THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
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[ Contd. on 3rd cover]
THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker : Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy

Deputy Speaker : Sri Sjed Rahmat Ali

Panel of Chairmen :
1. Sri Kaza Ramanadham
2. Sri M. Narayan Reddy
4. Sri Vanka Satyanarayana
5. Smt. N. Vijaya Laxmi
6. Sri Appanna Dora

Secretary : Sri K. Sriramachari

Deputy Secretaries :
1. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy
2. Sri D.L. Narasimham

Assistant Secretaries :
1. Sri M. Ramanadha Sastry
2. Sri S. Purnananda Sastry
3. Sri R.N. Sarma
4. Sri K. Kutumba Rao
5. Sri M. Ghouse Khan
6. Sri T. L. Balaram
7. Sri M. Viswanatham
8. Sri J. V. Ramana Murthy

Chief Reporter : Sri Habeeb Abdur Rahman
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<tr>
<td>(1) Second Annual Report of the A.P. State Irrigation Development Corporation Ltd., for 1975-76.</td>
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ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday the 12th July, 1977.
The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair).

Oral Answers to Questions

REVIEW OF THE CASES OF GOVT. EMPLOYEES WHO ARE

COMPULSORILY RETIRED

241—

*8446 Q.-Sarvasri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada), B. Ramasarma (Devarakonda):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the procedure for review of cases of Government employees compulsorily retired by Government was decided;

(b) if so, the details of the procedure adopted; and

(c) the number of cases taken up so for review and the results of the same ?

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengala Rao):—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government have issued instructions that retired persons could send representations against their retirement addressed to the Secretary to Government. These representations have been processed by the Committees concerned and the matter is finally disposed of at Government level. The policy of the Government is to deal with the individual representations. This enables the Government to review each case on its own merits and take appropriate decision.

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the member.

J. No, 166 (127)
(c) Out of 1768 appeals received from prematurely retired persons 1103 appeals have been considered so far and 223 persons were reinstated.

[Text continues with further details on the appeals process and outcomes.]
Oral Answers to Questions.


Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru) :— The whole thing is proceeding in a wrong direction. No specific guidelines were given to the officers who recommended pre-mature retirement of these employees. I will refer to some of the phrases used in this connection—"doubtful integrity", "proved inefficiency", etc. How these phrases are to be interpreted? They were interpreted according to the convenience of the local officers. That is why, I am saying that the whole thing went in a wrong direction. So, the Government should reconcile and re-instate all these employees.

Sri B. (Eluru) :— The officers who recommended...
130 12th July, 1977. Oral Answers to Questions

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Panyam) :—It is true that inefficient people had to be retired in order to keep up the level of administration, but justice must be done.

Sri. (as-Rwa) :—It is true that inefficient people had to be retired in order to keep up the level of administration, but justice must be done.

8-40 a.m.

3. (as-Rwa)  :—It is true that inefficient people had to be retired in order to keep up the level of administration, but justice must be done.

4. (as-Rwa)  :—It is true that inefficient people had to be retired in order to keep up the level of administration, but justice must be done.

Sir, Minister of the House :—The honourable Member, Mr. Lakshma Reddy, former Registrar of Cooperative Societies and Mr. Raju, former Chief Inspector of Boilers were in weeding out Committees. They themselves were weeded out later. So, how did you justify their weeding out of different officers under their control?

Sir, Minister of the House :—On 13-5-1977 about 200 children of prematurely retired employees aged between 5 to 15 staged dharna near Andhra Pradesh Secretariat.

DHARNA BY THE CHILDREN BEFORE SECRETARIAT

242—

*10006 Q.—Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) whether 500 children aged between 5 and 15 staged a dharna before the Secretariat on 13th May '1977;
(b) if so, the reasons for dharna by children;
(c) whether their grievances were redressed; and
(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

Sri J. Vengala Rao:

(a) On 13-5-1977 about 200 children of prematurely retired employees aged between 5 to 15 staged dharna near Andhra Pradesh Secretariat.
Oral Answers to Questions.

