THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

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ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Twentythird Day of the Tenth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Monday the 18th July, 1977
The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock
(MR SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Central Suggestions on Maintenance of Service Records Etc.

301—

*9171 Q.—Sarvasri Vanka Satyanarayana (Penugonda) and
M Nagi Reddy (Gurajala) —Will the Chief Minister be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the Centre has given some suggestions to our
Government with regard to the steps to be taken to improve the
financial administration including performance Budgeting, appointment
of Financial Advisors, decentralisation of accounts, simplified
maintenance of Service Records and modernised method of payment
of pension etc,

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement the said
suggestions?

The Chief Minister (Sri J Vengal Rao) —

(a) The Chief Secretaries to Government and State Secretaries
of Personnel and Administrative Reforms at the conferences held in
May, 1976 and December, 1976 respectively have, among other things,
made certain suggestions for improving the financial administration.
These recommendations were forwarded to the State Government by
the Central Government for necessary action

(b) (c) Copies of the recommendations pertaining to financial
administration made at the above conferences together with the
action taken on each recommendation is placed on the table of the
House.

*An as terisk before the name indicates confirmation by the member.
18th July, 1977.  

Oral Answer to Questions.

Note Placed on the Table of the Assembly

(I) Recommendations made at the Conference of Chief Secretaries
    Held on May 7th and 8th, 1976 and Action taken thereon —

1. Delegation of Financial and Administrative Powers

   Recommendation:

   (i) A task force should be immediately constituted with the
       Finance Secretary, Secretary of the Administrative Department and a
       representative of the State Department of Personnel and Administra­
       tive Reforms in each Department or group of Departments to sug­
       gest delegation of administrative and financial powers to the Secreta­
       riat Departments, Head of the Executive Department and regional field
       organisation. The Task Force should also consider induction of financial
       adviser in each Department or group of Secretariat Departments
       to facilitate exercise of delegated financial powers by these Depart­
       ments and field organisations. The State Governments should issue
       orders of delegation within three months.

   (ii) The State Department of Personnel and Administrative
       Reforms should keep a continuous check to ascertain whether the
       powers delegated are actually being exercised at the various levels.

   (iii) There is need for restructuring of administration so as to
       reduce the size of bureaucracy and to promote an efficient, compact
       and self-contained officer-oriented set up, retain multi-levels of consi­
       deration, reduce delays and improve quality of output.

Action taken:

The Government have constituted the following Committees:

   (i) A Committee to consider rationalisation of provisions of
       the Public Works Department Codes etc to quicken the execution of
       works (Chief Secretary is the Chairman of this Committee).

   (ii) A Committee to examine the various aspects of financial
       procedures and delegation of financial Powers (The Finance Secretary
       is the Chairman of this Committee).

   (iii) A Committee to examine the various aspects of toning up
       of administration (The Second Secretary to Government is the Chairman
       of this Committee.)

The above three Committees have submitted their reports and
they were placed on the table of the House for information of the
Hon'ble Members in March Session of the Legislature.
(II) RECOMMENDATIONS MADE AT THE CONFERENCE OF STATE SECRETARIES OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS HELD ON 9TH AND 10TH DECEMBER 1976.

REFORMS IN THE FIELD OF FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Recommendation

(i) With the proposed separation of accounts from audit in the States, every effort should be made to utilise accounting as a tool of management for efficient financial management and achievement of the tasks assigned to the various Departments.

(ii) Steps by State Government should be taken to build up necessary expertise in the field of financial administration as expeditiously as possible.

(iii) It was recommended that the review relating to delegation of additional financial and administrative powers to Secretariat Departments and their Subordinate organisations should be completed by 31-3-1977.

(iv) It was emphasised that the administrative Departments should themselves assume increased financial responsibility particularly in regard to developmental programmes. To achieve this, the following aspects should receive special attention.

- Optimal delegation of financial and administrative powers to subordinate formation levels and,
- Creating a climate whereby each level exercises fully the delegated powers without unnecessary references to higher authorities and the Finance Department.

(v) It was recommended that performance budgeting should be introduced by the State Governments in at least one or two Departments e.g. in the Departments of Agriculture and Irrigation by 31-3-1977 (The Ministry of Finance, in their D. O. No. F-16 (5)-B (PB)/76, dt. 17-11-76 addressed) to Chief Secretaries have already suggested that a phased programme should be drawn up for the progressive introduction of performance budget in all major Departments.

Action taken

The question of separation of Account from Audit is still under correspondence with Government of India.

The question of building up of necessary expertise in the field of financial administration is under the active consideration of the Government. Measures like training at the pre-entry and in-service training to the treasury personnel, certain changes in the mode of recruitments to certain categories of treasury personnel and changes in the tests prescribed to have a better calibre persons to deal with the accounting matters are under examination.
The Government have constituted a Committee with following:-

1. Sri B. P. R. Vithal, IAS, Secretary to Government, Finance and Planning Department

2. Sri C. R. Krishnaswamy Rao Saheb, IAS, the then Secretary to Chief Minister.

3. Sri B. C. Gangapadhyaya, IAS, Secretary to Government.

4. Sri V. Sundaresan, IAS, the then Secretary, Revenue Department.

The Committee submitted its report and was accepted by the Government. Necessary orders were already issued delegating more financial powers to Heads of Departments. A copy of the report of the Committee was already placed on the table of the House during March, 1977 Session for information of the Hon'ble Members.

This Government have in principle accepted the preparation of performance Budgets and they are being presented to the Legislature in a phased programme. So far performance Budgets have been presented to Legislature in respect of the following Departments—

1. Department of Harijan Welfare From 1972-73 onwards

2. Department of Agriculture

3. Department of Tribal Welfare From 1974-75 onwards

4. Department of Animal Husbandry

5. Department of Backward Classes Welfare From 1976-77


7. Department of Co-operation From 1977-78 onwards

8. Department of Fisheries

The performance budgets for some more developmental departments will be presented in future years.
Answers to Questions. 18th July, 1977.

The question of building up of necessary expertise in the field of financial administration is under the active consideration of the Government. Necessary orders have been issued already delegating more financial powers to Heads of Departments.

That Committee submitted its report and was accepted by the Government. Necessary orders have been issued already delegating more financial powers to Heads of Departments.
Each department with the proposals and budget estimates and detailed project reports have sent up and if they are accepted by the Legislature, they can have the powers to execute it.

The performance budgets for some more developmental departments will be presented in future years.
Oral Answers to Questions. 18th July, 1977

Department of Haryana Welfare, Department of Animal Husbandry
Backward classes, Co-operation, Fisheries, Agriculture and Co-operation.

Mr. Ona Aaswen (Kakamada) - Regarding the question of separation of accounts from audit, it is still under consideration. It has been contemplated during the emergency time and now there are numerous practical difficulties with regard to this thing and therefore, it is not yet implemented and is under consideration of the Government and correspondence with the Government of India. The Govt. also is contemplating to create an expertise from that point of view there will be much conflict between the Treasury Department and the Accounts Department. Therefore, will it not be better to keep it as it is and whether there are bottlenecks to reform that thing? I would like to know.

Mr. C.V.K. Rao (Kakinada) - With regard to the particular question of separation of account from audit, it is still under consideration. It has been contemplated during the emergency time and now there are numerous practical difficulties with regard to this thing and therefore, it is not yet implemented, and it is under consideration of the Government and in correspondence with the Government of India. The Govt. also is contemplating to create an expertise from that point of view there will be much conflict between the Treasury Department and the Accounts Department. Therefore, will it not be better to keep it as it is and whether there are bottlenecks to reform that thing? I would like to know.

Mr. R. Sethu (Madura) - As I have to explain the matters, I would like to know whether the 1959-78 period is complete? The 1972-73 period is complete? The 74-75 period is complete? The 76-77 period is complete? The 77-78 period is complete? As far as the 1959-78 period is concerned, I would like to explain the things? I would like to ask whether the 72-73 period is complete?
Every year they are giving performance budget on only one item. Why there is delay?

8.40 a.m. 8.8.1977.

One Committee is headed by the Chief Secretary for considering rationalisation of provisions of the Public Works Department Codes, one committee is headed by the Finance Secretary and delegation of financial powers, and the third Committee is headed by the Second Secretary to examine the various aspects of toning up of administration.

ARREST OF SRI K. KAMESWARA RAO OF ADIVIPALEM VILLAGE, RAJOLE TQ.

(a) whether SRI Kandikatla Kameswara Rao of Adivipalem village in Rajole Taluq, East Godavari District, was arrested by the Police of Rajole Police Station 1976 during the emergency;

(b) whether it is a fact that he was detained again under MISA after he was released on bail in accordance with the court orders,

(c) whether a memorandum was submitted by SRI Kondru Subba Rao, M.L.C, to I.G.P requesting him to release SRI Kameswara Rao whose whereabouts could not be known even to the members of his family, and

(d) the action taken on the said memorandum?

SRI J. Vengal Rao —(a) SRI Kandikatla Kameswara Rao was arrested on the night of 26-9-76 as he was wanted in Cr. No, 50/76 u/s 307, 341 & 35 I P C. of Razole police station.

(b) He was on bail from 16-11-76 to 19-11-1976. On the expiry of the period of bail he was detained under MISA when he was not in the custody.

(c) & (d) A petition from SRI Kondru Subba Rao, M.L.C. was received by the I.G.P. But since SRI Kandikatla Kameswara Rao was facing trial in the Court of Judicial First Class Magistrate, Razole he could not be released.
Oral Answers to Questions. 18th July, 1977.

Mr. Speaker — That is a different thing.

Mr. Speaker — Because he has already been produced before the Judicial Court?

Mr. Speaker — That is a different thing.
PAYMENT OF ARREARS OF PAY TO SRI C. VENKATA RAO,
FORMER GAZETTED FIELD OFFICER OF INDUSTRIES

303—

9553 Q.—Sri C.V K. Rao.—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of representations have been received by the Government from Sri C.V.K. Rao, M.L.A., including the latest one being 20-1-77 regarding the payment of arrears of pay due to the former Gazetted Field Officer (Ceramics) of Industries, Sri C Venkatarao;

(b) whether the Government in its Memo No. 8657/IE/75-3 dt. 19-11-75 have issued instructions to the Director of Industries for the release of the increments due to the former Gazetted Field Officer, (Ceramics) of Industries, Sri C Venkatarao;

(c) if so, the action taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri J. Vengal Rao.—(a) Yes Sir, The latest representation of the Hon'ble Member is dated 24-2-77.

(b) The Director of Industries was requested to release the increments of Sri C. Venkata Rao, formerly Field Officer (Ceramics), after due verification for the periods he is entitled for.

(c) & (d) Since the probation of the Officer had not been declared to have been satisfactorily completed due to certain serious charges pending against him which finally culminated in dismissal from Government service, the Director of Industries sought for clarification of the Government in this regard. The Government considered the matter and they have decided that the Officer suffers the forfeiture of his past service as per the provisions of Article 418 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations and as such, the question of declaration of probation and granting of increments thereafter, for the past service, does not now arise.

353 Q.—Sri Rama Rao.—Sri C.V. Rao was a Gazetted Officer in the Department of Industries and as such, he should be entitled to certain amounts. Sri C V Rao has been suffering from certain serious charges which culminated in his dismissal from Government service. The Department of Industries has sought clarification from the Government in this regard. The Government has decided that the Officer suffers the forfeiture of his past service as per the provisions of Article 418 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations and as such, the question of declaration of probation and granting of increments thereafter, for the past service, does not now arise.
Adoption of District to Demonstrate the Application of Science and Technology for Economic Development

304—

*8375 Q — Sri M Nagi Reddy. — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research adopted a district to demonstrate the application of Science and Technology for economic development;

(b) if so, which district has been adopted,

(c) the amount sanctioned by Central and State Governments for the purpose, and

(d) the developmental activities that would be taken-up?

Sri J Vengal Rao — (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Karimnagar District.

(c) & (d) — The answer is placed on the Table of House Answer to Clauses (c) and (d).

(i) As far as the Central Government is concerned, no investment from Public funds on the development of Karimnagar District is contemplated. Besides the Council of Scientific and Industries Research, Survey of India, Geological Survey of India, Geography Department of Osmania University and Financial Institutions are concerned with the Planning and Development of the Project. The draft plan for the Karimnagar Project envisages a total expenditure of about Rs. 20 crores during the Fifth Plan period of Andhra Pradesh. The breakup particulars are furnished below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roads</th>
<th>Rs. 10 crores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>Rs. 6.00 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Rs. 0.06 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industries</td>
<td>Rs. 4.00 crores</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Outlay: Rs. 20.06 crores

(ii) So far as the utility services that will be covered by the Civil Engineering Sector are concerned the funds come from the Development Budget of the District.
(iii) As regards the provision for the development of Industries, apart from the share of the individual entrepreneurs, the bulk of the funds come from the Financial Institutions. In some of the cases in which process know-how developed by the various National Laboratories and Research Institutions under the control of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research are made use of the National Research Development Corporation New Delhi, may participate in equity up to 50%. The Regional Research Laboratory of Hyderabad, which is associating itself with the State Director of Industries, in the matter of development of industries in the District is preparing the Project Reports for facilitating investment decisions. The Director of Industries is making available necessary funds to the Director, Regional Research Laboratory, for the purchase of necessary equipment for the demonstration of modern processes to get better yields.

(iv) Provision of funds by the Department of Industries.

(a) For the year 1975-76, a total amount of Rs. 50,000 was made available to the Director of Regional Research Laboratory Hyderabad by the Director of Industries for the purchase of a Modern Mini Rice Mill and a Modern Mini Maize Mill. The same have been tested at the CRICT Introduction and they will be made use of in the District shortly, after final trials.

(b) An amount of Rs. 15,000 was made available to the Director, Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad in the year 1976-77 for setting up a Vertical Axis Windmill for demonstration purpose. It can be used for lifting water, where there is no power supply.

(c) Another sum of Rs. 4 lakhs was sanctioned during 1975-76 to conduct National Resources in the District.

(i) Six existing rice mills have been modernised and two modern rice mills have been set up. Two units for the pest proofing of gannp bags for storage of grain have been set up. A bone mill and a unit for making Punicular Shells for roofing purposes have been set up. Further a Citronella Plantation with distillation facility, has been set up for producing citronella oil used in soap manufacture.

(ii) Apart from intensifying work in the above mentioned fields, the following six industries are being set up:

1. Speciality Papers Unit at Dursheed.
2. Straw Boards plants at Jagitial and Pothireddypalli.
4. Solvent Extraction of Rice-bran unit at Peddapalli.
5. Small Scale Tanneries at Jammikunta and Kamalapet.
(iii) In addition the following 5 industries are currently under Planning:

1. Mini Paper Plant at Jammikunta
2. Oilseed Processing Complex (for utilising Non-edible oilseeds)
3. Edible Groundnut Flour Unit at Karimnagar
4. Maize Processing Unit at Karimnagar
5. Solvent Extraction Plant at Peddapalli (Second Unit).

(iv) All possible efforts are being made for promoting a number of other industries. This work will be continued during the subsequent VI Plan also. This programme envisages a total investment of about Rs. 40 crores on the Industries Sector ultimately based on the local needs, availability of resources, and the feasibility of resources, and the feasibility of different industries identified to be suitable for location in the district.

