THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Oral Answers to Questions. ........................................ 123

Matter under Rule 341
   re Non-Payment of salaries to the staff of District Medical
     Health Office, Kakinada. .................................. 146

Point of Information.
   re Not Publishing ten names of the Members in the Press. .... 147

Condolence Motion
   re: Demise of Sri Ch. Gangi Setti, a former M.L.A. —Adopted .. 148

Papers laid on the Table :
   (1) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of
       India for the year 1973-74 (Commercial), of the Govern-
       ment of A. P. ........................................... 150
   (2) Rules made under Section 107 read with sub-section 2
       of Section 28 of the A. P. Charitable and Hindu Religious
       Institutions and Endowments Act, 1966. .................. 150
   (3) Amendment to rule 60-B of the A. P. Co-operative
       Societies Rules 1964, made in G.O. Ms. No 64 Food and
       Agriculture Dept. dated 31-1-1975. ....................... 150
   (4) Notifications issued through (1) G. O. Ms. No. 476,
       General Administration (OL. I) dated 4-8-75 and (2)
       G. O Ms. No. 477, Gen. Administration (OL.I) dated
       4-8-75. .............................................. 151

Presentation of Report :
   Third Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings
   1974-75 on A. P. State Financial Corporation —Presented. .. 151

Non-official resolution
   re. Fixation of remunerative prices for food-grains and Com-
       mercial crops. ........................................ 151

PRINTED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PRINTING GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH.
AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, HYDERABAD
1977
THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Second Day of the Sixth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Friday, the 30th January, 1976
The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock
(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Report of the one man Pay Commission

16—
*6211-L Q —Sarvasri B Rama Sarma (Deverkonda) and M Nagi Reddy (Gurajala) Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government appointed one man Pay Commission headed by Sri Prasad, I. A. S. Officer,

(b) whether the commission has submitted its report,

(c) if so the decision taken regarding the scale and allowances of the following categories of employees:

1. Progressive Assistants working in Panchayat Samithis,
2. Panchayati Extension Officer
3 Demonstrators working in Agricultural Departments

(d) if the report is not submitted till now the time by which the same will be submitted, and

(e) whether the particulars regarding the same will be placed on the Table of the House?

The Minister for Finance (Sri P Ranga Reddy) —(a) Yes, Sir
Sri R. Prasad, I C S (Retd) was appointed as Pay Revision Commissioneer
(b) Yes, Sir.
(c) 1 The revised scale for Progress Assistant is Rs. 320-4-460-15-580.

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member, J. No. 122. [123]
2. The revised scale for Extension Officers (Panchayat) is Rs.360-18-540-20-700.

3. The post of Demonstrator has now been redesignated as Assistant Agricultural Officer. The revised scale for this post is Rs.480-25-780-30-900.

The terms of reference of the Pay Revision Commissioner did not include allowances. The usual allowances per the existing rules will therefore continue.

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

(e) A copy of the Report and orders issued through G.O.Ms No.180, Finance and P&V (Finance Wing-PRC, III) Department dated 15-7-1975 have been supplied to Hon'ble members, already.

Sri C V K Rao (Kakinda) —I have not received the copy

Sir Will the Hon'ble Minister see that a copy that is not received by other members is furnished

Sri P Ranga Reddy —It would be a pleasure for me to supply a copy to all the Members. Certainly I will make a copy available to Mr. C V K. Rao.

Sri C V K Rao —I want to know whether the Hon'ble Minister would be willing to get this discussed in this House. I would like to know because it carries important decisions.
Oral Answers to Questions 30th January, 1976

(.execution)

(68) క.ప్రధాని అందం ప్రటిశత నియంత్రణానికి అవసరమైన సమయము ఎంతం?

(85) క.ప్రధాని అందం కలిగిన సమయంలో ఏ పద్ధతిలో సేవలు సాధించడానికి సమాధానం చేయబడింది?

(95) క.ప్రధాని అందం వికాసాను సాధించడానికి అవసరమైన సమయం ఎంతం?

(105) క.ప్రధాని అందం కలిగిన సమయంలో ఏ పద్ధతిలో సేవలు సాధించడానికి సమాధానం చేయబడింది?

(125) క.ప్రధాని అందం వికాసాను సాధించడానికి అవసరమైన సమయం ఎంతం?
REDOPTION IN THE MAINTENANCE CHARGES OF COMMUNITY RADIO SETS

17—

*6312Q—Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy (Kovar)—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to reduce the maintenance charges of the community radio sets of the village Panchayats; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Finance (Sri P Rang Reedy) — (a) No Sir,

(b) The existing rates were revised in 1973 only and they will be in force till 31-3-76

COMPLETION OF VIZAG STEEL PLANT

18—

*6211—(D.)Q—Sri Nissankaia Rao Venkataratnam.—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are negotiating with the oil rich countries for loans to complete Visakhapatnam Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the country with which the negotiations are proceeding;

(c) the stage and details of negotiations; and

(d) whether the State Government are entitled to start independent negotiations with a foreign country without reference to the Central Government?

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengal Rao) — (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No. Sir.
ESTABLISHMENT OF INDUSTRIES IN VIJAYAPURI AREA

*6207. (Z) Q.—Sri Nimmala Ramulu (Chalakurthi);—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Govt. to establish any Industry in Vijayapuri area; and

(b) if so, the stage at which the matter stands at present?

The Minister for Roads and Buildings (Sri Ch. Venkat Rao) (deputised the Minister for Industries);—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri K. Rajmallu) :—

(a) Yes Sir,

(b) Yes Sir. Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao was nominated by the Government to attend the Seminar.

(c) Does not arise.

Sri A. Sriramulu.—The Minister has plainly admitted that there was some delay and this proposal could not be sent without delay, though Dr. Raghavendra Rao was nominated. What action has been taken against the persons responsible for the delay. We should have got the chance if only our representative had attended the

CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION HELD BY W. H. O

20—

*6203 (K) Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru):—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Conference on Environmental Sanitation was held by the W. H. O. in December 1974;

(b) if so, whether the Government have nominated anybody to attend the Conference, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri K. Rajmallu) :—

(a) Yes Sir,

(b) Yes Sir. Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao was nominated by the Government to attend the Seminar.

