**THE ANDHRA PRADESH**

**Legislative Assembly Debates**

**OFFICIAL REPORT**

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THE
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Principal Officers

Speaker: Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy
Deputy Speaker: Sri Syed Rahamat Ali
Panel of Chairmen: 1. Sri Kaza Ramanadham
2. Sri M. Narayana Reddy
3. Sri Vanka Satyanarayana
4. Smt. N. Vijayalaxmi
5. Smt. T. E. S. Ananda Bai
6. Sri A. Appanna Dora
Secretary: Sri K. Sriramachari
Deputy Secretaries: 1. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy
2. Sri D. L. Narasimham
Assistant Secretaries: 1. Sri M. Ramanada Sastry
2. Sri S. Purnananda Sastry
3. Sri R. N. Sarma
4. Sri Md. Ghouse Khan
5. Sri T. L. Balaram
6. Sri M. Viswanatham
7. Sri J. V. Ramana Murthy
8. Sri P. Bashiah
9. Sri A. V. G. Krishna Murthy
Chief Reporter: Sri Habeeb Abdur Rahman
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POINT OF ORDER
Re: Resignation of Sri M. V. Krishna Rao from the Council of Ministers.

Sri E. Ayyapp Reddy (Panyam):—On a point of order and on a point of Constitutional importance I want to know whether Sri M. V. Krishna Rao continues to be in the Council of Ministers. Sri M.V. Krishna Rao made a statement that he has resigned from the Council of Ministers. He publicly made a statement and gave reasons for his resignation. Subsequently also he reiterated in the Press that he was not withdrawing his resignation. So far we have not heard that he has withdrawn his resignation. We want to know whether he continues to be in the Council of Ministers and whether it is open to a Chief Minister to compel any person inspite of his unwillingness to continue as a Member of the Cabinet. Sir, whenever a Minister, on account of physical disablement or mental fatigue or on account of philosophical renunciation wants to resign and says that he has resigned from the Council of Ministers this House must certainly be taken into confidence as to why he continues to be in the Cabinet. Sir, again, the Chief Minister has not yet informed us by any White Paper after the resignation of so many Ministers, the re-allocation of portfolios. Sir, I want this matter to be clarified before we begin to transact our business.

Sri A. Sriramulu (Eluru):—Speaker Sir, we are now in a state of confusion. We do not know who is the Minister and who is not the Minister; who has resigned and who has withdrawn his resignation and we do not know what exactly is happening. Sir, when the House is meeting at a critical time, is it not necessary on the part of the Chief Minister to inform the public as to what exactly is happening

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
Point of Order:
re: Resignation of Sri M.V. Krishna Rao from the Council of Ministers:

in his Cabinet, how many have resigned and how the portfolios have been reallocated. These are very serious matters and so the House must be informed first. The House should not be put in such a sad position of having to learn matters of evolutions or revelations taking place in the present Cabinet through the Press. Secondly, it is also a serious matter that one Minister for doing something in the Government has been sacked. Equally and effectively another Minister Mr. Battlam Srima Murthy also condemned the administrative machinery of Visakhapatnam. He has not been sacked. Anyways, such matters are to be brought to the notice of the House because we do not know exactly the internal picture of the Cabinet and how things are being conducted.

Sri A. Veerappa (Nallamada):—Under what provisions this discussion taking place Mr. Speaker Sir?

Mr. Speaker:—I have got a right to allow any matter that comes up before the House. It is not a discussion. They are making a statement which is relevant to which the Chief Minister will reply.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—The Great Speaker is presiding there Sir

re: Resignation of Sri M. V. Krishna Rao from the Council of Ministers.

Mr. Speaker:—Regarding the appointment of Ministers or the resignation of the Ministers this is a matter which is purely within the jurisdiction of the Chief Minister. I do not think we can compel him to make a statement on that. In regard to the resignation of Mr. M.V. Krishna Rao, whether it is accepted, whether he is continuing in office—that is a relevant matter. I think, the Chief Minister will reply to it.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not a question of your not accepting. Has he accepted your refusal to accept? That is the point.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—Yes.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—It has not come in the Press. All the time the Minister for Education was saying ‘I have not accepted it’.

Mr. Speaker:—On the floor of the House the Chief Minister has made a statement that he has not accepted and the Minister is continuing.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—The Minister is not saying that. He has not yielded to the Chief Minister’s suggestions. This is a contempt of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—The fact that he has subsequently attended the Cabinet Meeting shows that in spite of what has appeared in the Press, he has accepted and he is functioning as a Minister.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—The Constitutional position is this. A Minister can be persuaded to withdraw his resignation. He may say that on the advice of the Chief Minister or in deference to his wishes he is withdrawing his resignation and he owes a duty to the public, to the House and to everybody to make a public announcement saying that he has been persuaded to withdraw his resignation. Without making such a statement we will be under the impression that a particular person is being compelled against his own wishes to continue as a Minister. It is not open to any person—let him be the Chief Minister—to make another Minister simply work even without his willingness. We do not know as yet,
because every person has got his own freedom. Let me make myself clear. Article 10 gives freedom to every citizen to pursue his own occupation. After all, he cannot be treated as a bonded labour. Even bonded labour can be condemned to work against his own wishes. We must know whether Sri M. V. Krishna Rao is functioning willingly, voluntarily as a free citizen. Unless we hear from him, how can we accept the statement of the Chief Minister that he has been ordered to work.

Sri P. Janardhana Reddy (Kamalapur):—He is a bonded labourer Sir. Mr. Krishna Rao is a bonded labourer.

Mr. Speaker:—Every member of a party is a bonded labour, in that sense. There is a whip being issued every day—one line whip, two line whip and three line whip. Therefore, they are all bonded labour. Without that parties can never function. The only thing is that a matter which is relevant has been raised at one stage, to my mind. I have asked the Chief Minister to give a reply. The Chief Minister has said originally. He said ‘I have requested him to withdraw’. He did not say the second word whether he has agreed. Later on when I put a question he said he has agreed. The Minister himself is here and that the fact that when the Chief Minister had made the statement and not disputed by the Minister shows, inspite of what has appeared in the Newspapers, he has agreed to function and he is functioning as a Minister.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, you have drawn the conclusion or the inference since the Hon’ble Minister who is present here has not contradicted the statement. We have to presume that he has agreed to withdraw. When he is physically present, why not he say that he has withdrawn his resignation

Sri A. Sriramulu:—He has said that ‘my resignation is irrevocable. I have not changed my mind’, whatever the chief Minister may say.

Mr. Speaker:—Several statements had been made that it is irrevocable. That is at that point of time. That is all. Subsequently it has lost its significance.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Silence is Gold. We have to be guided by the silence. Should this House be guided by silence. Is he not able to speak?

Mr. Speaker:—Not necessary. There is no obligation to speak.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I hope he has not lost his voice Sir.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I have a doubt whether he is mentally sound have a grave misgiving whether he is mentally sound.
Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Sriramulu, I think, you will stop it there. You have done your best.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Sir, we did not mean any disrespect to any one of the Members of the Cabinet, least of all Mr. M.V. Krishna Rao. But, Sir, he owes a duty to the public and to the House to state that he has withdrawn his resignation or that he is abided by the pursuasion of the Chief Minister. Does he not owe that much of duty to this House? Can't he merely say to the House that I have accepted my leaders order or directive and I have withdrawn my resignation. Must it be a matter of prestige? He is handling the education portfolio where the destiny of thousands and thousands of Students and Professors is in his hands. Must he not say to the House that I have got back my mental balance and I am capable of handling this portfolio.

Mr. Speaker:—You have said so and I have said what has happened.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Dastur Company Report on Steel Plant

1—

*9634Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao (Visakhapatnam):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) In view of the fact that the Centre has to take a decision on the Steel Plant report submitted by Dastur Company for the construction of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant, whether the State Government will undertake to repair the roads in the steel plant area, till then;

(b) whether the inconveniences being experienced by the public as buses are not running due to the stoppage of repairs to the roads between Balacheruvu and Siddeswaram even before the Centre has made a decision on the Steel Plant, are brought to the Government; and

(c) the steps that will be taken to repair the said roads?

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

(b) The road running from Balacheruvu to Gangavaram connecting Siddeswaram and Nellimukku is in need of repairs. The bad condition of this road has been brought to the notice of the Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, Visakhapatnam, by Sri P. Sanyasi Rao, M.L.A.

City buses are Plying regularly from Visakhapatnam to Kanithi. There are also buses running daily from Peda Waltair to Gangavaram via Nellimukku and Simhachalam to Nadupuru. Since bus service has been continuing regularly, no inconvenience was felt by the Public for transport.

(c) The repairs to the roads lying in the Steel Plant area would
be taken up by the Panchayat Samithi, Pendurthi soon after funds are released to the Samithi under ‘40 paise’ grant. Repairs to Balache-gruvu to Gangavaram road will be taken up by the Zilla Parishad from Ex. District Board grants released to Zilla Parishad. Repairs to Siddeswaram road will be taken up by the Panchayat Samithi, Pendurthi on priority basis from ‘40 paise’ grant during this year.

Steel Plant at Vizag

10473 Q.—Sm. J. Eswari Bai (Yellareddy):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

The progress made on the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant Project and the period by which the plant would be ready for production.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—A statement giving the details of progress made on setting up the Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Detailed Project Report on Visakhapatnam Steel Project was submitted by the Consultants in October, 1977 and is at present being scrutinised by Steel Authority of India Limited, after that it will be sent to the Government of India for their consideration. Meanwhile preparatory steps for provision of infrastructural facilities have been taken up. The progress made so far on various items is as follows:

1. An extent of about 5378 acres of land has so far been acquired for the steel plant.
2. Surveys: soil investigations etc., for the steel plant and township sites have been completed.
3. Raw material sources have been identified and detailed explorations have been carried out on the deposits to establish the reserves.
4. Meteorological and seismic studies are in progress.
5. State Government have assured the Government of India that the State Government would be in a position to meet the construction and operational requirements of water and power. The updated Godavari Diversion Scheme for supply of water to meet the operational needs of the steel plant, is currently under examination of the Government of India. The alternative schemes like Polavaram barrage scheme etc. are under progress.
6. Detailed survey for the construction of railway siding to the
steel plant site, has been completed by the Rail India Technical and Economic Services, a subsidiary of the Railway Board.

7. The Town and Country Planning Organisation, Ministry of Works and Housing, have prepared the structure plan and are currently formulating the development plan for the steel township.

The period by which the plant would be ready for production will be known only after the Detailed Project Report has been considered and approved by the Government of India.
Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Thank you Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—This question was raised on previous occasion. I was told that money was not paid and he can neither alienate nor use the land.

Mr. Speaker:—It does not arise out of this question. He will not be able to answer.

Sri Kudipudi Prabhakar Rao:—What is the total production as on today in the country?
Sri Kudipudi Prabhakara Rao:—This is fundamental economics.

Mr. Speaker:—That is all right. It may be for you. The Chief Minister is not able to give you the reply. If you want, he will be able to give you later.

Mr. Speaker:—Where it has to be vague, it is vague.

Mr. Speaker:—After the Report is complete and all that, the State Government will take up. Then, he will be able to tell you.
Mr. Speaker:—He is making arrangements for that. He has already stated that.

Opening of Primary Health Sub-Centre at Karjada.

3—

10099-W. Q.—Smt. S. Pagadalamma (Pathapatnam) and Sri V. Narasimha Rao (Kothuru):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Smt. S. Pagadalamma has represented to open a Primary Health Sub-Centre at Karjada, (Vide Lr. of the member dt. 2-9-1976 and reply of Health and Medical Department letter No. 5582/FI/76-1, Health, dt. 25-10-1976;

(b) whether the Government are considering to open a new sub-centre at Karjada, during the financial year (1977-78) under the minimum needs programmes;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the Karjada area is having 15,000 population of Girijans, Harijans and other castes, who are going for treatment 20 miles away towards Palasa Hospital and 25 miles towards Pathapatnam Taluk Headquarters Hospital;

(d) If so, the action taken by the Government; to open a Primary Health Sub-Centre at Karjada; and

(e) If not the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Government have considered and issued orders.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Orders have been issued in G.O.Ms.No. 764, Health, dated 14-7-1977 for opening of a sub-centre at Karajada.

(e) Does not arise.

Entrusting the Construction work of Godavari Barrage at Maddurlanka to private Company

4—

10104-H.Q.-Sri M. Omkar:— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction work of Godavari Barrage at Maddurlanka was entrusted to a private company (i.e.) Hindustan construction company on 18-7-1977;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the cost of construction;

and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the said work is being carried on by N.P.C.C. a public sector enterprise?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

5—

*10439.Q.—Sri P. Janardhan Reddy:— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Government have pleaded for more water in Krishna river for the Drought Prone areas before the Krishna Water Tribunal;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for utilising the excess water permitted by the Tribunal in Drought prone Districts of Nalgonda and Mahabubnagar, other than the schemes for which the Tribunal allocated specific quantum of water; and

(c) The names of the schemes for which the excess water permitted by the Krishna Water Tribunal contemplated by the Government?
The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu):—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal has determined the 75% dependable yield of river Krishna as 2060 TMC, and allocated 560 TMC, 700 TMC and 800 TMC of Krishna water to Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh respectively. The Tribunal has also stated that Maharashtra and Karnataka may utilise 560 and 700 TMC respectively and Andhra Pradesh may utilise the remaining water that may be flowing in the river till next review, but thereby Andhra Pradesh shall not acquire any right of such waters in excess of 800 TMC. Hence formulation of any new schemes in the State for the excess waters, which can be used only temporarily, does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Sri A. Srimulu:—According to the statement of the Minister, there is no firm allotment of waters to Andhra Pradesh. That is the Award of the Tribunal. The Tribunal has categorically made a firm allotment to Maharashtra and Karnataka and allowed Andhra Pradesh to utilise the remaining water.

Sri A. Srimulu:—This has become a very big issue. I have very carefully gone through this Award of Bachawat. According to it, no firm allotment has been made to Andhra Pradesh. If people have not looked into the Award I may not be blamed. After making firm allotment of 565 TMC to Maharashtra and 695 TMC to Karnataka totalling 1260 TMC the balance of water is permitted to be utilised by Andhra Pradesh. The balance may range between 300 TMC to 100 TMC. Originally it was 85%. But it has been reduced to 75%. It means every once in four years. There is no guarantee that this flow will be there in the Krishna. Then the next question.
is that even conceding this flow has been calculated at 75% dependability, where is the firm allotment to Andhra Pradesh? Firm allotment has been given to Maharashtra and Karnataka—565 TMC and 695 TMC respectively very liberally and magnanimously. The Tribunal has permitted Andhra Pradesh to use the surplus water. What exactly is the balance of the water, it is anybody's guess. It is ranging between 300 TMC and 1000 TMC. That is why I would like to know from the Government whether there is any firm allotment to Andhra Pradesh and if so, whether any regulations have been prescribed in regard to the storage capacity of reservoirs likely to be constructed by Maharashtra and Karnataka in the upper reaches.

Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu: I have already said there is also a firm allotment to Andhra Pradesh—803 TMC and 75% dependability is examined by the 3 States after coming to conclusion that 75% dependability can be taken into consideration. Based on that, the total quantum of water is 2,600 TMC. 2,600 TMC is distributed among three States. Our State got 800 TMC coming out of regeneration or through some other flows which can be used by Andhra Pradesh. But it cannot be made a permanent or it cannot be to formulate new schemes.
18 Mrd becember, 1$???. Or^ Answers to Question^ 

Sri A. Sriramulu:— The second part of my question as to whether any regulations have been prescribed by the Tribunal in regard to the storage capacity of reservoirs likely to be constructed by Maharashtra and Karnataka in the upper reaches has not been answered because so much is said about this Krishna water. There is practically no water in Krishna.

Mr. Speaker:— You can ask for a half an hour discussion.

Flood Forecast System for Krishna River Basin

6—

*10394. Q.— Sri M. Nagi Reddy:— Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central River Commission in consultation with the State Government has prepared a scheme on “Flood Forecast System” for Krishna River Basin;

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

(c) the expenditure involved in this regard; and

(d) the portion of expenditure that would be borne by the Union Government?

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There will be one control room at Kurnool under the Administrative and Technical control of Central Flood Forecasting Division, Hyderabad during the 5th Five Year Plan. It is proposed to operate 7 wireless stations at the following places:


The scheme is proposed to be extended over the entire Krishna Basin during the 6th Five Year Plan.

(c) Rs. 5.66 lakhs.

(d) The entire expenditure is proposed to be borne from the Central funds for the present. However a decision as to who should make available the funds and to what extent, would depend on the final recommendations of the National Flood Commission.
Qal Answers to Questions. 23rd December, 1977.

1. Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:
   (a) whether Andhra Pradesh State Irrigation Development Corporation has taken up lift irrigation and Bore well schemes;
   (b) if so, what are those schemes; and
   (c) the number of schemes executed and the extent of amount spent so far?

The Minister for Employment (Sri P. Venkata Rao):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Lift Irrigation and Bore Well Schemes

Lift Irrigation Schemes

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<th>Amount so far spent on each scheme Rs. in lakhs.</th>
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<td>9.63</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Vegeswarapuram L.I. Scheme on river Godavari, Kovvur (Tq) West Godavari district.</td>
<td>42.00</td>
<td>35.15</td>
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3. Kumaredavam L.I. Scheme on Godavari in Kovur (Tq). West Godavari district. 36.746 27.47
4. R5-L.I. Scheme on Nagarjunasagar Left Canal, Miryalaguda (Tq), Nalgonda district. 5.28 1.488
5. Damarahncha L.I. Scheme on Majira river near Damrancha village, Banswada taluk, Nizamabad district. 9.985 5.00
6. L.I. Scheme on Kondaveetivagu near Yerrablam, Guntur taluk, Guntur District. 7.31 1.727
7. Animals L.I. Scheme on Peddavanka, Adoni (Tq) Kurnool district. 2.395 1.47

117.146

Lift Irrigation Schemes
Schemes in the Process of Execution

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<th>S. No.</th>
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<th>Cost of Amount so far spent on each scheme Rs.in lakhs</th>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>L.I. Scheme on Suddavagu near Narsapur Village, Nirmal Taluk, Adilabad Dist.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>L. 32 L.I. Scheme on Nagarjunasagar Left Canal, Huzurnagar taluk, Nalgonda Dist.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>L.I. Scheme yeleru river near Mamidada(v) Peddapuram taluk, East Godavari district.</td>
<td>16.45 6.50</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Karlapalem L.I. Scheme on Nallamada drain in Bapatla taluk, Guntur district.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Valluru L.I. Scheme on pennar river, Cuddapah district.</td>
<td>17.157 1.43</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Tanguturu L. I. Scheme on Kundu river, Banaganapalli taluk, Kurnool District.</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>L.I. Scheme on Godavari river near Gogubaka Village, Bhadrachalam taluk, Khammam Dist.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Madhavaram L.I. Scheme on Peddavanka, Adoni taluk, Kurnool district.</td>
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<td>29.00</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td></td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>L.I. Scheme on Godavari river near Thadbiloli (V) Bodhan taluk, Nizamabad district.</td>
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<td>0.42</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Kondapuram L.I. Scheme on Pennar river, Kalyandurg taluk, Anantapur district.</td>
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<td>T. Sadam L.I. Scheme on river Papagni at T. Sadam (V) Kadiri taluk, Ananthapuri District.</td>
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<td>Jeevangi L.I. Scheme on Kagna river, Hyderabad district.</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>L.I. Scheme near Bathepadu (V) on left bank of Pennar river near Atmakur taluk Nellore district.</td>
<td>5.07</td>
<td>0.13</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>L.I. Scheme on Pennar river near Bandarupalli (V) Atmakur taluk, Nellore district.</td>
<td>2.83</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Pinapaka Patenagar L.I. Scheme on river Kinnarasani Burgampad taluk, Khammam district.</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Morancha L.I. Scheme at Kottapally village in Parkal taluk, Warangal district.</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Gudabellore L.I. Scheme on Krishna river Makthal taluk, Mahaboobnagar district.</td>
<td>57.54</td>
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#### Lift Irrigation Schemes

**Schemes at the Investigation stage/estimates under process**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the L. I. Schemes</th>
<th>Approximate cost. Rs. in lakhs.</th>
<th>Amount spent so far.</th>
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<td>(1)</td>
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**I. Adilabad District:**

1. L.I. Scheme near Lonavally village, Sirpur taluk, on Wardha river. 11.59 —
2. Kamalkot L. I. Scheme on river Godavari in Nirmal taluk. 7.57 —
3. L. I. Scheme near Dilwarpur on river Godavari in Nirmal taluk. 41.38 —

*Note: Execution just started.*
(1)           (2)           (3)           (4)
4. Siddapur L. I. Scheme on river Swarna, Nirmal taluk. 5.85 —
5. L. I. Scheme on river Swarna at Kalva, Nirmal taluk. 5.89 —
6. L. I. Scheme on Kallur vagu Nirmal taluk at Vittapur village 4.70 —

II. Warangal District:
1. L. I. Scheme at Mangapet on river Godavari Mulug taluk. 7.00 —
2. L. I. Scheme at Yellapur on river Godavari Mulug taluk. 10.00 —

III. Mahaboobnagar District:
1. Mudmol L. I. Scheme on river Krishna in Makthal taluk. 53.52 —
2. Muraladodi L. I. Scheme on river Krishna in Makthal taluk. 46.17 —
3. Hemagadda L. I. Scheme in Gadwal taluk. 2.6 —
4. Pasupal L. I. Scheme in Atmakur taluk, on river Krishna. 33.59 —

IV. Hyderabad District:
1. L.I. Scheme on Kagna river near Chandravancha, Tandur taluk. 4.92 —
2. L.I. Scheme on Kagna river near Inderched village, Tandur Taluk. 9.304 —
3. L.I. Scheme on river Kagna at Gangavaram, Tandur Taluk. 6.2 —

V. Nizamabad District:
1. L.I. Scheme near Banswada on river Manjeera. 13.728 —
2. L.I. Scheme near Khandgone village on Manjeera in Bodhan Taluk. 26.445 —
3. Kandukurthi L.I. Scheme on river Godavari, Bodhan Taluk. 42.0 —
4. Birkur L.I. Scheme on river Manjeera, Banswada taluk. 9.75 —

VI. Nalgonda District:
1. L-28 L.I. Scheme at Ch. 3154 Nagargunasagar Left Canal Huzurnagar taluk. 10.79 —
2. L-34, L.I. Scheme near Barkaghuda, Nagargunasagar Left Canal Huzurnagar taluk 40.00 —
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<td>3.</td>
<td>L. 3 L.I. Scheme on Nagarjunasagar Left Canals</td>
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<td>L. 22-23 L.I. Scheme in Miryalaguda taluk</td>
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<td>L.29 L.I. Scheme on Nagarjunasagar Left Canals, Miryalaguda taluk.</td>
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VII. Khammam District:
1. Nagavaram L.I. Scheme on Kinnerasani Kothagudem taluk. 28.21 —
2. Nellipaka L.I. Scheme on river Godavari Bhadrachalam taluk. 48.07 —
3. Erwandi L.I. Scheme on Godavari Bhadrachalam taluk,
4. Burgampad L.I. Scheme on river Godavari Burgampad taluk. 15.0 —
5. Suravaram L.I. Scheme on Godavari Burgampad taluk.
6. Suraveepdu L.I. Scheme on Godavari Venkatapuram taluk. 25.0 —
7. Alligudem L.I. Scheme on Godavari Burgampad taluk.
8. Bhupathi Raopet L.I. Scheme on Gadavari

VIII. Karimnagar District:
1. Uppatla L.I.Scheme on river Godavari Manthani taluk. 14.5 —
2. Manthani L.I.Scheme on river Godavari, Manthani taluk. 11.00 —

IX. Medak District:
1. L.I.Scheme on Gundaram Vagu at Burugupalli, Siddipet taluk. 2.53 —

X. Kurnool District:
1. Mantralayam L.I. Scheme on river Tungabhadra, Adoni taluk. 5.024 —
2. L.I. Scheme on Kundu river near Gulladurthi village, Koilkuntla taluk. 2.24 —
3. L.I. Scheme on Tungabhadra river near Gudikambali village, Adoni taluk, Kurnool district.
### XI. Cuddapah District:
1. Pushpagiri L.I. Scheme on Pennar river near Mittapalle village, Cuddapah taluk. 3.842
2. L.I. Scheme on Pannar river near Mulaka village, Cuddapah taluk. (Scheme under DPAP. Fund) 5.82
3. L.I. Scheme on Sagileru near Siddamoorthy Palli village, Badvel taluk. (Scheme under DPAP. Fund) 2.548
4. L.I. Scheme on Athiralamadugu on Cheyyeru river near Narayana, Nellore village, Rajampet taluk (DPAP) 4.29
5. L.I. Scheme on Gunjana river near Ithimapuram village, Rajampet taluk (DPAP) 3.328

### XII. Nellore District:
1. L.I. Scheme from Kanigiri Reservoir near Ramachandrapuram village, Kovvur taluk. (First stage) 0.99 1.18 (Second stage)
2. L.I. Scheme on Pillaperu river at Kanyampad village, Udayagiri taluk. 3.126
3. L.I. Scheme on Edageli supply channel near Srikanth colony, Nellore taluk. 2.05
4. L.I. Scheme on Boggeru river near Narampet village, Atmakur taluk. 3.93

### XIII. Anantapur district:
1. L.I. Scheme on Papagni River near Bisinivaripalli village, Kadiri taluk. 4.474

### XIV. Guntur District:
1. L.I. Scheme on Tenali drain near Chandole village, Bapatla taluk. 22.60
2. L.I. Scheme near Chintapalle village, Sathenapalli taluk (Putlagudem) 40.79
3. L.I. Scheme near Vaddamanu village, on Pedamaddur vagu in Guntur taluk. 55.38
4. L.I. Scheme near Nowluru village on Kondaveetivagu, Guntur taluk. 7.12
5. L.I. Scheme near Boggaram village on Konkeruvagu, Vinukonda taluk. 27.50
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<td>Pondugula, Malladi and Jupudi in Sathenapalli taluk.</td>
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<td>L.I. Scheme on Gundlakamma river near Puvvada village, Vinukonda taluk.</td>
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<td>L.I. Scheme on Kuppaganjivagu near Vouluru village, Narasaraopet taluk.</td>
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<td>L.I. Scheme on Nallavagu near Murikipudi village, Narasaraopet taluk.</td>
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<td>L.I. Scheme on Krishna river near Ekonampet village, Palnad taluk.</td>
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<td>L.I. Scheme on Naguleru river near Lalipuram village, Vinukonda taluk.</td>
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<td>XV. Krishna District:</td>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>L.I. Scheme on Wyra river near Wyradhari, Annavaram village, Nandigama taluk.</td>
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<td>L.I. Scheme on Muniyeru river D/S of Polam Palli Anicut near Polampalli village, Jaggiahpet taluk.</td>
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<td>L.I. Scheme on Eluru Canal near Kesarpalli village, Gannavaram taluk.</td>
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<td>L.I. Scheme on Budameru river near Puttagunta village, Gudivada taluk.</td>
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<td>L.I. Scheme on Paleru river near Kowthavar Agharam village, Jaggiahpet taluk.</td>
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<td>XVI. West Godavari District:</td>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>L.I. Scheme on Rallamadugu vagu to Meenanangoram (v), taluk.</td>
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<td>L.I. Scheme on Seethampeta canal near Somavarapadu village, Eluru taluk.</td>
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<td>L.I. Scheme on Godavari river near Ragalapalli Polavaram taluk.</td>
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<td>L.I. Scheme on Godavari river near Auranget colony, Covvur taluk.</td>
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<td>L.I. Scheme on Kovvuda Kalva near Gazzaram village, Kovvur taluk.</td>
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<td>XVII. East Godavari District:</td>
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<td>1. L.I. Scheme on Seethapally vagu near I. Polavaram, Rampachoda-varam taluk.</td>
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<td>2. L.I. Scheme on Samalkot canal near Pedabrahmadevam (v), Kakinada taluk (Annapurnadevi L.I. Scheme).</td>
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<td>3. L.I. Scheme on Madam river near Kaidra (v), Ellavaram taluk.</td>
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<td>XVIII. Srikakulam District:</td>
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<td>1. L.I. Scheme on Vottigedda river near Kottakki (v), Salur taluk.</td>
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<td>2. L.I. Scheme on Suvarnamiuki river near Makasadandigam (v), Salur taluk.</td>
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<td>3. L.I. Scheme on Vegavati river near Kinyangi (v), Palakonda taluk.</td>
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<td>4. L.I. Scheme on Vegavathi river near Vantaram (v) Bobbili taluk.</td>
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<td>5. L.I. Scheme on the Mahendratanaya river near Meliyeputta (v), Pathapatnam taluk.</td>
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<td>6. L.I. Scheme on Vegavathi river near Pinapenki village, Bobbili taluk.</td>
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<td>7. L.I. Scheme on Beelaswamp near Benkili village, Sompeta taluk.</td>
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<td>XIX. Prakasam District:</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Mothupalli L. I. Scheme on Vetapalem Straight cut, Romperu right arm drain Chirala taluk.</td>
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<td>2. L.I. Scheme on Gundlakamma river near Inamanamellur (v) Ongole taluk.</td>
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<td>3. Scheme on Gundlakamma river near Thammavaram (v) Addanki taluk.</td>
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<td>XX. Visakhapatnam district:</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. L.I. Scheme on Champavathi river near Konda Village, Bhimili taluk.</td>
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<td>2. L.I. Scheme on Kodigedda near Araku Camp colony, Paderu taluk.</td>
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<td>3. L.I. Scheme on Champvathi river near</td>
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<td>Kopperla (v) Bhimili taluk.</td>
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<td>4. L. I. Scheme on Pulivagu near Batlapudi (v) Anakapalli taluk.</td>
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<td>5. L. I. Scheme on Right Bank of Bongagedda near Hukumpeta (v), Paderu taluk.</td>
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<td>6. L. I. Scheme on left bank of Bongagedda near Hukumpeta (v), Paderu taluk.</td>
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Bore Well Schemes

Schemes Completed

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<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Borewell schemes taken up by APSIDC. Ltd.</th>
<th>Cost of each scheme Rs. in Lakhs.</th>
<th>Amount so far spent on each scheme Rs. in Lakhs. (Expenditure to end of 30-6-77)</th>
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<td>I. Anantapur District:</td>
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<td>II. Nellore District:</td>
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<td>1. Veguru</td>
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<td>III. Khammam District:</td>
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<td>2. Naramvarigudem - I</td>
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<td>7. Rudrajapalli - II</td>
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<td>17. Yathelakunta - I</td>
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<td>25. Apparaopet (CGWB)</td>
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IV. West Godavary District:

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V. Cuddapah District.