(1) దొన్న పిండి — మేబడు చెప్పబడిన కార్యదారు కార్యాల సమయానికే కొనసాగడం చాలా కాదు. అందుకు ఈ సమయంలో చెప్పుకోవడానికి సహాయము చేస్తానను. ఇందులో ఈ సమయంలో చెప్పుకోవడానికి చాలా కాదు. అందుకండా సాధనా చేస్తానను. ఒక మధ్యమానికి చెప్పుకోవడానికి చాలా కాదు.

(2) విద్యా పిండి — కలుమని సంస్థలో వచ్చిన విద్యా కార్యాల సమయంలో కొనసాగడం చాలా కాదు. అందుకు ఈ సమయంలో చెప్పుకోవడానికి సహాయము చేస్తానను. ఇందులో ఈ సమయంలో చెప్పుకోవడానికి చాలా కాదు. అందుకండా సాధనా చేస్తానను. ఒక మధ్యమానికి చెప్పుకోవడానికి చాలా కాదు. 

(3) సాంస్కృతిక పిండి — మేబడు చెప్పబడిన కార్యదారు కార్యాల సమయానికే కొనసాగడం చాలా కాదు. అందుకు ఈ సమయంలో చెప్పుకోవడానికి సహాయము చేస్తానను. ఇందులో ఈ సమయంలో చెప్పుకోవడానికి చాలా కాదు. అందుకండా సాధనా చేస్తానను. ఒక మధ్యమానికి చెప్పుకోవడానికి చాలా కాదు.

Mr. Speaker:—There should be relevant supplementaries. 9-00 a.m.
The question is not about the rates. It is about Grades.

Not only about the grades, we have also to know the prices obtained by the private sector.

Mr. Speaker:—There should be relevant supplementaries.
18th July, 1977.

Oral Answers to Questions

STC is a good Company as any other Company.
రాలు ఆన్సర్‌స్ తో ప్రశ్నలు.

18 జిల్లా, 1977, 19

ప్రశ్న 1: ఎందుకంటే ఈ తొడవం మరియు ఈ సరిశ్రామ వంటి కొద్ది ఆశిల అంశాలు ఉంటాయని తెలుసుకోవాలంటి వాతావరణాలు ఉంటుంది. ఇక్కడ కారణం ఆశ్చర్యం చెందాయి.

ప్రశ్న 2: ఎందుకంటే ఈ తొడవం మరియు ఈ సరిశ్రామ వంటి కొద్ది ఆశిల అంశాలు ఉంటాయని తెలుసుకోవాలంటి వాతావరణాలు ఉంటుంది. ఇక్కడ కారణం ఆశ్చర్యం చెందాయి.
Oral Answers to Questions.

(a) Whether the Jhanjhavathi Reservoir Dam is being constructed to a height of 480 feet only, instead of to 510 feet, as provided in the Bhubaneswar Agreement with Orissa,

(b) If so, the reasons therefor;

(c) Whether a dam of 480 feet will permit flow of water through an upper channel so as to feed the south west area of Parvatipuram taluq, west of the Railway line;

(d) Whether the Minister promised simultaneous digging of the upper channel, and indenting of crest gates, along with digging of lower channel, and also to construct a Dam of 510 feet height;

(e) How much of the ayacut of 25,000 acres can be irrigated by use of 4 T.M.C. of water allotted to the lower channel, in Parvatipuram taluq;

(f) Whether investigation is done to provide water to Bobbili Taluk not only to the North of Suvannamukhi, but also to its south; and

JHANJHAVATHI RESERVOIR DAM.
Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu):

(a) to (g) It is proposed to construct the Jhanjhavathi Reservoir Dam to a spillway height of 480 feet with a designed capability for installation of gates, to 510' high at a later date depending on the availability of water subject to approval of the Central Water Commission and consent for submersion of Orissa territory by the Government of Orissa. At 480 feet the storage of water, after evaporation, will be capable of irrigating about 25,000 acres, with the agreed quantity of 4 TMCft, out of which it is proposed to allocate 1.75 TMC (including evaporation losses) for high level lands, commandable by the high level channel. Out of the balance water, ayacut in 27 villages in Parvatipuram taluk and 17 villages in Bobbili taluk are commandable. As detailed investigation is going on for arriving at blockwise ayacut particulars, it is too early to say how much of the ayacut can be irrigated in Parvatipuram taluk. The proposal is confined to supplying water to the ayacut to the north of the Suvarnamukhi only. This is as per the proforma estimate submitted by the State Government to the Central Water Commission for approval.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—It is confined to north of Suvarnamukhi.
INSTALLATION OF MIDGET POWER SETS.

308—

*9678—Q.—Sarvasri Vanka Satyanarayana, M. Nagi Reddy—
Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state,
(a) whether the Government intend to install Midget Power
Sets in Our State;
(b) if so, the total number of sets to be installed and the
location, and
(c) the estimated cost of each set ?
Minister for Power (Sri G. Rajaram) — (a) No, Sir.
(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Sri G. Rajaram :—Operation maintenance is a heavy cost.

It does not exceed from 50 K.Ws. to thousand K.W. It does not
request M.Ws. regular set. We are doing it—
BREACH OF AQUEDUCT OF LOWER SILERU PROJECT.

9—

*10032 Q.—Smt. J Eshwari Bai — Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state

(a) whether the aqueduct of Lower Sileru Project had breached during the month of April or May 1977, and

(b) if so, the steps taken to fill the breach?

Sri G. Rajaram.— (a) Yes, Sir. A breach occurred on the 5ft bank of the Power Canal of Lower Sileru Hydro Electric Scheme at mile 6—2—250 at about 3—45 p.m on 12—5—77.

(b) Immediate steps have been taken to close the breach and was closed by 19—5—77

Keeping of the Posting of Dy. Director of Municipal Administration Vacant

310—

*9260 Q.—Sri Nissankara Rao Venkatataratnam — Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of Deputy Director of Municipal Administration is kept vacant and if so, for how long, and

(b) the reasons for keeping the post vacant?

Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subbarayudu).—

(a) The post of Deputy Director of Municipal Administration was vacant from 4—10—76 to 8—6—77, consequent on the demise of Sri M. Narsing Rao. The post has since been filled up.

(b) The post could not be filled up during the period due to administrative reasons.

Oral Answers to Questions

9-20 a.m.

Mr. Speaker:- There was a delay of eight months on account of demise.

Mr. Speaker:- Is he the same Deputy Director on whom innumerable complaints are there and no enquiry has been ordered? It is the same person who received some injury during the Parliamentary elections and the Minister had given special treatment to him by issuing a Government Order that he should work at his home instead of coming to office.
Oral Answers to Questions. 18th July, 1977.

Sri Syed Hasan — Is he the same person about whom the Minister had permitted him to stay at home and work when he met with an accident during the election time?

Sri Challa Subbarayudu — It is not during election. It is afterwards when he met with an accident, I have permitted him.

Payment of Extra amount to a Contractor by Special Officer M C H

311—

*10141 Q — Sri Syed Hasan — Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that in August, 1975, the Vigilance Commissioner having taken cognisance of an extra payment of Rs 75,000 made to Mr. N Ch Subba Raju a contractor, by the Special Officer of the M C H , for the construction of S W. Drain from 13-90 to Ch 17 000 in reach No V Nallakunta area had asked the Secretary H.M A. and U D for his comments,

(b) if so, whether the Government have placed the required material at the disposal of the Vigilance Commissioner;

(c) is it also a fact that the former Vigilance Commissioner had expressed (left the impression on the file) the view that the entire matter was fishy, but due to the intervention of the Minister for the M A. and U D, he could not proceed further into the case, and

(d) the present stage of the case?

(Sri Challa Subbarayudu)

(a) Certain allegations relating to the payments made to the Contractor by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad on the basis of the arbitrators award were referred by the Vigilance Commissioner to the Government in September, 1975 for enquiry.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is not a fact.

(d) No action is considered necessary on the payment made to the Contractor by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad on the basis of the award.

Sri Syed Hasan — What were the facts of the Vigilance Commissioner? Whether the Vigilance Commissioner had asked for the comments of the Government and what was the reply of the Government.
The Vigilance Commissioner was satisfied.

Sir Syed Hasan — Whether the Vigilance Commissioner had written that the file may be closed since he is satisfied?

Sir Challa Subbarayudu — So far as the payment is concerned they are fully satisfied.

Sir A Srinivasa Rau (Eluru) — I am really getting amused as to why the Minister is getting so much excited? He is not involved in this. It is only an answer to a question and providing information.

Sir Challa Subbarayudu — When Members make an allegation against me it is not a fact at all. The party member who is regularly making baseless allegations.

(Several members stood up to speak)

Sir N Venkataram — I take objection. We take objection to this. It does not concern a party.

Sir Challa Subbarayudu — I am referring the member of your party. You are also making allegations and Mr Hasan is making personal and baseless allegations.

Sir Syed Hasan — I told that you are corrupt also.

Smt J Eswaran — Point of Order, Sir. About the contentions which are being made here. It is not a matter which is being decided by those questions. There is a point of order whether a Minister should keep the dignity of the House or not.

Mr. Speaker: — It is a righteous indignation.

Sir Challa Subbarayudu: — The hon. Members also should contribute for the dignity.

Mr. Speaker: — It is not anger but it is righteous indignation in which he is trying to explain.

Sir A Srinivasa Rau: — The Hon Minister has stated that the Vigilance Commissioner is very much satisfied and the allegation was not proved. Has the Vigilance Commission conveyed its findings to the Government? Government made available to him all the records. Did the Vigilance Commission write anything to the Government stating that it is satisfied with the material and that there is no truth in the allegation?

Sir Challa Subbarayudu: — We have provided all the necessary material required by the Vigilance Commission, including the Award, Mr. Ahmed's report, and all the relevant factors.
letter was recently received from the Vigilance Commissioner with regard to the interpolation in the measurement book. So far as the payment is concerned, to our knowledge they are fully satisfied.

Sri A. Srimulu:—That letter is very important. Will the Hon. Minister be pleased to give a gist of the letter or place a copy of the letter?

Sr. Challa Subbarayudu:—So far as the payment to the contractor, it is one thing. So far as the allegation in regard to the interpolation in the measurement book, it is another thing. Interpolation has no bearing so far as the payment is concerned. It concerns with regard to wage and with regard to non—recording of certain piece of word which was enquired by the present Director of Municipal Administration when he was in—charge Commissioner. Subsequently Mr. Subrahmanyam has enquired and based on that report the arbitrator was appointed and according to Arbitrator’s Award payment is made.

Sri A. Srimulu: I wanted the Minister to give a gist of the conclusions of the letter or place a copy of that, so that doubts are dispelled.

Sri. S. Jaipal Reddy (Kalva’urthy):—I want the Minister to answer as to what were the circumstances that led the reference of this matter to the arbitrator which in turn led to payment of Rs. 75,000. Was not this interpolation found fault with by the Vigilance Commissioner that in fact caused this reference. If so, what action is being contemplated against the person responsible for this interpolation.

Mr. Ahmed was in—charge. When they have personally enquired and when it was gone through thoroughly by the Superintending Engineer and the concerned Executive Engineer, then he was fully convinced.
18th July, 1977. Short Notice Questions and Answers

Charges against the Reader Home Science College, Hyderabad

315-A —

S N Q No 10100 (N) — Sri N Venkataratnam — Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) whether a charge memo was served on Mrs Moses, Reader, Child Psychology, Home Science College, Hyderabad in the middle of 1976 by the Vice Chancellor of Agriculture University, Rajendranagar,

(b) if so, the charge against her,

(c) whether her explanation is accepted,

(d) if so, whether final orders are passed and communicated to her, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri J Chokka Rao — (a) For certain lapses, a Memo was served by the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University on Mrs. Moses directing her show cause why a censure should not be awarded

(b) (i) For allowing some boys to visit her at College

(ii) For having lost the Attendance Register of III Year B. Sc. Students.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(2) 1. షార్ట్ న్యూస్ క్షణలు ఆంధ్ర ఫ్లాస్టర్ లర్రికి చీతా యునివర్సిటీ అక్షత్తులు సహా అడవి సామాన్యించారు.

(3) 1. ఉపన్యాసం దృశ్యం అంధరా బాండి అలచా పరిపాలన అద్భుతమైన అంధకాలం అడవి వచ్చారు. 

2. नेपाल व बांग्लादेश कार्य रत्न युद्धार्थी नायक की सम्मान से नायक बनते हैं।

(1) तारक
(2) वर्मा
(3) हाथी

(1) अमिता अस्वादी का नाम 28-12-76 को दिनांकित किया गया।

मासिक नोटस और सवाल प्रश्नोत्तरी जून, 1977 वर्ष के मास में होगी।

Sri S. Jarpal Reddy:—Is it true that an enquiry was held into the charges and whether the charges were proved to be correct? If so what was the explanation given by her at the last minute which was accepted by the University?

Plots allotted to Scheduled Cases and Backward Classes in Zaheerabad Municipality for Houses

315-C--

S. N. Q. 10099-S—Sarvasri M Baga Reddy (Zaheerabad) and K. Ramachandra Rao (Mukthal):—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Zaheerabad Municipality has allotted plots to about twelve hundred (1200) people belonging to scheduled castes, backward classes and other economically poor people in Subashgunj area (Shantinagar) on rental basis fixing the rent one rupee per month in the year 1972;

(b) whether it is also a fact that majority of these people have constructed houses on these plots, and the Municipality did not object for such construction;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the hon. Minister was kind enough to visit this colony during his tour of Zaheerabad recently and received representation from the people to regularise the allotment by accepting nominal price; and

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

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 530 persons put up temporary huts and 70 persons constructed pucca houses between 1973-75 without permission of the Municipality.
Written Answers to Questions.
18th July, 1977
31

(c) Yes, Sir. The representationists requested, among other things, that the plots given to them on lease be allotted to them on patta.

(d) Government propose to instruct the Municipality to sell the plots with a proper layout.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS (STARRED)
Construction of ancut across Nallakondagedda near Gudibommala Devalayam of Rebaka village

312—

*10176 Q.—Sr Gantlana Suryanarayana (Payakaraopet)—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:
(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government through representations and memoranda by the Public and also by the Legislator from 1967 to 1975 regarding the construction of Anicut across the Nallakondagedda near Gudibommala Devalayam of Rebaka village, Yalamanchili taluk Visakhapatnam district, and

(b) if so, the stage at which the scheme stands the amount of estimated expenditure and the extent of Ayacut that can be irrigated?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The above site is not suitable for construction of an anicut but it is suitable for reservoir only. The scheme for forming a reservoir at the site mentioned was investigated in 1966 and was dropped due to low percentage of return. The proposals were re-examined on receipt of investigations and it has been decided to investigate an alternate site. This investigation is programmed to be taken up during this month. The estimated cost and the extent of ayacut can be known only after detailed investigation is conducted at the new site.

INTENSIVE SCHEME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SERICULTURE AND TUSSER INDUSTRY IN TRIBAL BLOCKS

313—

*9042 Q — Sri M. Nagi Reddy — Will the Minister for Handlooms and Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take-up intensive scheme for the development of sericulture and tussur industry in all Tribal Blocks in the State which have got plenty of Nallamaddi Trees,

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

(c) the places where the proposed schemes would be implemented?

