THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
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1978
Eighth Day of the Sixth Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, the 9th February, 1976.

The House met at Nine of the Clock.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

DEPUTATION OF ANDHRA STAFF OF THE LOCAL FUND AUDIT TO TELANGANA AREA

106—

* 6273 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru) : —Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Local Fund Audit Staff of the Andhra area was deputed to the Telangana area for clearance of accumulated work, during 1974;

(b) if so, the number of personnel so deputed and the period of their deputation; and

(c) whether any deputation allowance was paid to them?

The Minister for Finance (Sri P. Ranga Reddy) :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 17 District Inspectors and 51 U.D. Auditors were sent on tour for a period of two months from the date of utilisation.

(c) No deputation allowance was paid to them. The staff were paid T.A. as per the rules.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—What was the necessity to draft these Andhra Personnel to the Telangana Region? Was there any huge accumulation of work in this part of the State?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy :—Yes Sir. There was considerable accumulation. The main reason being during the Telangana agitation period some of the senior experienced officers had to get back, as the

*An asterisk before the name indicates Confirmation by the Member.
reasons are well known to the Hon'ble Member. So, there was lot of accumulation and with the result we had to send additional staff to complete audit.

Sri N. Venkataramnam (Guntur-2):—The general principal being that when the Government servant is deputed for other services, deputation allowance is allowed and the answer is that deputation allowance is not allowed and only Travelling Allowance is allowed. If it is not allowed, what are the reasons?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—Sir, these officers were deputed for a specific purpose for a very short duration of about two months. It is not as though deputing the officer to take up services on a permanent basis or on a temporary basis for a long period. So, during the period when these officers worked in that area, they were paid D. A. as well as T. A.

Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada):—Sir, it is admitted that they are deputed and it is also a known fact that when an employee is deputed to other work he has to be paid a deputation allowance. Why is it that this privilege to an employee is being denied and would the Government reconsider and pay the deputation allowance?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—I have already answered. The same question was put by Mr. N. Venkataramnam. There is nothing. This was only for a short period of two months and they were paid during that period the D. A. as well as T. A.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Here the point involved in that is what is the period within which deputation allowance be given? What is the minimum period? Is there any rule to that effect? If so, by Governmental order such a rule has been made or is it just whim and fancy of the Government, I would like to know.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—It is a separate question. Deputation allowance will be paid when the officers are deputed. It depends on the cadre, the post the person holds and the post that he is going to hold and all that. Here, it is not actually these people were sent on deputation. As such, they were deputed to do a particular work for a short period. Therefore, the Government considered, in all fairness, paying D. A. and T. A. to those personnel who went to Telengana are a would be appropriate and proper.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is a very a specific question. It is not the answer. The Minister admits that they are deputed. The Minister says that because it is two months, it could not be given. I have asked, what is the period? Is it 1 1/2 months or 3 months? What is the order of the Government whether he knows it or not? Afterwards he can get it verified and place the matter on the Table of the House. There must be a clear cut answer for a question Sir.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—Not that I have not understood the Hon'ble Member's point. I have understood it. But there is a difference between sending people for a specific purpose. These people, as I said, were sent to complete the audit for a period of two months. If they could have done it early, they could have come back. So, this was not for any specific period. We have sent officers on deputation, as I have earlier said, depending on the posts they were holding. If they
were deputed, the deputation allowance would be paid. That does not apply to this. If the Hon’ble Member still wants the deputation allowance will be paid to the officers. I need a separate question, when I can give few more details.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—The Minister is perhaps right and I take that for the short period and particular for a specific work, deputation allowance cannot be granted. Does not matter. The Minister said that they were paid T.A. for this period. According to the T.A. Rules, D.A. can be paid only for 10 days and later it can be considered as a temporary headquarters for those employees. If that is so, at what rate were these employees paid daily allowance for this period of two months?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy :—Sir, I do not have the complete break-up. As I said the U.D. Auditors were there, District Inspectors were there and so many other cadre were there. But the total amount that was paid comes to Rs. 28,000 and odd. For example, some people were paid, depending upon their salary, Rs. 9 to Rs. 10 per day. Certain other people were paid Rs. 15 per day. Like that it varies depending on the posts. I do not have the break up.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—My point is this. I know these employees were put to a lot of inconvenience to go to Telengana area and work in remote places and do additional work. Since the Travelling Allowance Rules do not admit full D.A. being paid, will the Government at least now consider providing some compensation because they were not eligible for full daily allowance, for the additional work they have put in during that period?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy :—I cannot straightaway commit to the Hon’ble Member that I would even consider that. I only convey my congratulations to the staff that have gone in those days and did such a laudable job putting themselves to a lot of risk.

**Abolition of Multi-point Tax on Paper**

107—

*6683 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala) :—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to abolish multi-point tax on paper;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy :—(a), (b) & (c) :—The question of shifting the point of levy of tax on paper from multipoint to single point under the Andhra Pradesh General Sales tax Act, 1957 is under examination of the Government in consultation with the Board of Revenue (Commercial Taxes).

Oral Answers to Questions

TYRES AND TUBES FACTORY AT MANGALAGIRI

108—

* 7267Q.—Sri V. Sri Krishna (Mangalagiri): -Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tyres and Tubes Factory proposed to be installed at Mangalagiri had the clearance from the Reserve Bank of India for financial assistance;

(b) if so, when will the construction of the project commence; and

(c) by what time will the factory be commissioned for production?

The Minister for Public Works (Sri Ch. Venkata Rao, Deputed the Minister for Industries) : —(a) An application for the sanction of a loan of Rs. 21.5 crores and underwriting facility of Rs. 5 crores has been submitted to the Central Financing Institutions namely Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, Credit and Investment Corporation of India during October 1974 by M/s. Andhra Pradesh Automobile Tyres and Tubes Ltd. A decision in this matter is still awaited from the Central Financing Institutions.

(b) The construction of the Project is likely to commence during the first quarter of 1976 by which time the clearance from the Central Financing Institution expected.

(c) It is expected that the project would be ready for trial production by March, 1978.

9-10 a.m.

Government has taken steps to see that financial sanction is got as early as possible.
Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bodhan) :—Whether it is a fact that the Industrial Development Bank and other Financial Institutions are of the opinion that the cost of production in this proposed factory would be much higher compared to other factories that are manufacturing and that is the reason why the clearance is being delayed and they are not coming forward to finance liberally. Is it a fact or whether it has come to the notice of the Government?

In anticipation, Government has taken all steps to start the work as early as possible.
9th February, 1976.

Oral Answers to Questions

We are expecting very shortly the financial assistance from the Finance Corporation.

**LICENCE TO SET UP PLANT FOR MANUFACTURING ALUMINIUM SHEETS**

* 6984 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddy :—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has rejected the application submitted by the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation for a licence to set-up a plant for manufacturing Aluminium sheets (as thin as a leaf) to an extent 3000 tonnes per annum;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the State Government requested the Central Government to reconsider the application?

Sri Ch. Venkat Rao :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reason for rejecting the application was that enough capacity was being setup by the Bharat Aluminium company in the Public sector and that there was no scope for licensing additional capacity in this line.

(c) No, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions. 9th February, 1976.

The Minister for Railways:—Mr. P. K. Sethi added to the above-mentioned answer in the following terms:—

Once again the Government approached the Government of India for further project.
9th February, 1976.

Oral Answers to Questions.

UNEMPLOYED MEDICAL GRADUATES IN THE STATE

110—

*6956 Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai (Yellareddy):—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

whether the Medical and Health Department has been able to absorb all the unemployed medical graduates in service on a fixed emoluments of Rs. 400 and 500 in accordance with the announcement made by Dr. N. R. V. Swamy, Director at the 57th anniversary of the Andhra Medical College at Visakhapatnam on 20th April, 1975?

The Minister for Health (Sri K. Rajamallu):—Government have issued orders in July, 1975 for appointment of 100 unemployed medical graduates as Honorary Rural Medical Officers (Allopathy) on payment of an honorarium of Rs. 500 each per month in the villages where medical facilities are inadequate on an experimental basis for a period of one year. In September, 1975 orders have been issued for appointment of another 100 unemployed Medical Graduates of Indian Medicine also on payment of honorarium of Rs. 200 each per month.

* Smt. Ramaiah (Ananthapur):—75 is to aspirant to 20 is a big difference between the level of industry and education. What is your view of the same?

* Smt. K. V. S. V. Devi—After 25 years of service in education sector, many teachers are unable to find another job. What is your view on this?

* Smt. A. R. V. Reddy—There is an increase in the number of unemployed. How do we face this?

* Smt. L. V. S. V. Reddy—In the rural areas, the number of medical graduates is more than the number of medical facilities. What is your view on this?
Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Sir, this announcement was made in the month of April, 1975. After that, much has come on account of 6 Point Formula implementation. Now, the salary fixed is Rs. 500. It is not a part of the regular recruitment which needs any consideration by P.S.C. or any Employment Exchange. So, I want to know how many vacancies are now proposed to be filled up, in and in what way?

Sri K. RajaRajamallu:—In order to avoid unnecessary delay, instead of going through the process of Employment Exchange and Public Service Commission, we have issued orders to the Collectors and D.M.H.Os, to make immediate appointments in their respective districts.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—I want to know the total number of candidates appointed under the scheme and the number of M.B.B.S candidates still continued to be unemployed?
We have taken a decision to appoint 100 Allopathy Doctors and 100 Indian Medicine Doctors. Out of 100 Indian Medicine Doctors, we have already filled up 75 vacancies and 25 vacancies are yet to be filled in. The number of unemployed doctors in allopathy is nearly 1800. Out of which, 100 vacancies are going to be filled up.

How many have been employed in this Scheme and how many are unemployed. I want information about the unemployed allopathy doctors.

Out of 1800 unemployed Allopathy doctors, we made a beginning by taking a decision to employ 100 doctors. After these 100 vacancies are filled up, we will take a decision about the others.

The Government has given a serious warning to those who are leaving abroad for livelihood. The Minister has said that over 1700 Doctors are unemployed. In view of that, whether there is any proposal to formulate a Scheme to absorb as many as possible? If not, why not such a scheme be introduced in the coming Budget? The other point is why not the Government encourage those doctors who are prepared to start their own dispensaries or clinics by giving proper assistance?

That encouragement is already there. For those doctors who are preapred to start their own Clinics, we are going to provide such facilities.
Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— When you have not fixed any quota for each district, how can the Collector or the DMHO appoint the Doctors? Can they appoint as many as the applications received? Suppose they may receive 100 applications. Then, what would be the position?

* * *
Oral Answers to Questions.

15. Mr. Sreeperamulu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have been asking for a chance to put a supplementary but you are not kind enough to give me an opportunity.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu (Panvathapuram):— Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have been asking for a chance to put a supplementary but you are not kind enough to give me an opportunity.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:— There seems to be lot of interest on this particular question and there are several Members who wish to have clarifications. So, I request you to grant a half-an-hour discussion on this question so that we can fully discuss on this matter and my friend Mr. Parasurama Naidu would also get an opportunity to speak. Other point is that this scheme has been announced in the month of April, 1975. Despite so much publicity, nothing has been done and nobody has been appointed until now. Later, I will make a formal request for half an hours discussion.

Sri K. Rajamallu:— I did not think it is necessary to have half an hour discussion since 100 doctors are going to be appointed soon.

Sri K. Rajamallu:— Very soon, I will see that these posts are filled up.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Mr. Sreeramulu, you send the proposal for half an hour discussion and I will examine it.

Sri A. Sreeramulu.— Yes sir.

Taking over of Municipal Dispensaries in A.P.

6281 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu:— Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to take over the Municipal Dispensaries in the Andhra area and
Oral Answers to Questions. 169
9th February, 1976.

(b) the annual grant that is at present given by the Government to the Municipalities for their maintenance?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir

Sri A. Sreeramulu.—Sir, for both (a) and (b) the answer was given in the negative. What is the annual grant that is at present given by the Government to the Municipalities for their maintenance?

Sri K. Rajamallu.—There is no grant of that kind.

Sri A. Sreeramulu.—What is the procedure that is followed in the Telangana area in regard to the Municipal dispensaries.

Sri K. Rajamallu.—They are running with the Municipal funds we have not granted any sort of funds to the Municipality.
Sri Syed Hasan: —Whether the doctors and the staff working in the Municipal dispensaries are under the control of your department or whether they are the Municipal employees.

Sri K. Rajamallu: —They are under the control of the municipal authorities. Their services are not lent by the Health department. They will be recruited by the Medical department and they will be deputed by the Municipality and they will pay the salaries.
**PROCUREMENT OF DRUGS FROM I. D. P. L. FOR GOVT. HOSPITALS**

7118 Q.—Sri M. Narayana Reddy: — Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of the drugs which are to be procured from I.D.P.L. for use and consumption in Government Hospitals in the State;

(b) whether there are any Government orders to purchase drugs from I.D.P.L. without any reference to rate contract and ruling prices of similar drugs in the open market;

(c) the value of drugs supplied by the I.D.P.L. to the Medical Department during 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 and the price charged for individual drugs?

Sri K. Rajamallu: — (a) The list of medicines procured from M/s IDPL Hyderabad is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, Sir. orders were issued in G.O. Ms No 404 Health dated 26-5-1973.

(c) The value of drugs supplied by M/s Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Hyderabad to Government Hospitals in the State is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>Rs. 29,14,391.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>Rs. 42,17,495.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>Rs. 80,87,107.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The price list is placed on the Table of the House.

List of Medicines procured from M/S I. D. P. L. Hyderabad is placed on the Table of the House with reference L. A. Q. No. 7118 (Starred).