1. Mutsumarri - I | 0.815 |   |   |
2. Mutsumarri - II | 0.815 |   |   |
3. Mutsumarri - III | 0.815 |   |   |
4. Pedachippali - I | 0.37 |   |   |
5. Pedachippali - II | 0.52 | 2.55 |   |
6. Pedachippali - III | 0.52 |   |   |
7. Pedachippali - IV | 0.52 |   |   |

VI. Warangal District.

1. Eturunagaram | 0.79 | 0.39 |   |
2. Jawahar Nagar - I | 1.235 |   |   |
3. Jawaharnagar - II |   |   |   |
4. Jawaharnagar - III |   |   |   |

VII. East Godavari District.

2. Srikrishnapatnam | 1.709 | 1.05 |   |
3. Srungavrukham | 0.805 | 0.53 |   |

**BORE WELL SCHEMES**

**SCHEMES IN PROCESS OF EXECUTION**

I. West Godavari District.

1. Pullapadu - II | 1.26 |   |   |
2. Pullapadu - III | 1.26 |   |   |
3. Surappagudem - I | 1.26 |   |   |
4. Musallakunta - I | 1.485 |   |   |
5. Cheepurugudem | 1.485 |   |   |
6. Pothavaram | 1.485 |   |   |
7. Singarapalem - I | 1.485 |   |   |
8. Tirumalapalem I | 1.485 |   |   |
9. Jangareddigudem - II | 1.485 |   |   |
10. Lakshminagar - III | 1.485 |   |   |
11. Musallakunta - II | 1.485 |   |   |
12. Singarapalem I II | 1.485 |   |   |
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II. Khammam District.

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III. Ananthapur District.

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**IV. Kurnool District:**

1. Gajulapalli - I  | 0.46 |
2. -do- - II      | 0.46 |
3. Gajulapalli - III | 0.46 |
4. -do- - IV      | 0.46 |
5. -do- V, (S.No. 454) | 0.54 |
6. -do- VI, (S.No. 497) | 0.533 |
7. Palakur -II     | 0.46 |
8. -do- - II      | 0.46 |
9. Banaganapalli I | 0.533 |
10. -do- - II    | 0.533 |

**V. Cuddapah District:**

1. Peddachapalli V  | 0.52 |
2. Che.uvukindapalli III | 0.52 |
3. -do- - IV      | 0.52 |
4. -do- - V       | 0.52 |
5. -do- - VI      | 0.52 |
6. -do- - VII     | 0.52 |
7. Dadireddipalli -I | 0.52 |
8. -do- - II      | 0.52 |
9. -do- - III     | 0.52 |
10. -do- - IV     | 0.52 |
11. -do- - VI     | 0.52 |
12. Lingampalli - I | 0.50 |
13. -do- - II     | 0.50 |
14. -do- - III    | 0.50 |
15. -do- - IV     | 0.50 |
16. -do- - V      | 0.50 |
17. Gangavaram    | 0.37 |
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### BORE WELL SCHEMES

#### SCHEMES AT THE INVESTIGATION STAGE

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<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Bore well Schemes taken up by A.P.S.I.D.C. Ltd., so far</th>
<th>No. of Bore Wells</th>
<th>Cost of each Scheme Rs. in lakhs.</th>
<th>Amount so far spent on each Scheme</th>
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Note: The table above lists the bore well schemes and their details, including the division, name of the scheme, number of bore wells, cost of each scheme, and the amount spent so far.
Oral Answers to Questions.


3. 

(Answered by the Chief Minister)
Survey of The Lands Of Kambirigam Murkhase Villages

- 10097-G- Sarvasri M. Tulasi Das, S- Lokanadham Naidu P. Sivarama Murthy (Nagari Katakam) and K.A.N. Bhukta : (Hari Chandrapuram):—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:
(a) whether the land of Kambirigam Villages called Kambirigam Mukhase in Tekkali Taluq of Srikakulam District has been surveyed; if so, when;
(b) the extent of the land surveyed
(c) the tenure and nature of the land;
(d) whether it has come under the purview of the land Ceiling Act and the extent of surplus land available:
(e) whether the surplus land will be given to the poor ryot who were cultivating the lands since so many years and who were called by the landlords as Agricultural labourers; and
(f) whether the Government have received any applications from those people who were cultivating the land since so many years for issue of pattas for those lands?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Narasa Reddy):—(a) No Sir. No detailed Survey was done under the Survey and Boundaries Act, 1923.
(b) The extent of the village is Ac 320-57.
(c) Not yet determined.
(d) Yes Sir.

The lands come within the purview of the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1973.

(e) Appropriate action will be taken to distribute the surplus land in accordance with the provisions contained in section. 14 of the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1973 and Rule 10 of the Rules issued thereunder, after the surplus land is taken possession of.

(f) The Collector, Srikakulam has reported that no applications are pending in his Office and that the claims, if any, in this regard will be placed before the Taluk Assignment Review Committee for consideration.
Lot of litigation is going on between the Maqtaadars and Inamdaras. The Government has decided to treat the land as inam land and the pattas would be issued as per the possession of the land by persons. As far as the collection of revenue is concerned, till the possession is made clear, the collections can not be done and after finalisation of the possessions, we collect the arrears also.

That is the dispute going on and it is a subject matter of civil litigation. It is a civil litigation. How many years will it take for deciding the tenure?

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—It is a matter of civil litigation. How can I say as to when it would be decided?

Cyclone In Guntur District During 1976-77

Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao (Bapatla):—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there were continuous cyclones in Guntur district during the kharif season of 1976-77;

(b) whether the Chief Minister and Revenue Minister who toured the areas announced the kist remission will be granted;

(c) if so, whether the kist remission was granted;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government will consider to postpone the kist due for that year till January, 1978 in view of the fact that the ryots have suffered heavy losses?

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—(a) Yes Sir, Guntur District was hit by three successive cyclones during the kharif season of 1976-77.
(b) The Chief Minister and Revenue Minister who toured the cyclone affected areas of Guntur district in the year 1976 promised grant of remission in respect of affected villages.

(c) Remission of Rs. 4,50,000/- was granted by the Collector for 21 villages affected by the Cyclones of 1976.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) In G.O.Ms. No. 8, Revenue dt. 4-1-1977 Government issued orders directing that the arrears of land Revenue, loans and cesses including drainage cess, and instalments of betterment contribution in respect of lands eligible for remission shall stand postponed to the next year.

In the year 1968, we put this in the Assembly and they were discussed thoroughly and then the decision has been arrived at. Sri Rama Rao 1/4 5000 gama charas 15736, 1968-1977. Several details were given in the G.O. issued in 1968.
9-30 a.m.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:— We constitute Committees. They will also make sample checking of the revenue areas where it is said to be affected. An officer of the rank of Dy. Tahsildar is in-charge of enumerating the land in each village. It is not left entirely to the village officers. It is true, as far as 18 areas, the revenue has been enumerated. Thereafter we have got 16 bags. We cannot say that in the entire State it is only 16 bags;
it will depend upon the area, certain taluks and their yield
areas will give three rupees, the others will give two rupees. The minimum
amount of remission should be given. When once
you have declared remission that should be implemented throughout the
areas. You should not ask the Village Officers and Revenue Officers
to have the Azmaish. That is not correct. I have
the list of villages where remission is being given. If that is so, it
is better we forego land revenue taxes.

Lower Sileru Hydro-Electric Project

10—

*10069 Q.—Sri Nissankarao Venkata Ratnam:—Will the
Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether B.H.E.L. is supplying machinery for three units
of Lower Sileru Hydro-Electric Project;

(b) the relative cost of each unit supplied by Russia and
B.H.E.L.;

(e) whether it is a fact that the machine parts supplied by B. H. E. L. are not according to either quality or specifications; and

(d) whether the Government brought this defect to the notice of the Government of India?

The Minister for Power (Sri G. Rajaram):—(a) M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited is supplying machinery for only two units of Lower Silurador Hydro Electric Project.

(b) The landed cost of machinery for each unit supplied by Russia is Rs. 183.00 Lakhs. The cost of machinery for each unit supplied by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited is Rs. 470.11 lakhs ex-works Hardwar, with price variation on labour and material from June, 1972.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Mr. Speaker:—When asked whether it is a fact that the machine parts supplied by B.H.E.L. are not according to either quality or specifications', the answer given is 'No'.

Sri N. Venkataratnam:—It is not supplied according to the specifications.

Sri G. Rajaram:—The units supplied by B. H. E. L. are working as good as the units supplied by Russia.
Payment of compensation to the Pattedars of Bhongir and Ramannapet Taluks

11—

*10098-1 Q.—Sri V. Srikrishna:—Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government of Andhra Pradesh towards the payment of compensation to the pattedars of Bhongir and Ramannapet Taluks, whose lands have been acquired for the construction of Bibinagar Nadikude Railway line;

(b) when was the preliminary investigation and survey of these lands done, and when were they handed over to the Railway authorities for the construction of the railway line; and

(c) whether there is any Gazette notification issued in this regard till today?

The Minister for P.W.D. (Sri Ch. Venkata Rao):—

(a) The Commissioner of Land Revenue has been requested to take immediate action for payment of compensation to the pattedars of Bhongir and Ramannpet Taluks whose lands have been acquired for the construction of Bibinagar-Nadikudi new Railway line. He has also been requested to ensure that payment of compensation is not delayed due to procedural delays. The District Collector, Nalgonda has been asked to take immediate action in this regard.

(b) The preliminary engineering cum traffic survey was conducted in 1969-70 and final location survey was done in 1974-75 by South Central Railway authorities. Lands were handed over to South Central Railway authorities from 21-7-75 onwards.

(c) Gazette Notification in respect of Ramannapet Taluk was published on 20-11-1975. The question of publication of Draft Notification and Draft Declaration in respect of lands situated in Bhongir Taluk is under consideration of the Government.
Breach In Mangala Cheruvu, Madaram

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Action was taken by the Executive Engineer, to fill up the breach during June, 1977. Due to heavy rains during the execution of work, the work which was in progress, was damaged.

(c) The work has since been taken up and is proposed to be completed by March, 1978.

Prosecution against the Management of Eenadu

(a) whether it is a fact that the Factories Department launched a prosecution against the management of Eenadu; and

(b) if so, the grounds on which the prosecution has been launched; and

(c) the result of the prosecution and whether it was withdrawn and if so, the reasons therefor?
The Minister for Handlooms (Sri K. V. Keshavulu):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For contravention of Section 7& 61 of the A.P. Factories Act 1948 and Rules 12-B(3) and 79 of the A.P. Factories Rules 1950.

(c) The prosecution was withdrawn as the management had rectified all the lapses noticed at the time of inspection by the Inspector of Factories, Hyderabad-H.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—This is a violation of Section 7, Section 61 so on and so fourth of the Factories Act. When the Government had launched prosecution for violation of statutory provisions of an Act, is it open to the Government to withdraw it? Why did the Government withdraw the case?

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—A very serious question is involved. The freedom of the Press is involved in this. It is not open to the arbitrary discretion of the Government just to launch a prosecution and then withdraw it. By that process and methodology they can control every Press. The Hon. Minister just can't get away by saying that the things were rectified. Were they serious to postcute the management? Should they launch the prosecution or was it merely device by which they wanted to control that particular Press?

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—What were the violations noticed by the Government for prosecuting this ‘EENADU’ and how were they rectified? Secondly, is it not true that under the Factories Act a paper is a factory and ‘EENADU’ cannot be located in the area in which it is located, because that area is not meant for location of factories.

Sri P. Janardhan Reddy:—What are those violations?

Sri K. V. Keshavulu:—(1) Deviation from approved plans.
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Oral Answers to Questions

(2) Installation of additional machinery and extension of buildings.

(3) Changes in the lay out of machinery.

(4) Non-submission of certificate of stability.

(5) Not indicating the periods of work of the workers of the Press in Form II and not sending the said notice to Inspector of Factories.

(6) Non-compliance of safety provisions under Section 21.

(7) Regarding sanitary and welfare amenities.

(8) Non-maintenance of registers and exhibition of notices.

Mr. Speaker :—I am not going to allow.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :—He has not given the answer.

Mr. Speaker :—He said there is an Urban Development Authority.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy :—Whose decision was it to withdraw the prosecution? Was it the decision of the Chief Minister or was it the decision of the Department? Now, with regard to the launching of prosecutions and withdrawal of prosecutions against the Press, will the Government constitute an Advisory Council so that the freedom of the Press is ensured.
Sri V. Sri. Krishna:— Prosecution will be done only for the crimes committed earlier for which they have suffered already. If it is found that the case is not such which requires prosecution they can withdraw. But serious charges are there.

Mr. Speaker.—Not necessary. Even when there are serious charges the Government has got the right.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—The Minister had read out a list of violations. The violations are very serious. The very fact that they have been rectified later is not going to alter the criminal character or the violative character of those things. The Government is deliberately utilising this as a device to it. It is clear abuse and misuse of the power. What exactly is the explanation of the Government?

Mr. Speaker:—The answer is given. You can raise it at an appropriate time.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—They have launched prosecution. They have no business to withdraw it. This has become a clever device for the Government to threaten the people and again retreat. Is the Government prepared to set up an Advisory Committee in regard to such violations of the factories Act.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It is the explanation of the decaying Government.

Decision to Mill Paddy Procured By

15—

*10097-(Y)-Q. Sri S. Lokanadham Naidu:—Will the Minister for Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have taken a decision to mill the paddy procured by the Food Corporation of India during 1976-1977 by the Cooperative rice mills;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Cooperative rice mill at Tekkali Srikakulam district was one of the mills which milled the paddy;
(c) whether the Government have received any representations that the milling operations have been stopped and the mill is not handed over to the society and due to this the mill had incurred loss of Rs. 50,000.