(b) The reasons for the dharna were to reinstate all the prematurely retired Government employees.

c) The police of the Government is to deal with the individual representations which enables the Government to review each case on its own merits and take appropriate decision.

d) Justice must be done. We fought to the last minute for the justice. Within 18 months, 4,000 people were dismissed and thrown out of employment. I would like to know about this. Let the Chief Minister answer.

Mr. Syed Hasan:—My question was very pertinent. Perhaps the Chief Minister could not follow my language. Let Mr. Venkataramnam translate it in Telugu. Sir.

1. నాయకుడు సమాచారాలు: ఈ నాయకుడు సమాచారాలు, తాను మాట్టు. ఈ నాయకుడు సమాచారాలు, తాను మాట్టు. 

2. పాలనలు: ఈ పాలనలు, తాను మాట్టు. ఈ పాలనలు, తాను మాట్టు. 

3. విస్తృతి: ఈ విస్తృతి, తాను మాట్టు. ఈ విస్తృతి, తాను మాట్టు. 

4. సంస్థ: ఈ సంస్థ, తాను మాట్టు. 

5. సంస్థతో సమీపం: ఈ సంస్థతో సమీపం, తాను మాట్టు. 

6. సంస్థ సమీపం: ఈ సంస్థ సమీపం, తాను మాట్టు. 

7. సంస్థ సమీపం: ఈ సంస్థ సమీపం, తాను మాట్టు. 

8. సంస్థ సమీపం: ఈ సంస్థ సమీపం, తాను మాట్టు. 

9. సంస్థ సమీపం: ఈ సంస్థ సమీపం, తాను మాట్టు. 

10. సంస్థ సమీపం: ఈ సంస్థ సమీపం, తాను మాట్టు. 

11. సంస్థ సమీపం: ఈ సంస్థ సమీపం, తాను మాట్టు. 

12. సంస్థ సమీపం: ఈ సంస్థ సమీపం, తాను మాట్టు.

Sr. E. Ayyapu Reddy:— Perhaps, we are not made ourselves clear very clear. 

Sr. E. Ayyapu Reddy:— We are made ourselves clear.

Sr. E. Ayyapu Reddy:— Perhaps, we are not made ourselves clear. 

Shooting Incident in Secretariat Buildings

243—

*9763 Q.—Sarvasri D. Sankariah (Kondapi), M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala) and C. V. K. Rao:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether any shooting incident took place in the Andhra Pradesh Secretariat building in the month of May, 1977:

(b) if so, the number of persons injured and died; and
Oral Answers to Questions.


(c) whether the culprit has been arrested and the details of investigation?

Sri J. Vengala Rao:— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two persons were injured, one of whom subsequently succumbed to the injuries in the hospital.

(c) The culprit was arrested and the case is under investigation.
Oral Answers to Questions, 12th July, 1977

Mr. Speaker:—That is what the House wants today. I am in the hands of the House. Members are anxious to put questions and all members are satisfied with the procedure. What can I do?

Mr. Speaker:—I think members are satisfied. I am satisfied.

Mr. Speaker:—If any member of the House, Members are satisfied, I think that is the end of it. I am satisfied. I think the House is satisfied. I move that the question be now taken. 

Mr. Speaker:—If members are satisfied, I think that is the end of it.
Mr. Speaker:—I thought Mr. Ranga Das lifted his hands some-time back.

Mr. Speaker:—I want to satisfy the Members.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Point of Order, Sir. Can any Member cast aspersions or belittle the Chair by saying 'you are angry'.

(No reply)

Closing of some Rerolling Mills in the State

244—

*8567 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Rerolling Mills existing in the state now;
(b) the total number of Mills that remain closed now;
(c) the reasons for their closure; and
(d) the steps taken by the Government to revive them?

Sri J. Vengala Rao:— (a) 60 (Sixty)

(b) 13 (thirteen)

(c) The main reasons for the closure of these mills are technical problems in the units, mismanagement, labour unrest, financial difficulties, uneconomic rates of raw material and marketing.

