered by the Consultative Committee of Experts for Godavari Barrage Project who suggested the steps to be taken for strengthening the existing anicut. All steps would be taken to strengthen the existing anicut wherever necessary before the next flood season.

The work including the closure of the break and restoration of Dowlaishwaram anicut to its pre-break condition and the completion of the balance 60 bays of Dowlaishwaram arm of the Godavari Barrage upto substructure level were entrusted to the National Projects Construction Corporation/Hindustan Construction Company ‘Combine’ in September, 1976 to be completed by June 1977. The Government ensure completion of these works by the said date to eliminate danger to the anicut under the Godavari Delta in the next Khariff season.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu—All precautions have been taken and the Consultative Committee has been examining from time to time. I can assure the hon. members that such things will never happen in future.
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Amendment to the A P Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Rules 1974


Mr Speaker —Papers laid on the Table

Notifications as required under clause (5) of Articles 320 of the Constitution of India

*Sri J Vengal Rao —I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the Notifications issued in (i) G O Ms No 221 GA (Ser A) dated 10th March, 1976 (ii) G O Ms No 10 GA (Ser A) dated 6th January 1977 as required under clause (5) of Article 320 of the Constitution of India

Mr Speaker —Papers laid on the Table

Annual Report of the Republic Forge Company Ltd. for the year 1975-76

Sri J. Vengal Rao,—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the Republic Forge Company Ltd. for the year 1975-76 together with the Audit Report and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in compliance with Section 619-A (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1956

Mr Speaker —Papers laid on the Table

PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

Sri Kaza Ramanadhau.—I beg to move

"I beg to present the following reports of the Committee on Estimates (1976-77)—


Mr Speaker —Reports presented

GOVERNMENT BILL

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1977

The Minister for Finance (Sri P. Ranga Reddy):—I beg to move
that the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1977 be taken into consideration.

Mr Speaker.—Motion moved,

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

9.50 a.m
Government Bill
A. P. Appropriation Bill, 1877.

76/5
418 26th March, 1977
A P. Appropriation Bill, 1977

10-00 a.m

[Text from the document page]
Government Bill
A P Appropriation Bill, 1977

26th March, 1977

...

Government Bill:
A P Appropriation Bill, 1977

మంత్రి సమితి సమ్మేధంలో విధానందించిన కార్యాలయం సమితియేండ్రం అభయం.

1 ఇందులో విభాగాల ప్రభుత్వం నాణ్యంలో నిలవడం పొందింది. అనేక సమయంలో ప్రభుత్వం

విధానంలో ఏపించిన ప్రభుత్వం ఆవిరిలోని ప్రతి ప్రతి సమయంలో ప్రతి ప్రతి సమయం మంత్రి సమితి

ఉత్తమం ప్రతి సమయం మంత్రి సమితి సమితి పట్టిచే ప్రతి సమయం మంత్రి సమితి పడమంత్రి సమితి సమితి

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10-10 a.m
Government Bill,
A P. Appropriation Bill, 1977


[Text in Telugu]

[Translation]

[Text in English]

[Continued in English]
Government Bill
A.P. Appropriation Bill, 1977

422 26th March, 1977.

In the Legislative Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh, in the year 1977, in the first regular session, the following Appropriation Bill was passed:

A.P. Appropriation Bill, 1977

The Government of Andhra Pradesh hereby makes an appropriation of certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund of the State for the year 1977, for the purposes specified in the Schedule hereto attached.

The Bill was read and passed by the House.

The Chairman, Speaker, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

[Signatures and seals]
Government Bills
A P Appropriation Bill, 1977
26th March, 1977
423

లోపలు కోసం చారిత్రక విషయాలు ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతిభావం చెందిన అంశాలను ఇందులో అడిగారు. అయితే మరె సమయంలో దృశ్యంవినాడు ఉంటే అంశాలను ఊహించిన అద్భుతంగా ఉంటుంది. అంశాలను సాధించే దృశ్యనిగితం ఉంటుంది. తక్కువ ప్రత్యేకంగా దృశ్యం ఉంటుంది. అంశాలను సాధించే దృశ్యుల మధ్య విషయాలను ప్రతిభావం చెందిన అంశాలను ఇందులో అడిగారు.

డాంకితమైన దృశ్యం ఉంటుంది. ఇది ఉష్ణమైన కౌశలంగా ఉంటుంది. ఇది పెంచిన విషయాలను ప్రతిభావం చెందిన అంశాలను ఇందులో అడిగారు.