(a) :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No. in Schedule</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>R. C.</th>
<th>Size of Prior to Rates as Current</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R.C. packing. 1-4-1975. on 1-4-75. rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. (i)</td>
<td>Benzyl Pencilin Slacs</td>
<td>100 Vls.</td>
<td>70-56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>-do-</td>
<td>100 Vls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. (i)</td>
<td>Fortified procaine pencillin 4 lacs.</td>
<td>100 Vls.</td>
<td>61-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>-do- 20 lacs</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Streptomycin sulphate</td>
<td>1 G100</td>
<td>Vls.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>3.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Chloramphenicol Caps. 250 M(\text{g.}) 1000 caps. 294-28 294-28 260-00</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chloramphenicol Streptomycin caps. 250 mg. 1000 caps. 259-20 259-20 235-75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Tetracycline caps. 100 caps. 35-00 35-00 35-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>OTCIM Inj. 10 ml. 10 vls. 32-40 32-40 32-40</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Strepto Pencil lin 0.5 g. 100 Vls. 83-30 84-96 80-00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amplicin caps 250 mg. 100 190-00 88-00 88-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Sodium PAS Grnls. 8% 1 kg. 60-00 64-50 64-50</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Isoniazid IP 100-mg tabs 1000 27-43 27-43 27-43</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Isoniazid Thiacetazone 100 50 Mg. tabs. 1000 40-25 40-25 40-25</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Apidin tabs. 50X10 40-14 40-14 40-14</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>A. P. C. tabs. 1000 29-76 29-76 29-76</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Analgin 0.5 tabs. 1000 35-37 135-37 135-37</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Childroquine phosphate tabs. 1000 95-00 110-00 110-00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Camizol tabs. 10X10 14-57 14-57 15-16</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Phenobarbitone 30 mg tabs. 1000 16-43 16-43 16-43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-do- 60 mg. 1000 28-84 28-84 28-84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>D. C. C. 50 mg. 500 14-28 14-28 14-28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-do- powder 560 mg. 45-65 45-65 45-65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Sulphadimidin tabs. 0.5 1000 105-00 105-00 105 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Sulphaguanidine tabs. 1000 60-83 84-93 84-93</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50X10 39-20 59-51 59-51</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Sodium sulphacetamine powder 500 gms. 49-34 49-34 49-34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sulphanamide powder 500 gms. 57-71 57-71 57-71</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Calmod tabs. 10X10 8-00 6-90 6-90</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Visakne 500-mg. tabs. (Vit C) 10X10 16-24 16-24 17-20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Hexavitamin tabs. 500 30-56 30-56 30-56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANNEXURE — B (list of items deleted)

24. Vitamin B1L. 1000 Tablets
28. Pyridoxine. 1000
27. 10 Multivitamin 1000
PRICE LIST 9th February 1976.

Price list applicable to Andhra Pradesh State Government Hospitals from 23-5-1949.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Rate per Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SYNDYTIC DRUGS:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Apidin Tabs</td>
<td>50 strips of 10's</td>
<td>41-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>A.P.C. Tabs</td>
<td>Tin of 1000 tabs</td>
<td>34-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Analgin Tabs USSR</td>
<td>Tin of 1000 tabs</td>
<td>135-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Analgin Tabs USSR</td>
<td>10 Strips of 10's</td>
<td>16-65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Calmod Tabs (Diazepam)</td>
<td>10 Strips of 10's</td>
<td>6-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Cemizol Tabs</td>
<td>10 Strips of 10's</td>
<td>15-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Cebexin (Vit. B-Complex super forte with Folic Acid and Vitamin C.)</td>
<td>Bottle of 15 film coated tabs</td>
<td>6-55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Chloroquine Phosphate Tablets</td>
<td>Tin of 1000 tabs</td>
<td>110-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Compeba (Metronidazole)</td>
<td>10 strips of 10's</td>
<td>18-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate IP Tabs 50 mg.</td>
<td>Bottle of 500 tabs</td>
<td>15-46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Emdopa (Methyldepa) 250 mg tabs</td>
<td>10 strips of 10’s</td>
<td>42-96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Hexavit tabs</td>
<td>10 strips of 10’s</td>
<td>8-96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Hexavitamin tabs</td>
<td>Tin of 500 tabs</td>
<td>31-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Isonazid IP Tabs 100 mg</td>
<td>Tin of 1000 tabs</td>
<td>27-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>INH + Thiacetazone tabs</td>
<td>Tin of 1000 tabs</td>
<td>40-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Idicin (Indomethacin) 25 mg. caps</td>
<td>10 strips of 10’s</td>
<td>18-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Phenobrabitone 30 mg tabs</td>
<td>Bottle of 500 tabs</td>
<td>9-52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>Bottle of 1000 tabs</td>
<td>17-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Phenobrabitone 60 mg tabs</td>
<td>Bottle of 500 tabs</td>
<td>16-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>Bottle 1000 tabs</td>
<td>31-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Piperazine Adipate tabs</td>
<td>Tin of 500 tabs</td>
<td>24-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>do. Powder</td>
<td>Packet of 500 gm</td>
<td>48-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Phenacetin Powder</td>
<td>Packet of 500 gm</td>
<td>44-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Primaquine Phosphate tablets</td>
<td>Bottle of 100 tabs</td>
<td>8-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Sulphaguanidine tabs</td>
<td>Tin of 1000 tabs</td>
<td>84-93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>50 strips of 10's</td>
<td>59-51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Sulphadimidine tabs</td>
<td>Tin of 1000 tabs</td>
<td>105-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>50 strips of 10’s</td>
<td>61-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Sodium P.A.S. Granules</td>
<td>Tin of 1 kg.</td>
<td>64-50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

128—3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
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<tr>
<td>30. Sulphanilamide Powder</td>
<td>Packet of 500 gm</td>
<td>57-71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Sodium Sulphacetamide IP Powder</td>
<td>Packet of 500 gms</td>
<td>56-32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Sukcee (Chewable Vit. C 500 gm tablets)</td>
<td>Packet of 50 gms.</td>
<td>6-85</td>
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<tr>
<td>33. Vitamin B-Complex tabs</td>
<td>Tin of 500 tablets</td>
<td>26-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANTIBIOTICS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Benzyl Penicillin IP 5 lacs</td>
<td>Nested pack of</td>
<td>83-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25 vials</td>
<td>100 vials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Benzyl Penicillin IP 10 lacs</td>
<td>Nested pack of</td>
<td>12-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. vials</td>
<td>100 vials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Chloramphenicol caps 250 mg.</td>
<td>Bottle of 1000 capsules</td>
<td>230-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 caps</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Chloramphenicol Streptomycin (125 mg each caps)</td>
<td>Bottle of 500 capsules</td>
<td>230-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 caps</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Fortified Procaine Penicillin 4 lacs</td>
<td>Nested Pack of</td>
<td>64-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25 vials</td>
<td>100 vials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Fortified Procaine Penicillin 20 lacs</td>
<td>Nested Pack of</td>
<td>210-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25/5 vials</td>
<td>100 vials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. OTCIM 10 Mli Oxytetra-cycine Inj. Solution</td>
<td>Box of 10X1 vials</td>
<td>32-40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 vials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Oxy-Tetracycline caps 250 mg IP</td>
<td>10 Strips of 10’s</td>
<td>37-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 capsules</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Penicillin Streptomycin for suspension Sterile 0.5 gm.</td>
<td>Nest pack of 25 vials</td>
<td>80-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Streptomycin Sulphate IP 1 gram</td>
<td>Nested pack of</td>
<td>69-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25 vials</td>
<td>100 vials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Tetracycline caps IP 250 mg.</td>
<td>Bottle of 100’s &amp; 10 Strips 10’s</td>
<td>25-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 capsules</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 vials</td>
<td>vials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Ampicillin caps 250 mg.</td>
<td>Carton of 100 caps (4X25)</td>
<td>88-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 capsules</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:— In the papers laid on the table there are two lists Sir. One price list is shown stating as 'price list applicable to Andhra Pradesh State Government Hospitals from 23-5-1949. There must be some mistake in describing the list as applicable from 23-5-49. The rate per unit is shown. Whether it is on 23-6-49 or the current rate, this may kindly be clarified. In the second list it is shown in column No. 4 as 'rate as on 1-4-75,' and besides that there is 'current rate': There is considerable variation in the rates as on 1-4-75 and the
current rates. It relates to the same financial year 1-4-75 to 31-3-76. So, the reason for this variation may be explained. Whether it is the current rate or the year in which it was applicable. In the second list you will see the rates given in column No. 4 as rate as on 1-4-75, just by its side in the fifth column there is 'current rate'. Whether it is in the same financial year or whether there can be variation in the rates. I am not putting a question. I want to make sure whether the information given in the papers is correct or is there any variation.

Sri K. Rajamallu :— The year is not 1949 but it is 1969. I am sorry, there is some mistake in the cyclostyled papers.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy :— During the last three years, as you have noted, there has been considerable increase. It must have been more this year. In the list supplied by the Minister, we also find that there are very common drugs which are noted there. They are purchased by rate contract. Whether the Minister is sure that the rates got in the price list of IDPL are not in higher relation to each individual items of medicines which are otherwise available in the market.

Sri K. Rajamallu :— There is Committee to decide about which kind of drugs to be purchased and at what rates they should be purchased. All the principals and D. M. S. and the principals of all the medical colleges, Additional D. M. S. will be the members. They will decide the type of drugs to be purchased and they will also decide the rate contract. On the basis of their decision this decision has been taken.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy :— There may be a Committee which may go into these details. The point is that there are some very common type of medicines in the list and we have been purchasing more and more from I. D. P. L. There have been complaints with regard to some medicines which are easily available at much lower prices are purchased at higher prices. Whether any verification has been made before placing the orders that the medicine purchased from IDPL don't cost more in relation to those which are available in the open market.

Sri K. Rajamallu :— This point was in view and we have discussed it on a number of occasions. We have discussed whether to purchase them from the private concern and in that connection a number of doubts have been expressed by one and all. To be on the safe side why not we purchase from the Government concerns. Several doubts were expressed on those points. In order to avoid the doubts let us give a dependable drugs to the patient. If we go in for cheap drugs, because the price is low, that will not be a good thing as far as the Government is concerned. We have taken the view as to why not we go in for a most dependable drug and purchase from the Government concerned itself.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy :— In the second Price list, the rates as on 1-4-75 and by its side the current rates are given. In the same
year the rates are at variance. There is difference in individual items. Whether there has been any increase in the prices during the same financial year and whether you are paying the IDPL the current rate shown in the fifth column.

Sri K. Rajamallu:— There was fluctuation of the prices and the manufacturers said that the raw material that ought to have been supplied by the Government was not supplied in time and some of the materials are imported keeping in view so many other reasons. Along with other manufacturers the IDPL however have increased the Prices. We are all aware for that some time there was shortage of drugs also in all the hospitals. When they raised the prices we discussed it with are IDPL people. This is very unfortunate. They said that the cost of the production and other various were advanced by them. That is why we could not escape from paying a little more.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Point of Order, Sir. The Minister evidently did not look into the list. In respect of many items there is a fall in prices and not increase in price rates. As on 1-4-75 look to the current rates. See the item No. 3. The rate as on 1-4-75 was Rs.75-52 and the current rate is 69-00. Item No.4, the rate as on 1-4-75 was 294-29 and the current rate is Rs. 260-00. With regard to item No. 5 the rate as on 1-4-75 was Rs. 259-20 and the current rate is Rs. 235-75 paise. I raise an objection. This is deliberately putting us in a confused State. The Minister is trying to explain the escalation of prices by calling this as an unfortunate feature.

Sri K. Rajamallu: —It is not my intention to give a wrong information. At particular period the position was like that. During this emergency period certainly you will find the two kinds of rates here. In certain drugs the prices have certainly gone down and in some cases the prices are high. It is not my intention to give any wrong information.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—The question put by Sri M. Narayana Reddy is whether the Government paying for the drugs purchased from IDPL at the rates as on 1-4-75 or at the current rates. That question did not get any answer. We are told that price escalation has become an inevitable feature.

Sri K. Rajamallu: — We have to pay on the basis of the Committee's decisions.
Oral Answers to Questions. 9th February, 1976.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I am not able to make out as to why two papers are placed concerning the prices of the medicines. For one paper, as he had already pointed, for the price list applicable to Andhra Pradesh State Government Hospitals from 23-5-1949, the Minister agreed it as 69. I take it as 69. For example Sulphaguanidine tablets (1000) prior to 1-4-75 was Rs. 60-88 and as on 1-4-75 it was Rs. 84-93 paise. In the first paper the rate of Sulphaguanidine tablets for a tin of 1000 tablets it was Rs. 84-93. It is rather incongruous. There is something wrong in the whole thing; whether the Minister is in a position to furnish a better, detailed paper than this?
Sri A. Sriramulu:—Our budget provision for purchase of drugs is very meagre and with that meagre allotment of money for purchase of drugs, the object of the Government should be to see that the people are benefited greatly. The rates quoted by the I.D.P.L. are for higher than the rates that are being quoted by the established concerns. The utility of the products of the I.D.P.L. cannot be questioned because they are certified by officers who are appointed by Government itself. What that is so why the Government should not conduct a small review with regard to the prices of the drugs. What exactly the range of price differences between the rates quoted by IDPL and the rates quoted by the established concerns in the market?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—Till to-day no review has been conducted. I will get the whole thing reviewed.

**Contracts of Beedi Leaves**

*6678 Q.—Sri R. Narsimha Ramaiah (Hasanparthy) :—Will the Minister for forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the contracts of Beedi (Tuniki) leaves are being given to big private contractors; and

(b) if so, whether arrangements will be made to give such contract of Beedi leaves either to Girijan Finance Corporation or Harijan Finance Corporation?

The Minister for Forests (Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari):—

(a) Highest tenders of the contractors for the purchase of Beedi leaves are being accepted for giving contracts provided such tenders fulfill the other conditions irrespective of the reason whether a contractor is big or small.

(b) The Girijan Finance Corporation or Harijan Finance Corporation may also offer tenders for any of the leased units on beedi leaves provided the corporations are interested in that trade.

Sri Vijayasikhamani (Tirupathi) :—Whether the Government is thinking in terms of coordinating the prices between the contractors of forest and revenue contractors? If so what are the measures that Government is taking in this respect?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari :—Private contractors cannot be given and it can only be given to the Government contractors. There is no question of coordinating the prices.
Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— That is the practice for the last two years. We call for the tenders and the highest tenderer was given the purchase of beedi leaves.

Sri N. Venkatataratnam:— Beedi leaves are collected from the forest area with great difficulty and the leaves are purchased by the Girijan Co-operation at a very very low rate and being supplied to the manufacturers at a very high rate. The difference between the purchasing rate and the selling rate is very very high. What is the purchasing rate by the Girijan Corporation and at what rate it is being sold to the manufacturers?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— As it is the Girijan Corporation does not come into the picture. They are not tendering. Only the individual contractors who are taking.

Sri N. Venkatataratnam:— They are purchasing at a very very low rate.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— As per my knowledge, they are not purchasing. Anyhow, I will get it verified and pass on the information to the hon. Member.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— The beedi leaves are collected from the reserve forests and also from outside the reserve forests. Since almost all the Government lands are being assined in many areas, there may not be any beedi leaves plants outside reserve forest.

In order to encourage the private pattadar to have beedi leave plants during summer whether the Government proposed to increase the royalty that is now paid to the pattadars, out of the collection on beedi leaves from the lands? Otherwise, the Government will have to run into considerable losses.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— As it is there is a difference of 1 paisa between the leaves collected from the forest land and the patta lands.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— We have raised by 1 paisa which is costing us nearly Rs. 25 lakhs.

RAISING OF QUICK GROWING SPECIES LIKE EUCALYPTUS ETC.,

114—

*6880 Q.—Sri M. Narayanan Reddy:— Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether any schemes for raising Quick growing species like eucalyptus on the one hand and other species of Industrial importance on the other have been formulated by the Department;
(b) the areas selected for the implementation of the above schemes and the present stage of implementation;

(c) the financial outlay allocated for the above schemes during 1975–76?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—(a) Plantations of quick-growing species including Bamboo and Eucalyptus are being raised under schemes being sanctioned by Government year after year. During 1973-75 bamboo plantations were raised over 1520 hectares and Eucalyptus over 302 hectares. during 1975-76, bamboo is proposed to be raised over 3752.35 hectares and Eucalyptus over 414 hectares.

(b) The areas selected for raising Bamboo and Eucalyptus under the Quick Growing Species during 1975-76 are.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bamboo</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guntur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Khammam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warangal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) The allocation for the above scheme is Rs. 41,73,200 during 1975-76.