(d) A special cell has been formed in the Directorate of Industries to study the difficulties and problems of each closed mill and work out possibilities for their revival. A committee of officers of the Department was also appointed to go into the problems of the Rerolling mills in the State.
Unlicensed Money Lending in the State

$9009 Q. — Sri M. Nagi Reddi:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a Bill on the lines of Karnataka State Ordinance prohibiting the suits filed by Unlicensed Money Lenders not to be decreed; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri P. Seshavatharam:—(a) and (b):—Proposals for undertaking a comprehensive legislation integrating the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Pawn Brokers Act, 1943 and the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) money lenders Act, 1349 F. are under consideration. The proposals include a provision prohibiting the Courts from passing a decree or order in suits on loans made by unlicensed money lenders.
New Medium Irrigation Schemes in the state

246—

*9170 Q.-Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi :- Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state :

(a) what are the new medium irrigation schemes that have been taken up for execution in Andhra Pradesh in 1976-77;

(b) the estimated cost of scheme and when they will be completed; and

(c) the additional ayacut expected under each scheme?

The Minister for Medium irrigation, (Sri V. Krishnamarthy Naidu) :- A statement is placed on the Table of the House.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Scheme</th>
<th>Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>Ultimate ayacut '000'</th>
<th>When it will be completed (Tentative dates)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Maddulavalasa Project (Srikakulam District)</td>
<td>715.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>June, 1980</td>
<td>Latest estimated cost is Rs. 887.00 lakhs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Vengalarayasagaram (Suvarnamukhi and Gomukhi or Dandigam) (Srikakulam District)</td>
<td>865.00</td>
<td>7.92</td>
<td>June, 1980</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cheyyeru Project (Cuddapah District)</td>
<td>678.14</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>June, 1981</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Maluruvagu Project (Warangal District)</td>
<td>124.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>June, 1979</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mukkanamidi Project (Khammam District)</td>
<td>47.50</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>June, 1978</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Vottivagu Project (Adilabad District)</td>
<td>540.00</td>
<td>9.92</td>
<td>June, 1980</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Boggulavagu Project (Karimnagar District)</td>
<td>136.30</td>
<td>2.06</td>
<td>June, 1979</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Pedderu Project (Chittoor District)</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>June, 1979</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Latest estimated cost is Rs. 887.00 lakhs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>Latest Estimation</th>
<th>Month, Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Yerrakalva reservoir (East Gadavari District)</td>
<td>1,040.00</td>
<td>June, 1982</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Vengalaraya Lift Irrigation Scheme (Kothapalli Lift Irrigation Scheme) (Mahabubnagar District)</td>
<td>198.00</td>
<td>June, 1978</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Krishnapuram Project (Chittoor District)</td>
<td>128.00</td>
<td>June, 1978</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Taliperu Project (Khammam District)</td>
<td>906.00</td>
<td>June, 1982</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Gundlavagu Project (Khammam District)</td>
<td>116.00</td>
<td>June, 1979</td>
<td></td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Satanala Project (Adilabad District)</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>June, 1979</td>
<td></td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Jalleru Project (West Godavari District)</td>
<td>218.85</td>
<td>June, 1979</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Maddigedda (Addategala Project) (East Godavari District)</td>
<td>155.27</td>
<td>June, 1978</td>
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Latest estimated cost is Rs. 235.00 lakhs.

Latest estimated cost is Rs. 140.00 lakhs.

9-10 a.m.

166–3
Oral Answers to Questions.

1. The Hon'ble Minister stated that the construction of the hospital at Banaganapalle was delayed due to the non-availability of funds. The Hon'ble Minister assured that the hospital would be completed by the end of the current financial year.

2. The Hon'ble Minister informed that the number of government hospitals in the state had increased from 185 in 2016 to 205 in 2017. The state government was committed to providing quality healthcare to all citizens.

3. The Hon'ble Minister stated that the state government had allocated Rs. 400 crores for the construction of new hospitals in the current financial year. The funds would be utilized effectively to ensure timely completion of the projects.

4. The Hon'ble Minister informed that the state government had introduced a new scheme to provide financial assistance to the families of government hospital staff who had died in service. The scheme would provide a lump sum of Rs. 5 lakh to the family of the deceased.