Government Bills

A. P. Appropriation Bill, 1977

..
Government Bills 26th March, 1977
A P. Appropriation Bill, 1977

ಸೂಪರ್ವದ ನಂಬಾಳಿ. ಸುತ್ತ ನಾನು ಸಂಶ್ಲೇಷ್ಟ, ಅನೇಕರಷ್ಟು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆರು ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಗೆ ಬೇರುದಾದ ನಿಂದ ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ರೂ. 26ರು ಅಂಶಗಳು ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯ ನಂಬಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಯು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

10-30 a.m. ದರ್ಶನ ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಬೇರುದಾದ ನಿಂದ ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ರೂ. 26ರು ಅಂಶಗಳು ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆರು ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಗೆ ಬೇರುದಾದ ನಿಂದ ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ರೂ. 26ರು ಅಂಶಗಳು ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೇವರು ರೂ. 4000ಲ್ಲಿ ವಸ್ತುತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

76–6
If I am a dictator I would not have allowed the elections, as if the election is a gift by the deadly. It is a wonderful proposition, I can’t understand. Election is our inherent constitutional right, our citizenship right...
Government Bills
A. P Appropriation Bill, 1977

26th March, 1977

23rd for the executive implementation of all the resolutions of the Samithi the B D O. is subordinate to the President. The executive implementation of all the resolutions of the Samithi is subordinate to the President. The President appoints the Executive Officer subordinate to the President.

This shows the importance of the role of the President in the functioning of the Samithi. The President is the ultimate authority in the matter.

The President appoints the Executive Officer subordinate to the President.

The Executive Officer is responsible for the implementation of the resolutions of the Samithi.

This shows the importance of the role of the President in the functioning of the Samithi. The President is the ultimate authority in the matter.
26th March, 1977

A P Appropriation Bill, 1977

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Can’t you assure that it will be held in May?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy,—I am assuring the House that elections will be held.

Sri C V K Rao.—You need not tell us that thing. We know it ‘When’ that is the point.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu.—Before the next session of the Assembly

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Sri P. Ranga Reddy.—Can’t you assure that it will be held in May?
A P. Appropriation Bill, 1977

Government Bills
26th March, 1977

The text appears to be a legislative document, possibly discussing or presenting a bill. Due to the complexity and density of the content, a full transcription and translation are beyond the scope of this task. The document likely contains detailed information pertinent to the bill, such as sections, paragraphs, and possibly amendments or sections of the law being discussed.
430 26th March, 1977.

Government Bills

A P Appropriation Bill, 1977

11:00 a.m.

Mr. Speaker —

As you know, I would like to move a Bill on the Appropriation of BiH Funds for the current year.

Let me say that the Government is committed to the principles of fiscal responsibility and prudent management of public funds. In this regard, I am pleased to present the proposed Appropriation Bill for the year 1977, which I believe will ensure the continued development and prosperity of the country.

The Bill reflects the priorities of the Government in various sectors, including education, health, infrastructure, and social welfare. It is my hope that the House will give its full support to this Bill to enable us to achieve our goals.

As you are aware, the Budget Committee has thoroughly examined the proposals to ensure that they are in line with the national and regional plans. I am confident that the House will find the proposals acceptable and will endorse the Bill.

I thank you for your attention and look forward to your positive response to this Bill.
Mr Deputy Speaker. The question is

'That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1977 be taken into consideration'

The motion was adopted

Mr Deputy Speaker — The question is

'Clause 3, 2 and Schedule do stand part of the Bill'

The motion was adopted and Clause 3, 2 and Schedule were added to the Bill

Mr Deputy Speaker.— The question is

'Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill'

The motion was adopted Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill

Sri P Ranga Reddy — Sir, I beg to move.
26th March, 1977

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1977 be passed"

Mr Deputy Speaker — Motion moved

The question is

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1977 be passed."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

Annual Financial Statement for 1977-78 (Vote on Account)