(d) whether it is a fact that there are some complaints against the D.M. and the Depot Manager; and

(e) the action taken to recoup the loss to the Society?

The Minister for Civil Supplies (Sri K. Rami Reddy):—(a) No Sir. The Government have not taken decision to mill all the paddy procured by Food Corporation of India during 1976-77 by the Cooperative rice mills. However, Food Corporation of India gave some of the cooperative rice mills paddy for milling into rice during 1976-77 on hire basis.

(b) The Cooperative rice mill, Tekkali is one of the mills which was supplied paddy by the Food Corporation of India for milling on hire basis.

(c) A representation to this effect was received.

(d) Yes, Sir. There are complaints from Tekkali Cooperative Marketing Society to this effect.

(e) The matter is still under consideration of the Food Corporation of India. The State Government will pursue the matter with the Food Corporation of India and ensure that the terms of the Agreement are followed by both parties in letter and spirit.

DISTRIBUTION OF TEMPLE LANDS AS PATTAS TO THE HARIJANS OF SANTHANUTHALAPADU

*10103 (Q)-Q.—Sri Areti Kotaiah (Santhanuthalapadu) :—will the Minister for Harijan Welfare and Marketing be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that temple lands have been given on pattas for house sites to the Harijans of Santhanuthalapadu village, akasam District;

(b) if so, the persons responsible for not handing over the possession of those lands to harijans; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that sanction of house sites was refused since unmarried persons belonging to Vadia Rajulu Caste (Backward Class) did not come forward to undergo family planning operations?
Short Notice Question and Answers. 23rd December, 1977.

The Minister for Harijan Welfare (Sri P. Mahendranath):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Possession of land could not be handed over to the beneficiaries because of the presence of trees on the land which were auctioned for removal by the Endowments Department prior to the passing of award by the Land Acquisition Officer. The bidder had been evading and finally failed to pay the amount. The trees have, therefore, been auctioned again on 9-11-77 and the new bidder has paid the amount. The bidder is cutting the trees. As soon as they are removed the sites will be handed over.

(c) No, Sir.

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Short Notice Question And Answer


S.N.Q.No. 10484-B—Sri M. Omkar:— Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Andhra Pradesh Electrical Licencing Rules which were struck down by the Andhra Pradesh High Court in 1970; have not yet been re-introduced; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

Sri A. Sriramulu: — Point of Order, Sir When the Legislature is in Session, how can the Minister speak on the Ordinance?

Sri G. Rajaram: — I am saying the same thing.

Sri A. Sriramulu: — I have a supplementary. The Minister is saying that the Government was very serious to pass it. That was why, he introduced the Bill on three occasions. I am questioning the Government, what exactly was the difficulty in getting the legislation discussed in the Assembly?

Sri G. Rajaram: — Always the Business Advisory Committee did not allow this to be discussed.

Sri A. Sriramulu: — No Sir. The Chief Minister does not want this Session to be held for more than 8 or 10 days. Why does not he prevail on the Chief Minister on this? Last time, when we wanted to sit for some more time, the Chief Minister did not agree. And so he is reluctant to do this legislation and simply indulging in merry making and that is the reason for this delay. What is the explanation of the Party in power?

Sri G. Raja Ram: — There is nothing except short of time. I am anxious to get this passed in this Session.

Sri A. Sriramulu: — Can the Ruling Party say with any amount of seriousness that there is no time in this Session. Because they are all engaged in politics, he is saying so.
Written Answers to Questions

Completion of Census of all the Government Employees etc.

1—

9198 Q.—Sri P. V. Ramana:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Andhra Pradesh Government have completed the census of its employees of all ranks working in various Government departments, the State Public Sector Undertakings, Local bodies, the State Universities and Judiciary by 1st July, 1976;

(b) if so, whether the rule of Reservation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribe and Socially Backward Classes, was observed; and

(c) if not, the action proposed to be taken to make up the backlog?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The data collected in the Census is being processed.

(c) Does not arise at this stage.

Applications received in the Office of the Land Reforms Tribunal of Devarkonda.

2—

9344 Q.—Sri B. Rama Sarma:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received in the Office of Land Reforms Tribunal at Devarkonda in Nalgonda district;
(b) whether it is a fact that complaints have been received stating that some of the land-lords have submitted false declarations;

(c) whether those complaints have been examined;

(d) the number and names of land lords against whom complaints have been received; and

(e) the extent of land that is found surplus by the Tribunal?

A.—

(a) It is reported that 3 applications—one from the Harijans of Chepur village and two from the Harijans of Demara Bheemapally village have been received.

(b) and (c): Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e): It is reported that 3 cases viz., C. C. Nos. 1274/75, 3114/75 and 4040/75 relating to Sarvasri V. Seetaramaiah and P. Sreedhar Rao and Sm. G. Radhamma respectively are pending before the Additional Revenue Divisional Officer, Land Reforms, Devarkonda. It is also reported that in seven cases which have been decided by the Additional Revenue Divisional Officer, Land Reforms, Ramannapet, viz., C. C. Nos. 4008/75, 4012/75, 4011/75, 4002/75, 4003/75, 4007/75, and 4093/75 relating to Sarvasri G. Venkata Rao, G. Paramkrishna Rao, G. Ramachandra Rao G. Ranga Rao, G. Sudershan Rao, G. Srinivasa Rao. and G. Tirumal Rao respectively, the authorised Officer, Ramannapet is being requested to take action for preferring an appeal, as the declarants in the cases have not declared certain lands situated in Dhamara Bheemapalli village of Devarkonda taluk. The extent of surplus land will be known only after the cases are finalised.

Fixation of a Pipe to Thettela Cheruvu Tank

9787 Q.—Sarvasri Vanka Satyanarayana and M. Nagi Reddy:— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of a petition from Sri K. Aseervadam and some others of Pidugurala village, Palnad taluk, Guntur district with the covering letter No. 548/75 dated 16th October, 1975 of Sri M. Nagi Reddy, M.L.A., for the fixation of a pipe to the Thettela Cheruvu of Devarampadu village and supply water for irrigation localised under Nagarjunasagar Project; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—

(a) The letter has been received in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Nagarjunasagar Canals Circle, Lingumguntla.

(b) The Chief Engineer, Nagarjunasagar Right Canals has reported that a pipe of 1’—6” dia. has been fixed at surplus weir of Thettalacheruvu tank and a discharge of 3 c/s has been diverted into
the Kothanemalipuri Major from the Thettalacheruvu surplus weir to supplement the water to Nagarjunasagar Project ayacut.

Grant of lands in Pillutla village of Pianad taluk.

4—

9877 Q.—Sri Nagi Reddy:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of a letter No. 475/76, dated 1st December, 1976 of Sri M. Nagi Reddy, M.L.A., along with the petition of Sri Sapauathu Bhoja Naik and 28 other Sugalis (Scheduled Tribes) of Singanapalem Thanda, hamlet of Pillutla village, Pah nad taluq, Guntur district for grant of lands taken over by Government under the Agricultural Land Ceiling Act; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—

(a) It is reported by the Collector, Guntur that the letter in question was addressed to the Revenue Divisional Officer, Narsaraopet and it was received by him.

(b) It is reported that about 100 acres of land was determined as surplus in Pillutla village by the Land Reforms Tribunal Gurazala in respect of 3 cases and that the lands could not be taken possession as all the three declarants went in appeal. The petition of Sugalis would be considered by the Tahsildar Pah nad when the assignment of surplus land is taken up in consultation with the Taluk Assignment Committee.

Compound Wall to Girls Hostel of Ruia Hospital in Tirupathi.

5—

10102-(E) Q.—Sri Vijaya Sikhamani:— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Girls Hostel of Ruia Hospital in Tirupathi, has been provided with compound wall;

(b) whether there is any proposal before the Government to construct a compound wall to the said hostel; and

(c) if so when it will be taken up and completed?

A.—

(a) Yes. It is a fact that the Girls Hostel of Ruia Hospital does not have a separate compound wall. However the Girls Hostel, S. V. Medical College and S. V. R. R. Hospital, Tirupathi are all located in a single campus with common compound wall. Also to ensure the safety of the inmates of the girls hostel it has a compound wall at the back and a collapsible gate with lock and key at the front.

(b) No.
(c) Does not arise.

Villages not taken under Estates abolition Act in Srikakulam district.

6—

2047 Q.—Sri B. Hariyappadu:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:
(a) whether a statement showing the block-wise number of villages which have not been taken over so far in Srikakulam district, will be placed on the Table of the House;
(b) the number of minor irrigation tanks in the village which have not been 'taken over'; and
(c) whether the said tanks have been repaired?

A.—
(a) Following are the block-wise number of villages which have not been taken over under Estates Abolition Act in Srikakulam district.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Block</th>
<th>Number of villages.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pachipenta</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palakonda</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajam</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amadalavalasa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tekkali</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>13</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) 34.
(c) These sources do not require any immediate repairs.

Declarations to Land Reforms Tribunal in Darakasthu Village in Gudur Taluk.

7—

8109 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddy:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that no body has claimed the right in the beds of tanks called Voti tank and Patha tank at Darakasthu village in Gudur taluk of Nellore district while submitting declarations to the Land Reforms Tribunal; and
(b) if so, whether the Revenue Department will transfer the said tanks to the control of the Irrigation Department for restoration and further maintenance?

A.—
(a) While no body has claimed right over the tank bed lands of Patha tank of Darakasthu village, one Sri G. Pitchi Reddy of Molakalapudi filed declaration claiming right over some of the tank bed lands in respect of Voti tank of the village.

(b) The tanks are private tanks and unless the owners of the tanks relinquish their rights over them it is not possible to transfer
Written Answers to Questions. 23rd December, 1977.

them to the Irrigation and Power or the Panchayat Raj Department. Steps are being taken to contact the owners of the tanks to obtain their willingness to hand over them to Government for taking further action.

Grant of Pattas to the Banjar Land in Madanapadu Village of Guntur District.

8—

9742 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of a petition from Sri Kotra Devabhiskham and 2 other harijans of Madanapadu village, Palnad taluk, Guntur district with the covering letter No. 162/75, dated 7th May, 1975 of Sri M. Nagi Reddy, M.L.A., for grant of pattas to the banjar land under their cultivation;

(b) if so, whether the pattas have been granted, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The encroachments of the individuals are in the forest area and their cases for grant of pattas could not be finalised as the forest authorities are not in favour of disreservation of forest land as a matter of policy.

Grant of House Sites in Donka Poramboke in Chinaravuru village.

9—

10306 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of Lr. No. 334/75 dated 12th September, 1975 of Sri M. Nagi Reddy, M.L.A., along with the petition of Sri Chiluvuru Babu Prasad and others of Chinaravuru Tenali taluk, Guntur district for grant of house sites in Donka poramboke:

(b) if so, whether they have been granted land:

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.—(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Collector, Guntur has reported that action will be taken to grant kabelas for house sites to Sri Chiluvuru Babu Prasad and 12 others of Chinaravuru village of Tenali taluk, Guntur District, who encroached upon the land in H. No. 174 of Chinaravuru village after conversion proposals of Donka poramboke are approved.
Purchase of Land for the Primary Agricultural Development Bank, Kaikalur.

10—

10372 Q.—Sarvasri G. Suryanarayana and S. Vithal Reddy:—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that the land has been purchased at high rate instead of purchasing the land available at lower rate for the Primary Agricultural Development Bank, Kaikalur, Krishna District.

(b) whether there was misuse of power in this deals; and

(c) if so, the action taken against the persons responsible therefor?

A.—(a) On the proposal of Primary Agricultural Development Bank, Kaikalur for the purchase of land at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per cent, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies had expressed his view that the rate of cost of land is on high side. However the question of purchase of land was examined and after permission was accorded by the Government the Primary Agricultural Development Bank, Kaikalur has purchased land belonging to Smt. Chinna Padmavathi.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Starting of a Super Bazar by the Boorgunga Co-operative Society

11—

10469 Q.—Smt J. Eshwari Bai:—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Registrar of Co-operative Societies extended financial assistance to the Boorgunga Co-operative Societies in 1975-76 for starting a Super Bazar; and

(b) if so, whether the Super Bazar is functioning and the date from which it is functioning?

A.— (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Properties of Kotaloni Anjaneyaswamy Temple of Yemmiganur Village

12—

5060 Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam:—Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) the properties vested in the name of the Deity, Kotaloni Anjaneyaswamy temple at Yemmiganur village; Adoni taluk, Kurnool district;
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(b) when were the said properties donated to the temple and by whom;

c) the income of the temple for the last ten years;

d) whether any properties have been alienated if so, the reasons therefor;

e) the action taken to protect the properties; and

(f) whether there is any representation by the people objecting the alienation and if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—(a) Sri Kotaloni Anjaneyaswamy temple at Yemmiganur village, Adoni taluk, Kurnool district is endowed with the following properties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Extent.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acs. Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation and Dry</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>317</td>
<td>6.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Out of Ac. 16.31 in S. no. 67, an extent of Ac. 0.37 cts was acquired for P.W.D. Canal.

(b) The information regarding the donation of the properties and the persons, who donated the properties, is not available. According to the I.F.R. the temple is in existence since 1216 Fasli, and the lands were confirmed as Devadaya Inam lands by the Inam Code Commissioner on 24th April, 1961.

(c) An income of Rs. 300 per annum is derived in respect of Ac. 16.31 cts. covered by S. No. 67 and no income is derived from the lands measuring Ac. 6.45 cts. in S. No. 317.

(d) No Sir. No property of the subject temple has been alienated.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Yes. Sir. There is a representation objecting the scale of land if any. The extent of Ac. 6.45 in S. No. 317 is lying waste, and therefore the Trust Board has resolved on 18th March 1972 to sell away the above land of Ac. 6.45 to the Co-operative House Building Society, Yemmiganur at Rs. 11, 000 per acre. The Chairman of the Trust Board has submitted proposals for sale of the land the proposals have not yet been finised.

Lease of Lands Of The Temple Of Kalvakonda village

7821 Q—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi;—Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:
(a) the reasons for the delay in giving the lands of the temples of Kaiavakonda village in Gudur taluk of Nellore district for lease to the Co-operative Collective Farming Society of the Harijans of Kalavakonda; and

(b) when will the lands be handed over to the society on lease?

A.—(a) As there was competition, the lands of the subject temple were leased out in public action on 20th November, 1976 as per rules and the lease was confirmed in favour of the highest bidder.

(b) Does not arise.

Theft Of Antique Idols From The Temples.

14—

8238 Q—Sri G. Kotaiah:— Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Antique idols stolen from the temples in Andhra Pradesh and the number out of them reported as sent abroad since 1960 to the end of 1975,

(b) the total worth of idols stolen;

(c) the total worth of idols sent abroad; and

(d) the steps taken to prevent these thefts?