A.—

a) Yes, Sir.

b) The following are the schemes implemented in the Tribal Blocks for the Development of Sericulture and Tussar Industry:—
### TASSAR DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

1. Title of the Scheme.  
   | District.  
   |  
1. Government Tassar seed station, Venkatapur | Waragal
2. Field Experimental unit of Tassar food plants, Venkatapur | -do-
3. Preservation of food plant taken over from the forest Department, Venkatapur | -do-
4. Tassar Seed Station, Etumagarm, | -do-
5. Introduction of Tassar culture at Chintalamaneopalli | Adilabad
6. Government Tassar Seed Station, Venkatapuram | Khammam
7. Tassar Development scheme, Chintapalli | Visakhapatnam.

### MULBERRY DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

2. Expansion of sericulture in Arakuvally,  
3. Propoganda station at Chintapalli  
5. Agency Development Scheme Visakhapatnam  
   c) Waranagal, Adilabad, Khammam and Visakhapatnam.

### DEVELOPMENT OF SERICULTURE IN A. P

314—

*9456– Q.—Sri Nallapreddi Srinivasul Reddi (Gudur) :—Will the Minister for Handlooms & Textiles be pleased to state

(a) whether the State Government have formulated a scheme for the development of Sericulture in Andhra Pradesh ;

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

(c) when the scheme will be implemented ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) The following are the details of the schemes formulated for the development of Sericulture in Andhra Pradesh :
34 18th July, 1977. Written Answers to Questions. (Starred)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Sector</th>
<th>Mulberry Schemes</th>
<th>Non-Mulberry Schemes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Drought Prone Area Programme</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Six Point Formula</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above schemes are already under implementation and are progressing well.

SHORTAGE OF FUNDS DUE TO CREDIT SQUEEZE BY A.P.S.S I

315—
9682 Q. —Sarvasi Divi Sankaraiah, M. Nagi Reddy.—Will the Minister for Small Industries be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industries Development Corporation is in shortage of funds due to throttling grip of the credit squeeze,
(b) whether a Committee has been appointed to study the situation and to recommend necessary measures,
(c) if so, the names of the members of the Committee;
(d) whether the Committee submitted a Report, and
(e) if so whether a copy of the report will be placed on the Table of the House?
A.—
(a) No, Sir.
(b), (c), (d) and (e).—Do not arise.

Forcible Collection of Revenue rents in Mirthivalasa by R I Mandavakurthi

315—B

S. N Q No. 1009-P Sri Kotipalli Narsaiah (Palakonda):—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on 5-6-1977 under the directions of the Deputy Tahsildar, Rajam, the Revenue Inspector of Mandavakurthi firk and the present Village Munsi of Mirthivalasa village followed by 15 other staff members raided Mirthivalasa village of Rajam Sub-Taluq, Srikakulam District and collected to the tune of Rs 15,000/- as Revenue rents from the ryots, terrorizing them, ignoring the collections already made, for which proper receipts were also shown;
(b) whether it is also a fact that the Villagers and the Revenue Inspector are now threatening the villagers to carry out another such raid, of complaints are filed against them about this incident, and

(c) if so, whether the Government will take action to prevent the same and enquire into the matter?

A —

(a) The Deputy Tahsildar, Rajam with his staff including Revenue Inspector, Mandavakurthi visited Mirthivalasa village on 5—6—1977 for collection work. Only an amount of Rs 5,300/- was collected against the total dues of Rs. 15,000/- in the village. The receipts stated to have been shown were those issued by the ex-Headman who embezzled the Government money and which were not produced at the time of embezzlement enquiry.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise. The District Revenue Officer Srikakulam has been asked to enquire into the matter personally.

Vacancies of L D Cs etc., in the Irrigation Circle, Vijayawada.

106—

8548 Q —Pt A Sreeramulu —Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies in the category of L D Cs/Tracers, Typists and Draughtsmen that were filled by the Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Circle, Vijayawada, during 1975 and 1976;

(b) whether the vacancies were notified to the Employment Exchange, and if so, on which dates;

(c) the procedure adopted in selecting the candidates for these posts; and

(d) if the vacancies were not notified to the employment exchange, the reasons therefor?

A —

(e) (b), (c) and (d) A statement is given below,
Statement showing the vacancies in the category of L D Clerks, Typists, Tracers,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number of vacancies in the category that were filled by Superintending Engineer, during 1975-76 and the date on which the vacancy was notified to the Employment Exchange</th>
<th>The dated on which vacancy arose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kuman G Sivalakshmi,</td>
<td>4 vacancies—Not notified to the Employment Exchange</td>
<td>The vacancy arose from 16-7-1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lower Division Clerk</td>
<td></td>
<td>which was filled up in Superintending Engineer's No 1884 M/18-7-1975 by appointing this candidate.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Sri P. Ramaiah, Lower Division Clerk, has proceeded on leave and in the consequential vacancy she was appointed. She worked as Work Master in Guntur Channel Division and Special Division. She was appointed as Lower Division Clerk as a stop gap arrangement under Rule 10 (a) (i) of the Andhra Pradesh Subordinate Service Rules in Superintendenting Engineer’s Proceedings No. 1884-M, dated 18-7-1974 and posted to Superintendent, Irrigation Division, Vijayawada. She joined as Lower Division Clerk on 20-7-1975 and subsequently transferred to Krishna Eastern Division, where she worked up to 4-6-1976. Her services were terminated as she was not sponsored through Employment Exchange in this office No. 2138-M., dated 4-6-1976.

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<td>3. <strong>Sri K. Madhusudhana Rao</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>The vacancy arose from 1-10-1975 which was filled up in Superintending Engineer's No. 2831 M., dated 22-10-75 by appointing this candidate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. <strong>K.V.K. Siva Prasad</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>The vacancy arose from 1-11-1975—which was filled in Superintending Engineer's No. 3029-M., dated 3-11-1975 by appointing this candidate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
He is also working as work maistry in K. W. Division, Tenali. He was appointed as Lower Division Clerk in a leave vacancy as a stop gap arrangement and posted to Superintendent, Irrigation Division, Vijayawada as a stop gap arrangement and posted to Superintendent, Irrigation Division, Vijayawada in Superintending Engineers s No 2223-M, dated 20-8-1975. Subsequently he was transferred to Irrigation Circle, Guntur unit consequent on the shifting of the Superintendent, Irrigation Division from Vijayawada to Markapur. Subsequently his services were terminated in Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Circle, Guntur Proceedings No 1187-M, dated 17-6-1976.

This candidate has been appointed against a leave vacancy of Sri M. G. Siddiq. Subsequently he has been continued after retirement of Sri N. S. Wilson from 31-10-1975 on stop gap arrangements. The Temporary sanction for Dr. SubDivision existed up to 28-2-1976. Then extended up to 31-3-1976. 4 SubDivisions have been closed on 31-3-1976. But subsequent sanctions up to 30-6-1976 are utilised. Thus the surplus candidates including this candidate happened to continue. However his services have been terminated with effect from 4-6-1976 in this office No 2138-M, dated 4-6-1976.

This candidate is appointed after retirement of Sri M. L. Kanta Rao from 31-10-1975 as a stop gap arrangement, pending, review of the staff position as discussed against item 3 above. However his services have been terminated on 4-6-1976 vide T.O. No 2138-M, dated 4-6-1976.

Consequent on the shifting of Superintendent Irrigation Division to Markapur this Temporary Lower Division Clerk was also attached to Irrigation Circle, Guntur. Subsequently his services were terminated in Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Circle, Guntur proceedings No. 1187-M, dated 17-6-1976.

As already remarked as against Item(1) the vacancy was notified to Employment Exchange candidate sponsored was appointed in the vacancy in this office No. 2457-M, dated 29-6-1976.

Same remarks as items 1 and 3.
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<tr>
<td><strong>5. Sri G.V. Chalapathy Sastry.</strong></td>
<td>Typist.</td>
<td>Vancancy Not notified to the Employment Exchange.</td>
<td>This vacancy arose from 23-8-1975— which was filled up in Superintending Engineer's No.2620-M., dated 25-9-75.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
This candidate has been appointed as stop gap arrangement in place of Sri A Vermaiah, Regular typist called for Bundobast duty during Emergency period by the Deputy Superintendent of Police Homeguards with effect from 22-8-1975. The period of absence could not be estimated. He was on Bundobast duty up to 3-3-1976. As per the provisions laid down in Government Memo No 567/SCB/74-1, dated 3-5-1974 after expiry of one month period the candidate under reference has been appointed as a stop gap arrangement with a view that he would be retrenched soon after return of Sri A Vermaiah, from Home Guard duty. Subsequently one Typist from Ongole division has been selected to undergo training in Telugu Typewriting and as such this candidate is continued.

In the meanwhile the Ongole Division has been attached to the control of Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Circle, Guntur. The Superintending Engineer, Guntur Circle has been addressed to terminate the services of this Typist.

(5) Consequent on the shifting of Superintendent, Irrigation Division to Markapur this Temporary Typist was also attached to Irrigation Circle, Guntur. Subsequently, his services were terminated there in Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Circle, Guntur, proceeding No 1188-M, dated 17-6-1976.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Kumari Sabiya Sulthana</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not notified to the Employment Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The vacancy arose from 1-4-1975 which was filled up in Superintending Engineer's No 835-M, dated 26-3-1975 by appointing this candidate.</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
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7. Kumari K. Vani, Typist

   Do

   The vacancy arose from 15-10-1975 which was filled in Superintending Engineer's No 2808-M, dated 27-10-1975 by appointing this candidate.
This candidate has been appointed against a vacancy caused due to conversion of one Typist as Lower Division Clerk as a stop gap arrangement. She would have been retrenched by posting back a regular typist undergoing training in Telugu Typewriting. But subsequently after returning the Typist from training another typist has been selected to undergo training in Telugu Typewriting. Thus she happened to continue as Typist. Since there is no guarantee of continuance of posts and Drainage Sub-Divisions had to be closed by 28-2-1976, the converted Typist should face reversion ultimately retrenching this candidate but due to sanction of new works for which sanction was accorded up to 30-6-1976 the converted typist is being continued. More over the services of this Typist were appointed prior to 28-6-1975 and as such not terminated as per the provisions laid down in GO Ms No 1406-E & SW (G), Department, dated, 6-11-1975 and as she was appointed prior to 28-6-1975.

This candidate has been appointed against a maternity leave vacancy from 2 months vide this office No 2808-M, dated 21-10-1975. Subsequently she has been continued in leave vacancies of Typists. Finally her services have been terminated with effect from 4-6-1976 in this office No. 2138-M, dated 4-6-1976.

(6) Under these circumstances notification to the Employment Exchange was not issued. Subsequently she was selected by the Collector, Krishna in the Group IV Service Examinations conducted by District Collectors in 10/76.

(7) The vacancy was notified to the Employment Exchange Vijayawada in this office No. 2818-M, dated 5-6-1976 and the candidate sponsored through Employment Exchange, Vijayawada has been appointed in this office 2456-M, dated 29-6-1976.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sri Sk Muktar, Tracer</td>
<td>Not notified to the Employment Exchange</td>
<td>The vacancy arose from 5/75 which was filled in Superintending Engineer's No. 1434-M, dated 28-5-1975 by appointing this candidate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sri K Varada Reddy, Draughtsman-III Grade</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>The vacancy arose from 2-3-1976 which was filled in Superintending Engineer's No. 307-M., dated 1-3-1976 by appointing this candidate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Due to promotion of Sri M A Rahman as Draftsman III Grade, one tracer post has fallen vacant in 5/75 and Sri Sk Muktar who has passed S S L C with bifurcated Engineering subject and working as T G in this Unit was appointed as tracer on purely temporary basis on stop gap arrangements from 23-5-1975. Since the vacancy position in respect of Tracer post is uncertain sanction for the continue of the post was issued in piece-meal. Because he was appointed prior to 28-6-1975 his services are being continued without termination as per provisions contained in G O No 1406-E. S&W (G) Department dated 6-11-1975. He was attached to Irrigation Circle, Guntur.

The leave vacancy of Sri K Sitaiamacharyulu for the period from 2-3-1976 to 31-3-1976 was filled up temporarily by Sri K Varada Reddy who was working as work Inspector vide G O Dvm 307-M, dated 1-3-1976 and appointed in No 199 GC., dated 5-3-1976. This individual case was referred to Director of Employment and Training Hyderabad in No 3844 M, dated 15-10-1976. This issue was also dropped by the Director of Employment and Training vide letter No Ll/24912/76, dated 30-10-1976.

(8) This vacancy was subsequently filled up by the Superintendent Irrigation Division, personal as per Government D O Letter No 2322 Ser II/76-I, dated 23-6-1976 communicated in Chief Engineer's D O No Rc GI-IV/30-113/76-7, dated 2-7-1976.

(9) The issue was also dropped by the Director of Employment and Training, Hyderabad vide letter No.L 1/24912/76, dated 30-10-76.
ONE WAY TRAFFIC AT MAIN ROAD IN KAKINADA

9559 Q — Sri C V K Rao — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that a wider road called main road in Kakinada is made a one way traffic by the Police,

(b) whether an equally busy road like Vallabhai Street in Kakinada with all cinemas etc., situated therein, which is much narrow is made a "Two way traffic",

(c) whether accidents are occurring in Vallabhai Street, and

(d) if so, the steps taken to prevent accidents on Vallabhai road?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) As there is not much traffic in this road, this has not been made as one way traffic

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

CONSTRUCTION OF SHOPS AT THE FOOT OF SIMHACHALAM HILL

9633 Q — Sri P Sanyasi Rao (Visakhapatnam I) — Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) the number of sundry merchants that were vacated for the purpose of constructing shops, at the foot of Simhachalam hill, by the Simhachalam Devasthanam,

(b) when the construction of shops was completed and whether the Government have received any representations from the local M.L.A. to allot those shops to the vacated merchants, and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to allot those shops to the vacated merchants?

A —

(a) 24

(b) Construction of shops was completed and they were inaugurated on 10th August, 1975 and 18th February, 1976. Two representations have been received from Sri P. Sanyasi Rao, M.L.A.

(c) Government ordered to lease out the Devasthanam shops to the highest bidders in the public auction held on 29th August, 1975 as the old tenants have been given alternate sites in the market area and this area is on the way to the temple and is in the bus stand itself; hence the present location of shops of the previous occupiers is more advantageous.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

(Unstarred)

MEDICAL FACILITIES AT AMARAPURAM OF MADAKASIRA

109—

9610 Q—Shri M. Yellappa (Vemurala) —Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) the Medical facilities made available at Amarapuram of Madakasira Taluk, Amravati District for the public

(b) whether these facilities are sufficient to cater to the needs of the population of Amarapuram town and its hamlets, whose total population comes to nearly 10 to 15 thousands,

(c) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the nearest Hospital is at Madakasira about 26 miles away from Amarapuram,

(d) whether the Government will think of upgrading the Local Fund Dispensary into a Hospital provided the public make available some funds for the purpose as their contribution, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

A—

(a) There is a Family welfare Sub-Centre at Gudivabanda and a Local Fund Dispensary at Amarapuram for the public

(b) These facilities are sufficient for the present

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) and (e) This will be considered subject to the need and availability of funds

GEO-ENGINEERING RESEARCH LABORATORY,

VISAKHAPATNAM

110—

8907 Q—Shri P. V. Ramana (Anakapalli) —Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Geo-Engineering Research Laboratory of the Andhra University, Visakhapatnam conducted soil and ground water correlation study in Visakhapatnam district,

(b) if so, with what results, and

(c) the action taken by the Government to utilise the ground Water?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir It is a fact the Geo-Engineering Research Laboratory of Andhra University of Visakhapatnam has been conducting studies of the soil and ground water in Visakhapatnam district, by making use of hydrogeological and geophysical methods, as consultancy programme for Sugar Factories and others.
18th July, 1977.

