THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS.

Oral Answers to Questions ........................................ 257
Short Notice Questions and Answers ................................ 281
Presentation of Petitions:
   (1) Eviction of poor people from temple lands in Guntur District ..... 298
   (2) Abolition of additional wet assessment on lands of Anakapally Taluk, Visakhapatnam district ..... 298
Matters under Rule 329:
   (1) Statement made by the Union Minister for Industries Mr. Fernandez about regarding the Tyres and Tubes Factory at Mangalagiri, Guntur ..... 298
   (2) Adverse seasonal conditions and lack of fodder to cattle in Nalgonda district ..... 302
   (3) Sanction of additional funds for restoration of tanks and roads during 1976 cyclone, in Nellore district ..... 306
   (4) Supply of substandard chemicals to Z.P. High Schools ..... 309
Statement by the Minister for Health and Medical: re. the strike of interns and postgraduate students of Medicine ..... 312
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance
   Alleged sale of Government land by the village Headman of Swayambhuvaram, Anakapalli Taluk, Visakhapatnam ..... 317
Papers placed on the Table:
   Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78
   Voting of Demands for Grants: Education (Contd.) ..... 318

PRINTED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PRINTING, GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, HYDERABAD.
1979
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Death of Labourers At Vikarabad

331—

*9735—Q —Sri M Nagi Reddy (Gurajala) —Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that some labourers were crushed to death and some were injured when the circular stone well being constructed as a well-lining collapsed in May, 1977 at Vikarabad,

(b) if so, the No. of persons died and injured,

(c) the reasons for collapse, and

(d) the rescue operations made and relief measures taken by the Government?

The Chief Minister (Sri J Vengala Rao) —

(a) Yes Sir,

(b) 4 persons died and 9 persons were injured

(c) The wall of the well collapsed suddenly trapping all the labourers and it was reported that the collapse was probably due to loose earth

(d) The Deputy Superintendent of Police, and Circle Inspector and Sub-Inspector, of Vikarabad rushed to the scene of incident immediately with constables and rescued 9 of the 13 labourers involved and admitted them in the Government Civil Hospital, Vikarabad. Of the 4 dead bodies, of the labourers 3 bodies could be recovered. The remaining one dead body could not be recovered as it involved risking the

* An asterisk before the name indicates Confirmation by the Member.
lives of others. The Fire Service, Roads and Buildings and Panchayat Raj Departments personnel also extended their help in rescuing operations. Government paid Rs 500/- to the family members of each of the deceased.

International Krishna Chaitanya Samajam In Hyderabad

332—

*9685 Q.—Sarvasri M. Nagi Reddy & Vanka Satyanarayana— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is fact that a Samajam by name “The International Krishna Chaitanya Samajam” is functioning in the Capital of our State;

(b) if so, what are its functions;

(c) whether it is a fact that it is a Spy Organisation to some Foreign Countries; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government?

Sri J. Vengal Rao—

(a) No Samajam by name “The International Krishna Chaitanya Samajam” is functioning in the Capital of the State;

(b) (c) & (d) Do not arise

S. Aravinda—

(a) No Samajam by name “The International Krishna Chaitanya Samajam” is functioning in the Capital of the State from 1978 onwards. It has been functioning since 1960. The Government has not taken any steps to stop it.
Orai Answers to Questions - 20th July, 1977

(1) புதுக்கோட்டை கோவிலில் இந்த இடத்தில் எந்த மன்னர் காண்கிறார்? என்று கேட்டு கோவில் மாநில கல்வியுடைய விளக்கத்தை முனைப்பும்.

(2) நைகழு நாளில் இந்த இடத்தில் எந்த மன்னர் காண்கிறார்? என்று கேட்டு நாள் மாநில கல்வியுடைய விளக்கத்தை முனைப்பும்.

(3) அரசியல் நிறுத்தம் (சார்காசியம்) - என்னப் பொருள் இந்த இடத்தில் எந்த மன்னர் காண்கிறார்? என்று கேட்டு நாள் மாநில கல்வியுடைய விளக்கத்தை முனைப்பும்.

(4) இந்த இடத்தில் எந்த மன்னர் காண்கிறார்? என்று கேட்டு நாள் மாநில கல்வியுடைய விளக்கத்தை முனைப்பும்.

(5) இந்த இடத்தில் எந்த மன்னர் காண்கிறார்? என்று கேட்டு நாள் மாநில கல்வியுடைய விளக்கத்தை முனைப்பும்.

(6) இந்த இடத்தில் எந்த மன்னர் காண்கிறார்? என்று கேட்டு நாள் மாநில கல்வியுடைய விளக்கத்தை முனைப்பும்.

(7) இந்த இடத்தில் எந்த மன்னர் காண்கிறார்? என்று கேட்டு நாள் மாநில கல்வியுடைய விளக்கத்தை முனைப்பும்.

(8) இந்த இடத்தில் எந்த மன்னர் காண்கிறார்? என்று கேட்டு நாள் மாநில கல்வியுடைய விளக்கத்தை முனைப்பும்.

(9) இந்த இடத்தில் எந்த மன்னர் காண்கிறார்? என்று கேட்டு நாள் மாநில கல்வியுடைய விளக்கத்தை முனைப்பும்.

(10) இந்த இடத்தில் எந்த மன்னர் காண்கிறார்? என்று கேட்டு நாள் மாநில கல்வியுடைய விளக்கத்தை முனைப்பும்.
Decentralisation of Power For Transaction of Govt Business

333—

*9105 Q.—Sri M Nagi Reddy:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether committees have been constituted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to make recommendations regarding decentralisation of power for transaction of Government business and for the quick execution of works,

(b) if so, the number of committees constituted,

(c) whether the Government have received the recommendations of those committees;

(d) if so, whether the copies of the recommendations will be placed on the Table; and

(e) the recommendations therein which are accepted and are going to be implemented by the Government.
Oral Answers to Questions 20th July, 1977. 261

Sri J. Vengal Rao — (a) Yes Sir
(b) Three,
(c) Yes Sir,
(d) & (e) A summary of recommendations accepted and action taken on the recommendations of the three committees have been placed on the table of both the Houses on 4-4-1977 by the Finance Department.

Location of Castor complex at Nagarjunasagar,
Nalgonda District

334—

*9123 Q — Sri B. Rama Sarma (Devarakonda) — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to locate Castor Complex at Nagarjuna Sagar in Nalgonda District,
(b) the reason for the delay in setting up of industries even after the Government have recognised it as a backward area,
(c) whether the above mentioned Castor Complex is going to set-up in public sector or in private sector, and
(d) whether it can be expected that the Castor Complex will be started in 1977?

Sri J Vengal Rao — (a) There is no proposal for the Government to set up a Castor Complex in Nalgonda District.
(b) Does not arise.
(c) M/s Sri Krishna Oil Complex Ltd, have secured a licence to set up a Castor Complex in Nalgonda District, at a cost of Rs 395 lakhs with an annual input of 50,000 tonnes of castor seed. M/s. Indian Oxygen Ltd, have applied for a Letter of Intent which is under consideration of the Government of India. M/s. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Ltd a State Government undertaking, have also made an application for a Letter of Intent, which is also under the consideration of the Government of India.
(d) M/s. Sri Krishna Oil Complex Ltd., have programmed to take up the seed farm activity during the current agricultural season in 1977 The Castor Complex Project itself will take some more time to be commissioned as a number of formalities have yet to be completed.
8.40 a.m.,

Q. What is the average production of castor oilseed in a year?

A. The average production of castor oilseed in a year is 75% from one state.

Q. What is the production of castor oil in thousand litres in a year?

A. The production of castor oil in thousand litres in a year is 100 thousand litres.
Hyderabad Guest House in Saudi Arabia

335—

*9425 Q—Sri Nissankara Rao Venkataratnam (Guntur II)—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether the erstwhile Hyderabad State Government constructed guest houses in Saudi Arabia costing about Rs 4 Crores,
(b) whether they were taken away by the Government of Saudi Arabia,
(c) whether compensation was claimed and accepted in this regard,
(d) whether the amount was paid, and
(e) if not, the steps taken to recover the amount?

Sri J Vengala Rao — (a) No records are available to show whether the erstwhile Government of Hyderabad constructed any Guest Houses at Saudi-Arabia
(b) (c) (d) and (e) Does not arise
Selling of Temple Lands

336—

*10013 Q.— Sri C V K Rao — Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to sell all the lands owned by temples and other charitable institutions in the State, and

(b) if so, for what purpose?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri J. Chokka Rao):—

(a) There is no such proposal at present, Sir.

(b) Does not arise
Smt T E S Anandabai — Sir, the Hon’ble Minister said that the intention of the Government is not to sell the land. Has it been sold in the past? If so to whom it was sold? May we have that information?
Mr Speaker — A responsible Member who had experience in this House knew how to cooperate with me. You all advised me that I must come to your rescue and try to dispose of questions.

Sri C V K Rao,— You have never said that I was not cooperating with you. Sir.

Ballavolu Drainage Scheme in Gudur Taluq

337—

Q — Sri Nallapareddi Sreeramasulreddi (Gudur) — Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether investigation has been completed for the Ballavolu drainage scheme in Gudur taluk of Nellore District.

(b) the estimated cost of the scheme;

(c) when will the work be started and completed; and

(d) what are the benefits of the scheme?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V Krishnamurthy Naidu).—

(a) No, Sir. Several alternatives are being investigated.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Scheme contemplates provision of relief to 1260 acres of aya of Ballavolu, Chintavaram and Vallpadu villages of Gudur Taluk.
Oral Answers to Questions. 20th July, 1977

338—

8712 Q. Sri D Venkata Reddy (Gooty).— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Geologists expressed opinion that there is a danger of Rayalaseema area becoming desert in course of time.

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Hon Minister for Municipal Administration had confirmed it in a public meeting held at Yadiki in 1973, and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to prevent such a danger?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P Narasa Reddy).

(a) Information regarding the names and designation of the Geologists who expressed opinion are not available

(b) It is only an apprehension of some of the Geologists regarding the danger of Rayalaseema area becoming a desert that was conveyed by Minister for Municipal Administration during the public meeting at Yadiki in 1973

(c) Does not arise

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1)  అంటేందుకు — అనేది హెచ్చరికి స్థానపురాణం, ఇప్పుడు విషయం

వచ్చాయి. రూపానుగులం నుండి కస్టండు వాసుదేవదు అనేక స్థానంలో

నేటి వచ్చాయి. అంటేందుకు వచ్చాయి. 