A.—

(a) Total number of antique idols stolen in Andhra Pradesh—55.

Number of Antique idols stolen and sent abroad—Information is not available.

(b) Rs. 79,400.

(c) Information is not available.

(d) The Commissioner, Endowments has issued suitable instructions to all Executive authorities to take proper precautions to avoid thefts of idols by appointing guards, watchman or armed guards and providing strong door and locks.

Implementation of Judgement of High Court Regarding Endowment Act.

15—

8673 Q.— Sarvasri M. Seshanna and P.Rahiman Khan:— Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have implemented the Judgement given by the High Court in 1975 to extended all the benefits in Section 27 of the Endowments Act, 1966 to the Executive Officers of Temples; and

(b) if not, the persons responsible for not taking steps therefor eventhough ten years have elapsed after the said Act came into force?
A.—

(a) and (b) Government have filed appeals in the Supreme Court against the Judgements of the High Court. Pending disposal of the appeals in the Supreme Court necessary rules under section 27 (5) of the Act specifying the conditions of service applicable to Executive Officers are being framed.

Regularisation of the Services of the Executive Officers of Temples.

16—

8677 Q.—Sarvasri M.Seshanna and P.Rahiman Khan:—Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether the services of the Executive Officers of temples appointed before or after the Endowments Act, 1966 came into force have been regularised; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.— (a) and (b) All the Executive Officers who were appointed prior to 26th January, 1967 except 10 Executive Officers are regular. As regards Executive Officers, appointed after 26th January, 1967 necessary rules are being framed and the question of regularising their services will be taken up after the rules are issued.

Supply of Power to Sri Jayalaxmi Cotton Ginning Mill of Piduguralla Village

17—

9732Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is in receipt of a petition from the proprietors of Sri Jayalakshmi Cotton Ginning Mill of Sri Venkateswara Ginning and Groundnut Oil Mill of Piduguralla village, Palnad taluka Guntur district along with the covering letter No. 325/76 23rd August 1976 of Sri M. Nagi Reddy, M.L.A., for supply of power through a separate line; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The supply of power has been released to Sri Venkateswara Ginning and Groundnut Oil Mill (60 HP) and to M/s Jayalaksmi Cotton and Ginning Mill (60 HP) on 11th April, 1977 respectively.

Cost of the Building of the Chief Engineer, Public Health, Hyderabad.

18—

10143 Q.—Sri Syed Hasan:—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state;
(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Engineer, Public Health is residing at the newly built building at Narayanaguda, Hyderabad;

(b) if so, when was this building constructed, at what cost and out of which funds;

(c) whether the funds for the construction were allotted by the Government; and

(d) whether such construction was meant for the construction of the said officer?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) The building was constructed during 1975-76 at a cost of Rs. 1,09,000 chargeable to the provision for staff quarters made in the Estimate sanctioned under Remodeling Hyderabad City Water Supply Distribution system.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The Building is intended for occupation by an Officer of senior rank.

Catching of Monkeys in Hyderabad.

10200 Q.—Sri Syed Hasan:—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad has set a campaign against monkeys and entered into a contract with a monkey catcher; and

(b) if so the rate for each monkey, the progress made so far and the estimated number of total monkeys proposed to be caught?

A.—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The rate for catching a monkey and letting it off 100 miles away from the city is Rs. 601. During the previous year, 352 monkeys were caught and let off in the forests 100 miles away from the city. It is estimated that in the city, there are about 500-600 monkeys which are proposed to be caught.

Opening of Junior and Degree Colleges During 1975-76.

20—

8836 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(b) the total number of Junior Colleges and Degree Colleges newly opened this year (1976-77) ; and

(c) their location?

A.—(a) Fourteen Junior Colleges and four Degree Colleges were opened during the 1976-77.
LOCATION OF JUNIOR COLLEGES

**Government**
1. Heeramandalam, Srikakulam District.
2. Yerragondapalem, Prakasam District.
4. Bangadapalem, Chittoor District.
5. Perumomilla, Cuddapah District.
6. Hindupur, Anantapur District.
7. Sri Sailam Project, Kurnool District.

**Private**
1. Malakapuram, Visakhapatnam District
2. Anakapalle, Visakhapatnam District
3. Bhuvanagiri, West Godavari District
4. Gandhinagaram, Vijayawada, Krishna District
5. Machilipatnam, Krishna District
6. Gooty, Anantapur District
7. Loyola Academy, Secunderabad

LOCATION OF DEGREE COLLEGES

**Government**
1. Sathupalli, Khammam District.

**Private**
1. Anakapalle, Visakhapatnam District
2. Machilipatnam, Krishna District
3. Tadikonda, Guntur District

D.A. Merger Scales of pay to the staff of Bheemeswara College, Vidyanagar (Vakadu).

8540 C.—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of Sri Bheemeswara College of Sanskrit and Oriental Languages, Vidyanagar (Vakadu), Nellore district has not implemented the D.A. merged scales to the staff members since 1974 and if so, the action taken thereon;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the management has not refunded to the staff members one-fifth of the compulsory deposit of staff amount accumulated in the account of staff members and if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) whether the management has misappropriated the Compulsory Deposits of staff members and if so the action taken thereon?
A—(a) No, Sir. The D.A. merged scales of 1974 have been implemented and the arrears of salary were paid to the staff on 31st March, 1977.

(b) The District Educational Officer Nellore has reported that Compulsory Deposit has not actually been recovered from the staff of the College.

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

Construction of a High School at Malkapuram.

22—

9598 Q.— Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether any estimate has been prepared for the construction of a High School at Malkapuram in Visakhapatnam Municipality and the estimated expenditure therefor: and

(b) if so, when the construction of the High School will be started?

A—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Representation regarding construction of pucca road between Repalle and Vijayawada.

23—

10325 Q.— Sri M. Omkar:—Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations from the Repalle Bank Canal Side Villagers Association in the month of June, 1977 regarding a pucca road to be built on the way of 30 miles left out in between Repalle to Vijayawada; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir. A representation has been received from the president, Repalle Bank Canal Villagers Association for laying a pucca road from Repalle Canal bund in Guntur district.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Diversion of loan amount sanctioned by the Nellore District Scheduled Castesi Service Cooperative Society.

24—

9536 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:— Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the loan amounts sanctioned by the Nellore District Scheduled Castes’ Service Co-operative Society for reclamation of lands in Yerur and Chintavaram and for the purchase of filter of points and pump sets in Gudali have been diverted by the Block
Development Officer of Kota Panchayat Samithi for some other purposes without the prior approval of the Nellore District Collector in 1976-77; and.

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—(a) Yes, Sir.
     (b) Does not arise.

Installation of bore-wells in Vakadu of Gudur taluk.

25—

9564 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nellore District Collector has received any representation from the M.L.A. Gudur in 1976-77 to install three bore-wells in Muslim streets of Vakadu for provision of drinking water;

(b) if so the action taken in the matter; and

(c) when will the bore-wells be installed?

A.— (a) No, Sir.
     (b) Does not arise. Moreover, the area in Vakadu is covered by sand and clay formation, which is geologically unfavourable for drilling bore-wells.
     (c) Does not arise.

Excavation of a feeder canal in Madinapadu village of Palnad taluk

26—

9780 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of a petition from Sri P. Satyanarayana and 38 others of Madinapadu village, Palnad taluk, Guntur district with the covering Lr. No. 140/75. dated 3rd May 1975 of Sri M. Gagi Reddy M.L.A. for the excavation of a feeder canal to supply water to the existing tank for drinking water; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A:—(a) No. Sir.
     (b) Does not arise.

Completion Of Road From Dachepalli To Katrapadu Village

27—

9808 Q.—Sarvasri D. Sankaraiah and M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government are in receipt of a petition from the Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Dachepalli village; Palnad taluk, Guntur district with the covering letter No. 436/76, dated 11 November, 1976 of Sri M. Nagireddy, M.L.A., to repair the existing road portion and to complete the road from Dachepalli to Katrapadu village; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter has been examined in consultation with the Chief Engineer (Panchayati Raj) and a reply has been sent to the Hon'ble Member in Lr. No. 3327/Progs. VI/76-7, Panchayati Raj, dated 22nd July, 1977.

Breaches To Chakirevu Katwa At Vemavaram Village

28—

9844 Q.—Sarvasri D. Sankaraiah and M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that a breach was occurred due to cyclone on 4th November, 1976 to “Chakirevu Katwa” at Vemavaram village Palnad taluk, Guntur District;

(b) whether any representation has been made by the local M.L.A., Sri M. Nagi Reddy, for the repairs of the Katwa; and

(c) if so the action taken thereon?

A—(a) No, Sir.

(b) It has been reported that a representation from Sri M. Nagi Reddy, M.L.A. was received by Executive Engineer, Guntur Channel Division which was communicated by Chief Engineer (Minor Irrigation) to Chief Engineer (Panchayati Raj).

(c) Action is being taken to investigate the source and to prepare an estimate for reconstruction of the source.

Bidding By The Defaulting Excise contractors.

29—

7312 Q.—Sri NissanKararao Vekataratnam:—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that defaulting Excise Contractors were allowed to bid during 1971-72 and 1972-73 against Rules

(b) the arrears due from them and steps taken to collect the balance; and

(c) the action taken against the concerned Superintendent for violation of rules?

A—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of Rs. 9,05,400.82 due from the defaulting contractors an amount of Rs. 1,42,888 has been recovered leaving a balance of Rs. 7,62,512.82 provision of the Andhra Pradesh Revenue Recovery Act.
Resolution:
expressing deep sense of sorrow
at the serious loss of life and
property suffered by the people
of Tamil Nadu and the union
Territory of Pondicherry on accoun-
t of the cyclone.

(c) Explanations of concerned excise officials have been called for
and the matter is being pursued.

Inter-caste marriages during the Harijan Conference
30—
8240 Q.—Sri G. Kotaiah :—Will the Minister for Harijan Welfare
be pleased to state:

(a) whether any inter-caste marriages were performed during
the Harijan Conference held in April, 1976; and
(b) if so, the number of such marriages performed?
A. —(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Three.

Resolution expressing deep sense of sorrow at the serious
loss of life and property suffered by the people of
Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of
Pondicherry on Account of the cyclone

Mr. Speaker—: The House is aware of the serious calamity that
has occurred in Tamil Nadu and in the Union Territory of Pandi-
chery.

I propose to place the following resolution for your unanimous
approval.

This House expresses its deep sense of sorrow at the serious loss
of life and property suffered by the people of Tamil Nadu and the Union
Territory Pondicherry on account of the recent cyclone and expresses
its deep felt sympathy to the Members of the bereaved family.

I request the Members to observe two minutes silence as a
mark of respect.

Sri G. Raja Ram: Kerala may also be added Sir.

Mr. Speaker—: In Kerala there is no loss of life.

(The resolution was adopted nem-con all Members standing

Sri A. Sriramulu:— Sir, Yesterday, we passed a condolence
resolution in regard to the colossal disaster. We adjourned the House
to maintain the solemnity of the occasion and did not transact any
business. Yesterday evening, unfortunately our Chief Minister hosted
an official dinner for his Cabinet colleagues. Is it not derogatory of
the House to adjourn the House without transacting any business
only for the purpose of hosting official dinner. The House was
Resolution: expressing deep sense of sorrow at the serious loss of life and property suffered by the people of Tamilnadu and the union Territory of Pondechery on account of the cyclone.

not adjourned to enable anyone to indulge in mere making. I feel this contempt of the House, breach of......

Mr. Speaker:— It is not a matter pertaining to the House.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, We adjourned the House without doing any business. The Chief Minister hosted an official dinner in the evening. It is for you as the custodian of prestige of House to prevent him from doing what he liked particularly when the House adjourned without transacting any business. What business has he got to host official dinner in the evening.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—The point raised by Sri A. Sriramulu.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I have given notice to adjourn the House to discuss the recent national calamity which struck the State.

Mr. Speaker:—I have received the notice but I have not looked.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—you have got to concede to it because under rule 67 of Rules of procedure and conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, the Speaker may hear the Member concerned before refusing his consent.... It is a national disaster and as such, I hope, you will be good enough, under the provisions of rule 67, to give me permission to read my adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry, I won't give you permission. I have to see the notice given by you.

SRI C. V. K. Rao: You know Sir, that a discussion must take place. It is the greatest havoc. It is the first havoc of the century. 25,000 poor people were killed. We represent those people. Under these circumstances.

Mr. Speaker: I request you to resume your seat.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: When this important matter is not permitted to be placed before this House, as a protest, I am walking out.

(Sri C. V. K. Rao staged a walk out.)

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Sir, the point raised by Mr.A.Sriramulu was, we adjourned the House without transacting any business to maintain the solemnity of the occasion. On the next day, it appeared in the press that we have adjourned the House without transacting any business simultaneously with the news that the Chief Minister hosted an official dinner to his Cabinet Collegues in Greenlands.

Mr. Speaker:—If they have simultaneously appeared, I cannot help.
Sri E. Ayappu Reddy:—Will it not be a sad reflection on the functioning of the House?

Mr. Speaker:—I don’t think so. I am not making any comment on what you are saying. I am only saying that it does not come within my jurisdiction.

Sri E. Ayappu Reddy:—True. Hereafter such things may not be repeated. You must ask them not to repeat such things.

Mr. Speaker:—Allright. You have said so. It is for the Government to accept your suggestion.

Sri E. Ayappu Reddy:—Your direction must also be there.

Mr. Speaker:—Can you honestly believe that I have got right to say anything on the matter?

Sri E. Ayappu Reddy:—Certainly, Sir. Because the solemnity and the dignity of the functioning of the House is completely within your powers.

Mr. Speaker:—I do not want to assume powers merely because an Opposition Member says that I have got. I will see myself and examine what powers I have got and exercise. Thank you.

MATTER UNDER RULE 329.

ref: Malpractiees in Andhra Mahila Sabha.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, a serious situation has been created by a decision taken by the Andhra Mahila Sabha Trust Board to close down all its institutions. Nearly 250 employees working in these institutions, from 2 years to 15 years, were thrown out of employment. The situation arose on account of the management not showing any interest in securing satisfactory settlement to the problem of its employees. This institution enjoys certain high reputation. It has been conducting voluntary service and social service organisation. Unfortunately in this institution, certain fraudulent practice has been crept in. The wages paid to the last category of employee is Rs. 80/- to Rs. 83/- p.m. They give only Rs. 70/- and get the signature for Rs. 80/-. I have got photo-stat copies as to how the management of the Trust has been issuing appointment orders and also making a sort of endorsement to the Accountant to pay only such and such amount. Here is a copy of an appointment orders relating to Sri N. Nageswara Rao. Sri Nageswara Rao has been appointed as a peon on a salary of Rs. 83/- p.m. and there is an endorsement to the Accountant i.e., copy making to the Accountant. We will not find this (making copy to the Accountant with a direction that he should pay only Rs. 70/- p.m. from the General Nursing Account) on the original order inten-
64 23rd December, 1977.