IRREGULAR METHODS BEING ADOPTED BY THE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN Sending Candidates For Interviews

6776 XI— Sri P. Sreerama Murthy (Nagarikatakam):—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government about the irregular methods being adopted by the Employment Exchanges in sending candidates for interviews; if so, the action taken by the Government thereon, and

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up a committee consisting of the representatives of the people to send the list of candidates in a proper way; and

(c) if so, when it will be implemented?

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjaiah) :—(a) No major irregularities in submissions have come to the notice of the Government, wherever such instances are reported, immediate action is taken against the concerned.
Oral Answers to Questions. 9th February, 1976.

(b) in every district there is sub-committee formed out of a few members of the District Employment Committee to examine periodically the submissions made by the Employment Exchange and to see whether they were made in a fair manner or not.

(c) does not arise.

WELFARE FUND FOR THE QUARRY WORKERS

116—

  * 6364 Q.—Sri Pellakur Ramachandra Reddy (Kovur):—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

  (a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to impose any fee towards the Welfare fund for the State Quarry Workers at Markapur, Darsi, Podili Taluqs of Prakasam district as in the case of Mica labourers in Nellore District;

  (b) whether there are any representations to create such welfare fund for causin amenities to the workers; and

  (c) if so, the action taken by the Government?

Sri T. Anjaiah (a):—The Central Government who are appropriate authority in respect of these quarries, are considering to set up a common Welfare Fund for all the minerals which inter alia include ‘Stone, and exclude ‘Coal’ Mica, Limestone and Dolamite Iron Ore, Salt and Gold’.

(b) Yes, sir. Two representations were received in 1970 from Sri R. Mahananda, Ex-M.L.A.

(c) The matter is under the consideration of the Government of India.

LOANS TO RYOTS THROUGH LAND MORTAGAGE BANKS TO BUY SHEEP

117—

  * 6257 Q.—Sri P. Papi Reddy (Kanigiri):—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

  (a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to extend loan facilities to ryots through Land Mortgage Banks to buy sheep; and

  (b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

The Minister for P.W.D (Sri Ch. Venkat Rao Deputised the Minister for Agriculture):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Central Agricultural Development Bank Limited, Hyderabad has formulated 8 sheep rearing schemes at a financial outlay of Rs. 143-73 lakhs for purchase of 1,36,100 animals covering 3,700 units and all the schemes have been
referred to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation Bombay for approval. of the above 8 schemes, the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation has sanctioned so far 4 schemes in Cuddapah, Nellore, Hyderabad and Prakasam Districts and the remaining are pending sanction by Agriculture Refinance and Development Corporation, Bombay.

AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATIVE FARMING SOCIETY IN CENTRAL DELTA OF GODAVARI DISTRICT

118—

* 7392 Q.—Sri P. V. Ramana (Anakapalli):—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is Agricultural Co-operative Farming Society in the Central Delta of Godavari district;

(b) if so, whether Lanka lands have been given for lease for F. 1386 to this society;

(c) if so, for how many years the lease was given; and

(d) the amount of lease?

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao:—(a) There is no society by name “Agricultural Co-operative Farming Society in Central Delta of Godavari District.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.
Orai Answers to Questions. 9th February, 1976. 189

(ಇ) 8. ಸೇಬೀಯುಗಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: — ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಶೀತೋಷ್ಣವನ್ನು ಸೇಬಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ನಿರಾಕರಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯು. ಸೇಬೀಯುಗಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಲು ಇದು ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಬೇಕು. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವಿನ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಲು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಸ್ಸಿದ್ದಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

(ಇ) 7. ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: — ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಸರ್, ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಲು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಸ್ಸಿದ್ದಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

(ಇ) 6. ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: — ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಲು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಸ್ಸಿದ್ದಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

(ಇ) 5. ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: — ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಲು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಸ್ಸಿದ್ದಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

(ಇ) 4. ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: — ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಲು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಸ್ಸಿದ್ದಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

(ಇ) 3. ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: — ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಲು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಸ್ಸಿದ್ದಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

(ಇ) 2. ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: — ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಲು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಸ್ಸಿದ್ದಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

(ಇ) 1. ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: — ಸೇಬೀ ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಹೂಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಲು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಸ್ಸಿದ್ದಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಬೇಕು.
STARTING OF POST-GRADUATION CENTRES IN THE DISTRICTS

119—

6554 Q.—Dr. V. Chakradhara Rao (Nizamabad):—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start Post-Graduate Centres, district-wise;
(b) if so, the districts selected;
(c) the amounts allotted, centre-wise; and
(d) when these Centres will function?

The Minister for Education (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao):—(a), (b), (c) and (d) The State Government have proposed to start six more new Post-graduate Centres in the three University areas at Nizamabad, Khammam, Nuzvid, Srikakulam, Kurnool and Nellore and necessary proposal have been sent to the University Grants Commission. The concurrence of the University Grants Commission is still awaited.
**DEPUTATION OF HARIKATHA BHAGAVATHARS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO PROPAGATE OUR CULTURE**

120—

* 6365 Q.—Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy :— Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:
whether there is any proposal before the Government to depute talented Harikatha Bhagavathars to Foreign Countries to propagate our culture and also the achievements of our Government in all walks of life?

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao :—No, Sir.

**SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**ESTABLISHMENT NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR UNANI IN OUR STATE**

120—A—

S.N.Q.No. 2,7728 Sarvasri Syed Hasan and N. Venkataratnam:— Willthe Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that the State Government are trying to impress on the Centre for the need to establish the National Institute for Unani in our State ; and

(b) if so, the extent of progress made in this regard ?

Sri K. Rajamallu :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the decision of the Government of India is not to have a new Institute for Unani at Hyderabad.

*Sri Syed Hasan:—I will read out one letter that is from Dr. Karansingh addressed to me. I leave it to you to say whether I can raise a privilege motion against the Minister.

“My Dear Sri Syed Hasan,

Please refer to your letter of 10th January regarding the proposal for the National Institute of Unani at Hyderabad. While this way original idea, I find that the State Government does not seem to be in favour of the suggestion. I, therefore, have to look for an alternative location.”
Sri K. Rajamallu:—Sir, I don't know how I come in the picture. We have forwarded the letter of the hon. member to Government of India. So many aspects are involved in this letter. They wanted to start the centre provided we handover the entire building in which Unani and Ayurvedic Hospital are housed. We have discussed thread bare all the points in Delhi very recently and finally we came to a conclusion that it is not proper to consider this institute in Hyderabad.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Sir, as I understand from the hon. Minister the Government of India offered to locate this Institute at Hyderabad and the State Government had its own difficulties in finding accommodation. Is my understanding correct? Then, in that case, Sir, if the Institute is started in Hyderabad, the entire expenditure is going to be met by the Government of India. Even if it becomes a little difficult for the State Government, is it wisdom on the part of the State Government for giving up the offer from the Government of India to have an All-India Institute here? How far is it wisdom on the part of the State Government in losing it?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—The immediate problem is that of accommodation. We cannot find such a big accommodation for Ayurvedic College. At present both Ayurvedic and Unani hospitals are housed in one place. If we want to take up a new construction, it will take a lot of time. It is a practical difficulty. There is no question of rejecting the offer. We have discussed with the officers here and them with the Central Minister very recently and we have come to a decision. Now our State's financial position is bad and we are not able to take it up.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—When that is the case, what is the meaning of the answer to clause [a] of the question when the Minister said 'Yes, Sir' to the question "is it a fact that the State Government are trying to impress on the Centre for the need to establish the National Institute for Unani in our State?"? When you have already turned down the request and said that it is not possible to provide accommodation, what is the meaning of this answer that the Government is trying to impress on the Centre?
Sri Syed Hasan:—In the first instance, he has said that the State Government is impressing upon the Centre to locate this Unani Institute in our State. When the letter was read out, he changed his version. Now he is saying that as stated by the hon. Member, specifically the building was meant for Unani Hospital and till such time as alternative accommodation is found for Ayurvedic hospital it should be adjusted. What is the meaning of rejecting it out-right? Through the newspapers, through statements and through memoranda, the demand is made that this offer should not be rejected. And single handed, because this hon. Minister is opposed to Unani method of treatment, he is trying to avoid and make all the excuses for it.

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—No, Sir, I am not making any excuses; the hon. Member should forgive me. In the present circumstances, we are not able to take it up. All the practical difficulties are there. It is easy to accept the offer, but to house it, run it and carry on its administration is difficult if the finances are to be provided by us. I cannot act only on the various letters written to individual members by any body else.

Sri Syed Hasan:—As he has asked that he should be excused I am prepared to forgive him, provided he agrees on the point that he is prepared to write to the Government of India that the Institute can be started in Hyderabad.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—I am not against the Unani system of medicine.
Sri Syed Hasan:—You agree on the point. Why, why? My dear friend, I tell you this is not a Muslim system of medicine. The Greeks have started it. All the time you think on communal lines.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—You are under a wrong impression. I am not at all communal.

Sri Syed Hasan:—You are. I will give instances.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION NO. 120-B.

Sri L. Lakshmanadas:—I have already written, Sir that answer to this question is not yet ready. It may be postponed to some other day.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—I want to know whether the hon. member who has put the question has agreed for this postponement.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Yes, he has agreed. S. N. Q. 120-B is postponed.

POSTPONEMENT OF 7TH AND 10TH CLASS EXAMINATIONS

S.N.Q.NO. 7728-T Sri C. Peter Pul (Pathipadu):—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government are aware of the fact that the common examinations for class 7th and Public Examinations for Class 10th will be held in the 1st and 3rd weeks of March, 1976;

(b) whether the Government are aware that even half of the portions of the said classes have not yet been completed so far;

(c) if so whether Government will postpone the said examinations by one month i.e. from March to April so that the pupil will have time for preparations and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—)

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Adequate notice of holding the examinations has been given to all concerned.
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 9th February, 1976.

1. What is the significance of the short notice questions and answers?

2. What are the benefits of attending short notice meetings?

3. How can one ensure that the short notice questions are answered in a timely manner?

4. What are the consequences of not responding to short notice questions?

128—5
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS (UNSTARRED)

MURDER OF B. LASHKMIREDI OF THIMMAPALLE VILLAGE

1585 Q.—Sri V. Srikrishna:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether B. Lakshmireddi of Thimmapalle village, Tadiparthi taluk, Anantapur district was brutally murdered on 27th June, 1972;

(b) if so, who were the accused in the case;

(c) whether the records of the General Hospital, Kurnool were seized by the Superintendent of Police, Anantapur;

(d) whether the police officers in the taluk were transferred when the case was under investigation;

(e) whether anyone of the accused was arrested and released as preliminary charge sheet was not filed in time; and

(f) whether the Block Development Officer of Tadiparthi Samithi was transferred and subsequently the transfer order was cancelled?

A.—

(a) and (b):— Shri B. Lakshmireddi of Thimmapalle was murdered on 27th June, 1972. The following are the accused in the case:

1. G. Venkata Naidu.
4. Rami Reddy of Charlonapalle.
5. Jutur Bali Reddy
8. K. C. Veeranarayana.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Sub-Inspector and the Circle Inspector of Police were transferred in the interest of fair investigation.

(e) One accused was arrested and released on conditional bail in the usual course.

(f) Yes, Sir.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN GANGS IN ANANTAPUR DISTRICT

6184 Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister has received any petition during the last 6 months from Mr. M. Gopala Rao of Anantapur district
Written Answers to Questions (Unstarred) 9th February, 1976.

making complaints about certain gangs in the district who are indulging in criminal activities; and

(b) if so, the action taken on the petitions?

A.—
(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) The petition has been sent to Inspector-General of Police for taking necessary action.

QUARTERS FOR ARMED RESERVE POLICE AND THE LOCAL POLICE AT ELURU

49—

6270 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) the number of quarters available for the Armed Reserve Police and Local Police at Eluru in West Godavari district;
(b) whether the quarters have been electrified; and
(c) if not, whether there is any proposal to do it now?

A.—
(a) Armed Reserve Police 281 Quaters; Civil Police 110 Quarters.
(b) 79 Quarters have been electrified.
(c) The electrification of remaining quarters will be considered as and when funds are available on a priority basis.

AMOUNT OF ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE BHAGYALAKSHMI LOTTERIES

48—

6581 Q.—Sarvasri G. Kotiah, D. Prakasam, Vasantha Nagaswara Rao and S. Papi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:
(a) the amount spent on the advertising through the Radio, Cinema slides, Newspapers and other media for the Bhagyalakshmi Lotteries since inception; and
(b) the details of the amounts spent and the space issued to each of the daily Newspapers, Weeklies and other publications separately?

A.—
(a) and (b):— The information is placed on the Table of the House.

(Statement)
(a) Details of Amounts spent on the advertising through the Radio, Cinema slides, Newspapers and other media for the Bhagyalakshmi Lotteries since inception to IV draw.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of draw</th>
<th>Newspapers</th>
<th>Radio</th>
<th>Cinema Slides &amp; Films</th>
<th>Other Publications</th>
<th>Wall Posters</th>
<th>Stickers</th>
<th>Hordings &amp; Bus Panels</th>
<th>Mobile Mike Publicity</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>1,72,698.33</td>
<td>10,875.00</td>
<td>2,017.60 (Slides)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,600.00</td>
<td>640.00</td>
<td>24,908.72</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>78,081.32 (Film &amp; Prints)</td>
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<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>1,71,627.99</td>
<td>8,067.50</td>
<td>3,055.00 (Slides)</td>
<td>1,985.90</td>
<td>12,360.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10,475.50</td>
<td>2,387.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>1,77,634.12</td>
<td>4,840.00</td>
<td>2,600.00 (Slides)</td>
<td>3,738.70</td>
<td>11,959.10</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4,118.50</td>
<td>4,355.00</td>
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<td>IV</td>
<td>1,24,947.21</td>
<td>8,317.50</td>
<td>3,120.00 (Slides)</td>
<td>2,047.75</td>
<td>8,798.40</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,382.00</td>
<td>3,560.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,46,907.65</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,100.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>88,873.92</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,772.35</strong></td>
<td><strong>53,717.50</strong></td>
<td><strong>640.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>42,884.72</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,302.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Written Answers to Questions (Unstarred) 9th February, 1976. 193

**STATEMENT—II**

Details of the Space issued to each of the daily Newspapers, Weeklies and other publications since inception to 4th Draw.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Publication</th>
<th>Total Space</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DAILIES:**