5. The Hon'ble Minister informed that the state government had signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with a leading IT company for the development of a statewide e-Healthcare system. The project was expected to be completed within the next two years.

Grant of Pattas for the Banjar lands to the Harijans of Kamapalli

9907 Q. — Sri M. Nagi Reddy: — Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of a letter No. 709/75, dated 22-12-75 of Sri M. Nagi Reddy, M.L.A. with the petitions of Sri Yepuri Bikshalu & 7 other Harijans and BCs. of Kamapalli
and Gandhinagaram h/o Machavaram village, Palnad Taluq, Guntur District for grant of pattas for the Banjar lands under their cultivation?

(b) if so, whether the pattas have been granted; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Narsa Reddy):— (a) No, Sir.
(b) and (c)—Does not arise.

Possession of the land at Rahmat Nagar area of Yusufguda of Hyderabad

248—

9137 Q.—Sri Nissankara Venkataratnam:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rehmathnagar area of Yusufguda of Hyderabad City is a Government land;
(b) the extent of the same and the persons who are in possession of the area at present;
(c) whether the land is divided into plots and sold to the present occupiers;
(d) if so, by whom and at what rate;
(e) whether one by name Sri Narasimha has been collecting the amount from the purchasers; and
(f) if so, under what right he has been so collecting the amount?

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:— (a): Yes Sir.
(b): The area covered by S. No. 146 is Ac. 61.20 gts. and it is mostly in the possession of encroachers.
(c), (d), (e) & (f): Unless a detailed enquiry is conducted, it is not possible to state whether the land is divided into plots and sold to the present occupiers and if so, by whom.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—Sir, this has been allotted to the Industries Department (i.e., Survey no. 146 an extent of Act 61.20 gts.) An extent of Ac. 22 in the same number was originally allotted to Police Department and subsequently, it was given to SIET. Unless these people wanted some enquiry, suomoto, we cannot go and enquire when the land belonged to the P.W.D.
Oral Answers to Questions. 12th July 1977.

Mr. Narasa Reddy:—Why should I suppress the information? I have said that detailed enquiry is going on. He says that the Deputy Collector had recorded the evidence. Now I cannot say anything on that, unless complete investigation is made and the report submitted to us.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy (Kalvakurthy):—It has already been stated that the Hon'ble Minister had ordered for an enquiry in March, 1976. What happened since March, 1976? It is more than one year. So many atrocities were committed there.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—A preliminary enquiry has been done. Several houses were constructed on Government land which was handed over to SIET institution. To take criminal action against a person, there must be some evidence. Here in this case there must be evidence that he has sold the Government land to others. There must be sufficient evidence. The report must be submitted by a proper authority. Unless that report comes, we cannot say anything.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—I have also visited that area once. The people told us openly that these plots have been sold by some Narayana and he will be collecting regular mamools; he is maintaining regular gundas and though number of petitions have been submitted to Government, no action was taken.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—It is true that number of petitions have come to the Government saying that these plots were sold. That is why, an investigation had been done but there is no conclusive proof that he has sold that land. It may be a fact that might have misled the people and some money might have been collected from them. That is why some investigation has been done.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Hundreds of pucca houses have been constructed on that land. If they are mere encroachers, what the Government did for all these years?

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—As I have already submitted this land was handed over to the P.W.D. Unless the P.W.D. authorities ask the Revenue Department to take action for eviction or some such thing, practically we cannot go ahead. We have now asked our people to clear of the encroachers. They went there with bulldozers, but seeing so many houses were constructed there and thinking that it won’t be good to bring all the houses to ground, we have decided to investigate the entire thing.
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—We are not pleading that those construc-
tions should be brought to ground. We are only pleading that the
person who has deceived the innocent people should be brought to
book.

Sri P. Narasing Reddy:—I am unable to understand between the
two. One Member says that the encroachers need not be evicted but
the person who has deceived the poor people should be puni-
shed and another Member says that all those encroachers should be
evicted. The investigation should be completed first, only then we
can take some action.