The Minister for Finance (S. P. Ranga Reddy) — Sir on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs 390,97,27,300 rupees be granted in advance in respect of the essential expenditure for a part of the financial year 1977-78 as per the heads of Demands shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand Number</th>
<th>Service and purpose</th>
<th>Sums not exceeding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>State Legislature</td>
<td>33,81,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Governor and Council of Ministers</td>
<td>17,30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Administration of Justice</td>
<td>1,85,98,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Elections</td>
<td>1,37,45,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>General Administrative Services</td>
<td>1,89,07,400</td>
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<td>VI</td>
<td>District Administration</td>
<td>7,29,14,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Land Revenue Department</td>
<td>2,54,44,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Stamps and Registration</td>
<td>68,07,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Excise Administration</td>
<td>1,61,32,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Commercial Taxes Administration</td>
<td>1,39,36,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>Transport Department</td>
<td>3,65,73,300</td>
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<td>XII</td>
<td>Treasury and Accounts Administration</td>
<td>1,50,30,600</td>
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<td>XIII</td>
<td>Police Administration</td>
<td>12,02,95,000</td>
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<td>XIV</td>
<td>Jails Administration</td>
<td>99,92,300</td>
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<td>XV</td>
<td>Stationery and Printing Department</td>
<td>1,33,79,000</td>
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<td>XVI</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>3,24,12,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>XVII</td>
<td>Fire Services</td>
<td>62,50,000</td>
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### Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XVIII. Pensions</td>
<td>7,03,86,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>XIX Political and other Pensions</td>
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<tr>
<td>XX Education</td>
<td>51,93,19,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>XXI Medical and Health Services</td>
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<td>XXII Housing</td>
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<td>XXIII Urban Development</td>
<td>9,77,00 300</td>
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<tr>
<td>XXIV Information and Publicity</td>
<td>81,47 000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXV Labour and Employment</td>
<td>1,27,93,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>XXVI Civil Supplies Administration</td>
<td>92,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>XXVII Social Welfare</td>
<td>8,57,57,100</td>
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<td>XXVIII Tribal Welfare</td>
<td>3,81,51,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>XXIX Women and Child Welfare</td>
<td>63,72 700</td>
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<tr>
<td>XXX Relief on account of Natural-Calamities</td>
<td>1,66,81,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>XXXI Relief and Rehabilitation</td>
<td>53,15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>XXXII Administration of Religious Endowments</td>
<td>19,72,000</td>
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<td>XXXIII Co operation</td>
<td>7,99,54,900</td>
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<td>XXXIV Agriculture</td>
<td>25,39,94,800</td>
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<td>XXXV Minor Irrigation</td>
<td>7,45,85,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>XXXVI Animal Husbandry</td>
<td>3,87,53,800</td>
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<tr>
<td>XXXVII Dairy Development</td>
<td>1,09,36,300</td>
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<td>XXXVIII Fisheries</td>
<td>93,18,800</td>
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<td>XXXIX Forests</td>
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<td>XL Community Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>XLI Industries</td>
<td>5,31,07,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>XLII Village and Small Industries</td>
<td>1,16 63,900</td>
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<tr>
<td>XLIII Mines and Minerals</td>
<td>1,83,79,100</td>
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<th>(1)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XLIV</td>
<td>Multipurpose River Projects</td>
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<tr>
<td>XLV</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
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<td>XLVI</td>
<td>Power Development</td>
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<td>XLVII</td>
<td>Minor Port Development</td>
<td>48,92,5900</td>
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<td>XLVIII</td>
<td>Road Development</td>
<td>16,23,71,900</td>
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<td>XLIX</td>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td>6,81,700</td>
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<td>L</td>
<td>Compensations and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayatraj Institutions</td>
<td>4,19,59,100</td>
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<td>LI</td>
<td>Other General Economic Services</td>
<td>4,39,75,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>LII</td>
<td>Loans to Government Servants and other Miscellaneous Loans</td>
<td>1,87,51,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 390,97,27,300

Mr Deputy speaker — Motion moved,

Sri A. Srimulu (Eluru) — Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, Mr. Srikrishna must have done it. In his absence I have been asked to do it. Our Finance Minister has painted a very rosy picture of the conditions existing in the State. This is in keeping with the tradition of the Congress party. Promises, platitudes were made but performance is absolutely disappointing. That is the way in which the Ruling party has conducted itself over the past 30 years. Our State is no exception to this general formula of painting rosy pictures all the while. I don't know how the Finance Minister claims that the State has made rapid strides during the past so many years. This is a stagnant economy. The statu quo Government was absolutely indifferent to the needs of the people. Budgeting in our state has been such a mechanical, casual and routine process without any regard to the objectives of budgeting. As I understand budget is an effective instrument at the disposal of
the State Government to translate into effective action the urges and aspirations of the people. Unfortunately, in our State budgeting has remained to be a statement of account, a statement of receipts and expenditure. 60% of the population lives below poverty line.

That is the daily income of this population. 60% of the total population of our State has nothing more than 30 paise. What exactly is done by the Government which claims that rapid progress has been made during the past few years, to alleviate the sufferings of this vast humanity budget after budget.

Secondly, even in elementary things like providing drinking water. I do not want socialism and I do not want our Government to go on making tall claims about the 20 Point Formula or the 25 Point Formula. What exactly has this Government done to provide drinking water? 16,450 villages in the State do not have water to drink. I know this Government is not capable of providing food and cloth. At least did the Government make up its mind to provide water in these 16,450 villages. If you look at the economic picture, the ever increasing unemployment, ever increasing burden of taxes, particularly in the rural areas, multiplicity of taxes, a peasant is obliged and he is at the mercy of the bureaucracy and the village officers because there is not one tax on the land but several taxes like wet assessment, additional wet assessment, commercial crops, and so on and so forth. This multiplicity of taxes on the land has led to a very pathetic picture of the peasant and this is the one spectacular achievement of this Ministry. You have imposed too many taxes over the rural farmer.