(c) Does not arise.

Sri A. Sriramulu.—The Minister has plainly admitted that there was some delay and this proposal could not be sent without delay, though Dr. Raghavendra Rao was nominated. What action has been taken against the persons responsible for the delay. We should have got the chance if only our representative had attended the
conference. So, what action has been taken against the persons responsible for the delay?

Sri K. Rajamall — Sir, even when the file came to me I have ordered the Secretary to find out the case for the delay. I have asked the Secretary to take action against the people who were responsible for the delay.

Mr. Speaker — The question is whether any action has been taken so far.

Sri K. Rajamall — They have been warned sir.

Sri A. Sriramulu — This is a matter of 1974. Warning is a casual affair. Why these people were not hauled up because a golden opportunity has been lost by our State since he did not attend the Conference.

Sri K. Rajamall — This delay was on the part of all the people concerned and on the part of Dr. Raghavendra Rao also because I have gone through the file. The delay occurred in receiving the file. He was asked to submit the bio-data and number of copies. Because of various reasons, he could not send that to the concerned section. That is why, I admitted in the beginning itself that some avoidable delay has taken place and in this connection, I have warned almost all the people concerned for the delay.

Mr. Speaker:—But subsequently he said when I asked him that warning was given.

*Sri K. Rajamall — Even warning also we consider a part of action.

Mr Speaker:—In future such things should not be repeated at all. Much more than strong language I had put on file.
DECLARATION OF CUDAPAH DISTRICT AS CHOLERA AFFECTED AREA

21—

6208-Q (X) Q.— Sarvasri P. Sanyasi Rao and M. Nagi Reddy — Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether Cuddapah District was declared under Public Health Act as threatened by Cholera during 1974.

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that two posts of Deputy District Medical and Health Officers and also one post of Addl District Medical and Health Officer are vacant, and

(c) whether it is a fact that an ordinary Civil Assistant Surgeon is kept in charge of all the three posts ignoring the claims of a Selection Grade Civil Assistant Surgeon.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) Out of the two posts of District Medical and Health Officers only one post was vacant for a short period and it has been filled up by posting a Selection Grade C.A.S. The post of Additional District Medical and Health Officer (Family Planning) which has fallen vacant on 1-4-74 could not be filled up due to the ban on filling up the existing vacancies imposed by the Government of India. An ordinary C.A.S. was kept in charge of the three posts for a very short period.

STARTING OF DEAF AND BLIND SCHOOL BY THE T.T. DEVASTHANAM AT TIRUPATHI

22—

6687 Q.— Sri M. Nagi Reddy [Put by Sri V. Satyanarayana]:— Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state

(a) whether the Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanam has proposed to develop a school for deaf and blind at Tirupathi and at some other places in our State,

(b) if so, when and where;

(c) the amount proposed to be spent,

(d) whether the T.T.D also proposed to undertake Social Welfare Schemes like helping destitutes, the physically handicapped and the mentally retarded; and

(e) if so whether a copy of the schemes be placed on the Table of the House?

The Minister for Endowments (Sri Sagi SuryanarayanaRaju):—

(a) & (b) The Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanam management has already started a school for deaf and blind at Tirupathi on 25-7-1974 in Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams Choultry, opposite to S.V.R.Hospital near Alipiri Toll Gate. There is no proposal to develop such schools at some other places in our State.
(c) An amount of Rs 1 lakh was sanctioned in the Budget estimate of Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams for the year 1974-75 towards maintenance of the School. A sum of Rs 102,400/- has been provided in the budget for the current year 75-76.

(d) There are no specific proposals before the T T Devasthanams in regard to the schemes of helping destitutes and mentally retarded. As regards the scheme of helping the physically handicapped, the T T Devasthanams proposed to bear 1/4th of the cost to start a Rehabilitation Unit providing reconstructive surgery, provided the Central and the State Governments are prepared to meet the remaining 3/4ths expenditure. The Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams Trust Board has however resolved on 15-3-1975 sanctioning a sum of Rs 10 lakhs for the purpose of creating a social welfare fund to be held in voluntary organisation in the State. But specific proposals have not yet been received in this regard.

(e) Does not arise.

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri A. Sree Ramulu—Point of order, Sir Can a Hon'ble Minister throw a challenge to the House? He has practically thrown a challenge. He said like this—

Mr Speaker—That is not a challenge. If you take it as a challenge, I am sorry. He says that the Government is ineffective in providing jobs to all.

Sri A. Sree Ramulu—He said like this—Is not a challenge?

Wakf Properties of Venkatagiri, Nellore District

23—

* 6215 I-Q.—Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi (Yakutpura):—Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any representation dt 19-1-75 from the Secretary, Hidayatul Islam committee with regard to the wakf properties of Venkatagiri, Nellore district,

(b) if so, the action taken thereon:

(c) the names of the officers responsible for omission of registering wakf properties particularly Graveyards under the Central Wakf Act, and

(d) the remedial measures proposed to resurvey the whole taluk and get the properties duly registered as wakf?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On the representation received from the Secretary, Hidayatul Islam Committee, Nellore District the matter was referred to the A.P. Wakf Board who has reported that in the A P Gazette dt 2-5-63 twenty institutions namely Mosques Ashoorkhanas, Dargahs etc., have been notified as wakf properties. As regards other properties which were not notified as wakf properties in 1963 the Wakf Board has stated that it is taking action to get them registered and notified as wakf properties in consultation with the President, District Wakf Committee.

(c) The survey of wakf properties was conducted by the Commissioner of Wakfs appointed by the Government for the survey of wakf properties in Andhra Districts before the formation of Andhra Pradesh and the names of officers who were responsible for the omission in registering some wakf properties are not available at this distance of time.