Written Answers to Questions
(Unstarred)

(b) Specific sites for constructing bore wells/open wells were identified by the Research Laboratory in different part of the District. In addition, some of the existing wells were recommended for depending to get increased yields for the wells.

(c) The Geo-Engineering Research Laboratory of Andhra University, Visakhapatnam has been providing technical advice to the beneficiaries as to the feasibility of sites for wells and also the type of wells. Based upon their recommendations the beneficiaries will utilise the advice for construction of bore wells/open wells. No information is available regarding the implementation of the advice by the parties to whom it was tendered. They can avail notes from Financial Institutions.

VOTTIGADDA RESERVOIR IN PARVATHIPURAM TALUK

8946 Q—Sri Ch Parasurama Naidu.—Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Vottigadda reservoir in Parvathipuram taluk was not filled to the full tank level since its inception,

(b) if so, the reason therefor,

(c) whether it is a fact that there is a leak in the reservoir and collapse is apprehended, if the reservoir is fully filled, and

(d) whether the channel system is completely executed and why field feeding system is not completed?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. The Reservoir was not filled to the full Reservoir level (F.R.L.) so far. The gates to the Regulator were fixed during the year 1976 only. During the year 1976 water was stored up to R.L. 391.00 ft.

(b) Since the water in the reservoir is being stored for the first time during 1976, after fixing up the gates, it is considered necessary to store water up to 2 F.R.L. condition and then raise the water level gradually for proper functioning of the earth dam.

(c) No, Sir. No collapse apprehended to the bund. It is considered necessary to first store water up to 2 F.R.L. condition and then raise the water level gradually. The Reservoirs are generally built up to 2 F.R.L. in the first instance for settlement of the reservoir bunds and to observe the performance of the reservoir.

(d) During the year 1976-77, several Minor distributaries and sub-minors were excavated to feed the ayacut as per the decisions taken in the Irrigation Development Board meeting.
Field channels up to last survey number could not be excavated as the orders of Government issued in G O Ms No 827, P W D, dated 13th July, 1973 for excavation of field channels up to the last survey number were kept in abeyance. The Government have since issued revised orders in G O Ms No 41, G A D, dated 9th June, 1977 for excavation of field channels under all Major, Medium and Minor Projects at project cost up to the commanding point of each survey numbers are of 5 hectares limit.

VIOLATION OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE ACT

112—

10034 Q—Smt J Eshwari Bai Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state the number of cases detected and filed in the Courts of Andhra Pradesh against employers of Government Departments and public sector employers for Violation of the year 1976 and up to the end of May 1977?

A—

<table>
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<th>SECTOR</th>
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<th>During 1977 (up to the end of May)</th>
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<td>State Government Quasi (including Spinning mills)</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>9</td>
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FIXATION OF PAY OF TEACHERS WORKING IN PANCHAYAT SAMITHIS OF VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

113—

6788 Q—Sri U A Suryanarayana Raju (Jami).—Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the pay of the teachers working in the taken-over schools in Panchayat Samithis of Visakhapatnam District, has not been refixed,

(b) whether it is also a fact that the special agency allowance not so far been paid to the teachers working in agency areas, and
18th July 1977

Written Answers to Questions.
(Unstarred)

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to settle the above issues

A —

(a) The reflation of pay in respect of the teachers of the taken over schools has been done in all Panchayat Samithis in Viskhapatnam District and arrears after 1st April, 1968 due to the teachers have been paid

(b) In GOMs No 882, Education, dated 13th September, 1976, orders have been issued extending the benefit of agency allowance to the teachers working in Panchayat Samithis and Aided schools

(c) Does not arise

Repairs of Surplus Weirs and Sluices of Pothugunta Tank in Nellore District

114—

8530 Q—Sri Nallapureddi Sreemvasula Reddi — Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether the surplus weirs and sluices of the Pothugunta tank of Oduru Minor Irrigation Tank under the control of the Gudur Panchayat Samithi in Nellore District is in utter disrepair,

(b) whether it is a fact that the crops are failing under the said tank for the last seven years,

(c) the reasons for the abnormal delay in taking up repairs, and

(d) when will the work be taken up and completed?

A —

(a) The surplus weirs and sluices were not in utter disrepair. Some repairs under normal maintenance have, however, been carried out to the tank

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The normal repairs has been delayed due to paucity of funds

(d) Does not arise.

Construction of Buildings for Milk Chilling Centre at Guruzala

115—

8834 Q—Sri M Nagi Reddy — Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have constructed a building for Milk Chilling Centre at Guruzala, Palnad Taluk, Guntur District, and

(b) if so, the reasons for not functioning?
(a) and (b). Government have undertaken the construction of a building and it is expected to be ready by the end of June, 1977 and commissioned soon after.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SCHEMES

16—

9718Q—Sarvasri D Sankaraiah and M Nagi Reddy—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state

(a) the number of Animal Husbandry Schemes which are being implemented at present in the State,

(b) whether the Central Government has accorded sanction for the implementation of six more Animal Husbandry Schemes in the State,

(c) if so, the district in which they will be implemented,

(d) the expenditure that will be incurred therefor,

(e) the names of the district that do not have any such animal husbandry schemes; and

(f) when the Government proposes to start Animal Husbandry schemes in these districts?

(a) 19 schemes are implemented in 18 districts

(b) Yes. These are included in the above 19 schemes

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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Projects sanctioned</th>
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<td>Crossbred calf rearing</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>Crossbred calf rearing</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>Crossbred calf rearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Pig rearing</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>Sheep rearing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(1) (2) (3)
15. Medak Sheep rearing
16. Nellore Sheep rearing
17. East Godavari Poultry programme
18. Karimnagar Poultry programme

(d) Government of India have sanctioned Rs. 508 82 lakhs for the period 1977-78 and 1978-79
(e) Adilabad, West Godavari and Prakasam districts
(f) No possibility in the near future.

USE OF WATER OF PICHIKALAGUNTA, ARUNDALPET BY THE WASHERMEN

9323 Q — Sri Nissankararao Venkataratnam — Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state—

(a) whether water of Pichikalagunta, Arundalpet, Guntur is used by Washermen,
(b) whether the water is unhygienic for such use, and
(c) the steps taken by the Municipality to provide alternate washing arrangements to the Washermen?

A —

(a) and (b) Pichikalagunta pond is situated in Arundalpet area of Guntur town. Half of the tank was allotted to the M.G. High School and is being used as a playground by the School. In the other half of the tank, a portion of the site measuring 8,040 sq ft, was assigned by the District Collector for construction of a Pial Depot and a Depot has been constructed. All round the Pial Depot, there is stagnation of water. The drain water from Arundalpet also stagnates here for want of proper drainage outlet. The water is unhygienic for washing of clothes and washing is, therefore, not permitted in the pond. However, some persons use this stagnated water for washing clothes with a final rinsing in well water, drawn from a neighbouring well in 13th Lane, Arundalpet.

(c) The Municipality is taking all possible steps to prevent washing of clothes in this Pond and the Municipal Council, in its Resolution No. 690, dated 9th January, 1975, has notified under section 243 (3) of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1956, the Koritepadu
Tank and the Red Tank for purposes of washing clothes by the Dhobies and these two tanks are used by washermen for washing purpose

ENHANCEMENT OF HOUSE TAXES TO THE POOR AND MIDDLE CLASSES IN KAKINADA

118—

9365 Q—Sri C V K Rao —Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether instructions have been given to the Kakinada Municipal authorities to enhance house taxes of the poor and middle classes arbitrarily at double, three times, and four times the existing taxes during the recent revision of taxes,

(b) the respective tax collections for eachward in Kakinada Municipality since 1970 to 1977 year-wise, and

(c) the total estimated demand notice for enhance tax given recently?

A —

(a) No Sir

(b) A statement indicating the collection of taxes from the years from 1970-71 to 1975-76 is enclosed

(c) Rs 55 00 lakhs.
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Tax of Kakinada Municipality

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DRINKING WATER SUPPLY SCHEME IN CERTAIN VILLAGES OF VISAKHAPATNAM MUNICIPALITY.

119—

9658 Q—SrI P Sanyasi Rao — Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether any permanent Drinking Water Supply Scheme has been prepared for the villages of Malkapuram, Sriharipuram, Gullalapalem, Mulagada and Jawaharnagar which were newly merged in Visakhapatnam Municipality, and

(b) if so, the estimated expenditure therefor and the time that will be required to take up the scheme ?

A—

(a) and (b)— From the 3.5 Mgd of filtered water allotted to Vizag Municipality from Mehadregadda Source, it is proposed to supply 10,76,000 gallons for the areas merged in Visakhapatnam Municipality. Detailed investigation for the distribution work is in progress which includes water supply to Malkapuram Sriharipuram, Gullalapalem, Mulagadda etc, which are newly merged in Vizag Municipality. As the investigation is in progress, the estimated cost can be arrived at after completing the detailed investigation.

CONSTRUCTION OF BUND ACROSS THE STREAM NEAR MARIKAVALASA

120—

9642 Q—SrI P Sanyasi Rao —Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of any representations requesting for investigation to construct a bund across the stream near Marikavalasa, hamlet of Paradesi Palem in Visakhapatnam district,

(b) whether investigation has been completed;

(c) if so, the estimated amount,

(d) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(e) whether the Government will help the backward area by constructing a bund across Marikavalasa stream at least now, thereby facilitating wet cultivation ?

A.—

(a) Yes, a representation has been received from SRI P. Sanyasi Rao, M.L.A., Visakhapatnam through the Revenue Department

(b) Preliminary investigation has been completed and the preliminary report also is prepared.

(c) As per the preliminary report, the estimated amount is Rs. 4.13 lakhs on works and Rs. 4.68 lakhs including direct and indirect charges.
Matters under rule 329

Alleged torture of 3 Harijans during investigation in a theft case of Madepalli Bazar village.

(d) Does not arise

(e) Proposed ayacut is 9 acres only and the percentage worked is working out less than the permissible limits. Superintending Engineer is being instructed to re-examine the proposals and make the scheme remunerative. Further action will be taken after the detailed investigation.

Matters Under Rule 329

(1) Alleged torture of three Harijans during investigation in a theft case of Madepalli Bazar village

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Sir, on the night of 10/11-7-1977, unknown offenders committed theft of gold and silver articles valued at Rs 1,050/- in the house of Gunda Gangaram, son of Gangaram, a Harijan of Madepalli Bazar village. At 11-30 am on 11-7-1977, a case was registered in Cr no 87/77 u/s 457/380 IPC at Dichpally Police Station. In the course of investigation, Sri Pitchaiah, Sri Yellaiah and another person Sri Yellaiah, all Harijans of Dharmaram hamlet of Bardmuur village were brought to the police station at 6-00 p.m on 11-7-1977 suspecting their complicity in the crime, as their activities were found to be suspicious and as they were found spending money lavishly beyond their means. As no useful information could be got from them, they were left off on the same day. However, a case which is kept over their movements.

A telegram on the incident was received by the Inspector General of Police on 14-7-1977 and it has been sent to the Superintendent of Police, Nizamabad for enquiry and report.

The allegations of brutal torture of the three Harijans by Dichpally police are not correct and they are exaggerated. A magisterial enquiry into the incident is not necessary.

Sri V. R. Vigneshwar:—Sir, this is a case of theft of gold and silver articles, valued at Rs 1,050/- in the house of Gunda Gangaram, son of Gangaram, a Harijan of Madepalli Bazar village. At 11-30 am on 11-7-1977, a case was registered in Cr no 87/77 u/s 457/380 IPC at Dichpally Police Station. In the course of investigation, Sri Pitchaiah, Sri Yellaiah and another person Sri Yellaiah, all Harijans of Dharmaram hamlet of Bardmuur village were brought to the police station at 6-00 p.m on 11-7-1977 suspecting their complicity in the crime, as their activities were found to be suspicious and as they were found spending money lavishly beyond their means. As no useful information could be got from them, they were left off on the same day. However, a case which is kept over their movements.

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18th July, 1977

Matter under rule 329:

re Transfer of ownership of the Govt, Ceramic Factory, Govt. Glass Factory and Enamelware Unit, Gudur to the A P Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.

(2) Transfer of ownership of the Government ceramic factory Government Glass Factory and Enamelware Unit, Gudur to the A P Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.

Sr/-

Y Narayana-ramy —The ownership of the Government Ceramic Factory Government Glass Factory and Enamelware Unit at Gudur in Nellore District has been transferred to the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation Limited from 1st April, 1976 The Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation Ltd has made an internal study to modernise the ceramic factory A capital budget provision of Rs 8.52 lakhs has been made for the year 1977-78 for advance action and payments necessary A consultancy report at a cost of Rs 35,000 has also been commissioned on the National Industrial Development Corporation, Delhi—an Undertaking of the Government of India The modernisation and rationalisation of the machinery is estimated to cost about Rs 60.00 lakhs It has been felt that a promotional Corporation such as APSSIDC Ltd, should not invest large scale funds of its own in a big sized industry such as the ceramic factory The APSSIDC Ltd has therefore, been considering whether the Ceramic Factory should be handed over to the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Ltd which is incharge of medium and large scale industries. The APIDC has been requested by Government to identify an entrepreneur to make this a viable joint venture in the medium sector The matter is under the consideration of the Government of Andhra Pradesh in consideration with both the Corporations. The unit will continue to be with APSSIDC until a
final decision is taken in the matter. The APSSIDC Ltd has plans for modernisation of the Glass Factory at a cost of Rs 14.65 lakhs and the capital budget provision for this year is Rs 14.65 lakhs. Steps are being taken to set up an additional furnace and for installation of a producer gas plant to save the fuel cost among others. The Corporation is hopeful of modernising the Glass Factory and make it a viable concern within a period of one to two years. Therefore, there is no question of APSSIDC Ltd transferring Glass Factory to APSSIDC Ltd.

The Government have issued in Go Ms No 48 Finance and Planning Department dated 26-11-1976 revising the pay scale of the employees working at Ceramic Factory, Gudur. The implementation of the Go is under the active consideration of the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation Limited

[Further content in Telugu script]
18th July, 1977. Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

Need to change the procedure for assigning PWD Poramboke lands.

The Poramboke lands under the control of the Irrigation Department are of different types such as canal margins, river margins, margins of drains and other general Poramboke or waste lands. The ownership of these lands vests with the Irrigation Department for meeting the departmental requirements. Among others, some of the important departmental requirements are:

1. Carrying out repairs to the canals and channel sections to push through the designed discharges by removing the accumulated silt, etc., which is to be placed on the available margins at safer distances.

2. Widening and improvements to the canals and channels to carry the required discharges to meet the increasing requirements of the delta systems.

3. Formation of flood banks to rivers and drains at safer distances leaving sufficient widths in between the banks on either side and their maintenance.

4. Improvements to the channel sections of the drains to enable the maximum flood discharges to pass through without submerging the marginal cultivated lands and villages/towns.

5. Construction of new projects across rivers and streams for providing irrigation facilities to the new ayacuts and construction of camp colonies, workshops, store sheds, formation of feeder roads, etc., connected with the projects.