1. Deccan Chronicle 2598
2. Indian Herald, Hyderabad 2194
3. Skyline, Hyderabad 2541
4. Daily News 1558
5. Hindu 2464
6. Indian Express (S) 2010
7. Andhra Bhami, Secunderabad 3050
8. Andhra Prabha, Secunderabad 2982
9. Andhra Jyothi, Vijayawada 3173
10. Andhra Patrika, Vijayawada 3198
11. Visalandhra, Vijayawada 3058
12. Eenadu, Vizag 2512
13. Siasat, Hyderabad 3019
14. Milap, Hyderabad 2561
15. Rahunma-e-Deccan, Hyderabad 2441
16. Angarey, Hyderabad 1240
17. Daily Thanti, Madras 1754
18. Malai Marasu, Madras 567
19. Alai Osi, Madras 1555
20. Dina Mani, Madras/Madhuri 1549
21. Deccan Herald, Bangalore 1280
22. Prajavani, Bangalore 1921
23. Kannada Prabha 474
24. S. Karnataka, Hubli/Bangalore 1845
25. Udayavani, Manipal 1673
26. M. Manorama, Kottayam/Calicut 977
27. Mathrubhumi, Cochin 849
28. Kerala Kaumudi, Trivendrum 659
29. G. Samachar, Ahmedabad 45
30. Sandesh, Ahmedabad 149
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<tr>
<td><strong>DAILIES</strong>—(Contd.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Statesman, Calcutta/Delhi</td>
<td>1188</td>
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<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Amrit Bazar Patrika, Calcutta</td>
<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Northern India Patrika, Calcutta</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Anand Bazar Patrika, Calcutta</td>
<td>873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Daily Jagran, Kanpur</td>
<td>149</td>
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<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>National Herald, Lucknow/Delhi</td>
<td>153</td>
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<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Aryavarta, Patna</td>
<td>149</td>
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<td>38.</td>
<td>Nai Dunia, Indore</td>
<td>149</td>
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<td>39.</td>
<td>Samaj, Cuttack</td>
<td>149</td>
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<td>40.</td>
<td>Ajit, Jullender</td>
<td>149</td>
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<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Rashtradoot, Jaipur</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Rajasthan Patrika, Jaipur</td>
<td>409</td>
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<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Indian Express, Delhi</td>
<td>289</td>
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<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Patriot, Delhi</td>
<td>1121</td>
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<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Times of India, Delhi</td>
<td>1131</td>
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<td>46.</td>
<td>Hindustan, Delhi</td>
<td>328</td>
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<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Navabharat Times, Delhi</td>
<td>758</td>
</tr>
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<td>48.</td>
<td>Navyandhra, Secunderabad</td>
<td>1482</td>
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<td>49.</td>
<td>Sunday Standard, South</td>
<td>344</td>
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<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>The Mail</td>
<td>45</td>
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<td>51.</td>
<td>Andhra Janata</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WEEKLIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Andhra Prabha, Vijayawada</td>
<td>223</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Andhra Patrika, Vijayawada</td>
<td>223</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Andhra Jyothi, Vijayawada</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Jagrithi, Vijayawada</td>
<td>170</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Pragathi, Vijayawada</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Prajatantra, Hyderabad</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Amar Jyothi, Hyderabad</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Nizam Gazette, Hyderabad</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Zamin Ryot, Nellore</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Navayugam</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Chukkani</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Gulzar</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Saze—Deccan</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Times of Hyderabad</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Barge—Awara</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Bange—Saher</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Anti Corruption</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Jafakash</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOBACCO CROP IN NELLORE DISTRICT

6350 Q.—Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy :—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of tobacco crop in Nellore district in 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 ; and

(b) the strains of tobacco that are now raised in that district?

A.—

(a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the year</th>
<th>Area in acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>11,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>12,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>14,425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Varieties of tobacco grown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C.T.R.I.</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.C.V.</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.P.</td>
<td>Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Gold</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EPURUPALEM STRAIGHT CUT

51—

6586 Q.—Sarvasri G. Kotiah, D. Prakasam and S. Papi Rgddy:—Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) the stage of the work on the Epurupalem straight cut in the Prakasam district; and

(b) the time by which the above work is expected to be completed?

A.—(a) The work on Enpurupalem straight cut is under various stages of progress.

(b) The work is expected to be completed by end of December 1975.

Complaint aganst Sri Krishna Reddy, Patwari of Padara Village

52—

6202-T Q.—Sri S. Ramachandra Reddy:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a serious public complaint pending with the concerned Revenue authorities against Sri Krishna Reddy, Patwari of Padara village in Achampet taluk of Mahboobnagar district for the last 3 years; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not taking necessary action by the Revenue authorities?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sri A. Rama Krishna Reddy paid Patwari of Padara village has since been dismissed from service in Collector's Proceedings dated 22nd April, 1974.

Seasonal Conditions in Taluks

53—

6686 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise names of taluks where the seasonal conditions were not normal for want of rains in 1974-75; and

(b) the relief measures taken by the Government?

A.—

(a) and (b) A statement is given below,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the district</th>
<th>Name of the taluk</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned</th>
<th>Amounts diverted from plan funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Relief Drinking Distress Works</td>
<td>Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Srikakulam</td>
<td>1. Pathapatnam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Narasannapeta</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Srikakulam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Cheepurupalli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Palakonda</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Salurn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33.29</td>
<td>27.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>1. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Anakapalli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Bheemunipatnam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Vijayanagaram</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Gazapathinagaram</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Yellamanchili</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Narasimhapatnam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Chodavaram</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Sringavarapukta</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20.77</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. East Godavari</td>
<td>1. Tuni</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Prthipadu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Krishna</td>
<td>Nuziveedu</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Chittoor</td>
<td>1. Bangarupalam</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Chittoor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Puttur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>54.06</td>
<td>4.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.- Sarvasri P Sreeramamurthy and Ch. Parusurama Naidu:—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Labour Contract Co-operative Societies in Srikakulam District;
(b) what is the financial and functional position:
(c) if they are not functioning well, the reasons therefor: and
(d) the action Government propose to take to make them function?

A.—

(a) There are 23 Labour Contract Co-operative Societies in Srikakulam district.

(b) Statement showing the financial and functional position of the societies is given below.

(c) Most of the societies are not functioning well—
   (i) due to lack of funds to take up works for execution:
   (ii) the management is not evincing interest to take up works and provide employment to its members: and
   (iii) due to the monetary limit of Rs. 10,000 fixed for award of works to Labour Co-operative Societies being too meagre to enable the societies to take up works and provide gainful employment to members.

(d) The following proposals are under consideration to put the Labour Co-operatives in sound lines:—
   (i) provision of financial assistance to Labour Co-operatives in the State by way of share capital working capital and subsidy:
   (ii) enhancement of monetary limit of Rs. 10,000 in regard to award of works to Labour Co-operative on nomination to Rs. 25,000 so as to enable the societies to take up works: and
   (iii) enabling the societies to borrow funds from the banks by grant of subsidy for meeting interest charges.

(Statement)
Statement of Particulars of Labour contract Co-operative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kotadurga Labour Contract Co-operative Society, Palakonda</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sankili Boat workers L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>95.00</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Thotapalli L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>575.00</td>
<td>1,946.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bobbili Labour Contract Co-operative Society</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>2,361.00</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bhadragiri L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>2,153.00</td>
<td>22,701.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Seethampeta L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>355.00</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Parvathipuram L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>435.00</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>S.E. Railway L.C.C.S., palasa</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>10,996.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mandasa L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>680.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Tekkali L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>525.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Kanugulavalasa L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Korlakota L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Thogaram L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Societies in Srikakulam District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Works applied</th>
<th>Profit earned</th>
<th>Losses sustained</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>(8)</td>
<td>(9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>585.83</td>
<td>Inspection under section 52 has been ordered. (for 1971-72)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>21,956.21</td>
<td>Inspection under section 52 has been ordered for 1971-72.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>270.00</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000.00</td>
<td>360.00</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>107.00</td>
<td>Inspection under section 52 of Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Act has been ordered as on 31-3-1972)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,291.38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(for 1972-73)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>207.25</td>
<td>(for 1972-73)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>113.01</td>
<td>(for 1972-73)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Though the Panchayat Samithi came forward to entrust some spill-over works amounting to Rs. 10,000 the society has not taken up the works for want of finances.
<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14. Cheemalavalasa L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Singupuram L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>587.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Tamarapalli L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>109.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Muppidi L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Thotada L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Murapaka L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Bicherla L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>2,942</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Etapakala L.C.C.S.</td>
<td>5,583</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>2,142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Bapuji Girijan L.C.C.S Kondapalem</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1,00</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Kotabommili L.C.C.S. Kotabommali</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>59.90</td>
<td>Newly organised society. The Society was brought into the fold of S. E. D. Farmers Developmental Area for providing finances. (as on 15-12-1973)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Newly registered society.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>1,436.37</td>
<td>Though the society was registered long back the society has not secured adequate works due to lack of finances. (as on 30-6-1973)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>Newly registered society. The society did not take up more works for want of finances.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>Newly registered society. The society did not take up works for want of finance. Do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>1,334.53</td>
<td>Though the society was registered long back the society is not in a position to provide employment to all of its members by providing works, for want of finance. (as on 3-6-1973)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Construction of a Bridge across Pemula Kalva at Mallavaram

1701 Q.-Sri A. Hanumantha Rao:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by the Government on the recommendation of the Sugar Factory Development Council for the construction of a bridge across Pemula kalva at Mallavaram with an approach to Chagallu Railway Station, West Gedavari district:

(b) whether this scheme was investigated by the Panchayati Raj Engineering Department:

(c) if so, what is their recommendation: and

(d) whether the Government would consider at least now for the inclusion of this scheme in the Master Plan?

A.—(a), (b), (c) and (d) The request of the Cane Development Council of the Chagallu Sugar Factory among other things for inclusion of the work viz. ‘construction of bridge across Pemula kalva at Mallavaram with an approach road to Chagallu R.S.’, West Godavari district in the supplemental list of the Master Plan has been recommended by the Zilla Parishad, West Godavari and the Chief Engineer (Panchayati Raj), Hyderabad. The Government have issued orders including the said work among other things in the Master Plan in GO. Ms.No. 111. Panchayati Raj, dated 26th February, 1975.

Village in Rapur and Podalakur Panchayat Samithis where there are no Government drinking water wells.

56—

2006 Q.—Sri N. Venkataram Naidu: - Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Rapur and Podalakur Panchayat Samithis in Nellore district where there are no Government drinking water wells:

(b) whether the Government will allot any funds for sinking drinking water wells in such village:

(c) whether any of the rigs being supplied by the Government will be allotted to the said Samithis: and

(d) if not, whether funds will be provided for sinking of drinking water wells in those villages?

A. (a) Twelve villages in Podalakur and 3 villages in Rapur Panchayat Samithis have no Government drinking water wells.

(b) Yes, Sir. Government are providing funds to such villages both under Normal Plan and Six Point Formula Scheme on priority basis, as recommended by the concerned District Collectors.

(c) Now one rig is working in Podalakur Panchayat Samithi.

(d) Does not arise,
Written Answers to Questions. Unstarred 9th February, 1976. 205

WORKCHARGED AND N.M.R. EMPLOYEES IN SRISAILAM PROJECT.

57—

4798-W Q.— Sarvasri M. Nagi Reddy, B. Ramasarma and Mohd. Rajab Ali:— Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) the number of work-charged and N.M.R. labours working in the Srisailam Project;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is disparity in the pay scale of workcharged and N.M.R. labourers who are doing same work:

(c) if so, the reasons therefor:

(d) whether the Government propose to recognise the N.M.R. labourers also as work-charged labourers,

(e) if not, the reasons therefor:

(f) when the schedule of rates has been fixed to N.M.R. labourers, and

(g) whether the Government propose to increase the schedule of rates in view of the rise in prices?

A.— (a) 1,624 work-charged employees and 878 N.M.R. workers.

(b) and (c) The N.M.R. workers and work-charged employees are two distinct classes of employees. N.M.R. workers are engaged on daily wages fixed in the schedule of rates; while the workcharged employees are employed on monthly scales of pay approved by the Government for different categories. Again, while the N.M.R. workers are employed on individual works as and when there is necessity and for short periods, employment under workcharged establishment is resorted to, to meet the long term needs of the project works in execution. There is thus a basic difference in the very nature and conditions of employment of N.M.R. workers and workcharged employees.

(d) and (e) It is presumed that the Member refers to conversion of N.M.R. workers into workcharged establishment. If so, it is mentioned that there is already surplus under workcharged establishment and there is a ban on fresh appointments being made till the surplus, workcharged employees of Nagarjunasagar and Srisailam Projects are provided with employment in other projects. The question of appointment of N.M.R. workers under workcharged establishment can be reconsidered with reference to the needs of project works, reviewed from time to time.

(f) and (g) The schedule of rates for Srisailam project have been fixed for the year 1974-75. These provide for a general increase of 10% (the increase is more than 10% in respect of some items) over the schedule of rates for 1973-74,
The schedule of rates are revised once a year taking into account the trend of wage rates, the availability of labour, cost living and other local conditions.

The daily wages paid to N M.R. workers in Srisailam project per the schedule of rates are more by 40% to 50% than the rates corresponding workers in other circles of the public Works Department.

**Visakhapatnam to Kalingapatnam Coastal Road**

58—

6623 Q—Sarvasri B. Hariyappadu and V. Narasimha Rg
Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to form coastal road, Visakhapatnam to Kalingapatnam,

(b) if so, what is the cost of estimate, and

(c) whether there is any proposal by the Central Government to State, for formation of Fisheries Road from Visakhapatnam to Kalingapatnam.

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No.

**Formation of Kothacheruvu Across Nellorevagu**

59—

6207-E Q.—Sri O. Venkata Subbiah:—will the Minister Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the work of forming of Kothacheruvu across Nellorevagu near Papampalli village, Udayagiri to Nellore district was given to Sri K. Venkata Reddi on nomination during the year 1965-1965,

(b) if so, the approximate value of the work,

(c) the quantity of work completed so far, and the amount paid to the contractor,

(d) whether there are any pending Bills to be passed on behalf of the contractor,

(e) if so, the amount to be paid to the contractor.

(f) whether it is a fact that the work which was suspended due to financial stringency was again revised,
(g) whether it is also a fact that the fresh tenders are called in respect of the remaining work,
(h) if so, whether it is not irregular as per the rule 176, A.P.W. de.
(i) the number of tenders received by the Department,
(j) whether it is a fact that the previous contractor prepared carry out the work by 5% less than the lowest tender, and
(k) if so, the action taken by the Superintending Engineer, w.D., Nellore Circle in this regard

A,— (a) The Panchayat Samithi, Udayagiri, to which the work was entrusted, has nominated Sri K. Venkata Reddy for executing the work. It is presumed that the Hon’ble Member is referring to Nerelvagu only.
(b) Rs. 1,08,900.
(c) The contractor Sri K. Venkata Reddy, has executed a portion of work in bund formation, N.C. weir and sluice. An amount of Rs. 10,051.20 has been paid to the contractor.
(d) and (e) No amount is due to the contractor, but final bill yet to be passed. It was found that an amount of Rs. 1,113,30 has be recovered from the contractor,
(f) The estimate has been revised adopting S.S.Rs. of 1974-75 for the balance items of work to be executed.
(g) Yes, Sir.
(h) The request of the contractor to give permission to execute a work at 10% excess over S.S. Rs. was negatived by the Executive Engineer. As the contractor failed to complete the work in spite of issue of several notices, the contract was terminated in June 1972. As the work is included under Central Assistance Programme and is supposed to be completed by June, 1975, fresh tenders for the balance work have been called for by the Superintending Engineer. The action of the Superintending Engineer is not in violation of the codal rules.
(i) two;
(j) Yer, Sir.
(k) If the contractor was really interested in taking up the work, the contractor would have applied for tender schedules and tendered for the balance work as wide publicity was already given to the tenders. Further any request for entrustment of work on nomination after receipt of tender cannot be considered as it vitiates the sanctity of tenders. As the grant on the work during 1974-75 under Central Assistance Programme was to be spent, the work was programmed for early completion, and the lowest tenderer was asked to start the work,
Hockey match at Lal Bahadur Stadium

60—
6200-K Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam: Will the Minister for Tourism be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many ticket-holders could not witness the Hockey match played between Asia XI Versus India XI at Lal Bahadur Stadium in the month of November; 1974;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal before the Government to refund the amount to those ticket holders;

(c) the actual capacity of the Stadium and the number of tickets sold out; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken against the Olympic Hockey Association, Hyderabad for selling out thousands of tickets as against the capacity of the Stadium and for not refunding the amount to the ticket holders?