(2)  అంటేందుకు — నా సాంస్కృతిక ప్రశ్నలు తెలుసుకుని వాసుదేవ

నేటి వచ్చాయి. అంటేందుకు వచ్చాయి. 

9-00 a.m  

(1)  రామారుణు వేదానికి, సంచాలన మాత్రము స్థానపురాణం

రామారుణు వేదానికి, సంచాలన మాత్రము స్థానపురాణం

రామారుణు వేదానికి, సంచాలన మాత్రము స్థానపురాణం

రామారుణు వేదానికి, సంచాలన మాత్రము స్థానపురాణం

రామారుణు వేదానికి, సంచాలన మాత్రము స్థానపురాణం

రామారుణు వేదానికి, సంచాలన మాత్రము స్థానపురాణం

రామారుణు వేదానికి, సంచాలన మాత్రము స్థానపురాణం

రామారుణు వేదానికి, సంచాలన మాత్రము స్థానపురాణం

రామారుణు వేదానికి, సంచాలన మాత్రము స్థానపురాణం

రామారుణు వేదానికి, సంచాలన మాత్రము స్థానపురాణం

రామారుణు వేదానికి, సంచాలన మాత్రము స్థానపురాణం

రామారుణు వేదానికి, సంచాలన మాత్రము స్థానపురాణం

ప్రతి పుస్తకానికి సహాయం చేసాయి.

(2)  పాణిరోగాలు వాసుదేవ ప్రశ్నలు, ప్రతి పుస్తకానికి సహాయం చేసాయి.

(3)  రామారుణు వేదానికి, ప్రతి పుస్తకానికి సహాయం చేసాయి.

(4)  పాణిరోగాలు వాసుదేవ ప్రశ్నలు, ప్రతి పుస్తకానికి సహాయం చేసాయి.

(5)  రామారుణు వేదానికి, ప్రతి పుస్తకానికి సహాయం చేసాయి.

(6)  పాణిరోగాలు వాసుదేవ ప్రశ్నలు, ప్రతి పుస్తకానికి సహాయం చేసాయి.

(7)  రామారుణు వేదానికి, ప్రతి పుస్తకానికి సహాయం చేసాయి.

(8)  పాణిరోగాలు వాసుదేవ ప్రశ్నలు, ప్రతి పుస్తకానికి సహాయం చేసాయి.

(9)  రామారుణు వేదానికి, ప్రతి పుస్తకానికి సహాయం చేసాయి.

(10) పాణిరోగాలు వాసుదేవ ప్రశ్నలు, ప్రతి పుస్తకానికి సహాయం చేసాయి.
Detection of Inter-state Rice Smuggling.

339—

* 9357 Q —Sri Nissankara Rao Venka aratnam — Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) the number of inter-State rice smuggling cases detected in 1976,

(b) the quantity of rice seized from them,

(c) whether the Vigilance squad opened fire on the alleged smugglers, on 25—12—1976 near Manjira River in Bodhan taluk

(d) if so, number of persons died and injured;

(e) whether any enquiry is conducted, and

(f) if so, its findings?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subba Rayudu):

(a) 1,330 cases

(b) 4,246.54 quintals of rice

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) One died on the spot and one injured died in hospital.

(e) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate and Assistant Collector, Nizamabad conducted Magisterial enquiry into the matter

(f) The enquiry revealed that the opening of fire by Police was justified as firing was made in self defence.
Mr. Speaker:— He said one died on the spot and one died in the hospital.
Raids conducted by Vigilance Cell

340—

*9404 Sri Nissankara Rao Venkata Ratnam —Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) the number of raids conducted by the Vigilance Cell in the state in 1976 and the quantity of food-grains un-earthed,

(b) whether it is a fact that about 1800 bases of Sugar was seized by the Cell in Twin Cities on 13th & 15th of December, 1976; and

(c) the persons involved in the hoarding and the action taken against them?

Sri Challa Subba Rayudu —The Answer is placed on the Table of of the House.

(a) Number of raids 3589
   Value of food-grains seized Rs. 65.02 lakhs

(b) Yes, Sir 1792 bags of Khandasari Sugar was seized

(c) M/s 1 Dhanraj Agarwal
   2 Rajendra Prasad
   3 Harikishan Gupta
   4 Chandi Prasad
   5 Bajranlal
   6. Kamal Kishore
   7. Ramnivas, and
   8. Muralidhar
are involved in the seizure Section 6-A proceedings under Essential Commodities Act for confiscation of the sugar for selling it without licence, have been filed against the above persons before the District Revenue Officer, Hyderabad and are pending.

Oral Answers to Questions
We are told that people responsible for lodging complaints against the officers transferred, are exactly those who found guilty of all these things.

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu:— No.

Sri S. Jaipalreddy:— We learn stage that they managed these complaints.

Sri A. Srinamulu:— Is there any control order on khandasar Sugar? If so what exactly is the essiaance of the Control Order? To what extent have we regulated the trade of khandasari sugar?

Sri P. Venkatachary:— 10 rupees 10 paisa, 1800 or 2000 mark, 9.40 a.m. crore. To facilitate the enquiry they were transferred, not that they were found guilty of misconduct.
Oral Answers to Questions.


1. (a) How much has been spent on the construction of the new railway line in the last five years?

(b) What is the current status of the new railway line project?

2. (a) How much has been spent on the construction of the new hospital in the last five years?

(b) What is the current status of the new hospital project?

3. (a) How much has been spent on the construction of the new road in the last five years?

(b) What is the current status of the new road project?

4. (a) How much has been spent on the construction of the new school in the last five years?

(b) What is the current status of the new school project?

5. (a) How much has been spent on the construction of the new stadium in the last five years?

(b) What is the current status of the new stadium project?

341—

Tapping of Tuna Fish off Andaman and Lakkadivi Coasts

*9848 Q.—Sarvasri Divi Sankaraiah (Kondapi) and M. Nag Reddy :—Will the Minister for Fisheries be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Andhra Pradesh Fisheries Corporation proposed to collaborate with Sun Harbour Industries, California to tap Tuna Fish off Andaman and Lakkadivi Coasts; and

(b) if so, the details of the collaboration?

The Minister for Fisheries (Sri D. Munnuswamy) :—(a) Yes Sir

(b) A representative team of the company, which visited Andhra Pradesh Fisheries Corporation complex at Visakhapatnam during April 1977 to study the infrastructure facilities available at Visakhapatnam, has promised to send a detailed proposal for collaboration in Tuna Fishery.
Sri D. Munuswamy — Tuna fish is costly fish, it is called the chicken of the sea. Three days back it so happened that while fishing in the mechanised boats there was a catch of this tuna fish of 1 tons. 1/2 would have arranged for an exhibition of the same in the House but unfortunately the Managing Director has not come.
Mr Speaker.—Next two questions (ie, 342 and 343) are postponed because the concerned Minister is at Delhi.

Industries Started By The A.S S I.D C

(a) the Industries started by the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale industries Development Corporation since its inception individually or in collaboration with others,

(b) the Industries that are going to be started in the next five years; and

(c) whether the Industries being run by the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industries Development Corporation are running on profits?

The Minister for Small Industries (Sri Y Narayanaswamy):

(a) the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation has started 4 workshops of its own and 55 units under joint venture.

(b) The Corporation has identified so far 19 Electronic Industries, 36 Mechanical industries and 30 Chemical industries for starting in the next five years in joint venture. Though the Corporation sanctioned 856 schemes under Self Employment Programme, the exact number of industries to be started under this scheme will depend upon the response from potential entrepreneurs.

(c) All the eighteen production units run by the Corporation except three, are making profits.

Oral Answers to Questions

Investment of A.P.S.I.D.C In Units

345—

*S977 Q.—Sri Nissankara Rao Venkata Ratnam.—Will the Minister for Small Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the number of units in which the A.P.S.I.D.C invested so far;
(b) the number of units that became dormant and the amount invested in them; and
(c) the present stage of the above dormant units?

Sri Y. Narayanaswamy:—

(a) Fifty five units, Sir, as on 1-6-1977.
(b) Six units have become dormant. The amount invested in these units is Rs. 15 69 lakhs.

(c) Out of the six units that have become dormant, two units viz. Saslar Malleables and Seootacar have been declared as Relief Under takings under the Andhra Pradesh Relief Under takings (Special-Provisions) Act. The rehabilitation of all these units is under consideration of the Corporation.
Sri A. Srimulu:— We had occasion to observe in the Public Accounts Committee that most of these industrial units started by the S.I.D C. were so started without adequate investigation into their technical feasibility. In this particular case of Scootcar was there a technical investigation into the viability and feasibility; if so by whom and what were the results.

What are the units that have become dormant and what is the amount involved. One of the units that have become is Scootcar. It is a very relevant supplementary. I wanted to know whether investigation into technical feasibility was conducted. I request your ruling whether this supplementary is relevant or not.
Mr. Speaker:—The supplementary is relevant, otherwise I would not have allowed it.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—At least when such questions come, the Ministers should thoroughly prepare themselves with the material.

Mr Speaker:—True, but to-day the Minister is not in a position to give information.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—The fact that these units have been lying dormant yields one conclusion—viz., that they became dormant on account of lack of technical feasibility or lack of marketing facilities. Why were these schemes taken at all in the first place if they did not have technical feasibility or marketing facilities? Take for example the Scootacar or the Thrilinga Oil industry. The later scheme was to extract oil from grass but later on it was found that it was not possible. How could such technical reports be relied upon? Would not the SIDC have a close look before investing money in such industries?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Let the Minister get full information and answer this question sometime hence because he is not having adequate information.

Mr. Speaker:—Put a separate question. It will be difficult for the Minister to give a through answer in respect of all these industries at a time. You put a separate question; he will answer.
Short Notice Questions and Answers.

Upgrading of Amberpet and Adikmet Out-post Police Stations.

345—A.

S. N. Q No 10101-F—Smt J Eshwari Bai:— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Amberpet and Adikmet are out-post police stations;

(b) if so, whether the constables are sufficient to cover the entire area for patrolling purposes under their jurisdiction:

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to upgrade the two out-posts as full-fledged police stations with sufficient number of Police Constables to cover the patrolling duty in the nights to meet any eventuality; and

(d) if so, whether it will be done immediately.