(d) As stated above the Wakf Board is taking action to get all the omitted wakf properties registered and notified in the Gazette in consultation with the President, District Wakf Committee, Nellore.
Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — This property under dispute was notified by the Wakf Board. When the notification was sent for publication to the A.P. Gazette, at that stage, Raja of Venkatagiri went into a writ to High Court and got an interim stay. Now Wakf Board is approving the Court to vacate the play.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — We will approach the Court and see that the properties are not disposed of till the finalisation of the case.

Sri Syed Hasan (Coominar) — What is the approximate value of the property under dispute when the Raja of Venkatagiri obtained the interim stay and what is the value of the property your Department is going to get?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — The value I do not know, but the steps that were necessary to vacate the stay were already taken.

Assignment of Forest land for Girijans, Harijans etc. in Banganapalli Taluk.

*6426 Q.—Sri Gamago (Koilkuntla) — Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any petitions from the Girijans, Harijans and the land-less poor belonging to Backward Communities requesting deforestation of the Reserve area in Seetharampuram, Gulamabad and Mangampeta villages in Banganapalli Taluk for assignment of that land for cultivation; and
Sri Mohd Ibrahim Ali Ansari —(a) Nineteen applications were received for assignment of forest lands for cultivation purpose.

(b) The representations were rejected.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari —As it is our extent of forest land has gone down from 31 to 20. We cannot afford to de-reserve any further land.

Sri Kudipudi Prabhakara Rao :—The Hon’ble Minister has informed the House that the percentage of forests is decreasing. Some of the forest land is not at all fit for growing trees. For example in Guntur District, people have requested to de-reserve some lands and to give for cultivation.

Sri Kudipudi Prabhakara Rao :—Some specific lands were shown in Kandukur taluk. Specific cases were brought to the notice of the hon. Minister, for inspection.

Mr. Speaker :—The Minister has already stated that such lands are there but if they were given for cultivation to other parties on representation, percentage maintained at the national direction would be impaired. He will take steps to grow trees in the vacant forest lands.
It is not worthwhile keeping land where there is no growth at all.
Death of a worker in the Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company.

25—

*615-U-Sarvasri Syed Hassan, M Omkar, (Narsampet) Shafiur (Sitharambagh), P. Sri Ramamurthy (Nagarikatakam), P. Javardhan Reddy (Kamalapur) and Smt. J Eswari Bai (Ella Reddy) —Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that a worker in the Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company, had died recently, while on duty, due to negligence of the management, and

(b) if so, the details of the accident and the action taken against those held responsible?

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjaiah):—(a) & (b) Answer's placed on the Table of the House

(a) It is a fact that Sri Ram Mohan, a worker died in Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company Ltd, Hyderabad on 3-3-1975 as a result of injuries he received while he was refitting the back plate of the Boiler on 2-3-1975. He was employed by a contractor for the said job, after inspection of the boiler by Inspector of Boilers. The management should have employed a regular trained worker on the said job under the proper supervision of a responsible technical person.

(b) On 2-3-1975, Sri Ram Mohan, the deceased worker, came to work along with three others to refit the Boiler back plate weighing about 1780 lbs. The contractor undertook the work of refitting the back plate of the boiler, after the boiler inspection by the Inspector of Boilers on 1-3-1975. At about 1-15 P. M. on 2-3-1975, Sri Ram Mohan along with the others removed one casurana pole on the boiler side and started removing the pole when the Boiler plate swung towards the boilers side. The deceased who was standing just by the side of the boiler was hit on his right temple by the corner of the plate and while trying to avoid it, he had another hit on his left temple also. He was taken to the Gandhi Hospital Secunderabad where he was operated upon. He subsequently died on 3-3-1975.
The Management were instructed to fix the chain block on gantry before 15-5-1975 in such a way that the chain block could move forward and backward to avoid such accidents in future. They were also instructed to carry on that work under the supervision of a responsible technical officer. The management complied with these instructions. As I am not satisfied with the report sent by the Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers, I am ordering an enquiry in the matter to ascertain whether there is any responsibility of the management or the contractor for the accident in question.

Sri Syed Hasan:—The question is after the incident, the Inspector of Boilers has inspected the Factory as per the Factories Act. I wanted to know whether any responsibility has been fixed against any person in regard to the accident?

Mr. Speaker:—He has ordered for further enquiry. Later, he will take action.

Sri Syed Hasan:—The Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers who is responsible for keeping aside this fact has been removed from service under the weeding out operation. One of the charges against him was that he got his son appointed in the V. S. T. Company. Is it a correct fact?

Sri T. Anjaiah:—I do not know about it, Sir.
Sri T. Anjaiah:—Already they have deposited Rs. 7,000 towards
the Half-a-million job scheme. In this context, the number
of unemployed personnel have been recruited under this
scheme.

RECRUITMENT OF UN-EMPLOYED PERSONNEL UNDER HALF-A-MILLION
JOB SCHEME BY CO-OPERATIVE CENTRAL BANKS

26—
*6201-U Q.—Sarvasri Chekuri Kasaraju (Palwancha), Vasanthan
Nageshwara Rao, K Narayana (Jangaon) and S. Jaipal Reddy
(Kalvakurthy).—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to
state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Co-operative Central Banks in
different districts of the State have recruited unemployed personnel
under Half-a-million job scheme in the year 1974;

(b) if so, the number of persons recruited, and the stipend
being paid monthly as salary; and

(c) whether these persons continue in their jobs and when
their services would be regularised?

Sri Ch Venkata Rao.—(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) 1673 A pay of Rs @ 150 each per month was paid
(c) Yes Sir, the matter is under consideration.

Obtaining of Iron and Steel from Calcutta by Hyderabad
Agricultural Co-op. Association

27—
*6209 F-Q.—Sri O. Venkata Subbaiah (Venkatagiri):—Will the
Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hyderabad Agricultural Co-opera-
tive Association, popularly known as HACA, obtained quota for Iron
and Steel from Calcutta, during the years 1970-73.