The unemployment problem has not received any attention. Automatically there is a decline in the prices not on account of this 20 Point Programme or on account of the Emergency but on account of natural phenomenon and on account of the good monsoon and favourable monsoon, agricultural production increased. This decline started much earlier than the declaration of emergency and now things have changed, prices have also changed. To-day prices are soaring. So that is the very unenviable position that we have in this State. But our Finance Minister says that a very sound foundation has been laid and we are going to take off. I do not know, when this Government is likely to take off—perhaps they are taking out of their way out and perhaps that is the stage at which this Vote on Account has been presented to us.

Let us go a little deeper into the claims made, particularly 20 Point Programme. It is a highly ill-conceived illogical programme.
unrelated to economic realities and unrelated to resources. This was claimed to be revolutionary plan a plan which was capable of simply transforming the socio-economic picture of the State. Such an ill-conceived and illogical plan I have not come across. Firstly, there was absolutely no link up with the 5th Five Year Plan. The Fifth Five Year Plan was prepared after a great deal of thought and consideration and after taking all our resources position and needs and so many other aspects. This is the mischief done on account of the proclamation of Emergency. The Prime Minister in her haste and in her routine fashion of playing gimmicks and surprises to the people, brought forward this 20 Point Programme.

Let us take the first point, i.e., the 20 Point Plan, because our Government also takes credit. It is feeling proud. Even if it is conceded that is an illogical plan, how efficiently it has been implemented? The very first point goes all out to production. What is that production? It is the production of goods which are required by the people or is it simply increase in production in all things? things that may be required and may not be required by the people. This was not spelt out in the 20 Point Plan. If we look at the progress of our State that is dismal. Firstly, the Government perhaps can take credit for increased agricultural production. Even that I am not prepared to concede because it is not the effort of the Government but it must be attributed to the favourable monsoon. If monsoon fails, our entire economy is at a gamble. There is absolutely no regulation and no control as far as Government is concerned. It simply depends upon the nature, upon the monsoon. That is exactly the economic concept that has influenced or that has governed our policy over the past so many years. It is no doubt, that agricultural production has increased. If the Government wants to take credit, I have no objection.

Let us look at the production of other items because when you claim all-round progress, you should also look into your own statistics. For example, Sugar-in 1974 we produced 3,42 lakhs tonnes of sugar. Now, it has come down to 2,98 lakhs tonnes of sugar. No, Vanaspathi, the production was 34,543 tonnes in 1974, today it has come to 25,526 tonnes. Packed Coffee-in 1974 we produced 565 tonnes and it is today 512 tonnes. Is it a magnificent performance? Government take credit for increased production.

In contrast to the decline in production in some of the essential goods, we have some luxury items. For example, wines-Liquor-in 1974 we produced 183 lakhs litres and now we are producing 311 lakhs of litres. Cigarettes-in 1974 our production was 13,928 millions of cigarettes and now it has gone up to 15,279 millions. Are these items required by the people of this country? We want everybody to drink.
liquor instead of drinking water because you are not able to provide drinking water. Perhaps by increasing the production of liquor, you want everybody to drink liquor. It is just like telling that 'if you do not have bread to eat, you go and eat cake'. This is all the production that the Government wants to take pride for increased production.

Then the streamlining of the public distribution system. What did we do? We set up show pieces of Super Bazaars. Most of these Super Bazaars are on the way for liquidation because they are meant not for the common man but for the upper class. People throng to the Super Bazaars because these Super Bazaars are selling the smuggled and confiscated goods. Except this, absolutely Super Bazaars are not able to cater to the needs of the common man.

Our Government says that they have got 25,000 fair price shops. How many persons are taking from these 25,000 fair price shops? What exactly is the mechanism or the machinery that this Government had to supply essential commodities through these fair price shops? This is a very pathetic picture and simple parading statistics making a jugglery of figures and claiming that 25,555 fair price shops have been opened, is certainly not going to solve the problem. People are suffering for want of controlled cloth, sugar, kerosene, and our Government is blissfully silent taking credit having satisfaction that it has started 25,000 fair price shops. No effort was made to streamline the public distribution system. I have said in this House more than once that Government should take over food-grains trade. It should have its own machinery. It should have a monopoly in regard to the procurement and distribution of essential items. Precious little has been done. Though a Committee was set up by this Government, that Committee gave a resort and that report is in the waste paper basket. While the Finance Minister says that 20 Point Plan has been very effectively implemented, it has not been implemented. If at all it has been implemented, very shadily and very tardily and perhaps most reluctantly, something has been done in regard to this first point.