Sri J Vengal Rao:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) & (d) There is a proposal to upgrade the Amberpet out-post into a ‘C’ class Police Station and not Adikmet (Nallakunta) Out-Post.

I want to know what is the difference between ‘A’, ‘B’, and ‘C’ class police stations. Is there any proposal to open a police station on the Durgabai Deshmukh road as many colonies have come up.

Short Notice Questions and Answers.

Reclamation of Alkaline and Saline Soil, in the State

345-B.

S.N.O. No. 10101—L— Sarvsri S. Ramachandra Reddy (Dommat), P.V. Ramana (Vnakapalli), M Narayan Reddy Brolan, Kaja RamanaTham (Mudimpalli), M Su ba Reddy (Nandikotkur), N Venkata Ratnam.—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there are Alkaline, Saline and Acidic Soils in our State;

(b) if so, the acreage under each category in the State.

(c) What remedial action Government has taken so far for reclamation of these lands,

(d) whether there is any scheme for reclamation of all Alkaline, Saline and Acidic lands in our State; and

(e) if so, the details of the Scheme?

Sri J. Chokka Rao:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Alkali Soils 6.13 lakh Hect.
Saline Soils 2 00 
Acidic Soils 1.00 

(c) (d) and (e) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Clauses (C) (D) (E) The farmers are being advised on the reclamation measures to be adopted to reclaim Saline Alkaline and Acidic Soils based on the Soil Test data of the individual Farmers' samples sent to the Soil Testing Laboratories.

A scheme for amendment of Alkaline Soils has been sanctioned in the districts of Karimnagar (Rs. 1.42 lakhs) Mahaboobnagar Rs. 1.30 lakhs, Azamnagar (Rs 0.25 lakhs), Azamnagar (Rs 1.00 lakhs), and Gunthakonda under 6 point formula, over a period of three years.
Some of the above schemes are under implementation. Under this scheme the cost of the soil amendment (i.e. gypsum, transport charges etc) are subsidised.

Recently the Government of Andhra Pradesh sanctioned a scheme for the Diagnosis of field problems and balanced use of fertilizers and demonstrations in Krishna, Guntur, East Godavari and Khammam districts. In this, the Soil problems like Salinity and Alkalinity are identified and the farmers are advised about their reclamation to step up production. In order to educate the farmers regarding the reclamation of Saline and Alkali Soils, demonstrations are being laid out on cultivators and the soil amendment like gypsum required for reclamation of alkali soils, the transport charges are subsidised as incentives. The subsidy depends upon the type of alkali soils and the quantity of gypsum required for its reclamation.

The scheme on the pilot project for amendment of Alkali Soils as a Central Sponsored Scheme was prepared with an estimated cost of about Rs 75,00 lakhs submitted to Government of India during the year 1976-77 and the sanction orders of Government of India are awaited.

1. *(దార్శనిక ప్రశ్నలు)*

(1) ప్రతి సాధారణ ప్రశ్నాంశాలు భారతదేశంలో చేసే ప్రశ్నాంశాలు ఎంత ఎందరూ?
(2) ప్రతి సాధారణ ప్రశ్నాంశాలు భారతదేశంలో విశ్వసంపదం ఎందరూ?
(3) ప్రతి సాధారణ ప్రశ్నాంశాల ప్రాతిశతం ఎందరూ?

2. *(రాశిఫల ప్రశ్నలు)*

(1) ప్రతి రాశి ప్రశ్నాంశాలు భారతదేశంలో చేసే ప్రశ్నాంశాలు ఎందరూ?
(2) ప్రతి రాశి ప్రశ్నాంశాలు భారతదేశంలో విశ్వసంపదం ఎందరూ?
(3) ప్రతి రాశి ప్రశ్నాంశాల ప్రాతిశతం ఎందరూ?

3. *(పరిశ్రమ ప్రశ్నలు)*

(1) ప్రతి పరిశ్రమ ప్రశ్నాంశాలు భారతదేశంలో చేసే ప్రశ్నాంశాలు ఎందరూ?
(2) ప్రతి పరిశ్రమ ప్రశ్నాంశాలు భారతదేశంలో విశ్వసంపదం ఎందరూ?
(3) ప్రతి పరిశ్రమ ప్రశ్నాంశాల ప్రాతిశతం ఎందరూ?

9.40 a.m.

(4) ప్రతి పరిశ్రమ ప్రశ్నాంశాలు భారతదేశంలో చేసే ప్రశ్నాంశాలు ఎందరూ?
(5) ప్రతి పరిశ్రమ ప్రశ్నాంశాలు భారతదేశంలో విశ్వసంపదం ఎందరూ?
(6) ప్రతి పరిశ్రమ ప్రశ్నాంశాల ప్రాతిశతం ఎందరూ?
The representative of a small farmers' organisation had discussion with Mr. Mukerjee, Additional Secretary Food & Agriculture, Government of India along with Mr Agrwal, Assistant Commissioner, Soils, Government of India and the Commissioner, Soils, Government of India; they expressed that only natural gypsum should be applied for reclamation of alkaline and saline soils. It was pointed out that only natural gypsum should be applied for reclamation of alkaline and saline soils. The Minister has not understood fully the implications of the use of synthetic gypsum. A report of chemical analysis made by Dr. S. Ramachandra Rao reveals that synthetic gypsum contains flourime, chloride, etc., and these things are harmful not only for the organic quality of the soil but also for the plant and for the cattle as well as human being. Therefore, would the Government consider preventing the usage of synthetic gypsum for reclaiming saline soils? Secondly, would the Government take steps to procure natural gypsum that is available only in Rajasthan on a big scale?

S.N.Q.No. 10100—B—Sri N. Venkataratnam;—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government granted Ac. 750 of land in Allur village, Bapatla taluk to the ex-servicemen’s Co-operative Land Colonisation Society in 1950;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Society is in possession of the land since 1953;

(c) whether their rights were upheld by the court of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in Cd. M.P.No. 1/75 which became final and conclusive by virtue of the Board’s Standing Orders;
(d) whether Acs. 250-00 of this land was illegally granted to political sufferers,

(e) whether the members of the Society are offering Satyagraha and courting arrests to retain their land, and they are being harassed by the police, and

(f) the present situation and the steps taken by the Government to settle the issue?

Sri P Narasa Reddy:

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The land of Acs. 750-00 lying in Allur village of Bapatla taluk and Nizampatnam village of Repalle taluk was handed over to the Ex servicemen Land Colonisation Society by the Revenue Divisional Officer on 18-1-1953 without prejudice to any adjustment that might be necessary when survey was finalised. After survey operations, the extent out of deforested area fit for cultivation and assignment was found to be much less at Acs. 1500-00 instead of Acs. 2287-00. Consequently in supersession of all previous orders, the Government in their Order No. 1459, Revenue, dated 3-8-1957 issued revised orders reallocating the land as detailed below:

1. Block of Acs. 500-00 beginning from Allur side to 100 political sufferers.

2. Next block of Acs. 500-00 to landless poor persons

3. Next block of Acs. 500-00 to the ex-servicemen society.

Ever since, the ex-servicemen have been agitating to get hold of the remainder of Acs. 250-00 (i.e. Acs. 750-500) which has been as per modified orders, set apart for political sufferers. This extent of Acs. 250-00 however stands reduced to Acs. 229-70 as a result of survey. The ex-servicemen have been approaching the High Court, Civil Courts and Revenue authorities. Even though the extent of Acs. 500-00 including the disputed extent of Acs. 229-70 cents was permanently assigned to the political sufferers by the Tahsildar, Bapatla in 1965 with reference to the orders in G.O Ms. No. 1459, Revenue, dated 3-8-1957, the political sufferers could not enter upon the disputed land till July, 1976.

(c):—Though on C.M.P.No. 1/75, the Assistant Collector, Tenali adjudicated the possession in favour of the ex-servicemen, subsequently Sub-divisional Magistrate, Tenali in C.M.P No. 2176 dated 22-12-1976 finally held that the political sufferers were in possession of the disputed lands basing on the evidence of the village officers, coupled with the entry in the village account No (2) Adangal and levy demand notices issued in 1976.

(d) Vide answer to clause (b) above.

(e) and (f) According to the telephonic message received on 14-7-1977 from the Tahsildar, Bapatla, by the Collector, the Ex-service men prevented the political sufferers from transplation, 2 political sufferers were injured on 11th and 13th, 23 ex-servicemen were arrested by the police on 11th. The police at outpost Allur and the Armed Reserve Party at Nizampatnam lock are attending to the maintenance of Law and order. The writ Petition No. 4006/77 filed by the ex-servicemen in the High Court against the orders issued in the G O Ms. No. 1459, Revenue dated 3-8-57 is pending disposal by the High Court.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—The Ex-Servicemen went to the High Court twice. This question came up last time and I had to read out the judgment of the Division Bench of the High Court. The Court had dismissed the appeal of the Ex-Servicemen saying that the order of the Government apportioning 500 acres to political sufferers 300 acres to the Ex-Militarymen and 500 acres to the landless poor, is correct and proper and they must abide by that order. Notwithstanding the High Court Order and not with standing the Government Order, they are going on trying to disturb the possession of the political sufferers, going to criminal courts, revenue courts and wherever and now doing satyagraha. The latest report says that they have assaulted the political sufferers who are ailing and many persons and two of them have been badly hurt. They them selves...
to be blamed. Continuously, every time day in and day out they would be going to one court or the other. They cannot force us to act contrary to what the High Court said and what the previous Government Orders clearly mentioned. It would be very difficult if we go on yielding to Satyagraha and violence.

Sri P Narasa Reddy.—In this 2,200 area approximate area of 787 acres is covered by channels kuntas, drains and some un surveyed blocks with forest growth in S. No 801 of Nizamapatta village.

We have no objection.

Mr. Speaker.—The point raised by Sri Venkataratnam is that by a resurvey you will find more land. What is said by the Hon’ble Minister is that there is no question of additional land. Out of the land that is already available according to the original survey some is fit for cultivation and some is not fit for cultivation.
20th July, 1977

Short Notice Questions and Answers

They are reduced to poverty when they come to the Government, after being satisfied that the person has undergone jail and really a political sufferer, that will be given to the dependents.