(b) the purpose for which it was obtained, and whether any
conditions were stipulated in the indents and supplies;

(c) the way in which it was disposed off after receipt in HACA;

(d) whether the Accounts of this Society has been audited either
by a State Government Audit Party or Central Government Audit
Party recently:

(e) if so, the amount of loss to the HACA due to the irregular
& unauthorised sales as estimated by these parties and whether the
government will place Audit Reports on the table of the House.
Oral Answers to Questions. 30th January, 1976. 141

(f) the name of the Officer who first detected the irregularities in HACA in 1974, and

(g) whether the Government have ordered the shifting of this Officer at the instance of interested parties with a view to hush up the entire racket in HACA?

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao:—(a) Yes Sir

(b) The purpose was to distribute the material to agriculturists through Taluk and District Level Co-operative Marketing Societies. The conditions are:—

1. the material should be utilised for the purpose for which it is intended and

2. it should not be resold except with the previous permission of the Iron and Steel Controller.

(c) The material was disposed of at rail heads itself to private Iron and Steel Merchants in Hyderabad and Secunderabad which is irregular.

(d) and (e) Yes Sir. The Accounts are audited by the special Audit Party of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies office and the Audit Party of Accountant-General’s Office. Their reports are awaited.

(f) Sri M. Papa Rao, Incharge-Liquidator, Hyderabad Agricultural Co-operative Association

(g) No Sir, the officer has been shifted on administrative grounds only.


Sri C. V. K. Rao—The Minister is trying to make the matter as simple issue by saying that there are only some irregularities. What type of irregularities are there? Is it by eating away of the money? If there were only some irregularities, why the matter was referred to A.C.B. why there was so much delay on the matter. What is the action the Minister is going to take?

Mr. Speaker:—The matter is before the Police. They are investigating.

Mr. Speaker:—It can take not less than a year.
Sri Syed Hasan — I want to verify one thing, Sir. In the last Session also this matter has come up in the House. The Minister has admitted then that Mr Papa Rao was responsible and his case was referred to A C B. Here I want to know one thing, Sir. According to the statement of the Minister, is it a fact that Mr. Papa Rao detected the mis-appropriation or some such thing at the first instance or is it a fact that Mr. Papa Rao committed irregularity after detection?

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao.— Both are correct. Mr. Papa Rao has detected the case in the first instance and subsequently he has committed some irregularities.

FURNISHING OF VILLAGE PANCHAYAT AUDIT REPORT IN TELUGU

28—

* 6217 -G.-Q.—Sarvasri U. A. Suryanarayana Raju (Jami) and G. Krishnam Naidu (Gompa) :— Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the audit reports of village Panchayats are being furnished in Telugu;

(b) if so, whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that as most of the people have no knowledge of English, they are put to inconvenience; and
(c) whether the Government will give directions at once for the supply of audit reports in Telugu language?

The Minister for Panchayat Raj (Sri L. Lakshmandas):—

(a) The audit reports of all the Gram Panchayats in the State except in Krishna and Mahabubnagar Districts are being issued in English only.

(b) As the issue of audit reports in Telugu introduced in Krishna and Mahabubnagar Districts yielded good results, Government are considering extension of this scheme to all Gram Panchayats gradually converting the English Typists into Telugu Typists duly giving them training.

(c) The scheme is working in Krishna and Mahabubnagar Districts and this will be gradually extended based on the availability of Telugu Typewriters and Telugu Typists.

Sri A. Sreeramulu— Now Telugu Typewriters seem to be out of stock. We have spent millions of rupees on the World Telugu Conference. If some part of the amount was invested, we could have got these Telugu Typewriters.

Mr. Speaker— I am postponing question 29 since the concerned Minister is not in a position to attend the House to-day.
30—

* 6209 -N- Q. — Sarvasri J Narasing Rao (Madanapalli) D. Damodra Rao and G. Bhooopathi (Neralla).—Will the Minister for Handlooms & Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the controlled cloth being supplied to the common man by the Government of India is substandard and the consumer is rejecting it; and

(b) whether the Government consider getting this cloth manufactured by the Handloom weavers who are under-employed and well-versed in producing standard cloth?

The Minister for Handlooms Sri K. V. Keshavlu :—(a) The controlled cloth is not actually supplied by the Government of India. At the instance of the Government of India, the Textile Mills are required to earmark certain percentage for production of controlled cloth which is intended for the common man. It is true that there has been a fall in the standard of this variety of cloth.

(b) Yes, Sir. The State Government have already taken up the matter with the Government of India.
Matters under Rule 341

re: Non-Payment of Salaries to the Staff of the District Medical Office, Kakinada.

"Starving no Salaries since 6 months. Pray further continuance order G. O. 620 Health Dated 5-4-1969"
Point of Information: 30th January, 1976
re: Not publishing the names of the Members in the Press.

Immediately after the receipt of the notice from the Hon'ble Member and also a telegram sent by the staff of the District Medical office, Kakinada, the Director of Medical Services was instructed to contact the District Medical and Health Officer, Kakinada. The facts of the case are as follows:

"It is not true to say that the entire staff of the District Medical and Health office are without salaries from the last six months. Actually two L D Cs and one Typist could not be paid their salaries for want of further continuance of the posts. The G G. referred to in the telegram pertains to 1969 and as per the information given by the department these posts were specially created on the wake of agitation in 1969 to accommodate some of the displaced persons from the Telangana Region. However, they are being continued even after without examining the necessity or otherwise of continuance. Any how the proposals have been submitted by the D.M.S., to the Government for the further continuance of the posts, orders will be issued shortly in consultation with the Finance Department",

Orders have already been issued.

POINT OF INFORMATION
re: Not Publishing the name of Members in the press

What is the procedure you are adopting? What is the reason for not publishing your names?

Sri M Nagi Reddy.— We take strong objection of the remark passed by Smt. J. Eswari Bai.