Matter under rule 329.

re: Malpractices in Andhra Mahila Sabha.

...etc. to the applicant. Accordingly, the employee will get only Rs. 70 as per the instructions of the Management. Similarly, there are pencil entries in the acquittance roll. Wherever there is the entry of Rs. 80/- you will find the pencil entry of Rs. 70/-. That means the Accountant has paid only Rs. 70/- to all those salary is Rs. 83/-. This is really a hardship to the low paid employee on account of this malpractice. Government intervened in the middle and asked the Commissioner of Labour to enquire into the matter. This is the sentence of the report of the Commissioner. "......The wages and salaries paid to certain employees are very low......."

In view of this, I request the Government to intervene immediately and see at least the recommendations of the Joint Commissioner of Labour are accepted and pursue the management to reopen all the institutions so that the workers are not put to trouble.

Sri K.V. Kesavulu:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, The Andhra Mahila Sabha is a society registered under the Societies Registration Act mainly intended for the emancipation of women. It is maintaining a Nurses Training school, an Elementary School, High School, Arts and science College, Handi-Crafts, Printing Press and Book Binding. All these institutions are run without any profit motive and are not run on business lines. The Andhra Mahila Sabha is an Institution mainly run on Government grants and also its own resources which are very meagre. It is an organisation, the main purpose of which is social service. When a representation has been received from the employees, the Joint Commissioner of Labour and the Commissioner of Labour have also visited the institution and ascertained the facts. It is understood that Class IV employees of the Institution like ayahs, sweepers malis etc., have formed themselves into an association which is not registered so far. On 2-9-1977 the Members of the said Association, about 40 in number, went on lightning strike and behaved in an unruly manner, The strike was said to have been organised in furtherance of their demands for higher wages and better service conditions. The present wages of these employees range from Rs. 60/- to Rs. 100/- per month. The Andhra Mahila Sabha is not covered by the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Commissioner of Labour who enquired into the grievances of the workers has stated that it is for the Government to increase the grants of this institutions so that there may be a position to meet the grievances of the workers in regard to wages the management Pleaded inability to enchance the wages on the ground that their institution is not financially sound. The strike of the Class IV employees has created a lot of confusion and also fear among the students and other staff. The Government are also aware that the wages of the employees are very low. But, there seems to be no way out to find a solution...
for enhancing the wage rates, unless the workers also cooperate with the management for redressal of their grievances, by calling of the strike.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It is really amusing that the Hon'ble Minister should say that this is not covered by the Industrial Disputes Act. There is a printing press; there is a binding press; only the second item or something else is not being covered by the Industrial Disputes Act. The printing press is an industry; it might be run by a philanthropic organisation; there is absolutely no difference of opinion. But such activities of the Andhra Mahila Sabha do certainly come within the purview of the Industrial Disputes Act. Secondly the Government is giving huge amounts to this Mahila Sabha. Is it not the duty of the Government to ensure the amounts given as grants are properly spent? I am giving a photostat copy of a typical document. Let the Minister order an investigation; here a person is appointed on Rs.83/- per mensem and he is paid only Rs.73/- p.m. This is a regular fraud. Can the Government encourage this fraud? Most of these voluntary organisations are restoring these fraudulent methods. The other day, Mr. Rajamallu had agreed for appointing a House committee to go into the working of the family planning centres child welfare council. The House committee went into the working of these organisations. This is a regular fraud and a scandal going on, and is the Government prepared to accept this simply because this is run by a reputed person and some good work is being done. This is my first question. My second question is whether a public institution receiving grant can resort to cheating its own workers. What is the answer of the Minister? Is the Government pleading helplessness to intervene?
ANNOUNCEMENTS

re: (1) Resignation of Sri U.A. Suryanarayana Raju M.LA. from Janatha Party.

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that Sri U.A. Suryanarayana Raju has resigned from the Janatha Legislature Party and intends to be an Independent Member.

(2) PANEL OF CHAIRMEN.

Mr. Speaker:—I nominate the following Members to be Members of the Panel of Chairmen:

1. Sri Kaza Ramanatham.
3. " Vanka Satyanarayana.
5. " T.E.S. Anandabai,

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.

(1) A.P.Vacant Lands in Urban areas (Prohibition of Alienation) Repeal Ordinance, 1977.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy: Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Vacant Land in Urban Areas (Prohibition of Alienation) Repeal Ordinance, 1977 (A. P. Ordinance No.19 of 1977) as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.

(2) A.P. Watans (Abolition) Ordinance, 1977.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Watans (Abolition) Ordinance 1977 (A.
Ordinance No. 20 of 1977) as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of Constitution of India.

(3) A. P. Urban Areas (Surcharge on Property Tax) Repeal Ordinance, 1977.

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao.—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Municipal Administration, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Surcharge on Property Tax) Repeal Ordinance, 1978 (A. P. Ordinance No. 14 of 1977) as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.


Sri Ch. Venkata Rao:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table on behalf of the Minister for Municipal Administration, a copy of Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Amending Ordinance, 1977 (A. P. Ordinance No. 13 of 1977) as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.


Sri Ch. Venkata Rao.—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Municipal Administration, I beg to lay on the Table, a copy of the Hyderabad Water Supply (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 (A. P. Ordinance No. 15 of 1977) as required under article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.


Sri Ch. Venkaa Rao.—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Municipal Administration I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Municipalities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 (A. P. Ordinance No. 12 of 1977) as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.

(7) Kakatiya University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977

Sri P. Narsa Reddy.—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Education, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Kakatiya University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 (A. P. Ordinance No. 18 of 1977) as required under Art. 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.


Sri V. Purushotham Reddy.—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh (Mineral Rights) Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 (A. P. Ordinance No. 16 of 1977) as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.

Papers placed on the Table.


Sri P. Seshavataram.—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Money Lenders Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 (A.P. Ordinance No. 17 of 1977) as required under Article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India.

(10) Supplementary Report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India, for 1975-76.

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao.—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Municipal Administration, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Supplementary Report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1975-76 (Civil) of Government of Andhra Pradesh under clause (2) of Article 151 of the Constitution of India.

Mr. Speaker.—Papers laid on the Table.

PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE

(1) Decisions of the B.A.C.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy.—Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister I beg to place on the Table a copy of the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee taken at its meeting held on 22nd December, 1977.

Mr. Speaker.—Papers placed on the Table.

(2) Statement on Cyclone and Tidal Wave.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy.—Sir, I beg to place on the Table on behalf of the Chief Minister, a copy of the statement on Cyclone and Tidal Wave that struck parts of the State on the 19th November, 1977.

Mr. Speaker.—Papers placed on the Table.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Sir, whose statement is this? Is it the Chief Minister’s statement or of the Government? What is the intention of the Government in giving this statement?

Mr. Speaker:—It is a statement of the Government.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Does not the hon. Member want a statement as to how the cyclone occurred and all that?

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—We want it in a particular fashion. I can also give particulars.

Mr. Speaker:—You can make that observation.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—My point is this must come through a proper motion.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion will come later. For consideration it will come later.
Government Bills: 23rd December, 1977. 69


(3) Recommendations of the Committee to Review the working of the A. P. Public Libraries Act, 1968.

Dr. Ch. Devananda Rao:—Sir, I beg to place on the Table a copy of the recommendations of the Committee by Government of Andhra Pradesh to review the working of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act, 1968, as assured in the House while answering short notice question No. 10098-E, dated 15-7-1977.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers placed on the Table.

Presentation of the Reports of the Committees.

(1) Tenth Report of the P. A. C.


(2) Reports of the Committee on Petitions:


Mr. Speaker:—Reports presented.

Government Bills.

The Andhra Pradesh Vacant Lands in Urban Areas (Prohibition of Alienation) Repeal Bill, 1977. 10-20 a. m

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

That the Andhra Pradesh Vacant Lands in Urban Areas (Prohibition of Alienation) Repeal Bill, 1977 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by August, 1978,"

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

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

"After sub-clause (2) of clause 1, insert the following:

"(3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 5th November, 1977."

For the marginal note, substitute

"Short title, extent and commencement."
Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move New Clause 3:

"After clause 2, add the following:

Repeal of '3. The Andhra Pradesh Vacant Lands
Andhra Pradesh in Urban Areas (Prohibition of Alienation)
Ordinance 19 Repeal ordinance, 1977, is hereby
of 1977. repealed.'"

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, the Andhra Pradesh Vacant Lands in Urban Areas (Prohibition of Alienation) Repeal Bill has been necessitated due to the Urban Ceiling Act promulgated by the Central Government which this August House had earlier accepted that we would abide by the Central legislation that would come and the Central legislation had been brought in February, 1976. So after that, this Act which was in force in the State prior to that Act has become infructuous and we cannot have both laws on the same matter. Therefore we have repealed it.
Government Bills:  


ఎందరో తెలియడానికి వచ్చింది కావిలో, ఫించని ఈ నిషేధాంకం [లోపం‌] కావిలో.
నాసిర్ ఎన్నికెత్తి తట్టికి, అనే పాటను స్థాపించాడు ఇంకా తెలుసుకుంది లోపం‌లో. నాసిర్ ఎన్నికెత్తి విలువు స్థాపించాడు అంటే, అవి ఇదే ఆమె అనే పాటను స్థాపించాడు లోపం‌లో. అయితే లోపం‌ మేము 2 ఇంచికేసిన తెలుసుకుండా సూచించాదు అంటే.
ఎందరో ఎన్నికెత్తి వచ్చిందికి వచ్చింది కావిలో, అనే పాటను స్థాపించాడు అంటే, అవి ఇదే ఆమె అనే పాటను స్థాపించాడు లోపం‌లో. అయితే లోపం‌ మేము 2 ఇంచికేసిన తెలుసుకుందా సూచించాదు అంటే.

రాయిత తెలియడానికి వచ్చింది కావిలో, దారి ఆట స్థాపించాడు అంటే, అవి ఇదే ఆమె అనే పాటను స్థాపించాడు లోపం‌లో. అయితే లోపం‌ మేము 2 ఇంచికేసిన తెలుసుకుందా సూచించాదు అంటే.

Government Bills:
The A.P. Vacant Lands in urban areas (Prohibition of Alienation) Repeal Bill, 1977.

Sir M. Narayan Reddy (Bodhan):— Sir, I welcome this Bill as it is intended to do away with the Act which was enacted in 1972 prohibiting alienation in certain municipal areas. In this regard, I want to make on or two observations. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons in the last para it is mentioned that as there are enough safeguards in the existing building regulations to prevent disorderly urbanisation, it is proposed to repeal the State Act of 1972. Now the stress is on the cultivation of agricultural lands within the jurisdiction of the five urban agglomerations of the State. Therefore I want to draw the attention of the Hon’ble Minister to the provisions of the Building Regulations as contained in the Municipalities Act. He seems to feel that these provisions are sufficient to prevent disorderly urbanisation. In relation to agricultural lands within the jurisdiction of the municipalities two points arise,
Mr. Deputy Speaker. One is the disorderly urbanisation in relation to either the Master Plan or a plan specifying the lands, as you have seen, under the Urban Development Authority and whether the present Building Regulations contain those safeguards; If not, those Building Regulations have to be revised to really provide the safeguards. Secondly we have seen and this has been discussed several times in the House also on account of agriculture within the limits of big towns like Hyderabad and other towns, the menace of malaria has increased very much and it has become a source of nuisance for the further expansion and urbanisation and of new colonies, etc. How this going to be prevented or remedied is also a consideration and for that purpose, further elucidation is required as to whether the existing laws either under the Revenue enactment or any other laws would meet the requirements of the situation.

I would like to submit that the whole legislation relating to ceiling on vacant lands in urban areas and the circumstances and conditions in which the 1972 enactment was made require a thorough review. More than once, it was stated on the floor of the House that on account of certain unreasonable restrictions there was a complete stoppage in the building activity resulting in the unemployment of labour in urban areas and also shortage of accommodation etc. What was intended under the Act was to put only a ceiling on vacant land not on the Property as such. So under the new dispensation or new policy of the Government, the question is whether we cannot make a thorough review of this and see that no undue hardship is caused to these workers employed in building activity and others who really need housing accommodation. In order to encourage building activity under private enterprise, under cooperative sector and so on and so forth, it is necessary to consider to what extent we can relax and review the present limited provision under the Central Act so that the Central Government can also be approached in that matter. Therefore I suggest that with the experience gained during the last 2 or 3 years there is a need for a thorough review at the Government level to see what best can be done and in what manner we can take the problem to the Central Government so far as our urban agglomerations are concerned.

Lastly, I suggest that the present Building Regulations and also the Rules under the Master plan and all that require reconsideration to bring them up to date; some rules are different in Andhra area and therefore we should have an integrated view of the entire matter and have a common set of rules which should meet the present requirements. With these observations, I request the Hon’ble Minister to go into this

Government Bills:

10.40 a.m. question and see that the entire problem is approached in such a way that it provides facilities and not cause any undue hardship.

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Government Bills: 


The Andhra Pradesh Vacant Land in Urban Areas (Prohibition of Alienation) Act was enacted to prohibit alienation of certain vacant lands in urban areas of the State of Andhra Pradesh with a view to preventing speculation pending the enactment of a law for the acquisition of any such lands for any public purpose including provision of house accommodation to weaker sections of the people and for fixing a ceiling on urban immovable property and for giving effect to the policy of the State towards securing the principles specified in clauses (b) and (c) of Article 39 of the Constitution of India. These are very laudable objectives.


There are enough safeguards in the existing Building regulations to prevent disorderly urbanisation and therefore it is proposed to repeal the State Act of 1972.
Government Bills:

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Government Bills:


It is now felt that the restrictions laid down in the Andhra Pradesh Act 12 of 1972 is resulting in unnecessary harassment to the agriculturists who are cultivating the agricultural lands mentioned above. It is now felt that the restrictions laid down in the Andhra Pradesh Act 12 of 1972 is resulting in unnecessary harassment to the agriculturists who are cultivating the agricultural lands mentioned above.

Government Bills:

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu (Parvathipuram):—Sir, first of all I protest very strongly against the habitual and chronic procedure of issuing Ordinances that has been followed by this Government. After all, the Assembly is meeting when what is the necessity that has arisen to issue an Ordinance in the month of November. In spite of several promises on the floor of this House so many times, you are resorting to issuance of Ordinances.