Mr Speaker — This cannot be said further. The only point that was ultimately raised that there must be a resurvey to settle the dispute between the parties. He says there is no need for resurvey. Except to enforce the order, there is nothing.

Termination of the Services of Delhi Reporter,
Deccan Chronicle

330—A.
Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state,

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister directed the management of Deccan Chronicle to terminate the services of its Delhi Reporter, and

(b) if so, the reasons for the same?

The Chief Minister (Sri J Vengal Rao) —

(a) No Sir,

(b) Does not arise.
Sri A. Sriramulu.—Sir, On 24th of last month, as soon as the Chief Minister returned from Delhi, some journalists met him at his residence. One of them was the Editor of ‘Deccan Chronicle’. The Chief Minister took a very serious view and practically threatened the management through the Editor until the Delhi Reporter is removed.
it will be a very serious situation.' Other Journalists were present. Some M.L.A.s were present and one or two Ministers were also present. I am asking the Chief Minister whether it is true or not.

Sri J. Vengal Rao —That is not correct

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—It is a very important and grave question. As Mr. Srimulu pointed out, on 24th evening of last month, the Chief Minister took the Editor of Deccan Chronicle to task for the report that appeared in the Deccan Chronicle morning paper. There were many journalists present, when the Chief Minister took him to task. The Chief Minister is trying to mislead the House. The Editor of Deccan Chronicle will himself justify to this. He wanted his Private Secretary to contact the Manager of the paper and he asked the Editor to make a choice between the Chief Minister and the Delhi Reporter Mr. Venkateswara Rao. As a proof of this Mr. Venkateswara Rao has been already asked by the Management to go on leave and he is on leave. What has the Chief Minister got to say about it?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Nothing more to add

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—I want the Speaker to come to the rescue

Sri He has not answered

Mr. Speaker:—The answer was already given. The question you have put is the same in a different language from what Mr. Srimulu has asked.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—I am quoting the witnesses.

Mr. Speaker:—whether it is He is also saying that M.L.A.s, and all that He said ‘I have nothing more to add’.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—I am prepared to prove this

Mr. Speaker:—He said I ‘have nothing more to add’. What can I do? Should I answer the question?

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Let him deny or confirm.

Mr. Speaker:—No.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy.—Point of order. Is the Speaker helpless when the question is going answerless or when the Chief Minister is refusing to face facts?

Mr. Speaker:—I am not going to answer that question.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy —I have raised a point of order.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no point of order. What can I do? you know what I can do and what I cannot do. If I do something I will do for you, otherwise I cannot.
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 20th July, 1977

Sri J Vengal Rao —Sir, it is false and baseless . .

Mr. Speaker —I do not know that

Sri A Srramulu—You are the custodian of dignity of this House and also prestige of this House. The Chief Minister enjoys perhaps a supremacy, I do not know, as the Leader of the House. But the language that anybody used must be in conformity with the decorum. “మలగ{| ఇ} Is it decorous or can that be used? kindly give a ruling

Mr Speaker —I do not think it is proper to use word “మలగ{|”.

Sri S Jaipal Reddy.—Point of order. The Chief Minister questioned the right of a member to demand an enquiry. The question is this, Sir. You are the custodian of the rights of this House. This House has a right to see as to how the Executive is functioning. Is it right for the Chief Minister to question the right of the Member to demand an enquiry? Does not the House a right to institute an enquiry in such things?

Mr. Speaker:—The House has got a right certainly but I have no right.

Sri J. Vengal Rao :— If you want to place it before the House, I am prepared.
Sri S. J. Reddy — The Chief Minister questioned the right of the Member to demand an enquiry.

Mr Speaker.— The Member can ask, the House can decide. Certainly the Member can ask. Without asking nothing can be decided.

Sri C. V. K. Rao, Point of order A very important question has cropped up. On this the viability of the practice to be known. Whether the Chief Minister has directed the Management of the Deccan Chronicle in that particular thing? It is very unfortunate that the Chief Minister is trying to evade this thing. So, the truth of it must be known. Keeping in view of the urgency, in view of the truth being found out, will the Hon'ble Speaker collect the reports concerned and find out and the matter may be reported to the House Sir because it is very essential that the truth of it must be known. The Leader of the House, the Chief Minister here gives an impression that he is not telling the truth as such.

"There is no direction".

Sri C. V. K. Rao — He is also little excited because he is worried. Under these circumstances, the Hon'ble Speaker alone should come to the rescue and try to find out the truth.

Mr. Speaker.— It is none of the business of the Speaker to do this.

Mr Speaker — Nothing.
Mr Speaker — When the question is permitted, supplementary answers are allowed. If it is not a supplementary rising out of that question, it will not be allowed. If the Minister does not want to answer the supplementary, he can keep quiet.

Sri F Ayyapu Reddy — Point of order. The Chief Minister answered the question. This is the supplementary answer out of that question i.e., whether any incident took place between the Chief Minister and the Editor or the Manager on that particular date i.e., 24th June, 1977, after he arrived here. He has to answer that supplementary, because, this arises out of his question. If he says ‘I do not want to answer’ this House will have its own inference. If he says that ‘it did not take place in this particular manner’, it is alright. To say ‘That supplementary need not be answered’, is a different thing. To say that ‘I have already answered’ is also a different thing. But

Sri J Vengala Rao — I said ‘nothing more to add’.

Mr Speaker — He says that he has already answered.

Sri C V K Rao — Sir, there is one point here, Sir.

Sri F Ayyapu Reddy — Sir, certain pertinent supplementary do arise out of the answers given. They are certain required to be answered. If the Chief Minister want to say ‘I do not want to answer this particular supplementary’, let him say so.

Mr Speaker — When once a supplementary is allowed, it has to be answered. When he is not answering.

Sri J Vengala Rao — I said ‘nothing more to add’

Sri C V K Rao — Point of order, Sir.

In a matter like this, when a supplementary is not answered or when the House feels that the answer is not correct or a perverse answer, then the House has got a right to request the Chair to get all the information connected with that and then enlighten the House. That is the honourable duty of the Hon’ble Speaker. So, will you kindly call for the records of this matter and intimate this House whether the Chief Minister has committed to this by using his position to get him dismissed? It is a very serious matter, Sir. So, the Hon’ble Speaker has got to help this House. I hope you will take necessary steps.

Mr Speaker — It is not the business of the Speaker to help you in this matter. There is no point of order.
Mr Speaker— There is no point of order

Sri V. Srikrishna:— Sir, we are discussing a matter over which there is no information at all! What was the subject matter of the report that was presented in the Paper? Without knowing that, we are discussing. That should be known first. Let the House know it. What was the item that was published? Whether it is relevant or not? That should be known. Otherwise.

Mr Speaker— I will not ask other Members to help you.

Sri V. Srikrishna,— It is a serious matter, Sir, which involves the freedom of Press. I want to know the subject matter. I also want to know whether it is relevant or irrelevant.

Mr Speaker— You cannot ask other Member.

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar).— The facts stated by Hon’ble Member is correct. In the excitement, the Chief Minister has said, but now he is feeling embarrassed. He is not admitting. Is it a fact?

Sri J Vengala Rao — It is not a fact.

Sri N Venkataratnam.— Now, it is question of oath against oath. Now, whether the Chief Minister would appoint a House Committee to enquire into the matter?

Sri J. Vengala Rao.— No.

(Interruption)

Sri V. Srikrishna — The House want to know as to what was the item that was published? Based on that, I think, anybody can have some idea. What was the matter published? By that we can know whether he had encroached upon the liberty of the press, etc.

Sri A. Sreeramulu. — Sir, on 23rd June, 1977, a report from Delhi appeared in Deccan Chronicle under the caption “State Home Secretary to be shifted”. There are two sentences, which I would like to refer. They are as follows— “Mr. Narayana Rao’s transfer orders are expected some time next week since the Home Ministry is still thinking on his future assignment.”

On 24th June, as soon as the Chief Minister returned from Delhi, the Editor of Deccan Chronicle met him. There was some conversation between the Chief Minister and the Editor.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy. — Sir, let the Chief Minister....
Mr. Speaker.— The answer to a question cannot be insisted upon by a member, if the answer is refused by Minister. As far as I am concerned, I will only allow the supplementary to be put.

Mr. Speaker.— Members like you have realised that the Speaker is in a delicate position.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— Sir, what I say is...

Mr. Speaker:— I have not permitted you to speak, you please resume your seat.

Sri E Ayyapu Reddy:— Yesterday, with regard to supplements raised about the Transport Corporation also, the Government was not prepared to place the ‘truth’ the whole ‘truth’. Today also, unfortunately, the Chief Minister is not prepared to place before the House the whole truth. They are trying to hide some thing. So, we have no other course except staging a walk out, especially when the freedom of the press is in danger and is being suppressed by the authoritative rule. We are staging a walk out.

(All the Janatha Party members walked out)

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— Such a situation has not arisen so far. You are very efficiently dealing with the whole thing. The most glaring thug here is, that the Chief Minister, who is also a leader of the House, has used his authority and power in order to do some thing. Therefore, I am appealing you, Sir, to get the concerned material and enlighten the House. I would request you, Sir, to be kind enough to get the entire material. Otherwise, I would also with a serious protest, have to stage a walk out. I hope you will be kind enough to help the House.

Mr. Speaker:— What you want to do, you can do.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— I have no other course, Sir. except a walk out. I am walking out, Sir.

(walked out)
PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS

re (1) Eviction of poor people from temple lands in Guntur District.

Mr. Speaker:— Petition presented.

re:— (2) Abolition of additional wet assessment on lands of Anakapally, taluk of Visakhapatnam district.

Sri P. V. Raman:— Sir, under rule 165, I present petition signed by 2,627 agriculturists of 20 villages requesting the Government to abolish the additional wet assessment on lands of Anakapally taluk of Visakhapatnam District, as there are no perennial water sources and as the irrigation is of flood irrigation.

Mr. Speaker:— Petition presented.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 329

Re: (1) The statement made by the Union Minister for Industries Mr. Fernandez regarding location of Tyres and Tubes Factory at Mangalgiri, Guntur.
Matters under Rule 329.

20th July, 1977

re: Statement made by the Union Minister for Industries Mr. Fernandez regarding the Tyres and Tubes Factory at Mangalagiri, Guntur.