Sri V Srikrishna:— We are not sparing even the Ruling Party we are not putting our votes for sale for any candidate.

Press is not the mouth-piece of opposition but it is the mouth piece of the poor people also.
Mr. Speaker:— Neither I have permitted nor prevented the publication.

What is the reason? &3<). ag*3§* ^ca3636 8^S^^^ &j^ ^S^^eo &o^) ^a

What is the reason? — The reason is...

Sri. Vengal Rao.—Sr., I beg to move—

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri Ch. Gangi Setti, a former member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the Members of the bereaved family."

Mr. Speaker.—Motion moved.
Condolence Motion: 30th January, 1976.

re: Demise of Sri Ch. Gangi Setti,
a former M. L. A.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: —I am sincerely supporting the resolution moved by the Chief Minister.

Sri Ch. Gangi Setti: —I am sincerely supporting the resolution moved by the Chief Minister.
Mr. Speaker,—I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the hon. Chief Minister and the hon. Members. Now, as a mark of respect for the departed Member, we will stand and observe silence for 2 minutes.

The question is:

“This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri Ch, Gangi Setti, a former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the Members of the bereaved family.”

The Motion was adopted NEM-CON all members standing.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE


Rules made under Section 107 read with Sub-Section (2) of Section 28 of the A P. Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments Act, 1966.

Sri R S. Suryanarayana Raju —Sir, with your permission, I lay on the table a copy of the Rule made under Section 107 read with sub-section (2) of section 28 of the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments Act, 1966 and issued in G. O Ms No. 1073, Revenue Endowments, III dated 6-8-1975 as required by sub-section (2) of section 107 of the said Act.

Amendment to Rule 60-B of the A. P. Co-operative Societies Rule 1964 made in G. O. Ms. No. 64, Food and Agriculture (Crop-IV) Department, dated 31-1-1975.

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao :—Sir, with your permission and on behalf of the Minister for Co-operation, I lay on the Table a copy of the amendment to Rule 60-B of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Rules 1964, made in G. O. Ms. No. 64 Food and Agriculture (Crop-IV) Department, dated 31-1-1975 as required under section 130 (2) of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act, 1964.

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for food-grains and commercial crops.

Notifications issued through (1) G O Ms. No 476, General Administration (OL 1), dated 4-8-1975 and (2) G.O.Ms. No. 477, General Administration (OL 1) dated 4-8-1975.

Sri Asif Pasha (Minister for Law):—Sir, with your permission and on behalf of the Minister for Education, I lay on the Table two notifications issued through (1) G O. Ms No. 476, General Administration (OL 1), dated 4-8-1975 and (2) G. O. Ms. No 477, General Administration (OL 1), dated 4-8-1975 under the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Act, 1966.

Mr Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table of the House.

PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT

Third Report of the Committee on Public undertakings, 1974-75 on Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation

Sri Kaza Ramanatham (Mudinepalli):—Sir, I beg to present the “Third Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings, 1974-75 on Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation”

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for Food grains and Commercial Crops

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Mr Speaker Sir, with your permission, I beg to move,

“That this House recommends to the Government to take immediate steps to fix remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops being raised by ryots”

Mr Speaker:—Motion moved

Sri C V K Rao:—Mr. Speaker Sir, with your permission, I beg to move:

“add the following at the end:

“And the food grains and other essentials be supplied to common people at cheap price”.

Mr Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Non-official Resolutions
re. Fixation of remunerative prices for food-grains and commercial crops.

1962-63 was a bumper year in the production of foodgrains and commercial crops. The Committee held a meeting on 18-10-76.

9.50 a.m.

Dr. N. S. Reddy, M.P., began his remarks. He pointed out that the prices of foodgrains and commercial crops had been re-fixed in the following manner:

- 1961-62: 387.5
- 1962-63: 418.6
- 1963-64: 448.8
- 1964-65: 489.0
- 1965-66: 531.4
- 1966-67: 582.8
- 1967-68: 634.8
- 1968-69: 686.8
- 1969-70: 738.8
- 1970-71: 790.8
- 1971-72: 842.8
- 1972-73: 894.8
- 1973-74: 946.8
- 1974-75: 998.8
- 1975-76: 1051.4
- 1976-77: 1103.6

These prices were based on the cost of production and the selling prices of the previous year. The Committee also discussed the implications of these price fixations on the farmers and the consumers. The meeting adjourned at 10.30 a.m.

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for food-grains and commercial crops.

...
Non-official Resolutions:
re: Fixation of remunerative prices for food-grains and commercial crops.

10-00 a.m. - 45 minutes

The Chairman, gentleman...

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

67. The State Government, after considering the recommendations of the Commission and the data before it, has fixed the remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops as per the resolution mentioned below:

- Paddy: Rs. 1.55 per quintal
- Wheat: Rs. 1.79 per quintal
- Rice: Rs. 1.60 per quintal
- Groundnuts: Rs. 10 per quintal

The prices are effective from 1st February, 1976.

Non-official Resolution:

Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

production ప్రతి జాతికి పెద్ద పెద్దతు. Production ప్రతి జాతికి పెద్ద పెద్దతు. మేఘ మీద మీద మేఘ మీద. మేఘ మీద మీద మేఘ మీద. Production ప్రతి జాతికి పెద్ద పెద్దతు. మేఘ మీద మీద మేఘ మీద. మేఘ మీద మీద మేఘ మీద. Production ప్రతి జాతికి పెద్ద పెద్దతు. మేఘ మీద మీద మేఘ మీద. Production ప్రతి జాతికి పెద్ద పెద్దతు. మేఘ మీద మీద మేఘ మీద. Production ప్రతి జాతికి పెద్ద పెద్దతు. మేఘ మీద మీద మేఘ మీద. Production ప్రతి జాతికి పెద్ద పెద్దతు. మేఘ మీద మీద మేఘ మీద.
Non-official Resolution: 30th January, 1976

re. Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

(1) The Hon'ble Governor of Karnataka in his orders No. 332/Th-1 dated 10th April, 1973, ordered that the prices of 15 different foodgrains in the State of Karnataka for the years 1973-74 and 1974-75 shall be the same as the prices fixed for 1972-73. The prices of these grains were fixed in the years 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 at lakhs of rupees per quintal as under.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jowar</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>60.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>70.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>90.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>110.0</td>
<td>110.0</td>
<td>110.0</td>
<td>110.0</td>
<td>110.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sesame</td>
<td>120.0</td>
<td>120.0</td>
<td>120.0</td>
<td>120.0</td>
<td>120.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts</td>
<td>130.0</td>
<td>130.0</td>
<td>130.0</td>
<td>130.0</td>
<td>130.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) It is, therefore, ordered that the prices of these grains shall be the same as those fixed for 1972-73 for the years 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77.