Sri N. Srinivasul Reddy:—Point of Order. No, we do not
know where this land is. Your own members are selling these plots. They are sucking the blood of the people
particularly the Scheduled Caste people.

Smt. T. Eswari Bai:—It is a fact. Even the Chief Minister
knows it.

Sri N. Srinivasul Reddy:—Point of Order. Under Rule 50
Sub-Clause (2) he did not allow him to speak. Under
what rule he is raising Point of Order?

Mr. Speaker:—For Point of Order, it is not necessary.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—On a point of order, Sir. The Revenue Minister who said that an enquiry was on. He was not able to say as to who sold to him. But in the course of his reply, he said that he was connected with Janatha Party Chairman, Smt. Sada Lakshmi. This is unfair. In fact, if he had knowledge of it, he had suppressed it. He is guilty of privilege. Sri C. Narayana is the Organising Secretary of the Hyderabad City Congress Committee.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no point of order.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no point of order.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—On a point of convention and propriety, where in a question the Government says that an enquiry is in progress, no details with regard to that question should be discussed in the House except two things. If they have no confidence in the manner or type of enquiry that has been done or whatever that could be said today could be passed on to the Minister or the enquiry officer. The House should not use the time in discussing details. The Speaker can direct the Minister to inform the House about the results of the enquiry. But we cannot enter into details of the enquiry and thereby take the time of others. You may kindly rule that if a particular officer is not going to enquire properly that matter can be raised, but not the small details can be raised. We have right to pass on any information to the Minister.

Mr. Speaker:—This is a matter which the hon. members must observe. I cannot direct these things now.
I want to correct one thing. I never said that he was Mrs. Sada Lakshmi’s husband. I said that he was a follower of Mrs. Sada Lakshmi. On Mr. Omkar’s suggestion that he was a member of the Ruling Party, I said that it is only the other way round. I am very sorry he mis-took it.

Then, how should we know Mr. Rahmat Ali is the name of only our Deputy Speaker? There are so many others.

**SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

_Detenus Lodged in Musheerabad and Chanchalguda Jails_

A— 255—

S. N. Q. No. 10098-P. Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of detenus lodged in the jails at Musheerabad and Chanchalguda during the emergency and the total expenditure incurred on their account under various items of amenities;

(b) the total amount claimed by the Superintendents of the Jails towards amenities of detenus during the above period and the amounts remaining unspent and unaccounted, if any, and the nature of action initiated against person’s responsible;

(c) whether the Jail Department has undertaken repair and remodelling of the old Govt. Press building in Chanchalguda during the emergency, and if so, the estimated cost of the work and the purpose for which the work was taken up;

(d) whether plans and estimates for the above work were got approved; and

(e) whether a hall or a shed covered by the above work of repair and remodelling collapsed recently and whether the repair and remodelling are still continuing?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—

(a) Total number of detenus lodged in the Central Prison, Hyderabad and the District Jail, Secunderabad during the emergency was 975.

Total expenditure incurred under various items of amenities provided to the detenus in the jails was Rs. 6,67,817-18 P.

(b) Total amount claimed by the Superintendents of the two jails during the period of emergency was Rs. 6,79,852-08 P.

Amount remained unspent was Rs. 12,034-90 P. in respect of both the jails.

Amount unaccounted for in respect of District Jail, Secunderabad was Rs. 49,425-97 P.

A detailed audit of the accounts pertaining to the District Jail, Secunderabad has been ordered to investigate into the discrepancies found which is in progress. Pending audit, the Superintendent and the Accountant of the District Jail, Secunderabad have been placed under suspension. A police case registered against them is under investigation.

(c) Yes, Sir.

The work was taken up in two phases. The estimated cost of the work in the first phase was Rs. 2,57,270 and in the second phase Rs. 3,28,600.

The work was undertaken to provide adequate and suitable accommodation for detenus and for other Government purposes.

(d) Yes, Sir.

9.40 a.m.

(e) An old Madras terrace roof of a portion of "Machine Hall" in the old printing press buildings under the custody of the Printing Department collapsed on the night of 11-11-76. The portion which had collapsed has been dismantled and the roof of the remaining portion has been replaced by A.C. sheet roofing.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—Sir, now, after this information, I am able to link up the I.G. of Prisons taking certain files when he was transferred.