Statement made by the Union Minister for Industries Mr. Fernandez regarding the Tyres and Tubes Factory at Mangalagiri, Guntur.
20th July, 1977

Matteis under Rule 329

re: Statement made by the Union Minister for Industries Mr. Fernandez regarding the Tyres and Tubes Factory at Mangalagiri, Guntur.

Sri J Vengala Rao,— Sri it is seen from the News Item appearing in the Telugu Daily ‘Andhra Patrika’ dated 18-7-1977, that Sri George Fernandes, Union Minister for Industry while speaking at a public meeting is reported to have observed that small and Cottage Industries would provide better employment opportunities than large scale industries like the Tyres and Tubes Factory. It was further reported that the Tyres and Tubes Factory proposed at Mangalagiri estimated at Rs 43 crores ten years back, would cost perhaps Rs.100 crores now providing employment to just a thousand people. He is further reported to have added that local people would get only the posts of Sweepers while all other technical posts would go to persons from other Tyre Factories.

A letter of Intent for a capacity of 4 lac numbers of Automobile Tyres and Tubes each per annum was issued by the Govt of India for the Factory to be located at Mangalagiri in Guntur district. The Project cost was originally estimated at Rs. 31.05 crores, out of which, the foreign exchange content was Rs.5 48 crores. The Company has already been given approval by the Govt. of India for machinery under UK credit, French Credit and ICICI/IFCI Loans. The foreign exchange requirements of the project having been tied up, the company has approached the Central Financing Institutions like the IDBI, for the term loans and underwriting facility.

The Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation, the Promoters have entered into an agreement with Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation as Co-promoters for implementing the project. Under the promotional agreement it has been agreed that the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation and Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation would contribute to the share capital to the extent of 26% and 25% respectively. The present share capital of the Company is Rs.30,13,000. This will be the only unit in the Public Sector with the

10-30 a.m

Sri J Vengala Rao,— Sri it is seen from the News Item appearing in the Telugu Daily ‘Andhra Patrika’ dated 18-7-1977, that...
Matters under rule 329:

re: Statement made by the Union Minister for Industries Mr. Fernandez regarding the Tyres and Tubes Factory at Mangalagiri, Guntur.

The Company has already finalised arrangements relating to acquisition of land, commencement of site development and survey work etc. The Company has already taken possession of 160 acres at Mangalagiri and has requested the Revenue Authorities for another 40 acres private land for alienation in favour of the Company. As regards the water requirement of the project, trial bores were sunk at the site as well as Peddavadiapudi, a village 4 Kms away from the site.

The Company has finalised the technical collaboration agreement with Dunlop UK for provision of technical assistance for operation during a five year period. The agreement with Dunlop has officially started operating the process of getting technical documentation from the foreign collaborators had already commenced. The foreign collaborators have submitted a phased programme for the implementation of the project. The Company has already filled an application in October, 1974 for financial assistance from the Central Financing Institutions viz., IDBI, IFCI for term loans and underwriting facility. Since then the application has been pending with these institutions. Intensive efforts are being made by the Chairman and Managing Director and the State Govt. for expediting the clearance of the Central Financing Institutions for sanction of the term loans. Subsequently the Company has been informed by the IDBI that they have decided to take up the appraisal of the Andhra Pradesh Tyres Project and suggested the updating of data in the application, which were first provided in 1974. The Company had submitted its revised application with up-to-date data required by the IDBI. The clearance of the IDBI is awaited. The matter is being actively pursued with the Central Government. The State Government do not have any official information on the statement made by the Union Minister except from the press item referred to above. In the light of the facts set out above, there need be no apprehension that the project has been shelved. The State Govt. will do their best to secure clearance for the project.
Matters under rule 329:

re: Adverse seasonal conditions and lack of fodder to cattle in Nalgonda dist.


re: (2) Adverse seasonal conditions and lack of fodder to cattle in Nalgonda District.

...
Matters under Rule 329:
re: Adverse seasonal conditions and lack of fodder to cattle in Nalgonda dist.

20th July, 1977

Sir P Narsa Reddy:—Sir, in view of the adverse seasonal conditions the current year, the matter has been reviewed in the Revenue Officers meeting. All the Revenue Divisional Officers Tahsildars and Assistant Directors (Planning Statistics) in the district have informed that this also the seasonal conditions are not favourable and the ryots particularly in upland taluks are facing difficulties and thoroughly disappointed because of the existing situation. During the last year, there was long dry spell in the months of September and October due to which kharif crops were completely damaged and the sowings of Rabi crop badly affected. Keeping in view the grave situation caused by long dry spell, it was ordered to keep the kharif assessment under suspension and proposals for remitting the same were submitted to erstwhile Board of Revenue taking in view the lowest yield of the kharif crop, details of which are furnished below:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taluk</th>
<th>Kharif assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>Rs. 3,31,104-14 ps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suryapet</td>
<td>Rs. 2,98,562-38 ps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhongir taluk</td>
<td>Rs. 1,60,167-46 ps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramannapet taluk</td>
<td>Rs. 2,41,426-59 ps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deverkonda</td>
<td>Rs. 1,82,067-82 ps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 10,03,317-69 ps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seasonal conditions during the current year:

Rainfall: The South West monsoon had set in time, raising the hopes of the ryots for kharif sowings. But due to insufficient and
scattered rainfall, the entire kharif area could not be brought under cultivation. Even from the beginning the rainfall was not wide-spread. The particulars of rainfall are submitted below:

The particulars of rainfall are submitted below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>period</th>
<th>Normal rainfall</th>
<th>Rainfall during the last year</th>
<th>Rainfall during the current year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June, 1977</td>
<td>103.04 ml.</td>
<td>177.03 ml.</td>
<td>65.05 ml.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July, 1977</td>
<td>143.00 ml.</td>
<td>262.05 ml.</td>
<td>39.09 ml.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upto 16-7-1977</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It may be seen from the above that in all the shortfall is about 75% when compared to last year's rainfall of the corresponding period and about 40% of the normal rainfall. This shortage of rainfall has a very bad impact on the kharif sowings and the condition of the standing crops is rather very bleak.

2. Sowing of Kharif crop:

The South West monsoon set in time but there were rains were not wide-spread but scattered, due to which the sowing of kharif crop could not be taken up by the ryots in time which resulted in the shortfall of about 78% in the sowing areas against normal area of the district. The major kharif crops in the district are jawar, bajra, green gram and the groundnut. Generally, the Rohim Karty is just to be the best for kharif sowings. In spite of insufficient rainfall during the months of June and July, the ryots have taken up kharif sowings with the help of scattered rainfall.

Conditions of standing crop:

As stated in para supra, the condition of the standing kharif crop is far from satisfactory, due to insufficient and scanty rainfall, right from the period of sowing They are now withering and it is feared that if there is no rainfall within a week or 10 days, there would be total failure of crop. Even if there is rainfall within a week, the yield will be normal as already more than 1 1/2 months has elapsed.

Adi Khathara paddy:

Generally, the khathara paddy is raised under wells in upland areas. In most years the ryots have taken up khathara
Matters under Rule 329


re. Adverse seasonal conditions
lack of fodder to cattle in
Nalgonda dist

Paddy cultivation with the help of whatever water is available in the wells. Due to insufficient rainfall, the cultivation of Abi paddy has suffered badly under wells. The nurseries raised under wells would not be transplanted due to non-availability of water in the wells. This is also a major factor which requires immediate attention. Even if there are rains in the near future, the yield of Abi paddy under wells is likely to be less than half of the normal yield and nurseries have overgrown and raising of nurseries now would not give encouraging results.

Abi paddy under kuntas and tanks:

Due to insufficient rains, the sources of irrigation under the tanks and kuntas have no received water. There is no cultivation even under Musi Project. There is not a drop of water in the tanks and kuntas particularly in the upland taluks.

Agricultural labour:

Due to insufficient rains, the agricultural operations started with a doubtful beginning both at the time sown as well as tilling. Hence agricultural labour is not getting sufficient work to earn their daily wages. In view of this, it is necessary to provide some work and to provide some employment for the purpose. Some relief works such as laying of roads, completion of spill over works etc. may be taken up through the various agencies of Govt.

Fodder shortage:

Due to dry spell during the months of June (Second fortnight) and July the fodder shortage is felt in all the upland taluks. The ryots are getting fodder from N S Project area through lorries at the rate of Rs. 600 per lorry. Hence to meet this shortage of fodder necessary arrangements will have to be made in the shape of distress taeavvi for purchase of fodder if there is no rain by the end of this month.

Deepening of irrigation wells:

Due to the insufficiency of rains irrigation wells fail to supply water even to 40% area. Hence, if the deepening of wells is taken up at this stage there will be some scope of saving the standing crop, and to raise some more crops in some area would also be possible.

Agricultural labour migrating to urban area:

All the Revenue Officers have informed that no agricultural labour is migrating to urban area. However, it is the practice in some taluqs for the agricultural labour to migrate to N.S. Project area at least for a period of two months in each season.
Selling of cattle to the slaughter houses:

All the Revenue Officers have informed that no cattle is being sold to slaughter houses due to shortage of fodder. It is an admitted fact that all the useless cattle are sold to slaughter houses during the entire year.

Relief measures:

In view of the above necessary relief measures are proposed to be taken up immediately.

Sri P Goverdhanreddy:—Sir, I have given notice under rule 329 on Friday it has been communicated to the Collector only on Monday by telegram. Therefore, he is not able to collect sufficient information regarding migration of labour and slaughter houses. As MLA I am telling in this House that they are migrating.

You will come to know. Therefore, the Government is requested to give Rs. 2 crores to start labour relief works.

re (3) Sanction of additional funds for restoration of tanks and roads affected during 1976 cyclone, in Nellore District

*Sri P. Narasa Reddy —Sir, The Government after assessing the damage caused by the cyclone during October & November, 1976 have sanctioned a total amount of Rs. 111.65 lakhs towards effecting repairs to irrigation sources and Rs. 26.00 lakhs for the restoration of
Matters Under Rule 329:  

re Sanction of additional funds for restoration of tanks and roads affected during 1976 cyclone in Nellore dist.

Breached roads belonging to various departments in Nellore District pending receipt of Central assistance. After receipt of Central assistance of Rs 3.53 crores for flood damages all over the state in Oct & Nov 1976, orders were issued in G O Ms. No. 171 Revenue dated 25-2-77 readjusting the above amounts to the head of account of the concerned departments.