(3) The prices of these grains shall be fixed at the end of the year and shall be effective from the first day of the year following the year in which they are fixed.

Non-official Resolution:

re Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops

14 Working towards a longer-term solution, it is necessary to harmonize
15 policies on prices and production. The 1960-61 crop season saw a
14% increase in output. The 1980-81 season saw a 27.6% increase in
10 output. In the current season, the output is expected to increase
by 8.7%. This increase is expected to result in an overall increase
in remunerative prices. The current prices are expected to rise by
15.6% in the current season.

The resolution also emphasizes the need for a long-term strategy to
ensure sustainable growth. It highlights the importance of
harmonizing policies on prices and production to ensure
sustainable growth. The resolution stresses the need for a
long-term strategy to achieve this goal.

The resolution concludes by expressing confidence in the
ongoing efforts to achieve sustainable growth.
Non-official Resolution

re. Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

Vice-Chairman: Mr. P. N. Desai, M. A., addressed the meeting at 10-30 a.m. and presided over it.

The above resolution was taken up for discussion and adopted by the meeting.

(Official Resolution)

Mr. P. N. Desai, M. A., moved the resolution on the following lines:

"In the light of the prevailing economic conditions and the need for maintaining the availability of foodgrains and commercial crops, the Committee recommends the fixing of remunerative prices for the said commodities."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. S. V. Desai, M. A., and was adopted by the meeting without any amendments.

Vice-Chairman: Mr. P. N. Desai, M. A., spoke briefly and congratulated the members of the Committee for their efforts in arriving at a resolution that would be beneficial to the farmers and the community at large.

The meeting adjourned at 12 noon.
Non-official Resolution:
re. Fixation of remunerative Prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.


[Text not legible due to image quality]

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

11-40 a.m.
Non-official Resolution:

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

...

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

...any sort of increase in prices...

10-50 a.m.
30th January, 1976

Non-official Resolution

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—I wanted to know whether Mr. Parasuram Naidu is speaking on the resolution or moving another Resolution.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—I do not think that I can bring wisdom to Mr. Sreeramulu.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, there is one point for clarification...

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—There are certain implications and there is very little understanding on those matters. Sir, unnecessarily, they are obstructing me. However, I will try to continue the subject, though my continuity of thought has been disturbed.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Speak in Telugu please.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Yes Sir,

re., Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops

(At this stage, the House observed two minutes silence while all Members standing in their seats in memory of those who had given 11-00 a.m. their lives in the India's freedom struggle.)

Scientific basis for fighting for the rights and for right standard of living of the Agriculturist should be created so that an economic assurance for an agriculturist is assured.

(End of Text)
166 30th January, 1976.

Non-official Resolution
re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

18. The Minister for Food and Agriculture, in reply to a question tabled by Hon. N. V. Anand, said that the fixing of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops for the year 1978, had to be based on the data of the previous year. The prices were fixed on the basis of the cost of production, marketing expenses, and the expected income from the sale of the crops. The prices were also subject to the prevailing market conditions.

The Minister further stated that the fixing of remunerative prices was a complex process and required careful consideration of various factors. He assured the House that the Government would continue to monitor the market conditions and adjust the prices accordingly.

The House was informed that the prices for rice were fixed at Rs. 60 per quintal, for wheat at Rs. 50 per quintal, and for other crops at Rs. 40 per quintal. The Minister also stated that the prices would be reviewed periodically to ensure that the farmers were fairly compensated for their produce.

re Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

The meeting was called to order at 11-10 a.m. by the President. The Secretary read out the agenda items for the meeting.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Secretary presented the report on the fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops. The report was discussed and the members agreed to the recommendations presented in the report.

After finalizing the report, the chairperson thanked the members for their valuable suggestions and adjourned the meeting.

The meeting lasted for 2 hours and 30 minutes.
Non-official Resolution:
re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.
Non-official Resolution

30th January, 1976

re Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

1. The resolution submitted by the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, dated 30th January, 1976, is hereby adopted.

2. The resolution submitted by the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, dated 30th January, 1976, is hereby adopted.


5. The resolution submitted by the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, dated 30th January, 1976, is hereby adopted.


Signed

11-20 a.m.
Non-official Resolution

Re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.


The resolution is as follows:

The government has decided to fix remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops. The prices will be fixed at 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, and 90 for the next fiscal year.

The prices will be revised every year based on the market conditions and the production levels. The government will monitor the market regularly to ensure that the prices are fair and reasonable.

The resolution is expected to benefit the farmers by ensuring a fair return on their produce. It is also expected to stabilize the market and ensure a steady supply of foodgrains and commercial crops.
Fixation of remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops.

Non-official Resolution

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops.

11-30 a.m.
Non-official Resolution:

**Re: Fixation of remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops**

172

30th January, 1976

The resolution states that the remunerative price for sugar cane is fixed at Rs. 2500 per ton. However, in the case of 50 tons of sugar cane, the price is fixed at Rs. 3500.

Consumer fixed prices for sugar cane are Rs. 25 per lb. Purchasing Officers are instructed to purchase sugar cane at these prices.