A—(a) A few personal representations and five written representations were received by the Andhra Pradesh Olympic Association after conclusion of the match and next day, stating that some of the ticket-holders could not witness the match due to police lathi charge and closing of the gates. The exact number of ticket holders who could not witness the match is not known.

(b) No, Sir. As the match was organised by the Andhra Pradesh Olympic Association the question of refunding the money by Government or the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council does not arise.

(c) A statement is given below.

(d) This does not arise, as the number of tickets sold out were within the capacity of the Stadium.
Statement showing the capacity of the L.B. Stadium and the number of tickets sold out

(Vide answer to Cl. (c) of L.A.Q.No. 6200-K a: S No. 60)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Capacity estimated</th>
<th>No. of Tickets Sold</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Eastern Gallery Blocks 1,2,3 and part 4 (Rs. 3 squatting and player Rs. 2 passes).</td>
<td>Rs. 19,000</td>
<td>Squatting Rs. 2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. (a) Northern gallery including part of 4, officers gallery and Block 5-Rs. 5,11,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Northern gallery chairs on Lawn below the officers gallery</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Western gallery Block Nos. 6 and 7</td>
<td>5,800</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Club-Temporary gallery, below Fatemamaidan Club and Club Balcony.</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>1,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Southern Lawn Chairs, below A.P.S.C. Officers Blocks No. 7.</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
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</table>

209
9th February, 1976.

Matter under Rule 341
re: Allocation of funds for the State Annual Plan.

Message from the hon. Chairman Legislative Council

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I have received the following Message from the hon. Chairman Legislative Council:

"To
The Speaker,
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Hyderabad.

Sir,

In accordance with Rule 129 of the rules of the Procedure and Conduct of Business of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council, I transmit a copy of Andhra Pradesh Occupants of Homesteads (Conferment of Ownership) Bill, 1975 (L.A. Bill No.3 of 1975.) as passed by the Legislative Council on 5th February 1976 and signed by me, for the conference of the Legislative Assembly.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-N. Venkata Subbaiah
Chairman

Announcement
re: Time fixed for the receipt of Amendments to certain Bills

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that amendments to the following four bills will be received upto 3 p.m. today, the 9th February 1976:

1. The Andhra Pradesh Cinemas (Regulations) Amendment Bill, 1976
2. The Andhra Pradesh Forest Amendment Bill, 1976
3. The Andhra Pradesh Payment of salaries and removal of disqualifications Second Amendment Bill, 1976
4. The Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications Amendment Bill 1976

Sri Syed Hasan:—Please make it 5 0' clock, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—All right 5 0' clock.

MATTER UNDER RULE 341
re: Allocation Funds for the State Annual Plan.
Point of Personal Explanation under Rule 321.
re - News item published in Andhra Jyothi regarding C.P.I.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I will fix up as 12 O'clock.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana:—Sir, under Rule 321 I want to raise a point and ask for clarification.

POINT OF PERSONAL EXPLANATION UNDER RULE 321
re: News item Published in Andhra Jyoti regarding C. P. I.

The Minister for Law (Sri Asif Pasha (On behalf of the Minister for Industries)):—Sir I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the First Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh Automobile Tyres and Tubes Limited for the period 20-7-1972 to 15-10-1973 together with the Audit Report and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon, in compliance with section 619-A(3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1956.


Sri Asif Pasha:—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the Republic Forge Company Ltd. for the year 1974-75 together with the Audit Report and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, in compliance with section 619-A(3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1956.

Mr Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

Amendment to Rule 7 of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Settlement Rules, 1966.

Sri Asif Pasha (On behalf of the Minister for Forests):—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Amendment to Rule 7 of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Settlement Rules, 1966 issued with G.O.Ms.No. 815, Foresters and Rural Development (For. I) Department dated 14-11-1975 published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette issue No. 45, dated 11-12-75

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
at page 1240 as required under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 68 of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Act, 1967.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

Rules made under section 217(1) of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act,

The Minister for Panchayati Raj (Sri L. Lakshmanadas):—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the following Notification with which certain rules have been made under sections 217(1) read with sections 124, 125 and 131(2) of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act and which has been published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette as required under sub-section (5) of section 217 of the Act.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference to the G.O. and date.</th>
<th>Reference to the Gazette &amp; date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G.O.Ms.No. 368, P.R. (S.I.)</td>
<td>Published at pages 1-2 of rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department, dated 9-7-75</td>
<td>Supplement to Part VII of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14-8-75</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

Rules or amendments to rules made under sub-section (2) of section 69 of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959.

Sri L. Lakshmanadas:—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the following notifications with which certain rules or amendments to rules have been made as required under sub-section (2) of section 69 of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Reference to the G.O. No. and date.</th>
<th>Reference to the Gazette and date.</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—On a point of Order, Sir. On several occasions in the past you have given a ruling that placing of these papers should not be unduly delayed. In the last Session you were good enough to direct almost every Minister to exhaust all the arrears, if at all there is any such thing. But here, this G.O. No. 656 is dated 24-12-1974 and it was published in the gazette dated 23-1-1975. And
the Assembly was in session in April 1975. This paper is being placed on the Table now, Sir.

Sri L. Lakshmanadas:—I will find out the reasons for the delay, Sir, and would see that no such delay occurs in future.

Mr. Speaker:—This has been mentioned to us last time also. When you have placed it this time, you should have come forward with the necessary explanation. That would have been more appropriate.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I do not know whether the Speaker is convinced with the reply of the Minister.

Mr. Speaker:—That is what I say. If he had known the reason he should have come forward with it. It is a mistake: He said he would find out.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Somebody has to take responsibility. There are very clear instructions by you that all arrears if any must be examined by the Ministers and they should satisfy themselves. It is not helpful if the Minister comes up without even looking into the matter.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister should have come forward with an explanation.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—At least tomorrow or day after will the Hon’ble Minister check up and give us an explanation.

Mr. Speaker:—That is what he said; he will find out.

(Sri L. Laksmanadas then continued the list of notifications laid on the Table.)

Sri L. Lakshmanadas:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Reference to the G.O. &amp; date.</th>
<th>Reference to the Gazette &amp; date.</th>
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</table>
The A.P. Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 1976.

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University (Amendment) Bill, 1976

Sri Asif Pasha:— Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Agriculture, I move for leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University (Amendment) Bill, 1976.

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Amendment Bill, 1976".

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.


Sri Asif Pasha:— On behalf of the Minister for Cooperation I move for leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Laws Amendment Bill, 1976.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Laws Amendment Bill, 1976".

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.


Sri Asif Pasha:— Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Municipal Administration I move for leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Second Amendment Bill, 1976.

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Second Amendment Bill, 1976".

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— Even while introducing a Bill the Ministers are not available in the House. One Minister is deputising almost all the Ministers in the Cabinet. I want to know whether there is any seriousness with regard to introduction of Bills.

Mr. Speaker:— The concerned Minister is absent in all these cases. Therefore the Minister deputising has requested and asked for permission.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— At least to introduce a Bill the Minister must be present.

Mr. Speaker:— During the session except when they are away on urgent business, they will be present.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— May I know where the Chief Minister has gone.

Mr. Speaker:— He has gone to Delhi in connection with planning Commission discussions.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— Under an Emergency we are supposed to do things perfectly. But no Minister site in the House and who is to question them. We have to bring this to your notice and you have to bring to their notice so that they may follow a disciplined course.

statutory Resolution:

Disapproving Andhra Pradesh ordinance No. 19 of 1975

Sri A. Sriramulu:— I move:

"That this House disapproves the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Ijara and Kowli Land Cancellation of Irregular pattas and Action of Concessional Assesement Amendment Ordinance, 1975

The A. P. (Telangana Area) Ijara and Kowli Land Cancellation of Irregular Pattas and Abolition of Concessional Assessment (Amendment) Bill, 1976,

(Andhra Pradesh Ordinance No. 19 of 1975) and deprecates the tendency of the Government in taking excessive recourse to Article 213 of the Constitution thus undermining the prestige and authority of the Legislature.

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

Government Bills.


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

"That the Andhra Pradesh Telangana Area Ijara and Kowli Land Cancellation of Irregular Pattas and Abolition of Concessional Assessment Amendment Bill, 1976, be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— Sir, I have a point of order. I am objecting to this motion. I invite your kind attention to Rule 99 of the Rules of procedure and in that rule the provise says "No such motion shall be made until after copies of the Bill have been made available to the Members and any member may object for such motion unless copies are made available for two days. The original provisions and sections of the Act which are sought to be amended and the actual amendments are only supplied to us this morning. These should have been supplied along with the Bill previously.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:— Copies of the Bill were circulated to hon. Members some time back at the time in introduction of the Bill. Only to facilitate the understanding of the Members we have supplied to-day the rules issued under the Act. When the Bill is moved it is under consideration and we thought it fit that the concerned rules may also be put before the hon. Members.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—If the intention of the Government is to enable the members to exactly understand the implications of the amending Bill and that is why the material is supplied this morning, I may submit that the purpose is badly defeated because it is supplied during question hour and we do not have time to go through the original provision and the amendment. Had this material been supplied to us along with the Bill we would have studied the Bill thoroughly and come for discussion. Since there is no time for us to study, consideration of the Bill will have to be postponed.
218 9th February, 1976.


Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—I am afraid this is only a technical objection raised by the hon. Member because we have given a copy of the amendment. We have moved the Bill; it is only a small amendment enabling the Government to assume revisionary powers. There is nothing substantial affecting the convenience of the members. Had we known this we would have promptly given all the original act and the rules.

Mr. Speaker:—What the hon. member says it that if the amendment itself had been thought of earlier, it could have been circulated along with the Bill to facilitate members to understand the purport of the amendment.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Because there were two holidays probably it could not be done.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—At least in future with regard to amending Bills the Ministers may supply copies of the respective provisions in the original act so that we have a comparative study of both the things.

Mr. Speaker:—When the matter is discussed, he will explain.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—We are talking on both the aspects of the think why the ordinance should not have been there and why we are opposing the Bill and all that and the Minister is piloting the Bill and he has got to say why he is piloting the Bill. The practice followed last time is not the point. We are asked to explain now. But we are not given a chance twice.
Government Bills:


Sri A. Sriramulu:—My resolution is that the House disapproves this ordinance and the question of Minister explaining his Bill does not arise unless my resolution is voted down.

Mr. Speaker:—They are taken up together.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—I feel this is an autocratic way of exercise of ordinance-taking power frequently without provocation.

Mr. Speaker:—The general question as to whether the Government should resort to ordinances when the House is not different aspect altogether the present question this is. The ordinance has been issued; statutorily you have right to move a resolution to see that the ordinance does not continues longer. Therefore the Government has also come forward to replace the ordinance by law. So both these things are taken up together.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—If that is so I must be allowed to explain my resolution first.

Mr. Speaker:—On account of a difference of opinion between leaders of two groups I thought instead of making a decision in favour of one or the other and being accused by one of you I thought I would eliminate the misunderstanding between both of you.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—My point is not understood. If it is a question of discussing the statutory resolution because it stands first before the Bill, the Minister cannot move the Bill till the statutory resolution is disposed of.

I must be made to adjust either this thing or that thing. What we discussed that the Statutory Resolution being the first, it should be discussed out and disposed of. Then alone, will come in. What would happen if the Statutory Resolution is passed? How can both go together? First the Ordinance has come about. On the Ordinance I am questioning.

Mr. Speaker:—This is a matter that has been raised on earlier occasions not only in this House but in the parliament also. Then, the matter has been decided by Hon'ble Speaker of the parliament as to how these two Resolutions should be disposed of whether there should be independent discussion or they should be considered together. The procedure adopted by the Parliament and adopted by us has been that we take them together, as we have followed last year.
Government Bills:
The A. P. (Telangana Area) Ijara and Kowli Land Cancellation of Irregular Pattas and Abolition of Concessional Assessment (Amendment) Bill. 1976

*Mr. Speaker:*—I have already given the ruling.

*Mr. Speaker:*—I have already given the ruling.
The A. P. (Telangana Area) Ijara and Kowli
Land Cancellation of Irregular Pattas and
Abolition of Concessional Assessment
(Amendment) Bill, 1976.

The Government shall make rules. Under Sec. 6 Government took
general powers. As per that rule the Government shall appoint one
person to determine the matters of lease matters of bill and matters
of kowli and all these things. Tahsildar has been nominated by the
Govt. under those rules. This is a special Act an Act which has been
promulgated other than the normal land revenue laws. The orders
of the Tahsildar is final. Neither the Collector nor the Deputy Collec­
tor, nor the Board of Revenue, nor the Government can exercise any
powers over the wrong jurisdiction of the Tahsildar, and it is the
judgement of the High Court.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—When the High Court has given the
judgement?

*Sri P. Naras Reddy: —I will tell you later. Thousands of acres
in certain cases, where invariably forest was grown was claimed by
many Ijaradar to be their own pattas. As per rules, the Tahsildar
was to issue notice to all concerned. Concerned means, the Forest
Department, any objector or Kowlicar or any tenant if there is any. In
certain cases, Tahsildars did not give notice to the Forest Department
which was concerned. To know wherever the forest growth was there
wherever the lease agreement has not been complied with. Wherever
Government had a right to take back the land in view of the terms of
the Ijara or lease itself they had no opportunity to go to Tahsildar for
the simple reason that the Tahsildar did not issue any notice. This
was found to be incorrect. But the High Court said willy nilly
Government had authorised that person to decide; it is the Tribu­
nal so far as this Act is concerned. Therefore it cannot be anything.
The Government again contested that matter saying that this would
be governed by the Hyderabad Land Revenue Act.

128—9
procedure and then with retrospective effect we have said that the Government has got a right to go into such matters suo moto and exercise his revision jurisdiction.

So, this amendment is only a simple amendment to take powers to the Government to correct such mistakes that were committed by the Tahsildars in their exercise of jurisdiction under this Act to decide whether the bill makhtadar - these ijradars and these ijrars or bill makhtas ran into thousands of cases. An ijardar had only a survey number in his hand. Now the land value went up: now the forest timber, value went up. All these people make frantic search to know where land exists and wanted take that back. So, it is likely that the Tah-sildars in their own wisdom which commit some errors or might have given decisions mala fide. Since the High Court's view was that the Government had no jurisdiction, we are now taking that jurisdiction. This is a simple matter. This is only to protect Government interest, protect valuable forest Government land that is now sought to be taken by the land-lords, ijradars, bill makhtadars who are trying to exercise their right by virtue that they have got certain Sanads, Certificates issued by the Hyderabad Government.