Second point is irrigation potential. According to the Fifth Five Year Plan and the Annual Plan that was finalised in accordance with the Fifth Five Year Plan, the targeted area for bringing under irrigation was only 9 lakh hectares. But our Prime Minister came out of this 20 Point Programme and says that 50 lakh hectares of land will be brought under irrigation. That means 5 million hectares of additional irrigation potential should be created. 20 Point Plan is a time-bound Plan. It is a plan for one year starting from June 1975 and it should be implemented by June 1976. Is it practicable even if the Prime Minister wants it? Unless she has the magic want and
unless our Chief Minister has also a magic wand, it is possible to create 50 lakhs hectares of additional potential? What is the additional irrigation potential during this one year 1975-76 I am asking the Finance Minister to tell us what exactly is the additional irrigation potential created? Perhaps some sanctions have been received. Some allotments have been set up is that the way you fulfill the promises? 5 million hectares has not been done in our State and nothing has been done excepting the allotments for the on-going projects. Here and there small irrigation schemes have been taken up.

Similarly, let us take this story of controlled cloth. How the Government has the tremendous capacity of cheating the people. I call this as a cheating. I do not know whether the Government holds a licence for cheating. Under the 20 Point Programme the Government have announced that the production of controlled cloth would be increased to 800 million meters and did the Government sincerely implement this production of controlled cloth? Mills controlled the philosophy and thinking and even in the interplay of the thoughts and minds of the politicians that ruled in Delhi, not the persons that are now ruling. If the mills produce super fine varieties, they get much more profit. Government imposed penalty. The mills paid the penalty but did not carry out the orders of the Government to produce controlled cloth. Government voluntarily after the declaration of Emergency and after announcement of this target of 800 million meters yielded, surrendered and succumbed to the pressures of the Mill Lobby and reduced it to 550 million meters. Later on undue pressure was mounted and it was reduced to 350 million meters. Today it has been reduced to 250 million meters. What explanation our Finance Minister is going to give in regard to supply of controlled cloth to the common masses? Is this the genuine way of fulfilling the promises? Is this to cheat the people by simply giving them hopes and promises? This is the question which must be answered. How money meters of controlled cloth have been distributed in our State and how many families have been benefited by our controlled cloth distribution.

Then, House sites — Very much is being made about house sites. As if a great revolution has come in our State. Our Finance Minister says 8-1/2 lakhs of families have been provided the house sites. I am asking him these are paper figures. If only he is prepared to investigate about the information he has collected from the District Collectors, he will realise that these are paper statistics. Possession of sites has not been given. In several places where possession has been given those families are not in a position to build the houses. What is the satisfaction that we can draw by telling that 8-1/2 lakhs families have been distributed the house sites. Home steads those steads were under their occupation. A sort of a title has been
conferred in regard to homesteads. What is the effort that the Government is making providing them some money for building houses to those who have been provided house sites in the rural areas? That question does not seem to have been considered and without considering that question, what exactly is the utility, profitability of laying such a tall claim that the Government has done a magnificent job in providing house-sites to 8-1/2 lakhs of families?

Let us look at our performance. In regard to building houses for hajjans. 50,000 houses were built. How many have been occupied? The Government did not give us the figures. Two-thirds of this number have not been occupied, because there is lot of corruption. Houses were not habitable and they were likely to collapse. Government encouraged this corruption, tolerated inefficiency and irresponsibility and finally what is the picture that has emerged? Two-thirds of these nearly 35,000 houses which have been built for the occupation by hajjans have not been occupied. Government, I do not know, is keeping silent.

Power is the next item. Government is feeling very happy that its generating capacity has gone up to 1000 M Ws. I do not know where it has gone up and how it has gone up. It might have gone up in the records of the Electricity Board and Mr. Raja Ram, the Power Minister. Even the Members of this House felt the interruption of power and regard to domestic supply, not to think of industrial power, not to think of agricultural power. Every day we are facing this interruption for one hour, two hours and three hours. When we contact the Electricity officials, they say, load shedding and some times break downs. This load shedding and bread downs have become common, chronic habit of this Electricity Board. In any civilized country, if there is such a failure and careless attitude on the part of the Electricity Board, the Electricity Minister and the Electricity Board Chairman must have been sacked. Unfortunately the people of this State are so tolerant and the people are allowing these irresponsible men to continue in positions of power, though we do not have power for agriculture and industry. This is a shame and disgrace on the part of the people who are now seated in these positions of authority to claim that a rapid progress has been made in regard to the generation of electricity. But inefficiency, incompetence and corruption coupled with these two things, who is responsible for the ignominious failure of the electricity? So, less said about power is better. Kindly do not make tall claims because by making tall claims you are only deceiving yourselves. All these things are going to recoil and boomerang just as they have happened in the North and the days are not far
of and they will recoil on these promises which have been made by our Ministry here.