Next thing I want to bring to the notice of this House is that there is the breach of promises made on the floor of this House by the Hon’ble then Chief Minister at the time when the Agricultural Ceiling Act was passed. When you thought of ceiling of Land, property, etc. why are you not going to bring the Ceiling Act upon the Urban Property. Why are you only contemplating on the ceiling of agricultural lands in the rural areas. Why are you going to get the vacant lands in Urban areas (Prohibition of Alienation Act, etc. just as a show. This is merely a sort of self-deception. These are the questions we asked and are asking now. There were promises to get the Ceiling Act on Urban Property also. When that promise was made and when so many years were passed, what is that the Minister is doing, why such a radical measure is not really brought to limit the Urban property and urban salaries of these people? This should have been done. It is a major failure of the Government. Not only of this Government but the successive Government and the Congress Party. I want that my protest against this major failure of this Government should go into record.
Government Bills:


The Speaker should allow the motion to be made. You can take permission if he has given it. Let him permission made known to the House. If he has not taken permission this cannot be taken. Otherwise the Minister would be committing a contempt of this House, because already the Speaker has given his ruling.

Mr. Deputy Speaker;— Let me know what was the ruling.
Provided further that no such motion shall be made until after copies of the Bill have been made available for the use of members, and that any member may object to any such motion being made unless copies of the Bill have been so made available for two days before the day on which the motion is made, and objection shall prevail...
may make one of the following motions in regard to his Bill:

- Any member may object to any such motion being made unless copies of the Bill have been so made available two days before the day on which the motion is made and such objection shall prevail, unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—I will just place a copy of the Ordinance on the Table of the House. This Bill was introduced. That is the, copy of the Ordinance which was earlier issued- That I had kept on the Table. The Bill was introduced last time.

Mr. Speaker:—It was introduced on 28th July, 1977 and it was also published in the Gazette.

Mr. Speaker:—This was circulated to the members already.

Mr. Speaker:—Yesterday the matter came up before Business Advisory Committee. We all agreed that they should be disposed of.

"Any member may object to any such motion being made unless copies of the Bill have been so made available two days before the day on which the motion is made and such objection shall prevail, unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made."
Sri P. Narasa Reddy: — It was already introduced.

Sri C.V.K. Rao: — When a Bill is introduced, or on some subsequent occasion the member in charge may make one of the following motions in regard to his Bill...

Mr. Speaker: — You read further.

Sri C.V.K. Rao: — Unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made. Under what circumstances? The Speaker allows the motion only when the Minister seeks an exemption.

Mr. Speaker: — You raised objection already. I can allow now.

Sir C. V. K. Rao: — Even such objection should be taken at the very outset and not at the conclusion of the debate. Once, this is published in the gazette it is presumed to have been circulated within time. Therefore this is not the stage when such things would come. There is short of time and another important bill is coming. Therefore what I say is that the remaining time may be devoted to the other Bill. It appears to be more important than this.

Mr. Speaker: — He has raised a point. Mr. Rao had taken considerable pain to read it. I hope he will not press it.

Sri C.V.K. Rao: — I am pressing it. We must be strict to Rules. If rules are intended to suit someone, then there need be no rule. Anyway the Government has got an overwhelming majority. They cannot violate that with impunity, a rule that has been made. You are good enough to put me in the Rules Committee. If that is so, I can as well resign.

Mr. Speaker: — Whether you resign or not, we are going very shortly.
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Mr. C.V.K. Rao:—I have got to quote the previous ruling.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—While the objection raised by Sri C.V.K. Rao has got lot of force which was accepted by you on the previous occasion. Yet it is a measure which is very beneficial, I think Sri C.V.K. Rao need not raise this objection, otherwise it has to be postponed to the next day. We can very well pass this Bill and finish.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Rao, an appeal has been made to you.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I want to protect the Hon. Speaker's previous ruling.

Mr. Speaker:—Rulings are already made.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—A reference is made about the previous ruling. Was there a ruling on such thing?

Mr. Speaker:—There is no ruling which is permanent all the time. We take into consideration the time factor, the circumstances under which all these things are done. The rulings are given for the convenience of the business of the House. We agree that you have taken great pains to bring to my notice this issue. Anyway we will proceed with it.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—This is a measure which has been voiced in this House by Hon. Members that there has been certain hardship for persons who are owning agricultural lands and there has been no restriction as such. If any agriculturist wants to change his land into a non-agricultural one the Act cannot force him to convert it. In view of certain suggestions made by members the Government had felt not with standing the Urban Ceiling Act which was inforce in this state on 17-2-76 we had continued this Act mainly for reasons, one is that if an agricultural land which was exempted under the urban Ceiling Act and if we don't have any restriction on the alienation of agricultural land already there would be lop-sided development there would be speculation. The second point was under Act 12 of 72, the restriction applies for 16 K.M. outside the Municipal limits. Under the Urban Ceiling Act it is confined to only the Master plan and the agglomeration as notified. This is at variance so far as Act 12 of 72 is concerned. Nevertheless on the instructions or on the guidelines issued by the Central Government to see that the agricultural land is not sub-divided and regulated in the manner that it would be used for speculative activity Government thought it fit to continue. But when we had seen the legal aspect, that where the Government cannot put condition on agriculturists to change the agriculturists land...
for non-agriculture purposes, then our objection under Act 12 of 1972 would be in consonance with the Urban Ceiling Act and we would be unnecessarily putting hurdles to the agriculturists rather than give them a chance to get them. Because of the fact that agricultural land, although it is not agricultural land but named as vacant land or vacant land although it is named as agricultural land, then it would be very hard on the part of the Member to say that every revenue record of the revenue division is not correct. We have said that any agricultural land which has been used at least once in four to five years, as per the record, would be deemed as agricultural land. We cannot just take away the distinction between the agricultural land and vacant land. In many municipalities the agricultural land that exist merely to say that there should be no distinction between these two lands would benefit the urbanisation development or marking the people no to go to speculative business would not be true and we would be unnecessarily putting hurdles to the agriculturists to sell their land. In order to remove all these hurdles and other impediments in the implementation of the Urban ceiling Act, we thought it better the Act 12/72 may be repealed. The agriculturist who is within the area of 16 K.Ms outside the municipal area is being put to land ceiling Act and also to Urban Ceiling Act. This was causing another undue hardship because irrespective of the fact whether the land value or the demand for land either for industrial purpose or for any other purpose

Sri C.V.K.Rao:—Sir, on a point of order. It should be over by 11-30 a.m. It was already raised in the House that it should be over by 11-30 a.m.

Mr. Speaker:—Who said so?
Sri C.V.K.Rao:—Mr. A.Sriramulu. It will automatically lapse.
Mr. Speaker:—That prevails.
Sri C.V.K.Rao:—I move a closure.
Mr. Speaker:—The Minister can continue on Monday.
Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—We can also extend with the leave of the House.
Mr. Speaker:—If the entire House agrees. We have one objection from Mr. C.V.K.Rao.
Sri C.V.K.Rao:—You have given a ruling and no Member can interpret.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes, Rao, objection is there.

(1) Treating the Homeopathy Diploma-holders as Degree holders.

NON-OFFICIAL BUSINESS

(a) Non-Official Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Registration and Licensing of Nursing Homes and Clinical Establishments Bill, 1977.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Sir, I beg for leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Registration and Licensing of Nursing Homes and Clinical Establishments Bill, 1977.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Mr. M. Narayana Reddy has been introducing non-official bill in a very systematic fashion in 1977 also, he hate very systematically withdrawn the Bill. It has been my experience in 1977, he introduced a very useful bill there was a discussion also. He withdrew it we want to know whether he would give assurance that he would not withdraw his bill. Otherwise, no purpose is served by our simply giving him leave to introduce the Bill and also give him leave to withdraw.

Mr. Speaker:—Withdrawal is later.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—He has been doing it very systematically. M. Narayana Reddy takes a lot of trouble in formulating his Bill. Unfortunately, his party does not seem to be interested. He has practically become the victim of the misdoings, and manoeuvres of his party. He is putting us in a difficult position to give him leave to introduce the bill and later give him leave to withdraw it.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—We will protect him if he comes from that side.

Mr. Speaker:—After 3 or 4 months; we don't know what will happen.

The question is:
“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Registration and Licensing of Nursing Homes and Clinical Establishments Bills, 1977.”

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I want Mr. Narayan Reddy to give an assurance that he will not withdraw his bill.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—That occasion may not arise.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS.

Treating the Homeopathy Diploma Holders as Degree Holders (contd.)

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Sir, I beg to move the following amendment to the resolution.

Non-Official Resolution:

(1) Treating the Homeopathy Diploma holders as Degree holders.

"Add the following at the end—
and further recommends that both Homeopathy and Indian Medicine Degree Holders be made Gazetted Officials with starting salary of Rs.600/ and provide incentive allowance of Rs.50/ for working in rural areas."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(1) Treating the Homeopathy diploma-holders as Degree holders.

This resolution is about treating Homeopathy diploma-holders as Degree holders according to the document.

Non-official Resolutions:

(1) Treating the Homeopathy diploma holders as degree holders.

11:50 a.m.
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1. Treating the Homeopathy diploma holders as Degree holders.

12:00 noon.

Non-official Resolutions:

(1) Treating the Homeopathy diploma holders as Degree holders.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— Mr. Speaker, Sir, the resolution raises an important issue concerning a part of our medical education in the State. The present state of affairs is not at all happy in so far as Indian Medicine in our State is concerned. With regard to Homeopathy you will kindly appreciate that there are 3 colleges—two in Hyderabad named as Jaisoorya Memorial Homeopathic College and another as Amarajeevi Potti Sreeramulu Homeopathic College. The third is in Gudivada. We have named these colleges after two renowned persons as our mark of homage to those great persons and the admissions in each college are 50 per year. That is to say, we are admitting 150 candidates every year in these 3 colleges. The diplomas are recognised by the Government; they are on par with other diplomas given by other colleges in other States of the country. Then the question arises — what arrangement are we making to employ these persons. After passing what type of hospitals are there - whether Government or private - to get employment for them. Alternatively what are the schemes under "educated unemployed" so that they can take advantage of practising their discipline in rural areas as well as towns. As far as that is concerned, we do not seem to have much to command that it is hardly 100 hospitals are there in the entire State under the three disciplines – Unani Homeopathy and Ayurveda - the 3 put together known as our Indian Medicine and recently some more units have been added under all the 3 sectors; these are not going to solve the problem because what we have added is very little when compared to the number passing out of these institutions. Secondly, regarding the treatment of diploma holders on par with degree holders, unfortunately we do not have any degree courses in our State but we are looking forward to such courses from next year.
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(1) Treating the Homeopathy Diploma holders as Degree holders.

As you know, the two colleges which are located in Hyderabad come under the jurisdiction of the Osmania University, while the Gudiwada college comes under the jurisdiction of the Nagarjuna University at Guntur. We understand as far as Osmania University is concerned, it is prepared to introduce and also recognise degree course in these two colleges very soon—may be, from next year. The difference is only about one year in the duration of the course and with regard to qualifying examination, instead of S.S.L.C. for the diploma holders, it would be Intermediate for the degree course. In such a situation all those diploma holders who have already passed their diploma course and now remain unemployed must be given an opportunity to improve their qualification by getting into the degree course that would be introduced next year; that can be done in a graded manner by allowing them one or two years course in that college followed by a house-manship of 6 months or one year as the case may be, as elsewhere, so that they can also improve their prospects and get employment. The second point is there is no response as yet from the Nagarjuna University with regard to Gudiwada college. I would therefore urge the Government to take immediate steps to see that the same syllabus and pattern of education at degree level is introduced in all these colleges from next year and for that purpose they should ensure that Nagarjuna University takes an early decision in the matter. They can link the Osmania and Nagarjuna Universities because the degree courses exist since many years in Maharashtra it should not be difficult if they cooperate they can have their own syllabus to suit our requirements and do a service to this branch of medicine.

You will kindly see, as against three colleges, there are three hospitals, two in Hyderabad city-in Malakpet and in Motigalli-and the other is in Gudiwada. But the unfortunate situation is that the bed strength is so small in these three Government Hospitals which are also regarded as teaching hospitals for these colleges as about 150 or so. When the number we admit every year is 50 and the hospitals that we are managing in the entire State are only three with hardly 150 bed strength in all the three Institutions put together, then, we can imagine the prospects of employment for these Graduates or Diploma holders as well as the opportunities to get treatment in Homeopathy or otherwise. Mr. Speaker Sir, it is our common experience that in the last many years whenever allopathic treatment is failing, people are resorting to Homeopathy, specially V.I.P.S. and people well placed in life are used to allopathic. Our own colleague Sri Govardhana Reddy who underwent prolonged treatment and you were also good enough to visit him in the hospitals, is now under the

12-10 p.m.
treatment of Homeopathy. It is gratifying to note that he is having good effect according to his own version. So also in the case of many others. When it comes to their own case, they all run after the Homeopath. There is an Honorary Doctor Sri Bharat Reddy, a well known Homeopathy Doctor in our State. A long queue awaits at his residence. Mind you, Mr. Speaker, he is not a full-time practitioner. He is employed in a Government Department. As a part time to render service or as an hobby he has taken that profession and attained fame and reputation. His practice in Homeopathy is well known to all of us and to several Ministers. Even the Department recognised that there is a very good response from the people in rural areas to the indigenous medicine particularly Ayurvedic and Homeopathic, because Unani is confined to big cities like Hyderabad. But in view of the response we should have taken steps to expand this. But unfortunately nothing has been done.

In this context I may also invite the attention of the House that this Directorate of Indian Medicine as it is called suffers from inadequate attention in the matter of administration. Always a general person, some R.D.O. or somebody who wanted some promotion got posted there and no particular attention was given to this Department in the sense that a professional man, a competitive man who can really organises the Department on working lines and thereby serve as an Advisor at the Government level or high level to formulate the schemes and expand the Department as well as create opportunities for employment.

I may recall Dr. Sarma, whom you also are aware of, Mr. Speaker, who is a well known Homeopath from Madhya Pradesh was a member of the Fourth Lok Sabha. He is also, I am told, a Member of the Advisory Board. We used to hear so much from him in the Parliament in those days, how other State Governments are taking interest. What I say is that we have not paid adequate attention, though the Resolution has raised a limited issue of paying stipends to the Diploma-holders. To my mind, that is not the solution to the suffering or the negligence they are now undergoing in regard to the stipends also. I understand few students, in the order of merit, 2 or 3 students are being paid stipend at present. That can be extended. After all, we are paying Rs. 85 per month. 10 more boys can be paid because in so many other trainings I have seen in Centrally and State Sponsored even Rs. 250/- stipend is being given. But after all, these persons who undergo professional training for a period of more than four years after S.S.C. are not receiving even a pittance for their subsistence.

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stipend to a batch of 10 persons which would mean Rs.1000 per month and would ultimately cost the exchequer by Rs.12,000 per year, which is not much. The amount we are spending on Homeopathy is not even the same as on education of one M.B.B.S. Doctor only to see that he goes on to U.K. or U.S.A. to render services. It is here, we can encourage these persons because they are not needed in Iran, Iraq or anywhere. They are respected in our rural areas. They can run these things for their own betterment and subsistence. This is a matter to be very seriously considered.