Sri C.V.K. Rao :—Who is a Ijaradar?

* Sri P. Niranavar Reddy :— I have already explained Sir. An Ijaradar. if his term is over and if he has cultivated that land and not only the land to the extent to which the Government has given but double to that extent which was given on half of the existing land revenue and given it as a sort of agreement he was bill makhtadar. The entire land was given and he used to pay a lump sum of revenue to the Government. Thereby, he used to sub-lease it to others and get much more. If effect, we are trying to remove the last reminiscences of the feudal system. I hope my Hon'ble friends Mr. C.V.K. Rao and Sri A. Siriramulu would not object to our amendments.

Sri A. Siriramulu :—Mr. Speaker Sir, The Minister has explained in very fine words as to what exactly is the object of this amending Bill and what was the object of the Ordinance. Now I shall read one clause in Article 213 of Constitution. It relates to an Ordinance making power by the Government, when and under what circumstances, Government can issue or promulgate an Ordinance. That is what is contained in Article 213: 'If at any time, except in the Legislative Assembly of any State not in Session where there is a Legislative Council in the State except when both State Legislatures are in Session, the Government is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action, he may promulgate such Ordinance.'

This is a very important issue. Government should be satisfied that circumstances exist and that it becomes absolutely essential to take recourse to this particular extraordinary power of promulgating
Government Bills; 9th February, 1976


an Ordinance, It is to be concluded that the Council of Ministers must have advised the Governor to exercise this particular extraordi¬

nary power of promulgating an Ordinance under Art 213 of the Constitution. If this is so, we will have to go into the fact portion of it. This is an Ordinance whose object is the Government wants to acquire additional powe.r.s, the powers of suo moto revision and this Act has been in force for 15 years from 1961 to 1976 and as the Minister just now explained to us right from 1965 the issue was getting examined: it was in the Court, later there were pressures and counter-pressures: Government could not decide this way or that way and so the matter was allowed to prolong for a period of 11/2 decades and when such an issue which had prolonged for nearly 1 1/2 decades, what exactly was that immediate necessity? How was the Governor satisfied that a situation existed which called for promulgation of the Ordinance?

Mr Speaker :—For 10 days, of course, they have been thinking about it and every day's loss is a loss. Therefore, they have taken a decision.......

Sri A. Sriramulu :—It is, after all, acquiring additional power of revision. Government wants to examine the whole thing. Government wants to get the statutory power to revise the orders of the authorities in whom the powers were vested under the previous Act. This could have been waited till the Legislature met. This is not such an imperative or an emergent question and it is only an indication that even in such a routine or merely casual matters also, because the Constitution confers with that power of the Government, the Council of Ministers is taking too much of recourse to the power of the Governor and making a mockery of the Legislature, making the democracy an illusory institution and I do not know whether this power has to be so easily exercised as was done in our State 29 Ordinances were brought in during the period of six months. What exactly is going to happen to democratic institutions, whether they are going to be of any utility of the Members coming and sitting here? After all, we are confronted with a fait accompli because they have got the biggest number and with numbers they want to simply push through everything and confront the Members of the opposition with a fait accompli. That is why, I take an objection Sir because this is a simple, casual measure which has been already delayed for 1 decades. There was no need for the Council of Ministers to advice the Governor to exercise this extraordinary power of promulgating an Ordinance. This could have waited for three more months because it had already prolonged for a period of 15 years. That is why, I was obliged on principle, to move the statutory Resolution, to impress upon everybody and Members of this House and also the Council of Ministers—it is wrong, it is bad, it is not wisdom on the part of the Ministers for resorting to this extraordinary power. Any such thing for the maintenance of democratic institutions and democratic values, we should very very rarely and very sparingly use this power in extraordi-
nary occasions and when administration almost becomes impossible. Only in such occasions that power has to be exercised. I am sorry to say that our Government has made it a habit, a sort of routine habit to simply send the file to the Governor. Unfortunately the Governor also is getting satisfied by the advice of the Council of Ministers. This is the point which almost compelled me to move the Statutory Resolution. I am appraising to the Members of the House, including the Members on the other side, the Congress Members because a huge responsibility rests on them.

11-20 a.m.

The great responsibility is on the Congress and if you want to preserve democracy, you can preserve it. Otherwise you can destroy it, it is left to you. This is all I wanted to say about my Resolution.

Mr. Speaker:—immediate action is by enactment of an ordinance. Instead of delaying in the matter they have issued an ordinance.


*Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—I am sorry Sir. I made the matters very clear. I said we are taking revisionary powers, in order to stay all the orders passed by the Tahsildars. Unless an Ordinance is issued, we cannot stay their orders. Otherwise so much valuable forest property would have been in trouble. Since the Forest Department and the Revenue Department could not do anything in the matter, there was necessity for issuance of this Ordinance. Unless these powers are there according to the Ordinance, the Court would not have taken up the matter.

Mr. Speaker:—Whether you have issued stay orders or suspended the orders so far issued in this regard?

*Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—I do not exactly remember the number of cases. But I may tell you even prior to issue of Ordinance, we have issued Rule by a notification in June itself. We empowered the Board to act suo moto. There may be innumerable cases.
By this, Government has got to stand to the test of Law. Therefore, this amendment has been brought. We are trying to help the landlords, Bill Makthadars, etc. My humble submission is that by this Amendment, valuable Government forest and valuable Government land would be out of disputes. Since this property was at stay, not even a moment was delayed. Therefore, Government have taken prompt action.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. C.V.K. Rao wants whether you have taken immediate action or not.

*Sri P. Narasa Reddy.—We have already taken action and we have issued notification for taking action suo moto, and only to protect whatever action we have taken, this is here.

Mr. Speaker :—They have exercised those powers.
The A P (Telangana Area) Ijara and Kowli Land Cancellation of Irregular Pattas and Abolition of Concessional Assessment (Amendment) Bill, 1976

Mr. Speaker:—You are mistaken. Mr. Rao has given notice of the Resolution much earlier and after hearing the speech of the Minister, now he is speaking.
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11-50 a.m. மாதிரி! மண்டலாண்டல் வரும் சூறா கொண்டாட்டமான பில்லியனுடன் வந்து வரும் வருமான்.
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లక్ష్యాలకు ఉండి లభించిన నిర్ణయాల చెప్పాలి. దీనిలో ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలంగాణ ప్రాంత నడిపించిన హంగాబందుల ప్రాంతంలో ఉండి సదుపాయాలను మాత్రమే ప్రతిష్ఠించారు. యాహూ తాగును పాలనమైన మనంని నిర్ణయం చేస్తుంది. దీని లో ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలంగాణ ప్రాంత నడిపించిన హంగాబందుల ప్రాంతంలో ఉండి సదుపాయాలను మాత్రమే ప్రతిష్ఠించారు. యాహూ తాగును పాలనమైన మనంని నిర్ణయం చేస్తుంది. ఇది తెలంగాణ ప్రాంత నడిపించిన హంగాబందుల ప్రాంతంలో ఉండి సదుపాయాలను మాత్రమే ప్రతిష్ఠించారు. యాహూ తాగును పాలనమైన మనంని నిర్ణయం చేస్తుంది. ఇది తెలంగాణ ప్రాంత నడిపించిన హంగాబందుల ప్రాంతంలో ఉండి సదుపాయాలను మాత్రమే ప్రతిష్ఠించారు. యాహూ తాగు పాలనమైన మనంని నిర్ణయం చేస్తుంది. ఇది తెలంగాణ ప్రాంత నడిపించిన హంగాబందుల ప్రాంతంలో ఉండి సదుపాయాలను మాత్రమే ప్రతిష్ఠించారు. యాహూ తాగు పాలనమైన మనం నిర్ణయం చేశుకుంది.
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Hon'ble members Sri Rajab Ali and Sri Vanka Satyanarayana have supported this measure. I am not prepared for a moment to agree with the Hon'ble Member from Kakinada that this measure must be circulated for public opinion or referred to a Joint select Committee. As I have earlier submitted this is only to regularise certain Acts of the Board of Revenue and the Government which had taken action against the illegal orders passed by Tahsildars and by the Board. The High Court had given its Judgment and under the special Act, the Government had named a Tribunal. It has no power under the normal Hyderabad Land Revenue Act to exercise either appellate or revenue Jurisdiction. So it is not that some time has elapsed because of various reasons. The Law Department and the luminaries have gone into this. They said that the amendment is not necessary. It is sufficient under section 7 of the old enactment of 1961 and the Government may carry on with the things. So in pursuance of that power vested in the Government earlier enactment rules were issued. But to be on the safer side, it was thought better to bring an enactment taking all the powers under which, in the present context of the emergency and implementation of the 20 point economic programme, we may not only safeguard the property i.e., the forest, but also see that the Government land is not occupied by fudals. so there was some delay. I regret for the delay. It was not done intentionally. But it was due to legal debate. Once we have been convinced that an amendment is necessary and enactment is necessary, it was not befitting of a Government which represents the public, to stay a while for another 6 months or to put it before the Assembly and then sent it to Joint Select Committee and for public opinion over a very trivial matter which the High Court and the other legal luminaries have put it before. Here no other persons' rights are jeopardised except bilmakta dars and the landlords and those people who have monopolised the documents and who had the audacity of trying to occupy the Government lands by all means and who had taken over valuable forest land by illegal means for their own personal use. So far, the orders issued earlier by a notification by the Government, are not nullified by any other court of law, so we thought it fit to issue an ordinance to protect the valuable Government property. I am happy that some of the hon. Members have supported this Bill. I hope that better sense would prevail. It is only to set right things which have been there for a long time under some legal cloud. Now they have been removed. Therefore, I request the hon. Members not to have

any doubt about this measure and this is only for the people and for the public property and the Bill may be passed.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—I want one clarification for clause 2 'revision'—"The Government may, either SUO MOTU at any time or on an application made to them within the prescribed period......" That means rules will be framed prescribing the period for filling an appeal by the aggrieved parties. I would only seek one clarification whether the power of revision will be assumed by the Government with a view to rectifying erroneous order of the subordinate officer against the interest of the Government or it applies to both, whether the aggrieved party can also come and file a revision at this stage? Whether the lands accruing to Government with the strict implementation of this Act, now would be available for assignment under the 20 Point Programme, to the landless poor.

Mr. Speaker:—The Finance Minister will make a statement to-day at 1-00 p.m.

*Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the first point hon-Member Sri M. Narayana Reddy has raised was, whether suo motu powers would be exercised only against the Acts of the Tribunals or whether any of the persons aggrieved could also come before the Government or the Board of Revenue. The amendment is very clear. If any person is interested, Government SUO MOTU can go into that matter and reverse, annul modify any decision that has been given by the lower Tribunal. Any person who is a tenant or any person who says that he has been in lawful possession of any Government land
any Ijaradar has been claiming as his, or that an area which is partly a Government land, a Billmaktadar claims to be his, the finding of the Tahsildar which was given prior to the Act, was valid. Then the person effected can also come before the Board and the Government. Now my learned friend Mr. C.V.K. Rao has been saying whether more powers were granted to Ijaradars and Billmaktadars. Hon. Member may kindly peruse the Act which has provided clearly. There is nothing to read about or study about it. The question is that after 1961, i.e., the Act was enacted in this Legislature, any case that is pending, where the Ijaradar or the Kowlidar still claims his right under the old rules or such decisions are yet to be taken by the Tahsildar, they only would be annulled. There is no question of continuous Ijaradar. We are not trying to establish the rights of Billmaktadar or anybody else. The hon. Member need not have any fear. We are going to protect the interests of such persons who are already in possession by virtue of old agreement.

12-10 p.m.

Sri A. Sriramulu :—I am afraid the Hon'ble Minister has not correctly recorded the spirit of the resolution. There are two distinctive issues involved in it. One is constitutional propriety and the other is the contents of the Bill. The contents may be very good. For achieving certain ends, you have to adopt proper means. Sir, the Minister did not say a word in regard to the constitutional propriety or the merits of the Bill, whether it was proper for the Government to advise the Governor to issue this ordinance in October, 1975. It was open to Government to convene the Assembly. Nothing was very grave in the State; every thing was calm, it was peaceful and orderly. Why the Government did not issue summons to convene the Assembly? On principle, it was a Sort of symbolic protest against the recourse the extraordinary autocratic power undermining the prestige and authority against the state. However, I am quite sure that this resolution can be approved. I am not going to press my resolution and that my resolution may be considered as withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker :—What about your friend?

Sri A. Sriramulu :—I leave it to my friend; because I am speaking on my behalf of not on behalf of my friend.

Sri C.V.K. Rao :—I am here to speak for my self.

Sri A. Sriramulu :—But while withdrawing my resolution, I would only impress upon the Hon'ble Minister that we, on this side, never averse to progress or we shall obstruct any radical progressive measure that the Government may contemplate just because we raise a constitutional point a question of morality and descency, a question of propriety. Let not the impression be created that we are opposing the radical measure of the Government. We shall not only support,
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but we shall go to the extent to support, to initiate and also to promote any radical measure intended to the benefit of the people. If this impression is clear, I straightaway withdraw my resolution and hope the bill will be considered.

But I will not permit withdrawal of the resolution merely because Mr. Sri-ramulu has said so. I will put it to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That this House disapproves the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Ijara and Kowli Land Cancellation of irregular pattas and abolition of concessional assessment (Amendment) Ordinance, 1975 (Andhra Pradesh Ordinance No. 19 of 1975) and deprecates the tendency of the Government in taking excessive recourse to Article 213 of the Constitution thus undermining the prestige and authority of the Legislature."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:


The motion was adopted.
Clauses 1 to 4, Enacting Formula, and Long Title.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That Clauses 1 to 4, Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill".

The Motion was adopted.

* Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telengana Area) Ijara and Kowli Land Cancellation of Irregular pattas and Abolition of Concessional Assessment (Amendment) Bill, 1976, be passed.

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Ijara and Kowli Land Cancellation of Irregular Pattas and Abolition of Concessional Assessment (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be passed."

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.


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

"That the Andhra Pradesh Land Encroachment (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

* Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, the hon. Members are aware that during the last budget Session, I had, in my submission to the House moving my Demands for Grants, expressed grave concern about the illegal encroachments by several persons who are ineligible to occupy Government land being in possession of vast tracts of Government land running into several thousands of acres. Under the normal Revenue Rules and procedure, the Government usually issue a notice against an encroacher to evict from the occupation of Government land. Several persons who are encroachers have had the habit of going to the immediate superior authority to get a stay in order to continue possession or in the alternative to court of law under section 8 of the Specific Relief Act, merely on the ground of possession without claiming any title. They are stalling the efforts that are being made by the Government in trying to evict them. It is a policy of the Government, Sir, to allow a person to occupy Government land either for construction of a hut or house or to do agriculture if only such person happens to be landless and poor, that too to an extent of 2 1/2 acres wet or 5 acres dry land. Inspite of the policy being rigorously pursued, there have been several instances where persons who have large agricultural holdings, and who are rich grab the land and get into occupation by all means. In various cases it was seen that in spite of notices, in spite of confiscation of crops, in spite of efforts being made, they were getting stay orders from the court on some plea. This amendment which we have now sought to bring in is to see that the courts are barred from issuing stay on
such proceedings initiated by the Revenue Department to evict ineligible encroachers. So this is a simple amendment. In that we have scrupulously seen that where a person claims title to that land on the basis of any conveyance or settlement such cases should not be barred. But where he merely claims possession and goes to a court and gets a stay order, such orders of the court are barred by this. We have also moved law court where such cases are pending before them where person without claiming any title to the land which they are occupying and have got stay orders and stalled the proceedings. So in order to see that Government land is not occupied by ineligible encroachers and to see that they will not take recourse to such measures by which they perpetuate themselves over the land which they have occupied we have brought this amendment.