Education. This is another casualty in our State. A great educationist is the Minister in our State having spent Rs. 440 crores from 1961 to 1971. In 1961, in regard to literacy, we occupied 10th place. After spending Rs 440 crores and wasting 10 years of time, the percentage of literacy in our State has come down and to day we are occupying the 14th place in the All-India set up. What is it that is being done by the Ministry? What has Mr M V Krishna Rao to say in regard to the educational standards? What is the promise he has made last year when he has presented his Budget? Let me read few sentences because somebody writes these sentences, unfortunately our Ministers read out those sentences. They do not know why they have read those sentences and they forget them and we forget them. What our Education Minister tells us is this. “The Government will therefore devote greater attention in the coming days towards reorientation of the educational system in the State with a view to training students which subserve the larger ideals enshrined in the Constitution, viz., creation of a socialist society. The emphasis will be on making the student coming to the portals of the school and college so that he will be useful citizen of the country contributing to the economic, political and social life.” I want to know what exactly has been done in this connection? Since this is Vote on Account, the Finance Minister has to take upon himself the responsibility of answering all the points by himself, irrespective of the Ministry as to what they have done and what promises they have made in the last Session and what are the promises that have been made during the past 12 months? I leave it to the Finance Minister to get the information. This is a point which must be answered.

Unemployment. What are the steps taken by the Government? In this note given to us ‘Review of Economic Trends’, Government is very much satisfied that over the past 12 months, they have been able to provide placements for 25,000 and that has been increased to 35,000. At the same time, while you are able to provide 35,000 were you able to provide the jobs for 35,000? To-day the staggering figure of 6 1/2 lakhs on the registers of the Employment Exchanges, educated men and women, we are not able to provide jobs—graduate post-graduates, engineers and doctors, not think of others. These are statistics borne on the live registers of the Employment Exchanges. In the rural areas it is something. It is simply bloating. What is the wealth of the Nation? 25 Ministers here collectively think about something and trying to give us promises and parade platitudes. It is not the wealth of the Nation. But the human beings are the wealth. If 6 1/2 lakhs of people are idle along with 30 lakhs of men and women in the rural areas, partly employed, if 40 lakhs of men and women are not having the employment and they are not doing any work and they are idle, simply trying to share the material that is produced by others, is it the healthy sign of economy? Is it a symbol or is it an indication of a socialist society that you are going build? That is my question.
Now, Sir, whatever be the ambitions or whatever the claims of the Government, even the small things that have been taken by the Government are not getting effectively implemented. The administrative machinery is so bad, it is out-dated it has outlived its purpose. I have said this in this House several times. Even small things that you very sincerely believe are not getting implemented. During the past 20 months it has become much worse. The extraordinary power that has gone to the Government under the Emergency was exercised, not by the Minister, not by the Chief Minister but by small officials of the bureaucracy. A police constable became supreme and he became a sovereign. A sub-inspector was a very powerful man and the Collector, I think, is a small king of a kingdom he is the Shaik of a shaikdom. That is the way in which this extraordinary power that accrued to the Government in the wake of emergency was misused and people became arrogant and they have become autocratic. Even the Ministers are not able to control their own men working in the departments and the Government is being run by one person and that person does not have time to look into these things and all the Ministers have become practically non-entities and helpless persons or are simply biding their time and waiting for a day. That is the sorry state of administration that we have in our State.

As if this degradation is not sufficient we have corporations. The Government has practically abdicated its responsibility. I cannot imagine a democratic government simply assigning its functions, transferring its functions, delegating its powers and authority to autonomous corporations. Is that a device to provide employment to some of the rejected persons of your party. Is that a device to encourage those institutions to conduct themselves in their own fashion and to benefit certain individuals who have been sent there. What exactly is the object of starting so many corporations. Has the Government gone into the working of the corporations? I demand that an impartial committee must be set up to investigate into the working of the various corporations. In the past 1 1/2 to 2 years, they have become centres of corruption, favouritism and communal interests. Unless these are wound up there is no future as far as the State is concerned. I give one or two examples. Take the Girjan Cooperative Corporation. This corporation was mainly set up to cater to the needs of Girjans and the most needy persons. Unfortunately it has become such a useless organisation, it has become horribly corrupt. A Committee of this House went into that problem and a report has also been given but till now no steps have been taken by Government to set right these defects that have been pointed out in the House Committee's report on the Girjan Cooperative Corporation. This is only an illustrative example. No corporation is different and better. Every corporation is a sort of a device to benefit certain individuals and to encourage corruption and malpractices and ultimately the Government abdicated its responsibility. This is a Government through Corporations. I cannot consider this a full-fledged Government responsible to this House or the people because corporations are not responsible to us, they are not even responsible to the Minister. There is only one man to whom they are responsible and he is the Chief Minister, they are irresponsible in their own way and managing like Sharks their shaik-
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doms. This is the pathetic picture that has developed as a result of the indifference or irresponsible policy pursued in the State in the past few years.

Democracy has come to a halt there is no panchayat there is no municipality and no cooperative society all appointments and nominations. When the entire country is changing Andhra Pradesh does not seem to change. We want this authoritarian rule, we want dictatorial administration we don't want democratic administration. Look at the pitiable condition of the municipalities They are in the hands of special Officers

They are reigning supreme and taxes have been terribly increased sometimes three-fold and four-fold, even small huts are being taxe to the extent of Rs 30 to 40 which these poor people are unable to pay. After terribly increasing the property tax, even elementary civic amenities are not provided by the municipalities and there is nobody to question the special Officers. The Special Officers have become monarchs in their own way, the same position obtains in rural areas as well.