2. Before giving the departmental concurrence for assignment of this department's land permanently, it is necessary to assess the departmental requirements for the present and future years to come. The aforesaid works are being attended for by different wings such as Irrigation, Drainage, Flood Control, etc., and by different, divisional and circle officers of this Department. It will not be possible to
assess once & for all the departmental requirements by any single local officer correctly. It is, therefore, necessary that all such technical aspects are examined by the Head of department, as and when a request for assignment is made. The Chief Engineer, alone can do it before communicating concurrence for the alienation of land belonging to Irrigation Department on a permanent basis.

3. The necessity of the Chief Engineer's concurrence for the assignment of land proposals was examined by the Government in detail and necessary orders were issued by Revenue Department in November, 1971 directing that it is necessary to obtain a higher technical opinion at the level of the Chief Engineer, who will examine in each case in detail all the aspects into account.

4. There is therefore no necessity to change the existing procedure, which was laid down after careful consideration.

It is not possible Sir, to give powers to the Executive Engineers. It must be vested with the Head of the Department, the Chief Engineer-General.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Amendment to the A.P. P.S.C. Regulations

Sri J. Vengala Rao.—I beg to lay on the Table in compliance with the requirements of clause (5) of Article 329 of the Constitution of India, the amendment made to the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission Regulations.

Commission Regulations, 1963 under the proviso to clause (3) of that article and published in the Notification issued in GO Ms. No. 395 GA (Ser. A) dated 1st June, 1977.

Mr Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table

Annual Report of the A P State Textile Development Corporation (P) Ltd

The Minister For Handloom (Sri K V Kesavulu).—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh State Textile Development Corporation (P) Limited for the year 1975-76 along with the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India as required under section 619-A (3) of the Companies Act, 1956.

Mr Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table

PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE

Resolutions of the Panchayat Raj Zonal Conference of Southern States held at Bangalore

The Minister For Panchayati Raj—(Sri L. Lakshmanadas) —I beg to place on the Table a copy of the resolutions of the Panchayat Raj Zonal Conference of Southern States held at Bangalore on 10th and 11th September, 1976 in pursuance of Assurance given while answering L.A.Q. No 88S8 (starred) on 5-7-1977,

Mr. Speaker:—Papers placed on the Table.

GOVERNMENT BILL

The A.P. Gram Panchayat (Second Amendment) Bill, 1977—(Introduction of)

Sri L. Lakshmandas:—I beg to move for leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Second Amendment) Bill, 1977.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved

The question is.

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Second Amendment) Bill, 1977.

The Motion was adopted and the bill was introduced."
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1977-78
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

Police Administration, Fire Services, Administration of Justice, Jail Administrations Stationary and Printing Department.

Sri J Vengala Rao — I beg to move
1 'That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 36,26,06,000 under Demand No XIII—Police Administration”
2 "That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 1,87,50,000 under Demand No XVII—Fire Services”

Mr Speaker — Motions moved.

The Minister for Fisheries (Sri D Munuswamy) (On behalf of the Minister for Law and Prisons) — I beg to move
1 That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 3,55,55,500 under Demand No III—Administration of Justice”
2 "That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 3,01,03,000 under Demand No XIV—Jails Administration”
3 "That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 4,73,37,500 under Demand No XV—Stationery and Printing Department”

Sri C V K Rao — On a point of order. Whether another Minister can move the Demand which stands in the name of one Minister?

Mr Speaker — With the permission of the Speaker, it can be done, and he has taken my permission in this case.

Motions moved
We will take up cut motions, now

Sri V Srikrishna — I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,55,55,500 for Administration of Justice

For the failure of the Government to put before the Government of India effectively the case (and even protesting) of the need for appointing of the High Court Judges from outside as recommended by the Law Commission.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,55,55,500 for Administration of Justice, by Rs, 100
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Sri N Venkataratnam — I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,26,06,000 for Police Administration by Rs 100

The third degree methods adopted by the Police in harassing persons in Police custody

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,26,06,000 for Police Administration by Rs 100/-

(i) Failure to modernise the Police stations by providing electricity and Telephones facilities.

(ii) Failure to electrify police quarters

Sri V Srikrishna — I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs 36,26,06,000 for Police Administration by Rs 100

For the failure of the Government to give strict instructions to the police at every level to present every person before the Judicial Magistrate within twenty hours after arrest

To reduce the allotment of Rs 36,26,06,000 for Police Administration by Rs 100

For the failure of the Government in taking preventive measures against the atrocities committed in various places against harijans and backward classes and taking prompt and effective action in many cases even after these crimes are committed.

Sri M Nagi Reddy — I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,26,06,000 for Police Administration by Rs 100

For the failure of the Government in taking preventive measures against the atrocities committed in various places against harijans and backward classes and taking prompt and effective action in many cases even after these crimes are committed.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,26,06,000 for Police Administration by Rs 100

Mr. Speaker:—Cut Motions moved

Sri V. Srikrishna:— I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,01,03,000 for Jails Administration by Rs 100/-

For the failure of the Government to bring in a new legislation or thorough going Jail reforms keeping in view the changed situation and redraft the Jail manual accordingly

Sri M. Nagi Reddy. I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 3,01,03,000 for Jails Administration by Rs 100/-

Mr Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri V. Srikishna —I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,87,50,000 for Fire Services by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to set up one fire fighting station in every taluq headquarters.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,87,50,000 Fire Services by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,87,50,000 for Fire Services by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

10-00 a.m.

1. [Demands for grants item 1]

2. [Demands for grants item 2]

3. [Demands for grants item 3]

4. [Demands for grants item 4]

5. [Demands for grants item 5]
Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation]

[Text in English]
10-10 a.m.
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Annuai Financial Statement [Budget] Y Rth J utv, 197?. 6$
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Voting of Demands for Grants.

1. 18th July, 1977.

Voting of Demands for Grants

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18th July, 1977.

1. 10-20 a.m.
18th July, 1977.  

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That only shows the guilty mind or inability of the Government to face the truth with regard to these allegations would be very sad.  

It is therefore necessary to expose the truth with regard to these allegations.

...
Voting of Demands for Grants:

The system of fixing the court fees must radically change. India has under Gandhiji advocated decentralised justice through the popular machinery of the Panchayathi Raj. In its wider range legal aid means included every form of assistance which brings justice nearer to the people, particularly the rural poor. The judicial process must be reorganised as to make legal relief easily accessible to the indigent for our villages, for India lives in poor villages and most of the country side is smeared with poverty and social squalor. It behoves the State therefore to provide cheaper local machinery for resolution of legal dispute with an eye of promoting settlements and good neighbourly relations. To require the parties to small claims or causes to present themselves at the not too near Tahsils or Districts headquarters reach with their pleadings their exhibits, witnesses and the lawyers and to wait for days or to reappear on adjourned days till the dockets are disposed off in their leisurely and expensive course in civil or criminal courts which tantamount to denial of justice. Having regard to this small subject matter of village suits and the considerable bad blood that may be generated by unproductive legal justice and remembering that petty cases are mostly where atleast one party is a
small man we must create peoples' mini courts which save the poor from avoidable litigation. As pointed out by eminent proponents all small claims Tribunals, if a way can be found for administering justice in small cases which is ideally prompt and inexpensive, we must adopt it or stand vacated as who are lease concerned with litigiousness.

The then Law Minister stated in 1959 on the Floor of the Indian Parliament, There is no doubt that the system of justice which obtains to-day is too expensive for the common man Small disputes must necessarily be left to be decided by the Panchayat justice, call it fair court, or a popular court or call it anything, but it would certainly be settled with such safeguards as we may device. The common man may be assured of a system, a judicial administration which may not be too expensive for him and which may not be too dilatory for him.

It is only a weapon in the hands of a few privileged people to maintain their posts It will not be doing any justice to the common poor man.

The Police have always been the object of attack by Press and politicians. Once and Bar, Lawyer and Legislators, citizens and individual. They have been accused as the worst and they have been denounced as murderers, thieves.
a great climate of opinion, a deep rooted prejudice, fear and suspicion but this attitude of antagonism towards the police is not a peculiar feature of our country. The position appears to be the same in some of the countries of the world. Why is this so? What is the cause of hostility of the citizen towards the policeman?

On the evidence placed on record I have no doubt in coming to the conclusion that the prosecution made out an offence under Section 121 A—conspiracy against the Government of India, to overthrow the Government established by law by means of criminal force; and show of criminal force in the State also/.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Is the Hon'ble Member arguing before the Court? Here the Justic and fair courts are totally different. Better he goes to a court.

Mr. Speaker:—Do not interrupt.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sri T. Purushotham Rao — On 24th, 25th October 1968 in Narwadigadda Boddapadu village where it was decided to overthorough the Government by use of armed struggle, to ennihulate class enemies and to confiscate their properties, to establish a new order to carry on guurilla war fare in the agencies and other areas and for that purpose they train people as gaurillas and to form gaurilla dalams.

On 1.2.69 in connection with the armed struggle Appala Suri also addressed a meeting. 1969...
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As regards the Naxalite leadership, to build up a powerful mass base we are not able to organise the struggle firmly. We fail to rely wholly on the people and to build up a powerful mass base......
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Mr. Speaker:—The time is over. Please resume your seat.

Sri T. Purushothama Rao.—One minute, Sir. I am concluding. There are certain extracts, which I would like to mention, Sir. But the time is insufficient. They are about revolution and armed struggle.

(BELL)
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11-00 a.m.
Sri A Sreeramulu —Point of order, Sir Today, We are discussing about the Police administration, Courts and Jails We are not discussing about the phylosphy of Naxalism I do not know whether the entire debate can go in that particular direcution i.e discussion on the phylosphy of naxalism. I think somebody is feeling that we are supporting the naxa ism We are against Naxalism and we are condemning the naxalism. No purpose would be served simply by going into all these things More particularly, a Commission has been set up and an eminent Jurist was asked to go into the matter. So, it is unfair and it is not appropriate on our part to go in' o the details of Naxalism If at all we want, we can recall the police duties, police excesses, etc.

Sri G. Sreeramulu —Point of order, Sir Today, We are discussing about the Police administration, Courts and Jails We are not discussing about the phylosphy of Naxalism I do not know whether the entire debate can go in that particular direcution i.e discussion on the phylosphy of naxalism. I think somebody is feeling that we are supporting the naxa ism We are against Naxalism and we are condemning the naxalism. No purpose would be served simply by going into all these things More particularly, a Commission has been set up and an eminent Jurist was asked to go into the matter. So, it is unfair and it is not appropriate on our part to go in' o the details of Naxalism If at all we want, we can recall the police duties, police excesses, etc.
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Mr. Speaker:—The point is whether it is relevant to the debate or not.

Mr. Speaker:—[Further discussion]

Ms. [Name]:—[Further discussion]

Mr. [Name]:—[Further discussion]
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Voting of Demands for Grants.

1. The meeting of the Board of Directors was convened at 10:00 a.m. on July 18, 1977, for the purpose of voting on the demands for grants for the year 1977-78.

2. The chairman announced the agenda and the meeting proceeded with the discussion of the demands for grants. Each demand was thoroughly debated and a vote was taken on each one.

3. The votes were counted and the results were announced. The demands for grants were approved by unanimous consent.

4. The chairman thanked the members for their active participation and announced the adjournment of the meeting.

5. The meeting adjourned at 11:00 a.m.
18th July, 1977.

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[Text in Telugu language]

For a detailed understanding of the financial statements and voting of demands for grants, please refer to the complete document.
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The Council voted the demands for grants as per the draft financial statement for the year 1977-78. The amount for each demand was approved by the members present. The total amount for all the demands was Rs. 850. The council expressed its satisfaction with the financial statement and approved it unanimously.
18th July, 1977.

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Voting of Demands for Grants.

Every Nation has got its national interest. There is national interest that is prima facie and foremost interest for them. There is national interest that is prima facie and foremost interest for them.

Voting of Demands for Grants

(Transcription of the text is not possible due to the quality of the image.)
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11-40 a.m.
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"Resolutely take the oath of seizing political power by armed force. Since its founding on April 23rd, 1969, the Communist Party of India (Marxists) has unswervingly taken the correct lead. Seizing political power by armed force, the party has gone deep into
the rural areas boldly mobilised the masses, done propaganda work among them organised and armed them.”

The revolutionary war is a war of the masses, it can be waged only by mobilising the masses and relying on them. Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun, the peasants established political power and set up people’s courts to try the enemies of the people. Base areas for armed struggle have been set up in 3 key villages con’t rolled by peasant armed force officially appointed by the reactionary government cannot enter these areas and the reactionaries have ceased to function. The guerilla struggle is spreading like wild fire to other districts of Andhra. Already guerilla action have taken place in Visakhapatnam, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Warangal and Khammam districts. In West Godavari the Sarpanch of Mupparna village in Eluru Taluk was an inhibited, At Rajole—

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(Translation in Telugu)

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Voting of Demands for Grants

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(Continued in Telugu)
Annual Financial Statement [Budget]
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12-00 noon

8 a.m. The chairperson called the meeting to order. After this, the
proceedings of the previous meeting were discussed. Then the
budget of the organization for the year 1977-78 was presented.

The meeting adjourned at 12-00 noon without further business.

[Signature]
Chairperson

[Stamp]
Annual Financial Statement [Budget] 18th July, 1977

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12-10 p.m.
Murder of Savitraju of Kulla village—Mamdi Malleswar Rao wrote about his murder in his diary on 4-7-69, he was arrested along with Hemachander Panigrahi between Konangi and Bursugada—

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12-20 p.m.
Vempatapu Satyanarayana sent a letter. In that he states that the poor karnam was an enemy of the people and should be eliminated after trial in Praja Court on 17-6-69 in Boddamgudam and the victim was executed.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 18th July, 1977

for 1977-78. Voting of Demands for Grants
Sri A. Snramulu:— We have had a very interesting debate on Police Administration. I am extremely happy that the Hon’ble friends of the Congress Party have explained at great length the activities of the Naxalites and they have practically proved what exactly was the motive for the cold blooded murders of Naxalites. This is a great advancement. This is certainly going to influence the thinking that has been set up.

Sri Kunta Prabhakara Rao:— Point of order. Can a Member of the House say something which is not said by any Member of the Congress Party? He says now that we have proved that murders have been committed by the police, and the Hon’ble Member is trying to deliberately confuse the issue so as to confuse the Public.

Sri A. Snramulu:— I am sorry for the poor understanding of my learned friend. So much has been said about the violent...
tactics of Naxalites I do not know exactly what is the intention behind it. I presume to prove or justify the action taken by the Government, that is, the merciless killing of the Naxalites. To that extent, the friends of the Congress party have provided sufficient material for Mr. Bhargava to take into account the motive for the cold-blooded murders ordered by the Government. I leave it at that. There is no need for me to go further.

Coming to the Police Administration, I shall read one sentence in the Note of the Chief Minister because the incidence of murder is rapidly increasing year after year. To quote: "to bring a change in mental attitude at Police Station level, instructions were issued to all the Station House Officers that they should not deal high-handedly in dealing with the public. Courteous behaviour earns the goodwill of the people and a Police Officer can achieve better results with courtesy and firmness than with rudeness." I am very happy. These are the standing instructions being repeated year after year. I would suggest to the Government to add one more that the police voluntarily reduce their mamools from every station. After that instruction is issued, nothing has been done. My own personal experience in Stations like Vijayawada, Rajamundry, and Visakhapatnam is a very very costly thing. So I would request the Chief Minister to also add that the Police Personnel should voluntarily reduce their mamools by 10% along with courteous behaviour.