Last time in the budget session I had stated that about 8000 acres were taken over by the Government during a period of 3 to 4 years and the crash programme for assignment took place. Still encroachment over thousands of acres was there and therefore in order to see that affective implementation of our policy is carried out, this amendment has been brought. Apart from this it has been always seen, time and again, that it has become the habit of several persons to go on occupying the Government land which is adjacent to their own land or even if it is not adjacent also, by all means of political parties and money they would try to do whatever they can and occupy the Government lands. So, we have taken this measure to see that they would not stall the measures taken by the Government for evicting all such persons from Government lands.
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12-30 p.m. தற்போது எந்த ஊடகங்கள் தான் எச்சரியம் தந்தது. ஒரு வகைப்ப்ளமையான எச்சம் நோக்கியது. எனவே நாடுகள் வளப்பட்டுள்ளது. எனவே தம்மையலை உருவாக்க வேண்டும். இது மல்லிகாக பாதுகாப்பு தின்முறையிட்டு முடிவு தெரிவு செய்ய வேண்டும். மல்லிகா முக்கியமான பல்வேறு பாதுகாப்பு மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகள் போன்றவை முக்கியமாக செய்யவேண்டும். மல்லிகா, மூலம் வாழ்க்காய் விளையாட்டுகள். ஐமுனைந்த பாதுகாப்பு என்ற விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகளுக்கு முக்கியமாக இருக்கும். இது தவறான விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகள் முக்கியமாக இருக்கும். அதன் விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகளுக்கு முக்கியமாக இருக்கும்.

இந்து, மல்லிகாச் சொல்லிக்கத்தக்கும் மூலம் வாழ்க்காய் விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகள் முக்கியமாக இருக்கும். வாழ்க்காய் விளையாட்டுகளாக விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகளுக்கு முக்கியமாக இருக்கும். வாழ்க்காய் விளையாட்டுகளாக விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகளுக்கு முக்கியமாக இருக்கும். வாழ்க்காய் விளையாட்டுகளாக விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகளுக்கு முக்கியமாக இருக்கும். வாழ்க்காய் விளையாட்டுகளாக விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகளுக்கு முக்கியமாக இருக்கும். வாழ்க்காய் விளையாட்டுகளாக விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகளுக்கு முக்கியமாக இருக்கும். வாழ்க்காய் விளையாட்டுகளாக விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகளுக்கு முக்கியமாக இருக்கும். வாழ்க்காய் விளையாட்டுகளாக விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகளுக்கு முக்கியமாக இருக்கும். வாழ்க்காய் விளையாட்டுகளாக விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகளுக்கு முக்கியமாக இருக்கும். வாழ்க்காய் விளையாட்டுகளாக விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகளுக்கு முக்கியமாக இருக்கும். வாழ்க்காய் விளையாட்டுகளாக விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகளுக்கு முக்கியமாக இருக்கும். வாழ்க்காய் விளையாட்டுகளாக விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகளுக்கு முக்கியமாக இருக்கும். வாழ்க்காய் விளையாட்டுகளாக விளையாட்டுகள் மற்றும் போர்ச்சு விளையாட்டுகளுக்கு முக்கியமாக இருக்கும்.
Sri M. Narayan Reddy (Bodhan):—Sir, I wholly extend my support to the Bill. At the same time, I would like to point out certain anomalies or loop-holes which can also be plugged taking advantage of the amendment. Before we appreciate the provisions of the amending Bill, I would invite your attention and also the attention of the hon. Member to the principal Act. The principal Act was passed in June 1905. The preamble of the Act says: “It applies to the property of the Government.” Section 2 defines what are not the Government properties so that the rest become the Government properties. What is the present amendment? It is an amendment substituting section 14 of the principal Act. As far as the amendment is
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concerned, it is very good—better late than never. But, again, in the
amendment there is one provision or sentence which may lead to
some loop-hole or be capable of being mis-used. That is the point I
would like to high-light. It says that it does not touch a litigation in
a civil court in regard to proprietary right. In my opinion, that
need not have been there at all because the principal Act applies to
only Government land. So, there is no question of permitting any
litigation in a civil court even after this amendment. Even a person
unauthorisedly in occupation of Government land would go to court
and thereby prolong the litigation and also defeat the purpose of this
Bill at least for a temporary period which may delay the implementation
of assignment of Government lands now under the occupation of landless. The hon. Minister is, no doubt, aware of one or two cases
in our own district where these cases are being delayed. My point is
that section 2 of the principal Act clearly speaks of Government land
only. Now, I have seen that in most of the cases where the people
have gone to the court—either to the High Court or the lower courts—
have more or less claimed title, either directly or through some Jagirdar,
Deshmukh, Jagirdars or some body making out a prima facie case and
they obtain stay orders. I am going a little more than the amendment in
that the sentence making an exception to proprietary rights, in view
of the principal Act, can be removed so as to plug all the loop-holes
for purposes of expediting the eviction of encroachments by unautho-
rised and ineligible persons.

The second point is: in section 2 definition of some other pro-
properties is mentioned under which jagirdars and jagirdars come. In
view of the amendment passed in the other Bill today, this definition
may be recast. A further more amendment may become necessary in
this Act to delete some of the clauses which describe jagir lands etc.
There is a need for re-examination of the proviso.

The third point is: when the principal Act was passed in 1905,
perhaps (it appears from a reading of the Act) there was no system
of Deputy Collector in between the Tahsildar and the Collector, be-
cause in the provision relating to appeal in the principal Act, it is
mentioned either in Section 10 or Section 11 or Section 12 of the
principal act that an order passed by the Tahsilder is appealable to
the Collector. So, there is no R.D.O. That may, therefore, again,
prolong—first appeal, Deputy Collector, second appeal Collector,
like that.

Section 6 of the principal Act contains the following provision:
"... the Collector shall hold a summary inquiry into the facts of the
case, and if satisfied that the resistance or obstruction still continues,
may issue a warrant for the arrest of the said person and on his
appearance commit him to close custody in the office of the Collector
of any Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar for such period not exceeding
30 days as may be necessary to prevent the continuance of such
obstruction or resistance or may send him with a warrant...."
The A. P. Land Encroachment (Amendment) Bill, 1976.

Committing a person to custody for 30 days in the office of a Collector or Tahsildar does not seem to be fair. Taking advantage of the present amending Bill, I think there are a number of amendments which may be necessary to make it more realistic and in tune with the present trend and time this may kindly be examined.

In Andhra area, every inch of land is surveyed, mapped and entered in the records, unlike in Telangana area. But in Telangana, only private patta lands, temple lands etc., are surveyed and registered and the remaining is said to be Government land. Though I commend the action of the hon. Minister for initiating survey now, I say that it is taking time. In Telangana, there is a large scope for mischief by patwaris, revenue inspectors, deputy tahsildars, etc., to allow cultivation in Government land, because how much is the Government land in a particular survey number is not known to any one except the man on the spot. Therefore, taking advantage of the present Bill, I would again appeal to the hon. Minister to see that this process of survey, identification and registration of Government lands is expedited in such a manner as to complete it within a fixed time of two or three months so that it may be entered in a separate register or khatā. Then we will know how much land is there, whether it is vacant or occupied unauthorisedly by an ineligible person now. For example, the hon. Finance Minister noted during his recent visit to Nizamabad that a person was in occupation of a land, he was served notices and the crop was also seized. So, it was known that it was Government land only after the crop was harvested. These are the anomalies which can be eliminated or rectified taking advantage of the present Bill, Sir.
9th February, 1976.

The A. P. Land Encroachments (Amendment) Bill, 1976.

12-50 p. m.
The A. P. Land Encroachment (Amendment) Bill, 1976.

Government Bills:

9th February, 1976.
Sri C.V.K. Rao: —Mr. Speaker, Sir, the amending Bill of the Andhra Pradesh Land Encroachment Act has as its main object the barring of the jurisdiction of the civil courts in regard to the decisions of the Government and behind that the purpose of the Government as explained here is to assign these lands in favour of the landless poor people. That is good. But now here the Government considers that inordinate delay is being made by the courts. That is a real experience; there is no doubt about it. But does the Government believe that the courts' decisions are perverse decisions or anti-social decisions and if that were so, verily we have got to take recourse to the other measures. The Government has an intention to take the land with the object of giving it to the poor because they are exploited. That idea is good in itself and that should be the objective of any civilised Government. But if the Government thinks that the ineligible persons or persons who profiteer and exploit are coming in the way they must be removed; at the same time if the Government thinks that the courts are going to the rescue of such persons, I would appeal to the Government to take such steps to see that the courts are not manned by men who have an anti-social mind.

In order that the Government may be armed with unalloyed powers to go ahead with a particular welfare programme, very good, let the Government have those powers but in this case I have to bring to the notice of the Government certain instances. After all these are measures which have to be implemented by the Governmental agencies. Government means — not the Ministers but the officials concerned. The policy is there and it is executed by the officials. I bring to the notice of the Government that there have been cases where Collectors who have been implementing the good intentions of any policy are harassed. Is the Government unaware of such things? On the other hand there are officials who in fact are not able to implement these

On 8th February, 1976, a meeting was held at New Delhi between the Planning Commission and the State Government in regard to the size and content of the State's Annual Plan for 1976-77. The meeting was attended by Shri Haksar, Deputy Chairman and other Members of the Planning Commission, while the State Government was represented by the Chief Minister and myself.

At this meeting we presented on behalf of the State Government, a plan of the size of Rs. 262 crores taking into account the essential requirements of the different sectors in the State's Plan. This represents an increase of 30% over the current year's plan outlay. While we stated that we would try to improve our own resources for the Plan, we urged strongly that additional central assistance should be given to enable a plan outlay of this order. The Planning Commission have fully recognised the need for a plan of this size and while the formal communication is awaited, we have every confidence that the Plan of Rs. 262 crores for 1976-77 will be approved.

The largest allocation in a Plan of this order will be for power and irrigation. The outlay for power will be about Rs. 106 crores and irrigation Rs. 71 crores. The outlay for Nagarjunasagar and Pochampad will be Rs. 18 crores each. In power, the allocation for Kothagudem Stage IV will be Rs. 26 crores; for Srisailam Project Rs. 25 crores; Vijayawada Thermal Scheme Rs. 19 crores; Lower Sileru Project Rs. 12 crores; and for Nagarjunasagar Hydro Electric Project Rs. 4.5 crores.

The allocation for Agricultural and allied sectors will be Rs. 18 crores; for Industries Rs. 8 crores; for Transport and Communications about Rs. 20 crores; and Social Services Rs. 33 crores.

Thus it will be seen that a plan with an outlay of Rs. 262 crores will enable us to make adequate provision for all the important on going Irrigation and Power projects, besides maintaining and augmenting the tempo in other Sectors. Fuller sector-wise and project-wise details will be announced to this House at the time of the presentation of the 1976-77 budget.
GOVERNMENT BILLS

THE A. P. LAND ENCROACHMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL 1976 (CONTD)

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Sir, the policy makers should see that the policy is executed in its full meaning. Are you doing that thing. That is the question which I am going to raise. In view of this, the Courts are standing in the way, as far as this policy of allotting land to the landless is concerned and the land-lords are also standing in the way. In order to get over it this amending bill has come about. I agree with that thing. But with regard to its own agencies. I bring, through you, to the notice of the Government that there is a Collector in East Godavary district and he is sincere and in order to implement this particular policy he is trying to allot the land to the poor and is taking all measures possible in full spirit. What is happening? All the landlords put together, the landlords on the side of the party which is ruling are not sparing that Collector. That Collector did not even complete three years and all the landlords put together have brought pressure against him and also pressure against the Government that that man may be transferred. That is the position. Therefore, we must also see that.

Mr. Speaker:—This is not a general discussion. You speak on the Bill. You can have another opportunity in the general discussion.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—The landless that has been allotted the land, are not being permitted to take it. The officers who have to execute the policy are not being permitted to execute that. Therefore, it has relevance to this thing. I would like to ask the Government to be grateful about the job and also the officer who is not able to implement the policy of the Government.

The State Government has been Implementing the Crash Programme, assignment of Government Waste Land in favour of landless poor persons and whoever comes in the way should be curtailed. If the officers come in the way it should be curtailed. Government should go to the rescue of the poor. This is not happening as far as East Godavary District is concerned. It is pertaining to me and so I am bringing this to the notice of the Government.
Government Bills:

The A. P. Land Encroachment (Amendment) Bill, 1976.

9th February, 1976.

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The A. P. Land Encroachment (Amendment) Bill, 1976

Government Bills:

9th February, 1976

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The A. P. Land Encroachment (Amendment) Bill, 1976.

1-10 p.m. 1-10 p.m.
Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—Hon'ble Mr. Nagi Reddy has raised one important point Sir. That is, that the Land Encroachment Act is meant to safeguard Government land itself. There was no necessity for the Government to mention that where questions of title are involved the party has had opportunity to go to the Court of Law. The Amendment reads like this: "not being in possession, order or proceeding affecting the title to the land of a person". Suppose we decide a private land as Government land. He has got to get it and that person can go to the Civil Court even if it contrary to the existing civil law. Therefore, we have prohibited such cases. The Hon. Member Mr. M. Nagi Reddy has said that a 'B' form may be taken from any Karnam and then go to a Court and get the stay. 'B' form pattā is not a title which he also agrees. If there is any substantial data or substantial averment which convinces the Court that there is a prima facie case either it is the statement as Mr. N. Srinivasul Reddy has stated or first question of valid title, then only the Courts have got a right. But in many cases our own experience has been that the party who has encroachment collides with the Karnam. When it has come to the notice of the public representative or to the higher officers, he clandestinely gave away in order to get the stay from the Court. Apart from these there have been several cases Sir where persons have claimed that they are eligible sivajiamedars and went to court and got the stay. The question of eligibility should be left to the Government because they have got all the records. They know who is a rich person and who is a poor person. Any rich person that
have got sufficient means can go to a Court of Law on the simple point that he is an eligible encroacher.

About the other point the Hon'ble Members have said is that we must scrupulously implement it. We are trying to implement it. The latest figures I have got by telegrame from 13 districts. From the date of the passing of the Ordinance about 9,00 acres have been taken possession of by evicting about 700 persons. There is no need for having special staff for this, because normal staff is sufficient to do the work. In regard to another point raised by Mr. M. Narayana Reddy about the Dy. Collectors, I am to inform that the Collector means and includes Deputy Collector and that is why there is no special necessity.

Mr. Speaker :—Now, I shall put the motion to vote:

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Land Encroachment (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration".

The Motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker :—Now, I shall take up the Clauses.

CLAUSE 2

Mr. Speaker :—The question is:

"That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill".