The number of persons employed in this Unani and Homeopathic Hospitals hardly 100 or so in the entire State are paid so much less and they did not even enjoy any status and prestige. In some cases, I am told, their salaries are even lower than the compounders in the rural dispensaries. Unless some prestige is attached in the shape of emoluments and allowances to a person like the Doctor, there would not be a proper response or recognition even by the patients and the ordinary people. Therefore, this is a matter connected with our Public Health and since the efficacy of the treatment is now recognised and because few lacks here and there would not matter much with the Government, I would plead with the Government two things. One is that instead of going into the arguments or debate of their being treated as a degree-holder or not, since there is going to be a Degree Course from next year-let us expedite this course and give all opportunities to all diploma-holders, so that they may improve their qualification. Until a well planned scheme is formulated for opening up new hospitals and creating employment opportunities to these persons, it is better to reduce the number of admissions in these colleges to avoid further unemployment in this sector.

Thirdly, the present stipend which is being given on merit basis i.e., Rs. 90 to three persons can easily be increased to 10 persons on the one side and Rs. 100 on the other as a minimum as a gesture, as a necessity to recognise the professional merit of these persons who are really not finding any other avenues of employment like the M.B.B.S. people.

Fourthly, the scales of these Doctors can also be regularised. 12-20 p.m. A decent scale can be given to these persons and more number of these hospitals can be opened.

Fifthly, whenever these persons got employment, they did not get employment even for private practice. Government must come forward by giving some money and formulate some self-employment schemes and medicines are made available in District and Taluk headquarters. That is, the only the well-defined and well planned scheme

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of rehabilitation in giving employment to these persons would alone solve this problem, not merely giving few rupees here and there. The entire problem has to be considered as to how this can be solved. Otherwise it is advisable to close down some of the Colleges so that we may not add to this. With these observations, I hope that the Government would take serious notice of it and come out with a statement spelling out the concessions and incentives in the matter of employment as well as education so that we may solve this problem before we adjourn, Sir.

(1) Treating the Homeopathy diploma holders as Degree holders.

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Mr. Speaker:—Now, Mr. Kudipudi Prabhakar Rao to speak.

Mr. Kudipudi Prabhakara Rao:—Mr. Speaker, Sir...

(1) Treating the Homeopathy diploma holders as Degree holders.

[Interruptions]

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—The Chief Wip is adding names. He is missing this position.

[Interruptions]

Mr. Speaker:—There are three more names.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Those names were sent now itself. They were not in the beginning. They were just now sent. When the Members want to discuss a Resolution, the names are sent in advance to the Speaker so that he can regulate time. But no names were sent in advance. At the beginning, only three names were there. I have personally went and seen. Now number of names are being sent, to my utter surprise. Mr. Purshothama Rao, Mr. Kudipudi Prabhakara Rao and some other names were just now added.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no dispute about it.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Yesterday, there was a clear understanding in the Business Advisory Committee that I can move my resolution. Were also told that it would be party heard. Now it seems that they are preventing not to introduce our Resolution.

Mr. Speaker:—There are now three names and they will take 5 minutes each. Mr. Omkar would probably take 5 to 10 minutes.

Sri A. Veerappa:—Are they not adding the names when the discussion was going on? There is no prohibition to add names.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no procedure followed.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—It is strange that number of people are coming and adding the names at this stage.

[Interruptions]

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Point of order, Sir.
When one Member has been speaking with the permission of the Speaker, can the Chief Whip simultaneously get up and shout? Is it the decency and could that keep the decorum of this House? The Chief Whip is supposed to set an ideal or example to all the other Members. Can he go on shouting like that? You must give a direction.

Mr. Speaker:—Not only the Chief Whip but no other Member can speak when the other Member is speaking.

There are three Members to speak on this and there is also another Resolution of Mr. M. Nagi Reddy.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—You can fix some time and give opportunity for us to move our Resolution.

Mr. Speaker:—There appears to be no provision under which I can limit the names. There is no such provision to my knowledge.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—We can extend the time of the House and we may fix certain time to the Resolution.

Mr. Speaker:—If the entire House agrees it would be easier. You can make a Rule that every Resolution should take so much time and all that.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Yesterday, it was agreed to introduce the Resolution.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Give us half-an-hour time. Let us be permitted to introduce the Resolution at 1.00 p.m. It was agreed in the Business advisory Committee yesterday for introduction of this Resolution. Therefore, it is just if I get an opportunity to introduce this Resolution and speak on it.

Sri A. Veerappa:—There is one more Resolution, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, Mr. Kudipudi Prabhakara Rao to speak.

12.40 p.m.
(1) Treating the Homeopathy diploma holders as Degree holders.
At present a diploma course of 4 years duration leading to D.H.M.S. is being conducted in all the three Homeo Medical Colleges in the State. The syllabus and curriculum for this course is approved by the State and Central Governments. The question of starting degree...

(1) Treating the Homeopathy diploma holders as Degree holders.

course in Homeopathy can be considered only after the colleges are affiliated to the University. This State Government have already addressed the Osmania University and Nagarjuna University to accord affiliation for the introduction of a Degree course in the faculty of Homeopathy. The Osmania University have agreed in principle for the introduction of degree course in Homeopathy. The reply from the Nagarjuna University is still awaited. Action is being taken to direct the Director, Indian Medicine and Homeopathy, to take advance action for the introduction of Degree course in Homeopathy, based on the acceptance of the Osmania University.

The question of treating diploma holders automatically as degree holders does not arise, since the standards of the two courses are different. The Central Council of Homeopathy in their draft regulations communicated to the State Governments have stated that any candidate who has passed the final examination of a diploma course in Homeopathy of not less than 4 years duration may be admitted to the M.B.S. (Homeo.) Graded Degree course. However, once the degree course is commenced, it is sought to introduce a graded degree course for diploma holders, in order to enable them to qualify to attain the degree.

The House Surgeonship is not a pre-requisite for getting a diploma in Homeo. But in order to gain experience, the diploma holders work in the Hospital of their own accord. It is therefore a facility given by the Government for their gaining experience. However, in order to encourage merit, the Government have sanctioned a stipend of Rs. 83/- per month to three House Physicians in Homeo in order of merit, one in each of the three Government Homeo Medical College.

With the proposed instruction of Degree course in Homeopathy the question of making House Surgery compulsory for the degree holders will be taken up with the faculty in the university.

The bed strength of the three Homeo Hospitals in the State has recently been increased as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Hospital</th>
<th>Existing bed strength</th>
<th>Increased bed strength</th>
<th>Total bed strength</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Govt. Homeo Hospital, Malakpet, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Govt. Homeo Hospital, Motiguda, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Govt. Homeo Hospital, Gadivada.</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-official Resolutions:

(1) Treating the Homeopathy diploma holder as Degree holders.

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\[1-00 \text{ p.m.}\]

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[Image 0x0 to 439x692]

(1) Treating the Homeopathy Diploma holders as Degree holders.

(No text provided in the image.)
Mr. SPEAKER:—I am putting the amendment to vote.

The Question is:—

"Add the following at the end:—

"and further recommends that both the Homeopathy and Indian Medicine Degree Holders be made Gazetted Officials with starting salary of rupees 600/- and provide incentive allowance of Rs. 50/- for working in rural areas."

(Sri C.V.K. Rao pressed for division)

The House divided thus:—Ayes—16, Noes—52, Neutrals—Nil.

The Amendment was lost.

MR. SPEAKER:—I am putting the resolution to vote.

The question is:—

"That this House recommends to the Government to treat the Homeopathy diploma holders as degree holders, to pay stipend to the House Physicians (Homeopathic) and to increase the bed strength in Homeopathic teaching hospitals at Hyderabad in order to meet the requirements of the Homeopathy Colleges at Hyderabad."

(Sri M. Omkar pressed for division)

The House divided thus:—Ayes—17, Noes—52, Neutrals—Nil.

The resolution was lost.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

1-10 p.m.

SRI E.AYYAPU REDDY:—May I now have an opportunity to introduce my resolution?

MR. SPEAKER:—From the list I have seen that......

SRI E.AYYAPU REDDY:—It has come just now. If that is so, you have got certainly power to regulate the proceedings. I draw your attention to rules 344, 345 and 346 of the Rules of Procedure and conduct of business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly wherein it is provided, "The Speaker shall have power to regulate the conduct of business in the Assembly in all matters not specially provided for in the constitution, of the rules—344."

All matters not specifically provided for in these rules and all questions relating to the detailed work-
ing of these rules shall be regulated in such manner as the Speaker may from time to time direct.—345.

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these rules, the Speaker may by order make such provision not inconsistent with the spirit of the rules as appear to him necessary.—346.”

Sir, it was clearly understood yesterday in the Business Advisory Committee that our three resolutions have been set for to-day’s business. From the very beginning, from 11-30 A.M. these two hours, for these three resolutions put together time would have been allotted. Had we been allotted time, we would have expressed our views on the most important resolutions.

I was made to understand yesterday that I will have an opportunity to speak on our resolution. That was the clear understanding and we were also informed that we may not be in a position to complete the discussion on that resolution and it will come on the next non-official day. With that understanding alone, we want away. Otherwise, I would have tabled on adjournment motion to-day itself, requesting you to take up my resolution immediately after the question hour. But being made to understand that this resolution will come at least at 12-30 p.m. I did not move any adjournment motion, They have given 17 on behalf of the Government and none has given on behalf of my party. Because we understood that Mr. M. Nagi Reddy is going to speak on that resolution for about 10 minutes and the whole matter will be finished within 15 minutes. Therefore, I request that I may be permitted to move my resolution.

Sri C.V.K. Rao :—You kindly permit Mr. E. Ayyapu Reddy to move and then we can go for the next subject. That is in your hands.
Sri A. Sriramulu:— My friend Sri V. Srikrishna said that Bank Nationalisation is a national question and it has got national importance. The next resolution is a national scandal, if not, an international scandal; the sheer incompetence, negligence and criminal callousness. It has got International importance, and both will have to be taken up for discussion.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—I agree with him. It is a national scandal. We are going to discuss about the persons responsible and to what extent they are responsible, in all these 4 sitting.

Let those Resolutions and amendments be moved formally. Then the second resolution may be taken up for discussion. If there is time, discussion on third resolution will start to-day otherwise, in the next Session.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:— Resolution along with the Amendment.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:— It is uncharitable on the part of the Opposition Members to say that Government is stalling the resolution. In fact, yesterday, in the Business Advisory Committee, we said that we do not want holiday on 24-12-1977 and let us discuss on the cyclone. It was the Leader of the Opposition who said, “we must have a holiday on 24-12-1977”. We only said let the normal business in the non-official day carry on. If this resolution is brought in, probably it may not be finished and it can be continued on Friday. That was the only understanding. Now how can we say that we are trying to stall it? Member after Member is trying to say that the Government is trying to stall it.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— Yes, the Government is stalling.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— Last minute, you are indulging tactics—obviously, if it is not stalling; what is stalling?

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:— Yesterday, it was clearly understood.

Mr. Speaker:— I hope, you will correct me if I am wrong. I did not say that it is a matter or subject which came before the Committee with proper procedure. It is not a matter to which I am a party or a consenting party. I have no doubt, understood, that it will be taken up today. But it does not mean that the Chief Minister has announced the Chief Minister has not announced the decision of the B. A. C. Therefore, you cannot say on the ground that it is part of the B. A. C. proceedings which are binding on me or on anybody else.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—It was clearly said and it was clearly understood by us.

Mr. Speaker:—I agree that the matter came up for discussion. It was said that probably, there may not be time for discussing the matter, but he will move the motion. The C.M. also said, “All right”. Therefore, that is the matter which came up for discussion there. According to the rule, these resolutions and notice must come in the sequence and if they do not come, they will come in the next morning. That is the procedure.

Sri Konda Laxman Bapuji:—It is moral binding.

Mr. Speaker:—The Speaker shall have power to regulate the conduct of business in the Assembly in all matters not specifically provided for in the Constitution, or the rules. The rule says that they must come one after another. If the Hon’ble Members are not able to agree, I can do nothing. If the entire House agrees, I am prepared to do it but again the wishes of one Member, I cannot.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Permit me to introduce the resolution.

Mr. Speaker:—Even for that also, I cannot. To-morrow, everybody says “permit the 4th resolution and 5th resolution…….” and it will be a precedent.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—It is already in the Agenda.

Mr. Speaker:—The matter is in the Agenda. You want preference to be given to it. I have no objection. I will agree. You move the motion and I agree that the motion is passed.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—According to the Order Paper, let resolution number 2 be moved and immediately resolution number 3 will be moved but discussion on resolution number 2 will be taken up.

Mr. Speaker:—I am only saying that if the entire House does not agree, I will not compel the House. It will be a precedent to-morrow.

Sri Konda Laxman Bapuji:—You have made it clear that even the Chief Minister informally agreed for moving the resolution and if they are not able to finish it, it will be continued on the next day. Therefore, it is a moral binding on the part of the Treasury Brenches, to accept for moving the resolution. I think they will agree.

Mr. Speaker:—The suggestion made by Mr. E. Ayyapu Reddy is reasonable. Formally, if you agree, you move it and then it will come up later. If you don’t agree, I cannot compel the House to agree. Without further wasting of time, I want to know whether the House agrees to the other motion being moved or not.

Non-Official Resolutions:

(2) Nationalisation of all Banks having fifty crores deposits and above.

(FROM THE TREASURY BENCHES . .NO.)

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy (Kalvakurthy) — You have put it to the Treasury Benches. Somebody who is representing the Treasury Benches should say Yes or No. who said ‘No’ from the Treasury Benches?

Sri P. Narasa Reddy: — All members.
Sri P. Janardhan Reddy: — No, some body should say.

Mr. Speaker: — In such matters, unless it is unanimously agreed, I cannot help it.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy: — As a protest against this attitude, we are staging a walk out. This is the way in which they will face the people.

(THEN ALL THE JANATA PARTY MEMBERS STAGED A WALK OUT).

Non-Official Resolutions...

re: Pursuing with the Union Government to Nationalise all the Banks having Fifty Crores Deposits and above.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy: — Sir, I move the resolution.

"That this House recommends to the State Government to pursue with the Union Government to nationalise all the Banks having fifty crores deposits and above".

Mr. Speaker: — Motion moved.

Sri C.V.K. Rao: — Sir, I move this amendment.

"In non-official resolution no. 2 substitute the words ‘twenty five’ for the word ‘fifty’.

"In non-official resolution no.2 add the following at the end.

That the Government should evolve a sound and progressive banking policy whereby the weaker sections are provided with enough capital and other facilities for self employment for advancing small scale production in commodities”.

I hope, this Government will accept it.

1-20 p.m.

Mr. Speaker: — Amendments moved.

(2) Nationalisation of all Banks having fifty crores deposit and above.
Mr. Speaker,—The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on Monday the 26th December, 1977.

(The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on Monday the 26th December 1977).