In May, 1977 the Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation furnished proposals to Government for releasing Rs 192 lakhs for effecting repairs to minor irrigation sources damaged in 1976 Cyclone. The Government after examining the matter accorded sanction for a sum of Rs 1 crore in G O Ms. No. 719 Revenue dated 15-6-1977. Out of the amount of Rs 1 crore, Rs 55 lakhs have been earmarked by the Chief Engineer Minor Irrigation for repairs to Minor Irrigation sources in Nellore District alone. The Chief Engineer has also requested the Commissioner of Land Revenue to issue necessary authorisation to the District Collectors of affected districts (re) East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam, Nellore, Chittoor and Cuddapah districts so as to enable the Divisional Engineers to proceed with the work before the monsoon becomes active.

As regards the stage of works, the Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation has reported that the works are in full swing and concerted efforts are being made to complete all the breaches during the year. As regards the repairs to flood banks, the Chief Engineer, Major Irrigation has furnished the particulars which are briefly as follows:

**SWARNAMUKHI RIVER:** The work at 12 places is stated to be in progress and the value of these breaches is approximately at Rs. 5 lakhs.

**KALANAI RIVER:** The approximate cost of the work is stated to be at Rs 5.45 lakhs, plans and estimates have been prepared and tenders called for.

**CHALLAKALVA:** Approximate cost is stated to be at Rs. 3.12 lakhs and that the work will be taken up for execution and completed soon.

**ROYYALAKALVA:** Closing of breaches is stated to be in progress and the approximate value of the work has been estimated at Rs. 2.62 lakhs.
20th July, 1977

Matter Under Rule 329-
re: Sanction of additional funds for restoration of tanks and roads affected during 1976 Cyclone, in Nellore dist.

PULIKALVA:
Out of 4 breaches caused, two breaches are stated to have been closed and the work in the remaining 2 breaches is stated to be in progress and the cost is Rs 2 lakhs.

MAMIDIKALVA:
6 breaches are stated to have been closed and the work on the 7th breach is said to be in progress and estimated cost has been worked out to be Rs 1.25 lakhs.

As regards the restoration of breached roads in Nellore District it may be mentioned that out of Rs 26.00 lakhs sanctioned in G.O.Ms.No 1299 Revenue dated 7-12-1976 towards repairs to roads maintained by various departments including Municipalities, the Chief Engineer, (Panchayat Raj) has earmarked Rs 10 lakhs for repairs to roads under Panchayat Raj Department in Nellore District along and has submitted proposals for additional funds in this regard, which is now under active consideration of the Government in Panchayat Raj Department.
Matters under Rule 329

20th July, 1977

re Supply of substandard chemicals to Z P. High Schools.

Sri A Sriramulu.—I am bringing to the notice of the Hon'ble Minister for Panchayati Raj—he is not present, perhaps Minister for Education is in-charge. It is a very serious matter. Supply of equipment to the High Schools of Hyderabad Zilla Parishad Hyderabad called for quotations in May and purchased several articles of utility for science teaching and for various other purposes in the High Schools of Hyderabad District. Most of the articles purchased are sub-standard. They are not useful for teaching and the Zilla Parishad spent Rs. 10,20,000/- on these articles. To illustrate this particular substandard material which have been purchased and supplied to High Schools, I will give an example. Chemicals—Chemicals are used to get some reactions. These chemicals produce certain reactions. These chemicals, which have been purchased by the Zilla Parishad and supplied to all its High Schools, have lost their property and they are not producing any reaction. Sir, these are substandard chemicals.

I also quote another example. This is no less than carbon sulphate. The properties are carbon and sulphur. Sulphur automatically dissolves in this particular chemical. Here is a sealed bottle which I have brought, the same were supplied to all High Schools by the Zilla Parishad. I have put the chemical into a test tube and put the sulphur. Sulphur has not dissolved. It means this particular chemical has lost its property. No science teacher can experiment.

That is why most of the chemicals purchased by the Zilla Parishad, Hyderabad and supplied to all its High Schools, have become useless and the students are not going to be benefited by the experiment that are likely to be conducted by the Science Teachers in various High Schools.

The Zilla Parishad has also purchased several charts. Each costs Rs. 15/-. These charts must be up-to-date. They are out-dated and out-modeled. For example; these charts are supplied in July, 1977. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may kindly see, charts are supposed to be charts on political features of the State. Here is the political leader Indira Gandhi; and what is written under the portrait is;

"20-మార్చిలో ఈయా అధికారంలో ఉన్న గాంధీ వార్షిక పత్రిక' అంచన సహా, గాంధీ అయిన రామాయం గాంధీ అయిన రామాయం గాంధీ అయిన రామాయం గాంధీ అయిన రామాయం గాంధీ అయిన రామాయం గాంధీ అయిన రామాయం గాంధీ అయిన రామాయం గాంధీ అయిన రామాయం".

I want to know whether Indira Gandhi is still the Prime Minister of our Country or at least she continues to which particular area? What exactly is the object of the Government in propagating their
particulars personality cult in supplying these charts in July, 1977? This is the point which require very serious consideration. I can understand if it was supplied last year. In March, 1977 she lost his election. Sae is not even the Member of Parliament. She is the Prime Minister of our country and if we hung these charts on the walls of the High Schools, what picture would it bring. It would paint distorted picture. They called for tenders in May, and they finalised the tenders in June. Even to-day you find in the office of the Zilla Parishad, bundles lying. They are supplying to the High School I want the Minister to tell what exactly is the propriety of the Zilla Parishad. Is it not a sort of dubious way of misleading the students of High Schools? What exactly the purpose involved in supplying the substandard chemicals and the outmoded charts which affect the political reality of the country?

11-00a.m
Matters under Rule 329;
Supply of substandard chemicals
to Z:P. High Schools

20th July 1977

I refer to the stock of substandard chemicals dispatched to Z:P. High Schools mentioned in the letter of 12-8-1977. I understand that there is no stock of substandard chemicals dispatched by now. I want to know whether the Minister is prepared to seize all the stocks and collect the substandard material that did not, by now, dispatch to schools. Because there is no place for these charts in the schools, I want to know whether the Minister is prepared to seize all the stocks and collect the substandard material that did not, by now, dispatch to schools.
Statement by the Minister for Health and Medical

re the strike of interns and post-graduate students of Medicine

Sri K. Rajamallu—I had made a statement on the floor of the House on 5-7-1977 on the demands raised in the representations made by the post-graduate students and Interns. I had then given sufficient details and expressed the wish that the post-graduate students and Interns would refrain from going on strike. I had also occasion to explain the position of the Government to the Interns and Post-Graduates when their representatives met me. It was made abundantly clear to them that the Government have been taking action from time to time to improve the quality and contents of medical care and with the expansion of the medical care activities, the job opportunities for Medical Graduates would also increase. Unfortunately, despite of making the Government’s position clear, the Interns and Post-Graduates have resorted to strike and they are continuing on strike. It is really painful that they have not understood the problem in the right perspective and are resorting to confrontation rather than understanding the schemes enunciated by the Government. News item purported to have been given by the Junior Doctors Association has appeared to the effect that the Government could make appointments in place of doctors who have gone on long leave for study and employment agreed. This shows the gap in the information available with the Interns and Post-Graduate students. In fact, there are no such vacancies of medical officers proceeding on leave or on deputation abroad. The Government have been making appointments against such vacancies in the past. Even though the recruitment of Civil Assistant Surgeons is within the purview of the Public Service Commission, in the interest of manning the posts, the Government did resort to temporary appointments and are continuing temporarily, subject to the appointment of candidates by regular selection by the Public Service Commission in the competition on a later date. This policy of the Government
Statement by the Minister for Health and Medical:

re. the strike of interns and post graduate students of Medicine

would amply bear out of the intention of the Government to absorb the unemployed Medical Graduates as expeditiously as possible, when vacancies arise either due to retirement, resignation of officers proceeding on leave and also when new posts are created. In my earlier statement, I had said that the number of doctors had increased from 1290 in 1967/68 to 362 in 1976-77. I had also stated that new posts over 100 were created by the Government during the last two years. Actually between the years 1974 to 1976, 155 posts were created in Taluk and Teaching Hospitals and 79 posts in E.S.I. Dispensaries appointing Doctors against these new posts, Government also made appointments against these new posts, Government had also made appointments against leave vacancies in 1975-76. The number of appointments made and doctors joined during the last two years is as follows—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of appointments made and joined</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>427</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During 1977, till June, 1977, 94 appointments have been made. Thus, it will be seen that considerable number of doctors have been employed by the Government during the last two years. During the current year and subsequent years also, with improvements being made in delivery of medical and health care, more employment opportunities will be created.

In my statement on 5-7-1977, I could not say specifically how many new posts of Civil Assistant Surgeons would be created immediately. I had stated that with the creation of a post of Civil Assistant Surgeon, other infrastructural facilities such as equipment and buildings and also provision of supporting staff would be necessary. Thus though the average salary per annum for a Civil Assistant Surgeon would be about Rs. 12,000, it would mean an investment of about Rs. 25,000/- per annum for employing one Civil Assistant Surgeon. So an investment of Rs. One lakh (approximately) would be necessary to employ four Civil Assistant Surgeons. This aspect has also to be borne in mind.

The members would agree with me that it would not be possible for the Government to absorb all the unemployed graduates both for want of funds and also on the ground that there would not be any need for all of them. However, I would like to mention the various schemes that are under examination by the Government and the job potential involved in each scheme. As stated by me while moving the
Budget proposals of my department for approval of the House, the Government are upgrading the Taluk Hospitals into 30 bedded Hospitals and upgrading certain Primary Health Centres in a phased manner. The Government are also sanctioning new units of certain specialties in the teaching hospitals. It is estimated that about 50 posts of Civil Assistant Surgeons would be created under these schemes during 1977-78. Besides, Government are also extending medical care programme for the industrial workers covered in E.S.I. programme. 33 posts i.e. 25 Civil Assistant Surgeons and 8 posts of Civil Surgeons are sanctioned under the E.S.I. for the year 1977-78 and there are also proposals for sanctioning 72 additional posts (56 Civil Assistant Surgeons and 16 Civil Surgeons in various E.S.I. Dispensaries).