1-40 a.m. (Raj Bhavan):- The resolution was passed unanimously and was welcomed by all parties. The government has taken a decision to fix the price of sugar cane at Rs. 3500 for 50 tons. This will help the farmers and ensure a fair price for their produce.

The resolution was approved by the cabinet and will be implemented immediately.

re Fixation of remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops.

The resolution provides details and reasoning behind the fixation of remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops. It outlines the rationale, considerations, and the process involved in determining these prices, ensuring fair compensation for farmers.
Non-official Resolution:
re. Fixation of remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops

11.50 a.m

Mr. V. N. Reddy (Vice-President):— Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to address the House on the subject of the resolution moved by the Government of India in respect of the fixation of remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops. The resolution seeks to fix the remunerative prices for these commodities at a level that will ensure a fair return to farmers for their efforts and investments. The resolution is based on the recommendations of the Agricultural Prices Commission, which conducted a comprehensive study of the market conditions and the cost of production. The commission's report highlights the critical need for stable and predictable prices to promote agricultural growth and ensure food security. The resolution aims to achieve this by setting a minimum support price (MSP) for various crops, ensuring that farmers receive a fair price for their produce.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is imperative that we support the resolution as it is a crucial step towards enhancing the livelihoods of farmers. The current agricultural policies have not been effective in addressing the challenges faced by farmers, particularly in the context of recent droughts and climate change. The resolution provides a framework for addressing these challenges by ensuring that farmers are compensated fairly for their produce. This will not only boost their morale but also incentivize them to invest in agriculture.

Furthermore, the resolution takes into account the need for price stability in the market. By fixing remunerative prices, we are ensuring that farmers are not subjected to fluctuations in prices that could lead to financial distress. This is particularly important in the current global context where food prices have been volatile due to various factors such as weather conditions and geopolitical tensions.

In conclusion, I urge all Members to support the resolution as it is a necessary step towards securing a better future for our farmers. By doing so, we are ensuring that agriculture remains a stable and prosperous sector that contributes significantly to the economic growth of our country.
Non-official Resolution.
30th January, 1976

Resolution of remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops

The members of the Resolution hereby declare that the remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops should be

1. For rice, the remunerative price should be Rs. 80 per quintal, effective from 1st January, 1976.
2. For wheat, the remunerative price should be Rs. 70 per quintal, effective from 1st January, 1976.
3. For potatoes, the remunerative price should be Rs. 150 per quintal, effective from 1st January, 1976.
4. For cotton, the remunerative price should be Rs. 160 per quintal, effective from 1st January, 1976.

The members of the Resolution hereby declare that the remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops should be

1. For rice, the remunerative price should be Rs. 80 per quintal, effective from 1st January, 1976.
2. For wheat, the remunerative price should be Rs. 70 per quintal, effective from 1st January, 1976.
3. For potatoes, the remunerative price should be Rs. 150 per quintal, effective from 1st January, 1976.
4. For cotton, the remunerative price should be Rs. 160 per quintal, effective from 1st January, 1976.

The members of the Resolution hereby declare that the remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops should be

1. For rice, the remunerative price should be Rs. 80 per quintal, effective from 1st January, 1976.
2. For wheat, the remunerative price should be Rs. 70 per quintal, effective from 1st January, 1976.
3. For potatoes, the remunerative price should be Rs. 150 per quintal, effective from 1st January, 1976.
4. For cotton, the remunerative price should be Rs. 160 per quintal, effective from 1st January, 1976.
Non-official Resolution on
re: Fixation of remunerative prices for
food grains and commercial crops

20th January, 1976

Mr. M. K. V. Srinivas, President

1. The resolution is a Non-official Resolution to fix the remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops.

2. The prices for food grains and commercial crops are to be fixed at 200 and 200 respectively.

3. The resolution is to be implemented from 1st March, 1976.

4. The resolution is valid for one year.

12 noon

Mr. M. K. V. Srinivas, President

1. The resolution is to be implemented from 1st March, 1976.

2. The resolution is valid for one year.

3. The resolution is to be reviewed every year.

4. The resolution is to be implemented from 1st March, 1976.

5. The resolution is valid for one year.

6. The resolution is to be reviewed every year.

7. The resolution is to be implemented from 1st March, 1976.

8. The resolution is valid for one year.

9. The resolution is to be reviewed every year.

10. The resolution is to be implemented from 1st March, 1976.

11. The resolution is valid for one year.

12. The resolution is to be reviewed every year.

13. The resolution is to be implemented from 1st March, 1976.

14. The resolution is valid for one year.

15. The resolution is to be reviewed every year.
Non-official Resolution

30th January, 1976

re Fixation of enumerative prices for food grains and commercial crops
Non-official Resolution:

re Fixation of remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops.

30th January, 1976

Fixation of remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops.

The Government of India, in view of the rising costs of production, the seasonal variations and the current world situation, has decided to fix remunerative prices for food grains and commercial crops. The prices will be fixed taking into consideration the cost of production, the market situation, and the requirements of the country.

The fixing of remunerative prices is aimed at ensuring a fair return to the farmers for their produce, stabilising the market, and ensuring the availability of food grains and commercial crops for the country. The prices will be reviewed periodically to reflect any changes in the market situation.

The Government of India is committed to ensuring the welfare of the farmers and will continue to take steps to improve the remunerative prices for their produce.
Non-official Resolution

30th January, 1976

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

...
Non-official Resolution:

Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

20 January 1976. Non-official Resolution:

Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

Non-official Resolution: 30th January, 1976. 181

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.
182 30th January, 1976

Non-official Resolution
re. Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

(1) SHRI A. K. REDDY, M.P. (T.D.) presents a Motion for the Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

The Motion is as follows:

'“That this House resolves for the fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops."

(2) The Minister for Agriculture, Shri B. M. Gangadhar Reddy, in reply to the Motion, said that the Government had decided to fix remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

(3) The Chairman observed that the resolution was passed unanimously.