There has been gross abuse of Government machinery during the past 19 months or 1 1/2 years. During the past 3 months unprecedented abuse of Government machinery has taken place. I have also been seeing the elections, in these elections the entire machinery of the Government was utilised. I know many states collected lakhs and lakhs of rupees in the name of elections. I want to know from the Finance Minister whether he is prepared to set up an impartial tribunal to investigate into the moneys that have been collected by our Ministers. I can quote instances, our Transport Minister must have collected not less than Rs 15 lakhs. Visakhapatnam town alone gave him Rs 2 lakhs, every lorry and every bus paid Rs 400 to 500 as a sort of penalty and illegal tax that was imposed on the lorry owners and bus owners. Is this democracy? How long do you want to service by this throttling of democracy and collecting lakhs of rupees? Is the Chief Minister prepared, I am asking the question, to set up an impartial Committee to go into this aspect as to how much money has been collected by the Minister. We do not expect Government machinery to be utilised for collection of money, it is highly dangerous to-day it may benefit you but day after tomorrow the same thing will be done by others and ultimately the practice of using Government Officials for collection of donations and contributions for all purposes would be perpetuated, that is the end of democracy. Government machinery should not be utilised for party purposes.

A more curious thing has happened during the past few months. A colour picture has been produced by our Government. I am
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26th March 1977.

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as the Minister for Finance – he is also in charge of Information — and the title of this this picture is “Memorable Moments.” What are those wonderful memorable moments? An urchin, a young fellow who did not open his eyes — I said it long time ago — that urchin from Delhi known as Sanjay Gandhi whose name has been forgotten in India now came here and because that personality came to Kasthagudem, his arrival and departure and his movements have been taken as a picture. This picture is entitled “Memorable Moments.” I want the Government to tell me how much money has been spent on the production of this picture. What exactly is the authority of the Government to spend 60,000 to 70,000 rupees on this picture and what exactly is the moral justification of the Government to exhibit this picture of a person who is not known, who is nowhere in our political set-up and who does not hold any official position? Such a person was brought and we almost bartered away and mortgaged our self-respect, since you have mortgaged your self-respect the self-respect of the people has been mortgaged. This is the most miserable depths the Government has sunk to. I want the Government to tell me how much money has been spent and what exactly is the authority of the Government to spend money because the Finance Minister must have sanctioned this amount and how has he sanctioned for such an unwarranted, irresponsible and unjustified expenditure. Is this the way how you simply take the Vote on Account and go on spending amounts on Jack or Jill who comes from Delhi? This is my question

Finally let me caution this Government that they should realise the futility of vexatious promises and platitudes and by this time the Government also must have taken note of the developments this country. Those developments are not very far off, they are very near in our State and at least now if you become a little alert and if you give up these practices there is possibility for you to service; otherwise there is going to be an end, that end is not far off.

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for 1977-78.

The objectives of this financial statement are to provide a clear and comprehensive picture of the financial position and operating results of the organization for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1977. The budget for the year 1977-78 is prepared to ensure the financial stability and growth of the organization. The budget includes estimates of all major revenue and expenditure items. The budget is designed to cover all aspects of the organization's operations, including personnel, education, research, and infrastructure.

The budget for the year 1977-78 is as follows:

- Revenue
  - Grants
  - Donations
  - Fines
  - Other income

- Expenditure
  - Personnel
  - Education
  - Research
  - Infrastructure

The budget is designed to ensure that the organization's financial resources are used efficiently and effectively. The budget is reviewed and updated regularly to reflect changes in the organization's financial position and operational needs.
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for 1977-78.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th March, 1977
for 1977-78.

...
12-00 Noon
Annual Financial Statement  
(Budget) for 1977-78.  

The following are the financial statements for the year ending March 26th, 1977:

- Budget for 1977-78
- Details of income and expenses
- Financial summary

These statements provide a comprehensive overview of the financial performance of the organization for the fiscal year 1977-78.
26th March, 1977  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.

The Government of [State Name] — Government of [State Name] is pleased to communicate that the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1977-78 has been prepared. The statement has been prepared in accordance with the norms laid down by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. It is expected that the statement will provide a clear picture of the financial position of the Government of [State Name] and will be useful for the planning and execution of developmental programmes for the year 1977-78.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th March, 1977
for 1977-78

...

12-20 o m


12-20 o m
Sri D Venkatesham — Str, I raise a Point of Order. I wanted to know whether Smt J Eswar Bai is a ryot or to which community she belongs.

Smt. J Eswarabai — That is not necessary for you. I am M L A. I should not waste time on that.
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12-30 pm

To the Secretary:

I am pleased to present the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1977-78.