The Srivastava Committee appointed by the Central Government submitted its report on strengthening the Health Services. Among its recommendations, it suggested the strengthening of the Primary Health Centres by the addition of one more doctor. The Government of India and the State Government are examining the recommendations of the Committee and are still to take a decision. It is also the recommendation of the Committee that its recommendations relating to the Primary Health Centres and Community Health Workers covering the rural areas should be implemented by the end of 6th Plan. If its recommendations are implemented in a phased manner as suggested by it, the extra posts that would be created for Civil Assistant Surgeons in the next 45 years under this scheme would be about 416.

The Government are proposing to evolve a standardized yardstick of staffing pattern of Medical Officers, Para-medical staff and other Hospital staff in the Primary Health Centres, Taluk Dispensaries, Taluk Hospitals, District Hospitals, General Hospitals, other specialist Hospitals and teaching hospitals. Considerable study and spade work have been done in that direction already, those proposals envisage increase in the number of doctors in District Headquarters Hospitals and Taluk Hospitals. The number of posts that would be additionally available for the Civil Assistant Surgeons when the said proposals are fully implemented would be about 380, the details of which may be approximately as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Hospital</th>
<th>Posts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taluk Hospitals</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensaries</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Headquarters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitals</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Hospitals</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement by the Minister for Health and Medical.... 315
re the strike of interns and post graduate.... students of Medicine

Other Specialist Hospitals .... 69

380

Besides this, there may be an additional of about 300 posts in the teaching cadre for which medical graduates with Post-graduate qualification only would be considered for appointment.

This proposal has to be implemented over a period of a few years. As already explained, during 1977-78 in addition to 94 posts already filled up, there will be possibility of absorbing about 155 Civil Assistant Surgeons in Taluk Hospitals, Teaching Hospitals, and E.S.I. dispensaries Further, after the plans regarding strengthening of the Primary Health Centres as envisaged by Srivastava Committee and the strengthening of the Hospitals and dispensaries on the basis of yardsticks drawn up materialise as mentioned earlier there would be a job potential of about 1100 (416-380+300) during the course of next 4 or 5 years. Besides, there would also be temporary recruitment against leave vacancies. It will be the endeavour of the Government to find funds in a phased manner for implementing these schemes. I have dealt with at length on the question of job opportunities in order to emphasise the point that there has not been any stagnancy in this respect and in fact job opportunities in Government Service are being provided along with the improvement of medical and health facilities. As I mentioned in my statement on 5th July, 1977 medical profession gives considerable scope for self-employment. In addition, job opportunities exist in Railways, Public Sector Undertakings, and private concerns. Hence the interns and Post Graduate students should comprehend the situation in the proper respective.

As regard stipends I should again like to mention that stipend is not a remuneration for a job. Normally in all types of education the students have to incur expenses for study. In Medical Education in this state, in addition to payment of stipends to all students income of whose parents is less than Rs. 1,000 per month. This concession of free studentship is not given in any of the neighbouring states. The fees charged in the neighbouring states are as follows:

1. Tamil Nadu .... Rs. 240 per year per student. (Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes are exempted from payment).
2. Kerala .... Rs. 240 per year per student.
3. Maharashtra .... Rs. 350 per year per student.
4. Karnataka .... Rs. 400 per year per student. (in Government Medical College Only)
5. Orissa .... Rs. 250 per year per student.
The question of stipend, therefore, has to be viewed in the overall context of free studentship and stipend.

As I mentioned in my statement on 5th July, 1977 Government have arranged for the Medical Services to be carried on the Hospitals inspite of the strike of the Interns and Post-Graduates students. It has been the endeavour of the Government that patient cadre does not suffer. It is, however, unfortunate that the interns and post-graduates have not only themselves gone on strike but have also resorted to picketing to prevent the doctors from entering the Hospitals. I hope that the Interns and Post-graduates will realise the harmful effect of this action on their part on the interruption to the medical care of the ailing persons. The Government have been very patient inspite of the picketing done by the Interns and Post-graduate students. I have met the interns and post-graduates during the last few days requesting them to call off the strike. I would again appeal to them to realise the implications of their action and to call off the strike in the interest of their own education and service to the people.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana, I have mentioned about U.P. and Madhya Pradesh.
Calling attention to matter of Urgent Public Importance

re Alleged sale of Govt. land by the village Headman of Swayambhuwaram, Anakapalli Taluk, Visakhapatnam.

Calling attention to Matter of urgent Public importance

1e. The alleged sale of Govt land by Village Headman of Swayambhuwaram, Anakapalli Taluk

Sri P Narasa Reddy.—On a complaint filed by one Sri Gandi Ramunaidu alleging that Sri K. Sanyasara, Village Headman of Swayambhuwaram, alienated the Government Banjar lands, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Visakhapatnam in his proceeding Re No 2539/75, Dt. 12-9-1976, kept the V H.M. under suspension pending enquiry into the nefarious acts. The main allegations are, that the Village Headman alienated lands covered by S.Nos 7,130, 143/4 and 142/11 The V H.M. filed an appeal under Rule 63 and stay petition under Rule 71 of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Village Officers' Service Rules 1969, against the orders of the Revenue Divisional Officer,
Visakhapatnam  The implementation of suspension order was stayed by the District Revenue Officer by an order dt. 4-10-1976 pending disposal of the appeal.

The Tahsildar, Anakapalli inspected the lands in question and submitted a detailed report. The enquiry reveals that the Board of Revenue, Hyderabad in its proceedings Rs.No. 5844 of 58 dt. 4-9-1976 ordered the issue of a Ryotwari Patta u/s 11 (Pro) in respect of Rs.No. 151 (Ac 12 69) in the name of Sri Kothurthi Sanyasayya and his brother Mallayyaa who were said to be the cousins of Sri Kothurthi Sanyasayya, the present village Headman of Swayambhuvaram. The present V.H.M., Sri Kothurthi Sanyasayya, S/o Peda Sanyasayya who was adopted by the Kothurthi China Sayasai, is entitled only to half share of the land for which a patta was issued by the Board of Revenue, Sri Kothurthi Koteswara Rao S/o Sanyasai, the present V.H.M. was granted ‘D’ Form Patta for an extent of Ac. 1-37, covered by S.No. 143/3, 143/4, and 143/11. Sri Kothurthi Sanyasai, the present Village Headman and his family members are stated to have sold an extent of Ac. 12-69 eventhough the present V.H.M. and his family members have no right ever the entire extent and through he has no saleable right. The lands granted under ‘D’ Form Patta to his son Sri Kethurthi Koteswara Rao, were also stated to have been sold away by the present Village Headman.

The entire matter is still under investigation. Suitable action will be taken against the present village Headman on completion of the enquiry and disposal of the appeal.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE


Smt. J. Eswari Bai.—Give us 10 minutes at least.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes.
Mr Speaker - But no body is willing. There is no question of your willing. I think we will have 5 minutes. Otherwise we cannot accommodate all the members. So, it is now agreed that it will be 5 minutes. I am going to strictly enforce it. And I hope you will co-operate.
11–30 a.m.

11.30 a.m. (Auditor's Report) — (Announcement, Mr. Advani). The annual audit report for the year 1977-78 was read and passed. 

Voting of Demands for Grants

In the morning, the demands for grants were voted on. The budget was approved by a majority of 140 votes in favour. The opposition supported the budget, and the vote was 140 in favour and 60 against. The demands were voted on and approved. The budget was presented for the year 1977-78.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th July, 1977

Voting of Demands for Grants

Smt T E S Ananda Bai (Gannavaram) - Mr Speaker, Sir It is an open fact that the present system of education has failed to cater to the needs of the present society primary education remains poor qualitatively and quantitatively. Secondary education is in a state of suspended animation and higher education is well expanded more than what we need.

We have to standardise the present primary education and also extend it. We have already pledged some 25 years back that we will have compulsory universal free education and also compulsory primary education but we are not able to redeem the pledge. It is high time for strengthening the primary education. We should have a broad outlook and also we should have adequate funds so that all the untouched areas should be touched and also adequate furniture and building must be supplied in the Villages for the primary schools. Then only we will expect some sort of results in the years to come.

In expanding the education, we must concentrate on the curriculum. Curriculum is very important for the means of education. It should fulfill the objects of education, i.e. secularism, socialism and democracy. Without these objects we cannot have a proper education. In the primary level a broad based structure should be built up.
I have to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that we have failed in the past in providing moral education. It is a very important thing. Because we have failed to provide moral education in the education subjects we have failed to produce good citizens who are the only hope of progress and who will carry the country forward in a better and prospective way. That is why this has to be given an important position in the syllabus. In the secondary education there should be more elective subjects which should be taken up by the students and they should not be imposed by the curriculum that we give. If the students themselves elect the electives, they will have an urge to study with interest, there by vocationalising their studies. That is very important. We should also have schools for sports. These we have to set up, as we have schools in Kerala because we have failed to produce State players as are required by our State. I lay emphasis on promoting good healthy conditions in schools for the handicapped. These schools are very few so much so we must take care of these schools and provide adequate funds and also train teachers for these schools. With these remarks, I conclude.

11-40 a.m.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

But I feel that the performance of the Education Department is not at all satisfactory because of the top-heavy expenditure and establishment and administration with a bureaucratic bent of mind. We have failed to provide compulsory primary education to children both in urban and rural areas although it is a directive principle under the Constitution that we should provide compulsory primary education.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.

Voting of Demands for Grants

Several teachers are being transferred from a particular zone to some other zone against rules and regulations.

The Chief Minister has promised to provide junior colleges and degree colleges for women in the districts where they are not available. This assurance he has given during the last year's budget discussion. It was also the International year for Women. The following districts do not have junior colleges for girls —

Srikakulam, Nizamabad. East Godavary, Adilabad, Anantapur, Medak

The following districts do not have degree colleges —

Mahabubnagar, Adilabad, Nalgonda, Guntur

In all the district headquarters there should be women's hostels.

The following districts do not have degree colleges —

Mahabubnagar, Adilabad, Nalgonda, Guntur

There are only four girls polytechnics in the State. Two are Government at Kakinada and Guntur and two are private at Hyderabad and Tirupati. Government should have more polytechnics in the State.

In the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad private schools mostly missionary convent schools are not maintaining the teacher-pupil ratio, particularly in St. Anns.

(Bell)

11-50 a.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.