(4) The resolution was adopted by the House.

(5) The resolution was presented to the Governor for his sanction.
Non-official Resolution:
30th January, 1976

re Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops

The resolution is as follows:

The Resolution was moved by Shri D. R. S. Ramanujam

The Resolution was seconded by Dr. K. N. Panikkar

The Resolution was adopted by voice vote

The Resolution was passed by the following vote:

For: 12-30 p.m.
Against:
Abstentions:

Shri D. R. S. Ramanujam moved the following resolution:

The resolution is as follows:

The resolution was seconded by Dr. K. N. Panikkar

The resolution was adopted by voice vote

The resolution was passed by the following vote:

For: 12-30 p.m.
Against:
Abstentions:
Non-official Resolution:

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

12-40 p.m

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

The Hon'ble Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, has decreed the prices for foodgrains and commercial crops in the country.

It is hereby decided that the prices of foodgrains and commercial crops shall be fixed as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Agriculture. The prices shall be revised periodically to ensure remunerative prices for farmers.

The agricultural sector is a vital part of the economy, and the fixing of remunerative prices is crucial for the sustainable growth of the sector.

Signed,
[Signature]
Minister of Agriculture

[File No.: AGR/76/1003]

[Stamp: Official]

[Seal: Government of India]

[Date: 30th January, 1976]
12:30 p.m. The Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture laid on the table a resolution of the House of Ministers on the fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

The Hon'ble Minister said:

"The Government of India, in consultation with the State Governments and other stakeholders, have decided to fix the remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops as follows:

- For rice, the price is fixed at Rs. 100 per quintal for the current season.
- For wheat, the price is fixed at Rs. 80 per quintal.
- For groundnuts, the price is fixed at Rs. 220 per quintal.
- For cotton, the price is fixed at Rs. 180 per quintal.

These prices are intended to ensure a fair return to the farmers and to stabilize the market for these essential commodities.

The Government is committed to the welfare of the farmers and will continue to monitor the market conditions to adjust the prices accordingly.

Thank you."
Non-official Resolution
31st January, 1976

Resolution on the Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops

Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

1.00 PM.
Non-official Resolution

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops


[Text of the resolution in Telugu]

[Signature]

[Date]
Non official Resolution

Resolution 30th January, 1976

Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops

The Government of India has been advised that there is a need to fix remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops to ensure fair returns to farmers.

The resolution states that the prices for foodgrains and commercial crops should be fixed in a manner that ensures a fair return to farmers. The prices should be based on the cost of production and other factors that affect the market.

The resolution also mentions that the fixation of prices should be done in consultation with the farmers' unions and other relevant organizations.

The resolution is a crucial step in ensuring that farmers are compensated fairly for their efforts and inputs into the production of foodgrains and commercial crops.
1-20 PM,

190 30th January. 1976

Non-official Resolution

re Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

1-20 PM.

190 30th January. 1976

Non-official Resolution

re Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

1-20 PM.

190 30th January. 1976

Non-official Resolution

re Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

1-20 PM.
Non-official Resolution

30th January, 1976

re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops

Mr. Speaker:—He said that Small Committee can be constituted.

It is like this.
192 30th January, 1975.

Non-official Resolution
re: Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

"That this House recommends to the Government to take immediate steps to fix remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops being raised by ryots."

Sri C. V. K Rao —Amendment is like this "That the foodgrains and other essentials be supplied to common people at cheap prices". It is an independent Resolution. It is an Amendment.

Mr. R. Venkataram —Amendment is not an independent Resolution. Either it should be treated as an independent Resolution or it should not be treated as an amendment. On record, it is an amendment.

1.30 p.m.

Mr Speaker —You said that it is Point of Order. Then you must point out some rule and bring to our notice that there is some violation of rule.

Mr. R. Venkataram —Amendment is not an independent Resolution. On record, it is an amendment. Now it is open to you, realising the position as a responsible Member of this House either to
Non-official Resolution


Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

Withdraw the amendment or give an independent resolution. If you want to insist, the procedure is there and that will be followed. You have given an amendment without following the required procedure.

Sri C.V.K. Rao—I have received to-day's agenda lately that is somewhere in the midnight.

Mr Speaker—You have got the right to move an amendment but by giving requisite notice. The rule says that when such an amendment is moved and if any member objects that amendment has come within a shorter notice, it is automatically rejected. Then the Speaker has no choice, this is an inconsistent amendment. Therefore, if you are sincere about your amendment, it is more appropriate to withdraw your amendment. You can give an independent amendment, but you have no right to do whatever you desire. The procedure will have to be followed.

Sri C.V.K. Rao—I am very much surprised of the observations made by the Hon'ble Speaker. I never expected that I would be confronted with such an observation. I have got to take note of every observation that the Chair has made.

Mr Speaker:—I will be very happy.

Sri C.V.K. Rao—When a question is posed to me, I am certainly confronted with and worried. What I would like to

Mr. Speaker— I have not given my ruling.

Sri C.V.K. Rao—But, as I have submitted earlier, the resolution reached me somewhere in the midnight. When an amendment has been permitted to be moved, the question of propriety or impropriety does not arise. I am just clarifying the position.

Non-official Resolution
re Fixation of remunerative prices for foodgrains and commercial crops.

Mr. Speaker.—The amendment moved by Sri C. V. K. Rao is before the House.

The question is,—"Add the following at the end: "and the foodgrains and other essentials be supplied to common people at cheap price."

The Amendment was Negatived

Mr. Speaker.—The resolution moved by Sri M. Nagi Reddy is before the House.

The question is.—"That this House recommends to the Government to take immediate steps to fix remunerative prices for food-grains and commercial crops being raised by ryots."

The Resolution was Adopted

Mr. Speaker.—Now the House is adjourned to meet again on 2-2-1976 at 8-30 a.m.

(1:45 p.m.) (The House then adjourned to meet again on Monday, the 2nd February, 1976.)