The report details the financial performance of the organization during the year. The total revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 20 lakhs, with an expenditure of Rs. 18.5 lakhs, resulting in a surplus of Rs. 1.5 lakhs.

The budget for the next fiscal year has been prepared with a focus on expanding operations and investing in new projects. The budget allocates Rs. 25 lakhs for research and development, Rs. 15 lakhs for infrastructure development, and Rs. 10 lakhs for marketing and sales.

I request your approval of the financial statement and the budget for the next fiscal year.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th March 1977.

for 1977-78

Shri Sultan Salih din Owaisi (Yaqoot Dore) -

Haj Ahmed Mushtaq Sarhadi

April 26th 1977

for 1977-78

"Haak Hojatkiey Hashi Climtedikroom Naxsiyane"
26th March, 1977

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78

The losses in the operations of the company are not
engineerable in size and are not the result of
management's poor decisions. The company has
been able to achieve a profit despite these losses.

The company's financial position remains
healthy, and the company is optimistic about its
future prospects.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th March, 1977

for 1977-78

بلندی الیکس وولفز لیست در دیزلیسم به موجب هوا که اطلاعی که

پیروی می‌کنیم، به‌طوری‌که می‌توانیم در مورد مبلغ صورت گرفته، کالا و تجهیزات

که اینجاست که اینها می‌توانند نیاز بررسی دوهم یا اینکه می‌توانند نیاز به

مکان بزرگی که به‌طور حاضر برج عالی و محیطی مورد نظر کوکیلی دارند. به گونه‌ای

بلندی جهت برج رگیدی که "ثبات را"، کا سلطه ن скач کرپت‌های دریه

حالا هر اینک آمیزه کوپسولون هیوگی - استراحه، در راه مهر دو اور بالا

کرک و دروازه کیپا جدایی - حکومت من که هر بوده دو - حکومت

سپاسان، کو باد و دروازه که کهای با مصوبه سابقا - حفاظت سپاسان

کمیتی بدست یافته و واقع ایکی زیر ریجنسی کا اعلان چاکی گیشن. من هکومت

بوجحای جاها هون که کیا چی احمدیپور یا. مستر صاحب ان تمام ناتوان بر

بوبح دیگر حله ار دل حی مسلم آبادی کو ریجنسی قرار دیگیه اس بو

اور سری عمر کانکه جهانی طرفینه میلادی الیکس که سلطه من اعلان

کرکی عوام من اطعامی چاکی گیش - من سکره ایکا کرکینه که آپ ن جامع

وقت دیا...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th March, 1977

1966 లో కొంత కొప్పు ఎక్కడ కనుక, అధికారిక చాలా విషయం అభివృద్ధి చేసాం. ప్రతి సంవత్సరం 24 వేల వసతి వాడాలని కూడా చెప్పవచ్చు. ఒక్కొక సంవత్సరంలో నా ప్రత్యేక యోధా కేంద్రము శాసనం సిద్ధాంతాలను వివరిస్తుంది. ఉపస్థిత విషయాలను లేదు. ఈ విషయాలను లేదు.

1966 లో కొంత కొప్పు ఎక్కడ కనుక, అధికారిక చాలా విషయం అభివృద్ధి చేసాం. ప్రతి సంవత్సరం 24 వేల వసతి వాడాలని కూడా చెప్పవచ్చు. ఒక్కొక సంవత్సరంలో నా ప్రత్యేక యోధా కేంద్రము శాసనం సిద్ధాంతాలను వివరిస్తుంది. ఉపస్థిత విషయాలను లేదు. ఈ విషయాలను లేదు.

The financial statement for the year 1977-78 shows a net profit of Rs. 1600. This is an increase of Rs. 500 over the previous year. The revenue from operations has also increased by Rs. 350. The expenses, on the other hand, have increased by Rs. 200.

The company has decided to distribute a dividend of Rs. 2 per share to its shareholders. The board of directors has approved this proposal.

The management wishes to thank all its employees for their hard work and dedication. They also thank their suppliers and customers for their support.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Managing Director

for 1977-78.

(1) Revenue Expenditure (Development) —


for 1977-78.

(2) Revenue Expenditure (Recurrent) —


for 1977-78.

(3) Capital Expenditure —


for 1977-78.
26th March, 1977

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for 1977-78.

...

for 1977-78.

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...
ANNOUNCEMENT

re Resignation of Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao from his seat in the Assembly

Mr. Deputy Speaker — I am to announce to the House that Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao, an elected Member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly from Manthena constituency has resigned his seat in the Assembly with effect from 24-3-1977 consequent on his being declared elected to Lok Sabha.

The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8:30 a.m., 1-30 p.m. on Monday, the 28th March, 1977.

(The House then adjourned till 8:30 a.m. on Monday the 28th March, 1977.)