20th July, 1977

Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Where we have not been able to reach our goal—because of the economic conditions of the people, they are not able to get their children admitted in the schools even though there are number of faculties provided by the Government.
Voting of Demands for Grants:

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th July, 1977

Voting of Demands for Grants:

- [Details of financial statements and voting results]

Note: The text appears to be in a language other than English, possibly Telugu. Translating the content into English would require specialized knowledge of the language used.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th July, 1977

for 1977-78. Voting of Demands for Grants:

...
Knowledge is something different. It cannot be imparted with in the four walls.

We are experimenting with education in the laboratory on infant’s brain. Impression, expression, communication in infant are requires care to mould the brain. Internal assessment must be introduced and semester system must be introduced. Central recruitment for teachers is required.

A radical change in higher education, and national directions are required.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th July 331
for 1977-78 Voting of Demands for Grants

Ignorance and state of illiteracy prevails everywhere. These all the ills in our education system. Teacher as a mature, well-oriented, creative personality will be useful for socially productive purpose in children. Then, Sir, the skills-oriented minor teaching system may be developed. It is now in Stanford University, U.S.A.

1. General Development of the Universities
2. General Development of Colleges and
3. Special Programme and research.
Annual Financial Statement Budget
for 1977-78 Demands for Grant

332 20th July, 1977

Shri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi (Baqi-e-Saife)

Chair: Sylvestor Maha Jio Amodt, Khamsin Dehiehossein

Aapye Bari Keikangh Nene, Maha Jio Amodt, Khamsin Dehiehossein

W orley Kuta, Jio Bahri, Jio Amodt, Khamsin Dehiehossein

Kerf Kirqui Kako, Darsadar, Saife, Lekin, Jio Amodt, Khamsin Dehiehossein

Kia Jio Amodt, Khamsin Dehiehossein, Jio Amodt, Khamsin Dehiehossein

Kia Jio Amodt, Khamsin Dehiehossein, Jio Amodt, Khamsin Dehiehossein

Kia Jio Amodt, Khamsin Dehiehossein, Jio Amodt, Khamsin Dehiehossein
for 1977-78 Voting Demands for Gratts

Aims of the School - We strive to educate young girls to be educated, caring, and responsible members of society.

1977-78 Voting Demands for Gratts

The demands are presented in a clear and concise manner, highlighting the importance of education and the need for financial support.

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

1. Educational Expenses:
   - Teachers' Salary
   - Books and Stationery
   - Library

2. Administrative Expenses:
   - Rent and Utilities
   - Maintenance
   - Office Supplies

3. Miscellaneous:
   - Sports and Activities
   - Cultural Events
   - Medical

The demands reflect the school's commitment to providing a comprehensive education to all students, regardless of their background. The budget is carefully planned to ensure that every student has access to the necessary resources to excel academically and personally.

The school community is encouraged to support these demands through contributions and donations to ensure the continued success of the school.

For more information, please contact the school administration.

Sincerely,
[Signature]
[School Administration]
334 20th July, 1977  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 

As the figures in the budget statement show, in 1977-78 the socio-economic 
condition of the country was far worse than in 1976-77. The situation was 
characterized by high inflation, unemployment, and a decline in the 
standard of living. The government had to allocate more resources to 
social welfare programs in order to alleviate the suffering of the 
poor.

The government also had to increase spending on defense due to 
the international situation. Despite these challenges, the government 
was able to achieve a balanced budget, which was a significant 
achievement given the economic difficulties.

However, the budget was not without controversy. There were 
pressures to increase spending on education and health, but these 
requests were not fully met due to budget constraints.

The government also had to deal with the issue of cosmetics being 
used on the very person of the government. This issue became 
controversial after the new government took over.

In conclusion, the budget for 1977-78 was a challenging document that 
reflects the economic and social realities of the country at that time. 
While there were some controversies, the government was able to 
achieve a balanced budget, which was a significant achievement.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th July, 1977

for 1977-78 Voting of Demands for Grants

But Marxism is not a subject for teaching in the Colleges and nothing is said about pre-primary education. But the results are disastrous and discouraging. Enrolment, particularly among the vulnerable sections of the population has not been very encouraging. It is the foundation on which the future citizenry is built.

...particularly among the vulnerable section of the population. We have given up some of our earlier convictions. We have supposed to ensure regularity of attendance of at least of the beneficiaries. Regularity of attendance of at least of the beneficiaries... Prescribing the periods of vacation for the primary schools depending upon seasonal agricultural operations. It is going to be a costly experience with no positive results. Care should be taken from the pre-primary stage...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 14th July, 1977
for 1977-78.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

60% of the students that enter into the primary school are from those whose ancestors have not gone to the school even once.
Children are brought up in a home background where the forms of speech are restricted are at considerable dis-advantage when they first go to school and may need to have considerable compensatory opportunities for talking if they are to develop verbal skills and from concepts. The psychologies trauma of placing a child without adequate powers of communication in a new social situation can be serious.
But what about the heterogeneous group in the level of the students? Group is the same but reading age is different. Age group is the same but reading age is different. Age group is the same but reading age is different.

The child's prime need is for a situation in which he is led to use language to make experience meaningful, experience expressed being experience possessed. Only by articulating can he improve his articulation and, as he does so, gain insight and the motivation that make further learning increasingly possible. Though language he makes the present comprehensible, the past available, the future conceivable. There is a limit to the amount of verbal mystification that he can endure if his willingness to learn is not to suffer. The real danger is that we may so condition him that he learns to accept his incomprehension. Surveying the primary education facilities in England, Plowden recommended that 'positive discrimination' should favour schools in the neighbourhood where children are most severely handicapped by some conditions. The programme should be phased to make schools in the most deprived areas as good as the best of the country. For this it may be necessary that there be a greater claim on resources should be maintained. Therefore, in every class, at every stage in every class detention, evaluation of the students and his achievement should be done.
340 20th July, 1977

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1977-78

Voting of Demands for Grants

Is there a single high school where students are taught agriculture as a subject?
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78

Voting of Demands for Grants.

In service programme was it ever conducted for Craft Teachers?
Voting of Demands for Grants

342 20th July, 1977. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text content in the image is not legible. It appears to be a page from a budget document, but the content cannot be accurately transcribed or read.]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th July, 1977

Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Voting of Demands for Grants.

344 20th July, 1977 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

[Text in the image is not legible due to the image quality.]
Annual Financial statements (Budget) 20th July, 1978.

for 1977-78 Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text in Telugu script]

20th July, 1977,

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy,—I do not want to interrupt. I want some clarification. We pleaded that more priority should be given to primary education than to higher education. We do not mean to say that our budget can be enhanced

Secondly, we pleaded for a crash programme for primary education and for literacy. This can be one by introducing what is called double shift system. With the same infrastructure, we can go in for bigger enrolment. Last year the Minister said that we had 100 night primary schools. In fact, we can multiply the number of night primary schools so many times as to enhance our enrolment percentage to get the strength. I pointed out that the enrolment percentage that was to be reached by the end of the 4th plan is about the same that we are likely to reach at the end of the 5th plan. This is not end progress. This is stagnation. What has the Minister to say in regard to this?
348 20th July, 1977

Annual financial statement (Budget)

...

20th July, 1977


1975-76 and 1976-77 319

The Budget for 1977-78, as submitted to Parliament, is estimated to

result in a surplus of Rs. 319 crores. The estimated revenue of the

Government for the year is Rs. 3,550 crores, of which Rs. 1,250 crores

are from direct taxes. The expenditure is estimated to be Rs. 3,231 crores,

of which Rs. 1,700 crores are on Social Services, Rs. 900 crores on

Education, Rs. 700 crores on Agriculture, and Rs. 300 crores on

Defence. The Budget provides for a number of important schemes,

including the expansion of the national highways, the improvement of

the irrigation system, and the development of new industries.

The Budget also includes measures to reduce the deficit on the current

account, which is estimated to be Rs. 150 crores. The Budget is

expected to result in a substantial increase in the country's economic

growth.

319
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78 Voting of Demands for Grants.
Sri S. Jai palp Reddy — Our Minister was good to refer to my comment on Telugu Akademi. He agreed that there was a Committee headed by Dr Krishna Rao who will look into the affairs of the Telugu Akademi. That committee criticised the manner and method in which appointments and promotions were made. I would like the Minister to answer as to what real steps Government is taking to meet the criticism made in that Committee Report.

Secondly, Sir, I am pleased for dispensing with the amendment which were made to the Universities Act during the Emergency by which we disassociated with the democratic process to the academic bodies of the Universities. Will the Government bring forward the amendment in this session?

Sri A. Sreeramulu — The hon. Minister has left out the basic question, eradication of illiteracy. What is the crash programme Mr Suknshna suggested introduction of new curriculum in local crafts and trades. He will have to tell us, how the Government proposes to fulfil these two things.

1.35 p.m.

Mr Pandey — There seems to be some differences of opinions among the Ministers. The Minister of Health and Family Welfare has said that the Central Government has issued orders to take action against the States which are violating the rules. The Prime Minister has said that if there is a need to be more stringent, the Central Government will take action. However, the Minister of Finance has said that there is no need for such action at present. What is the Government's position on this issue?

He is the President of the Andhra Pradesh Lawn Tennis Association and he is the Treasurer of the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council also. It is a baseless allegation and a wild allegation.

Sri C V K. Rao.—On a point of order, Sir. This wonderful gentleman, my colleague is defending him. Has the Sports Council sanctioned Rs 10,000? He is the conspirator and is pressurising the Government that Rs 10,000 be given to him so that he may see his son in England. There is enough proof on that. It is the Minister who has to reply. What business has the Member to reply to me?

Sri Ch Devananda Rao.—I will deal with it, in my reply.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th July, 1977 353

Sri Syed Hassan.—For the intermediate examination, 5 marks have been agreed to by the Government as grace marks. Is the same facility being made available for those who appeared compartmentally?

1.40. p.m.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Now, I will put the cut motions to vote. The question is:—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,92,16,500 for Education by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of Government to eliminate illiteracy even 30 years after independence, the refusal to grant moderation in examination at various levels, and failure to supply textbooks in time and also for not giving the benefits to non-teaching staff with reasonable retrospective effect.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 158,92,16,500 under Demand No. XX-Education.

The motion was adopted, and demand granted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned till 8.30 a.m. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned till half past eight of the clock on Thursday, the 21st July, 1977)