The Motion was adopted and Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 3

Sri P. Narsa Reddy :—In Clause 3, there was an omission and hence I am moving the amendment, Sir;

"For the marginal note in Clause 3 substitute the following:

"Repeal of Ordinance 9 of 1975."

Mr. Speaker :—Amendment moved.

The question is:

"For the marginal note in Clause 3, substitute the following:—

"Repeal of Ordinance 9 of 1975."

The Amendment was adopted.

Mr. Speaker :—The question is:

"Clause 3 as amended do stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted and Clause 3 as amended was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 1, ENACTING FORMULA AND LONG TITLE

Mr. Speaker :—The question is:

The A.P. Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, 1976.

"Clause 1, Enacting Formula and long Title of the Bill do stand part of the Bill".

The Motion was adopted and Clause 1, Enacting formula and long title were added to the Bill.

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

"That the Andhra Pradesh Land Encroachment (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be passed".

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Land Encroachment (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be passed."

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

THE LAND ACQUISITION (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1976.

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

"That the Land Acquisition (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
Government Bills:

The Land Acquisition (A.P. Amendment) Bill, 1976

9th February, 1976

Money compensation in respect of any land, make any arrangement with a person having a limited interest in such land either by the grant of any lands in exchange.
9th February, 1976

The Land Acquisition (A.P. Amendment) Bill, 1976

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Sir, I welcome this measure mainly for two reasons. It help the assignment of house-sites to the extent of more 10 lakhs. It is a good measure which brings decentralisation. The purpose is satisfied through this amendment. The land would be acquired for the purpose of construction, extension or improvement of any dwelling house for the poor. This is a new purpose or a new perspective is added to amendment. In this respect I would like to know one aspect of an unintended effect. That is to say, this land is needed a particular place that is near the town or a village. This aspect looks large in our thinking. This land is not needed for a canal or a project outside, but the land is needed very near, in the midst or almost in the vicinity, periphery of the town or the village. When such land is needed it might have been owned even by a small man but must have any other land than that land. This is the distinction that we must make in relation to acquisition for other purpose, and the acquisition for this purpose. If such is the case and if the public purpose is paramount over the interest of the individual who has very little land the Government must also take care of his interest by giving alternative land or someother benefit which can be made up for the fUTURE.
The second thing is, in the objects and reasons it has been mentioned about the dwelling houses. It is mentioned in clause 3(A) and 3, for the purpose of acquisition of land, for construction, extension or improvement of any dwelling houses for poor. In the objects and reasons the words are very clearly used. It is said in the second para therefore the State Government have decided to launch a massive programme of acquisition of land for the construction, extension or improvement of dwelling houses for the poor. If you go again to clause 3(a) and 3, the words are used—construction, extension or improvement of any. There is article 'any' dwelling house. It is used in a singular form. So, it may mean that the land can be acquired even for a single house, construction of a single house, extension of a single house, or the improvement of a single house. We should not leave any doubt for a wrong construction by a Field Officer. I want to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister to this aspect. Coming to the powers given to the Collector, the District Collector is given power. In the past also we have had amendments on several occasions. I have noticed an amendment. How this could be reconciled. I only wanted this to be brought to his notice. An amendment was brought in 1953 and also later. Under section 17 powers for the District Collector have been given. About the purpose, in Act No.21 of 48 which was applied to the State there is clause 2. in section 17. It is mentioned in sub-clause 1,2,3 (a) that any building or other structure, any godown etc. In (c) it is mentioned as any dwelling house for the poor. In that amendment similar words are used. This is an Act No.21 of 48 which was later applied to the State. Already it is mentioned in Clause (c) as any dwelling house for the poor. It is already used. We have to reconcile. I wanted to bring this aspect to his notice. In the present administrative set-up these house sites are acquire by the Social Welfare Department. Therefore the Government may issue necessary rules or notification as was shown under the Bill. Just now the Revenue Minister said that the Collector includes Dy. Collector, Asst. Collector, Sub Collector. Under this Act, were told by the officers in the fidel that it would be very difficult for them. Therefore, when a notification is issued defining the Collector and this Collector would also may include the Social welfare Officer, B.D.O., Tahsildar and the Deputy Collector or otherwise. More than 10 lakh house sites cannot be assigned in the period of one year. That is the target date Government. That also may be considered.

Now I come to the interest portion. I welcome this measure that 6% is being awarded. See the provisions of section 28 and 34 of the land Acquisition Act (Central Act) passed in 1894. Section 34 clearly lays down that an interest of 6% will be given under the same principles. In 1894 the interest was prescribed as 6% and this is being adopted scrupulously in all other States except in our State. In Tamilnadu Act. No.12 of 53 brought down this interest from 6 to 4%. This was adopted in our State after the formation in 1953. Again that was extended to the entire Andhra Pradesh. That amendment has to be repealed and this amendment should be applied to section 34 as well as 28; otherwise what is the discrimina...
tion and anamoly that would arise. Under the Compulsory Acquisition even a person having a little and has to part with it. The result is if a land is acquired for the purpose of construction of house site for the poor interest will be given at 6% or if this land is acquired for the purpose of a canal or project or a railway line or construction of office building of the Government or industry or a company, the interest would be 4%. It is not only unfair and discriminatory and it may not sustain also in a Court of law. I have already written to the Hon. Minister in the past drawing his attention to this aspect. Therefore he may kindly consider as to how it could be reconciled. In practical terms this Rs.500, if the value of the acquired land is Rs 500 that can be paid. Whether that 500 would be enlarged with the experience of the field officers in order to accelerate the programme of implementation of assignment of house sites-- This 500 may not be sufficient. This may go. With these observations I request the Minister to reconsider these things in bringing if necessary suitable amendments or achieve the same purpose by administrative instructions to the field officers.
Government Bills: 9th February, 1976
The Land Acquisition (A P Amendment) Bill, 1976

According to the bill, the government has proposed to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1976. The amendment will provide for the compensation to be paid to the owners of land on a fixed rate, which will be determined by the government. The amendment will also include provisions for the protection of the rights of the tenants of the land. The bill will be discussed and debated in the assembly before it is passed into law.
9th February, 1976.

Government Bills:

The Land Acquisition (A. P. Amendment) Bill, 1976

Mr. Speaker, Sir after the ordinance: the extent of land acquired is!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Private land.</th>
<th>6,574 acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government land.</td>
<td>42,68 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,842</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10,842 acres of land has been allotted for house sites to 2,55,881 persons. Amount paid to the private land holders, (whenever land is taken) is Rs. 45,86,506/-, out of the total value that has been paid i.e. Rs. 86,93,974/- During the last 5 years, an extent of land acquired was 793 acres private land. Government land taken and assigned was 303 acres; total 1096 acres. My submission is the manner in which the work has been turned out within a short span of time i.e. after the issuing, ordinance, is spectacular. Hon'ble Members should not have any doubt about the implementation part of this programme. A part from this, as per our estimates, 16 lakh families have neither a field, fit for agriculture, nor the site to live in a village. so for all of them, Government had prepared a big programme to provide them house-sites within a short span of 3 years, Whatever the Government could do, so far as implementation of rules and laws, are concerned it has been done to achieve this laudable purpose and within a short span of time, it has been achieved. Certain important points have been raised.

1. That the courts must be barred from entertaining any case regarding land acquisition. Earlier to this ordinance, as the Hon’ble Members are aware, we have delegated powers to the Collectors. So far as the draft notification is concerned, that has come to the Government by the Collectors earlier. The Collector himself can publish notification and also the draft declaration. The Supreme Court has given a decision that he Government is a
liberty/to involve urgency clause without having any enquiry. Taking advantage of that, we have delegated right, to invoke urgency clause, to the Collectors also under Section 17 sub-clause 4 of the land Acquisition Act read with Section 5 (a). So the question of delay will not arise. We cannot put any provision barring the writ jurisdiction of the High Court. Now Stays have been issued by High Court under their extraordinary jurisdiction of Writs.

Hon’ble Member Sri M. Nagi Reddy has suggested that the Collectors may be given the powers of the State Government. The Collector is not the Land Acquisition officer as such. He will declare and then sign on the papers. But the Deputy Collectors, the District social Welfare officers and special Tahsildars are empowered for this purpose.

The other point raised was regarding compensation. Now Rs. 530/- is to be paid in lumpsum. It is not as if that we have to pay the amount first and take possession. Possession can be taken, the draft declaration and all can only be done only substantial amount is kept so that there will not be any impediment on that account.

The Government is liable for payment of compensation. Then there is no difficulty. You can fix up the amount. But the question is whether compensation should be paid before the land is acquired or whether land should be acquired before payment.

* Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—There would be no implement at all. I assure the Hon’ble Member in this regard The other point is regarding paying of compensation: in 5 instalments “Annual instalments not exceeding 5. It has to be determined by the Collector. Government have issued instructions that house sites for Scheduled Castes should be provided as far as possible in close proximity to the main village or within a radius of furlongs from the existing Harijan cheri. If, for any special reasons, it is not possible, he should acquire
land within the said dairies, with the prior approval of Director of Harijan Welfare. The second point is: by delegating the powers to official machinery, there is likelihood of abusing powers they may acquire and land of a poor man. We have said that where land has been acquired from a person who has got a holding of acres we may pay him compensation in lumpsum, as far as possible in view of the amount that is available with the Collector. Not necessarily to hinge to all the instalments that enabling provision has been made. Where land has been acquired from persons who have got lesser holding, where such acquisition is necessary, we have issued instructions that the person from whom the land is being taken may be given more money as compensation in view of the quality of land because it is nearer to the town or he may be given alternative land elsewhere either from surplus land under ceiling or from banjar lands.

Mr. Speaker:—Is the alternative land given at the request of the party or at the discretion of the Government?

Sri P. Narasareddy:—It is not at the discretion of the party. The Collector will decide. The other point raised is regarding publishing of D. & D. forms in the local press. Where there is no work in the Government press, then it would be cheaper. We have given discretion to the Collectors to have published in the local press if it does not cost much.
Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That the Land acquisition Andhra Pradesh Amendment Bill 1 76 be taken into consideration..."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.

Clause-2

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted and clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:— I beg to move.

In clause 3 in the first line insert the following words:—

"Grant of house sites" in between the words:

"Acquisition of land for the" and "construction"

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.

The clause says: "Whether the appropriate Government or District Collector is satisfied that any particular land is needed for the purpose of construction, extension or improvement of any dwelling house for the poor..."
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"In clause 3 in the first line insert the following words:—
'grant of house sites' in between the words:
'acquisition of land for the' and 'construction'.'"

The amendment was negatived.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (2) (a) (1) of clause 3 insert the following words:—
'grant of house sites' in between the words: ‘for the purpose of’ and ‘construction’.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved. It is the same amendment as the previous amendment.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—Sir, sites are given for certain purposes. This is only for special purpose we are taking. We have to be satisfied with particular lands as needed for purposes of construction.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause (2) (a) (1) of clause 3 insert the following words:—
'grant of house sites' in between the words: ‘for the purpose of’ and ‘construction’."

The amendment was negatived.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (2) (a) (1) of clause 3 delete the following word occurring in the proviso:—
'no such declaration shall be made unless'."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

"Provided that no such declaration shall be made unless..."
Mr. Speaker;—Liable to pay means what? The Government is providing.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause (2)(a)(1) of clause 3 delete the following words occuring in the proviso :

'no such declaration shall be made unless'"

The amendment was negatived.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I beg to move:

Add the following as new sub-clause (3) of clause 3:

"Now sub-clause (3) : —Where the appropriate Government or the District Collector allots land to the poor for the purpose of construction, extension or improvement of a dwelling house for the poor, the land allotted should be sufficient for the purpose and financial assistance be given to such poor person if necessary construction, extension or improvement is not according to the need of the poor."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

"If necessary construction, extension or improvement is not done according to the need....

This is redundant My amendment reads like this :

"...Where the appropriate Government or the District Collector allots land to the poor for the purpose of construction, extension or improvement of a dwelling house for the poor, the land allotted should be sufficient for the purpose and financial assistance be given to such poor person"...

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following as new sub-clause (3) of clause 3 :

"New sub-clause (3) : —where the appropriate Government or the District Collector allots land to the poor for the purpose of construction extension or improvement of a dwelling house for the poor, the land allotted should be sufficient for the purpose and financial assistance be given to such poor person if necessary construction, extension or improvement is not done according to the need of the poor,"
The amendment was negatived.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy: — I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (4) (b) of clause 3 for the following words:

‘six percent per annum’ occurring in the first proviso sub-

following:

‘four percent per annum’.

Mr. Speaker: — Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker: — The question is:

Sri M. Narayana Reddy: — The hon. member may like to with­

draw his amendment, Sir, since the hon. Minister said that he would

consider later.

Mr. Speaker: — Is the amendment withdrawn?

Sri M. Nagi Reddy: — I beg leave of the House to withdraw

my amendment, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: — The question is:

"That leave be granted for the withdrawal of amendment No. 4

standing in the name of Sri M. Nagi Reddy and others"

The Motion was adopted.

The amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker: — The question is:

"That Clause 3 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4

Sri P. Narsa Reddy: — Sir, there has been clerical error in the

last clause of the Bill. I want to move an amendment to correct it

I beg to move:

"In the last clause of L. A. Bill No. 9 of 1976, for the figure

(read ‘4’).

Mr. Speaker: — Amendment moved.

The question is;
Government Bills:
The Land Acquisition (A. P. Amendment) Bills, 1976

9th February, 1976

"In the last clause of L. A. Bill No. 9 of 1976 for the figure '3' read '4'."

The amendment was carried.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That clause 4, as amended, do stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 4, as amended was added to the Bill.

NEW CLAUSE 4

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—I beg to move:
"Add the following as new clause 4"

'new clause 4 —No declaration made on order passed or proceedings taken or amount of compensation awarded by any officer or authority or the State Government under this Act shall be called in question before a Civil Court in any suit application or other proceedings and no injunction shall be granted by any Court in respect of any proceeding taken, or about to be taken by such officer or authority of any power conferred by or under this Act,"

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

2-30 p. m

10. The Hon. Mr. Speaker (Mr. V. Rama Krishna Reddy):—The Hon. Mr. Speaker that the amendment moved by the Hon. Member for Clause 4 of the Bill is hereby adopted.

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Legislature is barred from refraining the citizen to go to a court of law. 

That is not the amount that we are implementing. That land owner can go at any time to court stating that the Government has fixed so much amount for his land and it is not proper as per sub-registrar's record.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is: 

"Add the following as new clause 4: 

"New clause 4.—No declaration made on order passed or proceedings taken or amount of compensation awarded by any officer of authority or the State Government under this Act shall be called in question before a Civil Court in any suit application or other proceedings and no injunction shall be granted by any Court in respect or any proceeding taken, or about to be taken by such officer or authority of any power conferred by or under this Act."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"Clause 1, Enacting formula and long Title do stand part of, the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 1, Enacting formula, and long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—Sir I beg to move:

"That the Land Acquisition (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill 1976 be passed."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That the Land Acquisition (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill 1976, be passed."

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

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

(The House then adjourned to meet at half past eight of the Clock on Tuesday, the 10th February, 1976.)