Coming to Jails, I must say the conditions of the Jails have not improved. It is not modern but it medeval. The food that is served is not fit for human consumption. The tamarind that was used in Rajahmundry Jail can be used only for cleaning purposes. I too had the experience of the Jail. This is on account of a big racket going on in regard to purchases - a full pledged organised racket, who exactly are the shareholders, the beneficiaries - the object of this racket I cannot understand and it is for the Government to investigate.

The Rajahmundry Central Jail purchases rice from the Food Corporation of India at Rs. 165 a quintal. Upto June 1975 they purchased from the Food Corporation of India. All of a sudden they changed the whole thing and invited tenders. The lowest tender was Rs. 262 a quintal. Why the authorities of the Rajahmundry Central Jail should switch over to a private contract and purchase 3,000 bags of rice is my question. How this racket has been going on in regard to purchases in Jails.

One word about this Printing Department. Last time we were told that the Printing Department was trying to set up a branch at Vijayawada and Rajahmundry. It is absolutely essential so that we
can cater to that region, and they need not come all the way to Hyderabad. Therefore, a full pledged branch may be set up so that economy can be achieved.
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The meeting was opened at 10.00 a.m. by the Chairman, Mr. J. S. Rawat. The Chairman directed the attention of the members to the fact that the meeting would commence at 10.00 a.m. and would adjourn at 1.00 p.m.

The Chairman welcomed the members and stated that the meeting would be conducted in accordance with the rules of the institution. He reminded the members of the importance of the meeting and asked them to participate actively.

The Chairman then proceeded to read the agenda, which included the following items:

1. Adoption of the minutes of the last meeting.
2. Consideration of the financial statements for the year
4. Discussion on matters relating to the institution.

The Chairman requested the members to discuss any other matters that they wished to bring to the attention of the meeting.

The members then proceeded to consider the agenda items in turn.}

In the first item, the minutes of the last meeting were adopted.

In the second item, the financial statements for the year were considered. The Chairman informed the members that the financial statements had been prepared in accordance with the rules of the institution.

In the third item, the voting of demands for grants was considered. The members were informed that the demands had been prepared in consultation with the relevant departments of the institution.

In the fourth item, the members discussed various matters relating to the institution. The Chairman thanked the members for their participation and announced that the meeting would adjourn at 1.00 p.m.

The meeting adjourned at 1.00 p.m.
18th July, 1977.  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78  

Voting of Demands for Grants.

[Translated content in Telugu]

[End of translation in Telugu]
Annuai Fmanc:al Statement (Budget) 18th July, 1977, 
for 1977-78
Voting of Demands for Grants.
18th July, 1977.  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.

Voting of Demands for Grants

(1) Mr. Speaker: He is correcting himself.

1-10 p.m

(2) Mr. Speaker:—He is correcting himself.
It is a guerilla fight against the Government. It is a war against the Government.

Both are reactionaries.
18th July, 1977

Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1977-78)

Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 18th July, 1977
for 1977-78
Voting of Demands for Grants

The following is a list of demands for grants and their budget allocations for the year 1977-78:

1. **Education**
   - Budget: Rs. 12,000
2. **Health**
   - Budget: Rs. 8,000
3. **Agriculture**
   - Budget: Rs. 10,000
4. **Infrastructure**
   - Budget: Rs. 6,000
5. **Public Works**
   - Budget: Rs. 5,000
6. **Social Welfare**
   - Budget: Rs. 4,000
7. **Sports**
   - Budget: Rs. 3,000
8. **Cultural Activities**
   - Budget: Rs. 2,000

The budget committee has approved the following allocations for each demand:

- Education: Rs. 12,000
- Health: Rs. 8,000
- Agriculture: Rs. 10,000
- Infrastructure: Rs. 6,000
- Public Works: Rs. 5,000
- Social Welfare: Rs. 4,000
- Sports: Rs. 3,000
- Cultural Activities: Rs. 2,000

The total budget for all demands is Rs. 48,000.

(continued...)

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Page dimensions: 399.0x673.0
[Image 0x0 to 399x674]
18th July, 1977.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78
Voting of Demands for Grants

Sri A. Sribam:—Chief Minister has referred to me a sort of personal explanation I have to do it. He has referred to me as N. G. Os leader. He has explained on behalf of the Police and I have to explain on behalf of the N GOs.

Chief Minister is guardian for NGOs also.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 18th July, 1977
for 1977-78

Voting of Demands for Grants

Sir E. Ayyapu Reddy — You are inadvertently proving the motive for operation bump off earlier in a few weeks.

Sri. Reddy — The practice is there by way of experience.


1-30 p.m.  
Sri Asif Pasha — Mr. Speaker, Sir, Most of the Hon'ble Members who have spoken on the administration of justice have referred to the arrears of pendency of the cases in the Courts. The control over the Subordinate Courts is vested with the High Court under the Constitution. There is not much that this Government can give any direction to the High Court, but at the same time we have been taking interest in clearing the arrears of pendency of cases in the Courts. Government of India, in the Ministry of Law and Justice, have undertaken a quarterly review of the institution, disposal and pendency of both civil and criminal cases in all the courts of all the States in the Country and communicating analysis to the State Governments. The analysis for the quarter ending September, 1976, discloses that so far as criminal cases are concerned, the average rate of disposal was more than the institutions in Andhra Pradesh. In respect of civil cases, the average rate of disposal in Andhra Pradesh was 739.3%. It was higher than the All India Average which was 384.2%. In this connection a State Level Committee has been formed under the directions of Government of India and in the State Level Committee, the working of the judiciary with particular reference to criminal justice will be reviewed. The Chief Minister is the Chairman and the Law Minister, Chief Justice and the Home Secretary are the Members of that Committee. This Committee has been frequently meeting to decide the steps to be taken for the expeditious disposal of the cases. Based on the recommendations of the Committee and of the High Court, Government have recently accorded sanction for 3 Subordinate Courts and 7 Munsiff Magistrate Courts, to be utilised by the High Court at heavy stations where there is pendency. It will be seen that all necessary steps have been taken for speedy disposal of cases within a reasonable time.

Sri B. Ayyapu Reddy has spoken about the legal aid to the poor though the system-rendering legal aid to the poor is in our State and the system is in operation. It has found not very satisfactory and we were awaiting a comprehensive legislation from the Central Government in this respect. But pending central legislation in this behalf, we have had discussions with Justice Krishna Iyyar when he
Visited our State recently and he had discussions with our Chief Justice and the Chief Minister and in the light of the discussions a comprehensive scheme for free legal aid and advice for the poor has been formulated by the Government and it is, at present, under the consideration of Government. Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy has also referred to the Special Public Prosecutor being appointed very often without any justification. But I may submit that normally we have had some guidelines for appointing the Special Public Prosecutors and normally Prosecutor or Additional Public Prosecutor should not be proposed for appointment as a Special Public Prosecutor. However, it is proposed the Public Prosecutor or any Addl PP or Spl PP without reasons justifying proposal including non-availability of suitable advocates with sufficient standing at the bar should be furnished. We are following some norms.

Sri V. Srikrishna has referred to the Law Commission’s suggestion of having 1/3rd of Judges in the High Court from outside the State. In their connection I may point out that some principles are laid down and formulated for the appointment of High Court Judges, on an All India basis by the Government of India and it is not much that State Government can do in this respect. He has also given a Cut Motion. I request him that the cut motion given by him may be withdrawn.

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122 18th July, 1977.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.

Voting of Demands for Grants

Sri Asif Pasha:—This legal aid to the poor matter will be taken up very soon. It is in the final stage and very soon we will bring out a comprehensive scheme.

Sri Asif Pasha:—That is being done.

Sri Asif Pasha:—With regard to the reduction of court fee, I want to state here that this has been engaging the attention of various State Governments in this matter. In fact, the previous Law Minister wanted to convene a meeting of all the State Law Ministers in this respect. But after that, nothing has happened. I don’t know the thinking of the present Law Minister in this matter.

Prosecuting system: In Andhra Region and also in the Telangana Region, there is some sort of discrepancy in the sense that A.P.P. Grade I and Grade II, are being appointed by the Government in Andhra Region and in Telangana Region, Police Prosecuting Officers are within the authority of the Inspector-General of Police. In order to have uniform pattern, it is proposed to set up Directorate of Prosecutions for the successful conduct of the prosecutions in the various States.
In this connection, myself and the Home Secretary have visited several States. We have noted the scheme that is being followed by different States and a proposal is pending with the Government.

Sri N. Venkatratnam. The Minister said that Directorate of Prosecutions is under the consideration of the Government. What is the present stage?

Mr. Speaker —It is under consideration of the Government and it is being finalised.

Sri K. Asif Pasha. —The scheme that is being followed by different States is with us and it is under consideration of the Government.

Sri Asif Pasha. —We have taken different measures in this direction to improve the conditions of the jails and in fact, State Government has taken all necessary steps to convert jails as Correctional Institutions and as a first steps, it has taken a policy decision defining the objects of the prisons as Correctional and Rehabilitations Centres. The aim of the conversion of prisons into Correctional Institutions, I have explained earlier All Jail Officers shall keep the prisoners with good temper, with humanity and shall attend the complaints of the prisoners immediately and their grievance must be redressed; while at the same time there should be strict discipline in the jails.

Government have recently redesignated the Inspector-General of Prisons as Inspector-General and Correctional Services with a view to bring about a complete reorientation towards the approach and treatment of offenders.

We have also constituted at State level a State Advisory Board. Mr. Srinivasul Reddy while referring this Committee, suggested that there should be officials, non-official and experts in this Committee to advice the Government in the administration of jails, certified schools, brostal schools and to achieve the object of 'reform the offender' as useful citizens. In this respect, we have taken various measures. Government have agreed in principle for the construction of Central Prison at Anantapur at a cost of Rs. 2 crores and in the current year budget, provision of Rs. 4 lakhs has been provided; Administrative sanction has also been accorded for the construction of District Jail at Cuddapah at an estimated cost of Rs. 46.22 lakhs. There is a proposal pending with the
Government for opening a Junior Certified School in Rayalaseema Area and a sub-jail in Kurnool. There is also a proposal for replacing Medical Officers who are Superintendents of Jails in the Telangana Area to replace them by Deputy Superintendents in District Jails.

Sri A. S-raramulu.— Sir, the Minister has not answered on the following points: (1) In regard to tenders and purchase of materials; (2) The I G. Prisons has carried 150 files. Whether those files have come back?

Sri Asif Pashah.— The ration supplied in jails is ample and nutritious. I have already stated that jails are being treated as Correctional Institutions and in fact we are providing other facilities including education.

Mr. Speaker,— The question is,

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,55,55,500 for Administration of Justice,

For the failure of the Government to put before the Government of India, effectively, the case (and even protesting) of the need appointing 1/3 of the High Court Judges from outside as recommended by the Law Commission.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,55,55,500 for Administration of Justice by Rs. 1/-

The cut motions were lost.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,26,06,000 for Police Administration by Rs. 100/.-

The third degree methods adopted by the police and hardship caused in police custody

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,26,06,000 for police Administration by Rs. 100/.-

(i) Failure to modernise the police stations by providing electricity and Telephones facilities.

(ii) Failure to electricity police quarters.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,26,06,000 for Police Administration by Rs. 100/.-

For the failure of the Government to give strict instructions to the police at every level to present every person before the Judicial Magistrate within twenty hours after arrest.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,26,06,000 for Police Administration by Rs. 100/.-

For the failure of the Government in taking preventive measures against the atrocities committed in various places against harijans and backward classes and taking prompt and effective action in many cases even after these crimes are committed.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,26,06,000 for Police Administration by Rs. 100/.

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,26,06,000 for Police Administration by Rs. 100/.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,26,06,000 for Jails Administration by Rs. 100/.

For the failure of the Government to bring in a new legislation for thorough going Jail reforms keeping in view the changed situation and redraft the Jail manual accordingly.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is;
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,87,50,000 for Fire Services by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to set up one fire fighting station in every headquarters.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,87,50,000 for Fire Services by Rs. 100/-

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,87,50,000 for Fire Services"

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is "That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,26,06,000 under Demand No. XIII—Police Administration".

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,87,50,000 under Demand No. XVII—Fire Services"

The Motion was adopted, and demand granted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is "That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,55,55,500 under Demand No. XIII Administration of Justice".

The Motion was adopted, and demand granted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is "That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,01,03,000 under Demand No. XIV Jails Administration.

The Motion was adopted, and demand granted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is "That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,73,37,000 under Demand No. XV—Stationery and Printing Department".

The Motion was adopted, and demand granted.

Mr. Speaker—The House now stands till 8-30 a.m. tomorrow (The House then adjourned till half past eight of the Clock on Tuesday, the 19th July, 1977)

APPENDIX

STATEMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER

ON

DEMAND NO. XIII

PERTAINING TO POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Speaker, Sir.

1. I rise to move the Demand No. XIII Pertaining to police Administration.
The Budget Estimates for 1977-78 provide for a gross demand of Rs 36,26,06,000/- as against the Budget Estimates of Rs 35,35 99,000/- for 1976-77

Members are aware that the maintenance of Law and Order, prevention and detection of crime are the primary and important functions of the Police Department.

LAW AND ORDER

The Law and Order situation in the State has been well under control. There were generally no organised attempts to disturb public peace and order. Community harmony prevailed throughout the State. While the Law and Order situation in the State has caused no anxiety, the Government continue to exercise vigilance and take all precautions to check the activities of anti-social elements. The Government are determined to take all necessary steps to ensure peaceful conditions and orderly development of the State.

CRIME SITUATION

(Major and Minor Crimes During the last three years 1974, 1975 and 1976)

During the year 1976, a total number of 89,462 cognizable offences were reported as against 38,355 in 1975 and 37,291 in 1974; thus recording an increase of 1,107 cases or 0.28% over the cases of 1975. Similarly, there is an increase of +1,064 cases or 2.84% over the cases of 1974.

The incidence of crime during 1976 under the head of robberies (+6 cases or 3%), House Breaking (+130 cases or 2.07%), Kidnapping (+21 cases or 23.8%), Cheating (+132 cases or 25.38%), Hurt cases (+772 cases or 21.75%), other I. P. C. (-1488 cases or 18.34%) recorded an increase over the figures of 1975. Similarly, there was an increase during the year 1975 over that of 1974 under the heads House Breakings (+57 cases or 94%), Breach of Trust (+147 cases or 32.15%), Counterfeit coins and Currency Notes (+42 cases or 35.9%) and Hurt cases (+95 cases or 2.75%).

There was, however, decline during the year 1976 under the heads of murders (-29 cases or 26.46%), Dacoity (-7 cases or 4.60%), Ordinary Thefts (-964 cases or 6.6%), Cattle Thefts (-28 cases or 3.46%), Riotings (-133 cases or 7%) Breach of Trust (-170 cases or 28.12%) and Counterfeit coins and Currency Notes (-16 cases or 10.06%), when compared to the figures of 1975. Similarly, there was a decline during the year 1975 over that of 1974 under the heads of murders (-17 cases of 1.6%), Dacoity (-17 cases or...
10.24%), Robberies (—22 cases or 10%), Ordinary Thefts (—69 cases or 47%), Cattle Thefts (—92 cases or 12%), Riotings (—190 cases or 9.1%), Kidnapping (—10 cases or 0.2%) and Cheating (—34 cases or 6.1%).

3.4. The crime situation in the State under various categories of prevention and detection of crimes by the Department is given in the Appendix.

3.5. Every month the Crime position is being reviewed and necessary instructions issued to the concerned Superintendents of Police. The increase in the total volume of Crime during 1976 has been only 28% over that of 1975. This is almost on par with that of the previous year. Last year, the annual rate of increase was 2.84%. This small rate of increase cannot be considered abnormal as the volume of Crime is bound to increase with increase of population, economic and industrial development. Taking into consideration these factors, the increase is proportionately small and crime can be said to be well under control. Robberies, House Breakings, Kidnapping, Cheatings and Hurt cases have recorded an increase over the figures of 1975. The significant increase is in Kidnapping, and Cheatings. Prompt action is taken to bring to book the perpetrators of these crimes. There has been a decrease in Murders, Dacoities, Ordinary thefts, Cattle thefts, Riotings, Breach of Trust, Coins and Currency Notes cases during the year 1976 when compared to 1975. Constant efforts are being made to improve scientific methods of investigation of crime and modernise the Police force. The efficiency of the force is also being tightened up by planned reorganisation, modernisation and expansion every year according to requirements and strict supervision is being exercised at all levels over the control and detection of Crime.

STRENGTHENING OF POLICE FORCE

4.1. A lumpsum Grant of Rs. 50 lakhs was allocated under the Police Budget for the year 1976-77 by the State Government under the strengthening of Police Force Scheme.

4.2. The working of the Police force was strengthened by suitable administrative changes and sanction of additional stations and setting up new Police Stations wherever necessary. To look into cases of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, a special cell was formed in the State Crime Branch, C I D separate cell was formed in the State Intelligence Branch, Hyderabad for V.I.P. security.

4.3. There were 9рагressive companies, one Head quarter Company and the ancillary staff were sanctioned to the V.I. Battalion,
Appendix. 18th July, 1967. 129

Andhra Pradesh Special Police, bringing this Battalion to its full compliment.

4.4. Modern and latest scientific technique are being introduced in crime detection, maintenance of records and investigations. Necessary steps have been taken to strengthen and improve the Computer centre and Forensic Science Laboratories of the Department.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AID-SCHÉME FOR MODERNISATION OF POLICE FORCES AND COMPUTERISATION PROGRAMME,

(i) Scheme for Modernisation of Police Forces

5.1. Under the scheme for Modernisation of Police Forces, the Government of India have been rendering Iran cum-grant assistance to the State Government from 1969-70 onwards to improve the mobility of Police Forces communication and Scientific Equipment.

5.2 An amount of Rs. 51.12 lakhs (Rs 49.00 lakhs Rs. 2.12 lakhs of unspent balance of 1775-76) has been allocated by the Government of India under the Scheme for Modernisation of Police Forces for the purchase of Phase-I Computer system, Vehicles, Wireless Equipment and Scientific Equipment during the year 1976-77. This assistance has been fully and usefully utilised.

(ii) Computerisation programme

5.3 In order to computerise the crime records, the Government of India have introduced computerisation programme in the country in 1976, and a TDC-316 Computer was allotted to this State for purchase from Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad. The computerisation programme is being supervised by the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Crimes from 4-12-1976.

TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS:

6.1. Government have been paying special attention for the establishment of an infallible communication system and for providing an effective transport system realising that for quick and efficient functioning of the Police Force in regard to the maintenance of Law and Order Crime detection, adequate transport facility and easy accessibility is important.

6.2. The Police Transport Organisation at Hyderabad is catering to the needs of the Districts in undertaking the major repairs of Police vehicles. For keeping a high percentage of vehicles on road and to expedite the repairs in a short period, major assemblies have to be purchased for setting them up in the Police Transport Organisation.

171-12
6.3. An amount of Rs. 14.12 lakhs was sanctioned for the purchase of 31 additional Motor Vehicles, and a sum of Rs 20.00 lakhs was also sanctioned for the purchase of 49 new vehicles in replacement of condemned vehicles.

6.4. Further, there are no workshops in the District Headquarters for undertaking repair works of the police vehicles. The minor repairs of vehicles in the Districts are being undertaken in private workshops and in respect of major repairs, the Police Transport officer will undertake major repair works of the vehicles received from the Districts and other Units. There is only one workshop in the Police Transport Organisation, Hyderabad.

6.5. Communications —There are 623 Wireless Stations functioning in the State consisting of 227 High Frequency Radio Stations and 396 Very High Frequency Radio Stations.

6.6. Out of 916 Police Stations including Out Posts, 600 Police Stations having technical feasibility have been provided with telephones. Out of 223 Circle Offices telephones have been provided in 221 Circles. All the sub-divisions are provided with Telephones.

Housing for Police in Andhra Pradesh.

7.1. The Andhra Pradesh State Police Housing Corporation was incorporated in May, 1971. Since its inception the following amounts have been released by the Government:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>483 Capital Outlay</th>
<th>683 Loans for Housing Rs in lakhs</th>
<th>683 Loans for repayment of Total HUDCO Loan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>65.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>40.74</td>
<td>9.33</td>
<td>5.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>25.22</td>
<td>13.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976-77</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>78.25</td>
<td>12.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>91.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<td>—</td>
<td>78.25</td>
<td>12.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>91.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.2. In addition to the above, the Housing and Urban Development Corporation had sanctioned a block loan of Rs. 80.00 lakhs. Thus the total amount advanced by the Corporation including the amounts given 'HUDCO' loans is Rs. 458.96 lakhs.
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7.3 A total of 1928 quarters have so far been constructed at various places as shown below and handed over to the Department.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of work</th>
<th>Number of quarters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Twin cities of Hyderabad</td>
<td>454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Secunderabad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. East Godavari (Kakinada)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ongole</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Srikakulam</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Warangal</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Adilabad</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Guntur</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Krishna</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Nellore</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Number of quarters: 1928

7.4 A further number of 535 quarters are under construction at the following places.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of work</th>
<th>Number of quarters to be constructed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Visakhapatnam (Civil)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Vijayawada</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tirupathi (Civil)</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Anantapur</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Mahabubnagar</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Vikarabad (Hyderabad Dist)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Nizamabad</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Nalgonda</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Seethampet (Srikakulam Dist)</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Bapada (Guntur District)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Nandyal (Kurnool Dist.)</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Gudwari (Medak District)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Hanumakonda (Warangal Dist)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Khammam</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Karimnagar</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Hyderabad City</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Adilabad</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.00 a.m.
7.5 The state Government have provided an amount of Rs 38.25 lakhs for construction of quarters and Rs 12.9 lakhs towards repayment of Housing and Urban Development Corporation loan under 683 Loans to Police Housing during 1976-77. This amount is being utilised for works under construction as shown supra. In addition to the amount of Rs 51.02 lakhs provided in the State Budget under non-plan, an amount of Rs 40.00 lakhs has also been provided in the State Annual Plan during the year 1976-77 and released to the Police Housing Corporation.

HOME GUARDS:

8.1 The Home Guards Organisation in the State is now headed by a full time Commandant General Home Guards in the rank of Additional Inspector General of Police. The Commandant General Home Guards will however be under the overall administrative control of the Inspector General of Police, Hyderabad. There are 5 Commandants, Home Guards of the rank of Commandants, Andhra Pradesh Special Police Battalions as supervisory and organisation staff, besides ten officers of the rank of Deputy Superintendents of Police.

8.2. Except in Hyderabad District, the Home Guards Organisation is in existence in all the Districts and Twin Cities in the State. At present, there are seventy companies with the sanctioned strength of 7,790 Home Guards. Each company consists of 110 Home Guards including company Commanders, Platoons Commanders and Section Commanders.

8.3. Training: The Home Guards will undergo 6 months basic training, first month daily and from 2nd to 6th month twice a week and thereafter they have to attend weekly refresher course. Selected Home Guards are trained in various special and functional services such as Motor Transport, Power, Water Works, First aid and fire fighting. After completion of basic training each company of the Home Guards will have an Annual-camp for a fortnight to refresh the Home Guards in all branches of the training. The training programme is based on the recommendation of group committee appointed by the Government.
of India. The Home Guards are being paid duty allowance of Rs 5/- each and parade allowance of Re. 1/- each at present.

8.4. The Commandant General, Home Guards inspects the Home Guards companies once in a year at each place.

8.5. The Home Guards are deployed on bandubust duties during fairs and festivals, VIPs visits, patrolling and also in emergencies. Experience shows that they are useful to the community.

CIVILIAN RIFLE TRAINING SCHEME:

9.2. The Civilian Rifle training scheme is being administered by the Government. Training in the handling of Fire Arms (22 Rifles) is imparted at the Centres for short periods to Civilians in successive batches. Trainees have to pay a subscription of Re 1/ per training course and the cost of the ammunition used.

9.2. The Government have allotted 1900 (22) Rifles for this State. These rifles have been distributed to all the Superintendents of Police and Commissioner of Police, Hyderabad except 90 Rifles which have been kept as reserve in the City Armed Headquarters. Full quota of 10 lakhs of rounds of 22 cartridges have been supplied to this State and thus has been distributed to the Districts and City. Keeping a small quantity as reserve in City Armed Headquarters.

9.3. There are 59 Civil Rifle Training Centres in the State for imparting training in this scheme.

ANDHRA PRADESH POLICE WELFARE FUND.

10.1. The fund was created in 1960 and over a period of 10 years, a capital of 11 lakhs was accumulated. Through the Andhra Pradesh Police Welfare Fund Rifle conducted in 1974, a sum of Rs 5600 lakhs was earned. This amount of Rs. 5600 lakhs and the original capital was placed in the fixed deposits and the interest earned thereon is being utilised for the welfare of the Police men and their families. The State Government is contributing by way of annual grant a sum of Rs. 1 lakh. This grant has been enhanced to Rs. 2 lakhs from 1976-77. The Government of India have also contributed a sum of Rs 2.37 lakhs to the Andhra Pradesh Police Welfare Fund in the year 1975-76 and Rs. 2.10 lakhs for 1976-77 for the welfare of the Andhra Pradesh Police personnel.

10.2. The welfare fund is intended to provide financial assistance to distressed families of Police personnel who on account of long illness due to T.B. and other prolonged diseases, are undergoing difficulties towards nutritious food etc. The fund is also utilised to provide artificial limbs to Police personnel who lost their limbs on account of accidents and at operational area. Loans are also provided to purchase
bicycles sewing machines etc Financial aid from Andhra Pradesh Police Welfare Fund ranging from Rs 300/- to Rs 5000/- is also provided to the families of all categories of Police Officers who die to accidents for similar unfortunate circumstances while on duty.

10.3 During 1975-76 and up to 31-12-1976 a sum of Rs 47,977/- was given as financial aid to Police personnel suffering from T. B etc, and to the distressed families of Police personnel. It has been decided to construct dormitories in 13 Districts for Police Constables and Head Constables costing about Rs 6 1/2 lakhs.

Andhra Pradesh Policemen's Family Welfare Society:

11.1. The Andhra Pradesh Policemen's Family Welfare Society funds have been merged with Andhra Pradesh Police Welfare Fund and the Educational aid to the children of Police personnel is now being paid from the Andhra Pradesh Police Welfare Fund. During the year 1975-76 an amount of Rs. 95,100/- was paid as Educational Aid to 414 students. In addition to Educational aid, merit scholarships at Rs. 400/- to Rs. 500/- to the children of policemen who pass Tenth Class and Intermediate (Final) respectively in first division are also being paid. During the year 1975-76 an amount of Rs 5 800/- was paid towards this. For providing income to the families of Police personnel, tailoring centres have been started in various districts/Units. There is a socks manufacturing centre in Begumpet and Dairy Farms in City Police Headquarters and in IV Battalion, Andhra Pradesh Special Police, Mannoor. Flour Mills have been installed in all Districts/Units and in Hyderabad City for the benefit of Police families. This project of flour mills will also serve as a regular source of income for the Welfare fund in District/Units.

SPORTS

12.1. The Andhra Pradesh Police participated in Foot Ball, Hockey, Volley Ball, Basket Ball, Kabaddi and Wrestling in the South Zone tournaments of All India Police Games held at Bangalore from 13-14-1976 to 19-22-1976 and won in the events of Foot Ball and 5-Wrestlers qualified for All India Police Games.

WIDOW FUND:

13.1. The Police Widow Fund scheme is compulsory for all police officers posted as Circle Inspector and above. It is voluntary in respect of Sub-Inspectors and Constable officers. The pensions of Widows/widowers are grouped under three categories viz., (1) Those who are entitled to compassionate pension, (2) Those who are not entitled to compassionate pension from Government and (3) Those who are covered under the Andhra Pradesh Family Pension Scheme.
The Police Widow fund pensions range from Rs 5 to Rs 15/- per month (based on rank) in respect of those not entitled to compassionate pension from Government and from Rs, 5/- to Rs 8/- per month in respect of those entitled to compassionate pension from Government. Those that receive family pension from Government are eligible for a lumpsum grant immediately on the death of the subscriber (and this ranges from Rs 50/- to Rs 150/- lumpsum grant according to rank) and also widow fund pension ranging from Rs, 5/- to Rs 25/- per month for a period of 24 months from the date of death of the subscriber.

Rewards and Awards (N,G Os and G Os.):

14.1 Besides maintaining Law and Order in the State the Police have also a responsibility to preserve peace among the public. In doing so, they have to come across many hardships and face situations firmly even risking their lives at times.

14.2 Every year on the occasion of Republic and Independence Day, Police Medals are being awarded for meritorious and distinguished service, to the individual of Police Force, for the good work done by them. Likewise Police Medals for gallantry are also awarded to the Police personnel who turned out good work and exhibited gallantry.

14.3. During 1976 altogether 17 Police officers of this State have been awarded the Police Medals for meritorious service including one President’s Police medal for distinguished service. Besides this the Police Officers and men are being granted advance increments (Incentive Awards), Meritorious service entries, Good service entries and money rewards according to the merits of the case.

RECRUITMENT (GAZETTED):

15.1 Recently the Public Service Commission selected 17 candidates and 9 candidates by direct recruitment for appointment as Deputy Superintendents of Police, Category 2 and 3 respectively. They have been appointed by the Government. The Deputy Superintendents of Police Category 2 cadets have been sent to the Sardar Vallabhai Patel National Police Academy, Hyderabad for training. The Deputy Superintendents of Police, Category 3 cadets have been sent to Police Training College, Anantapur for training. They are undergoing training as per rules.

RECRUITMENT (NON-GAZETTED):

16.1. 286 Civil Sub-Inspectors have been directly recruited during 1975-76 and they have been deputed to Police Training College, Anantapur for one year training from 15-4-1976. For this purpose, additional staff has been sanctioned by Government to...
Police Training College from 15-4-1976 to 14-4-1977. An amount of Rs. 6,13,162-50p was also sanctioned by Government towards the recurring and non-recurring expenditure.

16.2 61 Reserve Sub-Inspectors of Andhra Pradesh Special Police Battalions have been directly recruited during 1976 and sent for 10 months training from 1-1-1977 at I Battalion, Andhra Pradesh Special Police, Hyderabad.

16.3 Action is being taken to recruit directly about 34 Reserve Sub-Inspectors of Armed Reserve and 18 Armed Reserve Sub-Inspectors of Armed Reserves during this year.

THE POLICE VILLAGE SCHEME:

17.1. The Police village scheme which was in vogue in ex-Hyderabad State was revived in 1975.

17.2 The scheme is mainly designed to bring the policemen closer to the common villager. The idea underlying this scheme is for the Police to adopt a village in each district and the Policemen do Sramadan and motivate villagers to do likewise and undertake works according to a well thought out plan and make it a model for other villages to copy. Even after the completion of the work, close contact is maintained with the villagers through the training of village boys in drill, organisation of periodical sports and games and encouraging recreational facilities, community kitchen gardening and cottage industries.

Considering the importance of developmental plans, policemen would contribute their share towards National Development by way of sweat and toil as 'Sramadan' which would generally be welcomed by the public at large. Care is taken to see that this does not hamper the routine duties of the Police. The scheme includes works such as construction and levelling of roads, construction of soaking pits, drains, planting of shady trees, sinking of wells, construction of Primary school buildings, recreational centres, Play grounds and such other essential works in the village.

17.4. Under these scheme all the Districts, City Police, Andhra Pradesh Special Police Battalions and Special Armed Reserve, Central Police Lines, have adopted a village each and taken up the above works. All the Unit officers have been asked again recently to adopt another village or basthi if work in the first village/basthi adopted is nearly completed.
Appendix 18th July, 1977

Emphasis on Free Registration of Cases and Genuine Detection
Meetings of Sub-Inspectors being addressed by Inspector General of Police in every District for this purpose

18.1. Instructions were issued to all the Police Officers to work sincerely with a missionary zeal to serve public and improve the image of Police Department to gain confidence of the public. They were also instructed that every oral or written complaint at a Police Station should be entered in the General Diary promptly. There should be free registration of cases as per law. Detection of cases to be genuine and not for statistics. To ensure that every oral or written complaint at a police station is promptly entered in the General Diary, a system of issuing printed receipts by the staff (receiving the complaint at the Police Station) has been introduced. Meeting of Sub-Inspectors of Police being addressed by Inspector General of Police in the Districts for these purposes

Change in Mental attitude at Police Station Level to consider as Social Welfare Worker

19.1. To put down factions due to long standing land disputes of personal enmities, instructions were issued to all the superior officers to immediately pay attention to this aspect and sit tight on their subordinates to take effective security action including interim bonds and forfeiture of security bonds whenever called for. To bring a change in mental attitude at police Station level, instructions were issued to all the Station House Officers that they should not act high-handedly in dealing with the public. Courteous behaviour earns the goodwill of the people and a police officer can achieve better results with courtesy and firmness than with rudeness. The police should consider themselves as also social workers at Police Stations

Offers of Land and Money by Public for construction of
Building to House Police Stations etc,

20.1. Instances have come to the notice of Government that public are coming forward by offering voluntary donations for the construction of Police Stations or by giving gifts of Police Station buildings already constructed by them.

20.2. All the Superintendents of Police have been permitted by the Government to accept voluntary public donations in cash and kind for the construction of Police Stations or to accept the gifts of Police Station buildings constructed by the public, if there are no legal or other complications of any other kind involved in this regard.
Emphasis on Field work by superiors spending more
Time at Police Stations

21.1. Instructions were issued to constitute vigilance Committees for each important Basthi or Locality in towns and meetings held at least once a quarter. The meetings should be attended by the superior officers occasionally while the Sub-divisional Police Officers should invariably attend them. Sub-Inspectors of Police and Inspectors, walk around the residential and shopping area, meet some people and talk to them occasionally enquiring out the local problems. This type of contact will infuse public confidence and give them a sense of security besides improving the image of the Police.

"Jai Hind"

J. Vengal Rao
Chief Minister

A Note on the policy underlying Demand No. XVII
Fire Service Department.

Mr. Speaker, Sir,

I rise to move the Demand No. XVII concerning the Fire Service Department.

The Budget Estimates for 1977-78 provide for a gross demand of Rs 1,87,50,000/- as against Rs 1,68,10,000/- provided during 1976-77.

The Fire Service Department in the State has been divided into three Regions, viz. Eastern, Southern and Central, with headquarters at Visakhapatnam, Anantapur and Hyderabad City respectively and is under the overall charge of the Director of Fire Services. The Director of Fire Services is assisted at Headquarters by the Deputy Director of Fire Services and in the Regions by the Regional Fire Officers. The three Regions have been divided into seven Divisions and each Division is managed by a Divisional Fire Officer.

There were 69 fire stations in the State at the beginning of the year. 4 new fire stations have been opened at the following places during the financial year 1976-77:-

1. Rajampet.
2. Chilkakuripet.
4. Yellamada.
This makes the total number 73 at the end of the year 1976-77. In addition to the above, seasonal fire stations were estab­lished during the last summer at Mangalagiri, Chilakaluripet and Rajampet towns to tackle the special fire risks.

There are 50 fire stations in Andhra and 23 in Telangana regions. Out of the 50 fire stations in Andhra, 24 were in existence prior to 1-11-56 and 26 were opened after 1-11-56. Similarly, of the 23 fire stations in Telangana, 5 were in existence prior to 1-11-56 and 18 were opened after 1-11-56. The existing fire stations are not adequate to deal with the fire accidents in the State and are not evenly distributed among the various parts of the State. Representations are being received from the Collectors and the Public to open more fire stations. Keeping in view the representations and the aid that has been forthcoming from the local bodies and the organisations concerned, it is proposed to open more fire stations during the current financial year. Proposals for establishment of Rural Voluntary Fire Squads in important centres are also under consideration. As many of such rural voluntary fire brigades as possible will be established provided the Panchayats concerned come forward with the necessary offer to secure equipment and spare the services of the man.

The functions of this Department are mainly fire extinction and rescue. Statements showing the details of the numbers of fire calls attended during the last three years and the number of fire calls attended by each of the fire stations during 1976 are appended (Annexures I&II).

In addition to its normal functions, the Fire Services Department surveys fire risk in vulnerable areas and renders advice on the fire protection arrangements to be made in such areas. Due to recent fire accidents in L I.C. buildings at Madras and elsewhere, the fire consciousness in the public has increased considerably. Consequently, several requisitions are being received for inspections and advice and also for imparting training in the use of fire fighting appliances. This is a new aspect of its functioning and the question of strengthening the machinery to cope up with this work is being considered.

Ambulances are maintained in important towns for rendering first aid and undertake rescue operations.

Standby fire units are arranged wherever large congregations meet at public functions such as exhibitions, fairs and carnivals etc. and fire risks are anticipated. During heavy floods and rains, Fire Service vehicles are kept as standby for protection and for baling out water in inundated areas, as circumstances permit, without detriment to the normal work of the fire service units, on payment of charges as prescribed by the Government from time to time. Fire service vehicles are lent for the following purposes:
1. Essential work such as pumping out stagnant water during floods,
2. Bailing out water from wells, tanks which are breeding centres for mosquitoes in the interest of public health,
3. Supply of water to the Railway locomotives,
4. For Irrigation purposes during failure of monsoons, and
5. Standby in connection with the protection of food grains, exhibitions etc.

There is one Training School in the State at Hyderabad City under an Assistant Divisional Fire Officer to train departmental and private candidates in fire fighting. During the period from 1973-75, 210 departmental candidates were trained in the Training School. 107 trainees are under training from November 1976. The Department is contemplating imparting of training for brief periods to non-fire service personnel and non-governmental organisations etc. in the use of the fire fighting equipment.

There is one Fire Service Central Workshop, which is working under the control of Director of Fire Services. Repairs to service vehicles are being carried out here, the workshop has turned out good work this year, in attending to major repairs to Fire Service appliances and keeping them in running condition and the further strengthening of this Organisation is receiving the attention of the Government.

Last year, as a measure to strengthen the fire stations, a sum of Rs. 43,55,600/- has been provided and out of which the following items are purchased:

1. 2 ready built water tenders.
2. Fabrication of bodies on 21 chassis
3. 48 portable pump sets.

With the supply of new vehicles and equipment as also the administrative measures adopted, the turnout and the efficiency of the Service, improved considerably.

Jai Hind.

J. VENGALA RAO,
Chief Minister.
STATEMENT ON DEMAND-III-ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Mr Speaker — Sir,

I rise to move the Budget Demand for the year 1977-78 for Administration of Justice.

The total Budget demand for the year 1977-78 for Administration of Justice is Rs 6,30,42,000 and is made up of

Rs 74,86,500 for High Court and Editor, I.L R. to be charged on the consolidated fund of the State in terms of Article 229(3) of the Constitution of India

AND

Rs. 5,55,55,500 for subordinate Judiciary and Law Officers as detailed hereunder

1. Civil and Session Courts Rs. 4,83,78,200*
2. Court of Small causes Rs. 3,94,000
3. Criminal Courts Rs. 47,30,000
4. Administration General and Official Trustee Rs. 41,300
5. Official Receivers Rs. 1,94,000
6. Legal Advisers and Counsels Rs. 18,56,400

The Revenue and receipts under Major Head '065-Other Administrative Services-Administration of Justice' for the year 1977-78 are estimated as indicated below

1. Services and Service Fees Rs. 10 35,000
2. Fines and Forfeitures Rs. 70,00,000
3. Other Receipts Rs. 11,75,000

CIVIL AND SESSIONS COURTS SMALL COURT AND CRIMINAL COURTS.

The expenditure under these items is on the pay and allowances of the Presiding Officers of the various Subordinate Courts in the State and their staff, besides office expenses and other charges etc.

Particulars of the Courts in the State as on date are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Andhra</th>
<th>Telangana</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. District Courts</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Additional District Courts</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Subordinate Judges Courts</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Of this a sum of Rs. 58,700 represents charged expenditure.
18th July, 1977.

Appendix

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Judicial First Class Magistrates Courts</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Judicial Second Class Magistrates Courts</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Judicial Magistrate of First Class for Railways.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Special Judicial Magistrate of II Class for Railways (on stipend of Rs 200/- per month)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>Special Judicial Magistrate of the II Class (on stipend of Rs 200/- per month)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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CITY AREA

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Chief Judge and Additional Chief Judges (District Judges Cadre)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Additional Judges (Subordinate Judges Cadre)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Assistant Judges (Munsif Magistrates Cadre)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Rent Controllers (Munsif Magistrates Cadre)</td>
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<td>3</td>
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</table>

SMALL CAUSES COURT

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Chief Judge and Additional Chief Judge (District Judges Cadre)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Additional Judge (Subordinate Judges Cadre)</td>
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CRIMINAL COURTS

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Metropolitan Sessions Judge and Chief Metropolitan Magistrate (District Judge Cadre) Additional Metropolitan Sessions Judge</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Metropolitan Magistrate including One Metropolitan Magistrate for Railways, Secunderabad (Munsif Magistrates Cadre)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Special Judicial Magistrates of II Class (on stipend of Rs 200/- per month)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the City there are City Civil Courts, City Small Causes Courts and City Criminal Courts. The City Civil Courts are presided over by One Chief Judge, Six Additional Chief Judges in the Cadre of District and Sessions Judges, Five Additional Judges in the cadre of Sub Judges and eight Assistant Judges in the Cadre of District Munsifs. The City Small Cause Courts are presided over by One
Chief Judge, One Additional Chief Judge in the Cadre of District Judge and One Additional Judge in the Cadre of Sub Judge. The City Criminal Courts are presided over by One Metropolitan Sessions Judge, One Additional Metropolitan Sessions Judge and one Chief Metropolitan Magistrate in the Cadre of District Judge and twelve Metropolitan Magistrates in the Cadre of District Munsifs. There are three Rent Control Courts one at Secunderabad and two at Hyderabad presided over by District Munsifs.

In addition to the above Courts the Government have constituted eight Land Reforms Appellate Tribunals (Five in Andhra, two in Telangana and One in City) each consisting of a Judicial Officer of the rank of a District and Sessions Judge as the Chairman.

At present four Mobile Courts are functioning in the State, three at Hyderabad presided over by Judicial First Class Magistrates, one for Municipal cases and two for checking ticketless travellers in Road Transport Corporation buses and one at Vijayawada presided over by a Magistrate of Second Class with jurisdiction over Krishna District trying cases under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act and the Rules made under those Acts.

With the coming into force of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, with effect from 1st April 1974, the Honorary Bench Courts and the Honorary Railway Special First Class Magistrates Courts in the State were abolished with effect from 31st March, 74. In lieu of these Honorary Courts, Courts of Judicial First Class Magistrates and Special Judicial Magistrates of Second Class (Stipendary have been created)

To have effective control over the Subordinate Courts, the High Court reviews the out-turn of each officer every year and issues suitable instructions to them wherever necessary. In addition, the District and Sessions Judges also review the work of their respective subordinate courts every month and also inspect them once in a year.

**Administrator General and Official Trustee**

This is a statutory appointment and the officer appointed as Administrator General and Official Trustee is paid a remuneration of Rs. 200 per month. The total expenditure on this item comprises payment of remuneration to the Administrator General and Official Trustee and pay and allowances of the staff employed in the office.

**Official Receivers**

There are 14 Official Receivers appointed on part-time basis in Andhra Region, one in each District on a fixed pay of Rs. 100 per month. There are two additional Official Receivers on part-time basis in West Godavari and Prakasam Districts. The pay of these part-time Official Receivers together with the pay of the staff sanctioned to them is debitable to the head.

According to the orders issued in G. O. Mr. No. 1067 Law Department, dated 11th October 1954, the part-time Official Receivers should be allowed a commission of 5 percent on the dividend,
subject to a minimum of Rs 100 per month, and if the Commission earned by any of the Official Receiver exceed Rs 350 per month, one half of the excess should be credited to Government and the other half retained by the Official Receiver.

So far as the Telangana Region is concerned, there is one part-time Official Receiver for the City Courts. As the insolvency work in the outlying Districts of the Region has not been appreciable, it was considered not necessary to introduce the system of appointing part-time Official Receivers in the Telangana Districts. If appointment of one becomes necessary in any particular case in any mufassal court, Government can appoint an Official Receiver for that case under section 57 of the Insolvency Act.

LEGAL ADVISERS AND COUNSELS

The expenditure under this item is on the retained fees payable to the Advocate-on-Record for the State Government before the Supreme Court and the Law Officers attached to the High Court and the Subordinate Courts, and the pay and allowances of the staff employed in the Offices of the Law Officers attached to the High Court, as also on the legal charges and fees etc, Payable to the Public prosecutors and Assistant Public Prosecutors in respect of Criminal cases,

There are two Advocates-on-Record for the State Government before the Supreme Court of India to handle all cases of the State Government before the Supreme Court. Senior Counsel is also appointed for the State Government before the Supreme Court.

The Law Officers attached to the High Court are:

1. Advocate-General
2. Government Pleaders (12)
3. Public Prosecutor
4. Three Additional Public Prosecutors acting under the directions of the Public Prosecutor.

Consequent on the constitution of Andhra Pradesh administrative Tribunal three Government Pleaders are attending to the service cases coming up before the Tribunal and the remaining are attending to the residuary work before the High Court. Two posts of Government Pleaders are vacant and steps are being taken to fill up those vacancies.

The Law Officers attached to the Courts in the Twin Cities are:

1. Government Pleader. 1
2. Additional Government Pleader. 1
3. Public Prosecutors. 2
4. Additional Public Prosecutors.  
5. Assistant Government Pleaders.

In the mufassil, there are Government Pleaders and Public Prosecutors for each District. Assistant Government Pleaders and Additional Public Prosecutors are appointed in the Lower Courts in the Districts.

The Law Officers, except Assistance Government Pleaders, are paid retainer fees fixed by Government. In addition, for the work done by them in each individual case entrusted to them, the Law Officers are paid fees in accordance with the scale laid down by Government.

ASIF PASHA,
MINISTER FOR LAW