We have an amount of nearly Rs. 49,000 unaccounted for. Government has initiated action against some body in the Central Jail Secunderabad. I want to know whether, in view of this experience, Government is prepared to order a thorough enquiry into such things in all jails? This is an indication. Taking this indication, whether the Government is prepared to conduct an enquiry.
Next, Sir, whether the doubts I had with regard to the I.G. of Prisons taking files when he was transferred to Eluru are confirmed and whether all the files have come back?

Sri A. Sriramulu:---Whether it is a fact that the Home Secretary conducted an enquiry into this matter and made a report that the I.G. of Prisons who was also involved should be transferred?
Providing street lights by the Electricity Board.

255—B.

*10098 -Y.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai :—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact though the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad has sanctioned for providing street lights in many localities the Electricity Board has not executed them;

(b) if so, the reasons for not executing them by the Board;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Board is demanding subsidy from the Corporation for executing the street lights scheme;
(d) whether the Government will issue orders to the Board to execute all the pending street light schemes immediately in view of the thefts and dacoity that are taking place in the city, settling the subsidy matter with the Corporation latter; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri G. Rajaram :— (a) 85 Nos. requisitions covering 676 points

(b) from Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad are pending execution by the Board for want of adequate funds to execute the works.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) : The Government have issued orders in G.O.Ms. No. 964, Irrigation and Power dated 30-12-1976 that no Voluntary Loan Contribution shall be collected by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board from Municipalities. But the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board has sought financial assistant from the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad or Government in view of its difficulty to meet the cost from its own resources.

One is to execute work on V.L.C. requested or demanded. The other is subsidy - that is, the scheme becomes unremunerative.

Short Notice Questions and Answer,

(1) S. Rajaram :—Please give the reasons for not giving the subsidy to the unremunerative schemes?

(2) P. K. Raja :—I will ask the concerned S. E. not to insist upon the V.L.C. in view of the orders issued by the Government.

(3) S. Rajaram :—The Municipality will give the subsidy for the unremunerative schemes. The repayment will be made from the revenue generated.

It is not possible; let the Municipality pay the subsidy for the unremunerative schemes; we will do; on our part we will not ask loans for executing the work but let the scheme be remunerative.
The norms fixed by the Central Electricity Authority must be adhered to; they are prescribed - i.e., 12 1/2% for agriculture; 20% for domestic and others, etc. It is a world phenomenon. We cannot afford to take up an unremunerative scheme. If the scheme becomes remunerative by a subsidy, the subsidy has to be given by the consumer.
Written Answers to Questions. (Starred)

PsMerage of Electricity in Adoni Vanaspathi Factory.

*9705 Q.—Sri Nissankarao Venkata Ratnam — Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

Written Answers to Questions (Starred) 12th July, 1977.

(a) whether the Adoni Vanaspithi factory was detected to be pilfering electricity;

(b) the penalty levied and the total amount due from the above factory;

(c) whether the amount is collected; and

(d) when was the reconnection given to the factory?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An amount of Rs. 3,14,519-80 paise was assessed towards the value of pilferage of energy. The total amount due from the above mentioned factory, including other incidental charges is Rs 3,13,844 80P.

(c) As per the order of the Subordinate Judge Court, Adoni in O.S.No. 30 of 75 and temporary injunction filed in I.A. 277 of 1975 the consumer has deposited Rs. 1,15,740-00.

(d) On 27-10-1975.

Letting out of the Polluted Water at Hindustan Polymers Company

250—

*9660 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao (Visakhapatnam-II):—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is not a fact that the Hindustan Polymers Company has been letting out the polluted water without any preventive measures;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the fact that crops are being damaged from the said polluted water, animals are dying after drinking it and people are subjected to headaches by inhaling the foul odour coming from the said water;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the reasons why Government are not taking steps to protect the health of the public by preventing the pollution of air and water; and

(e) whether the said company will be made to pay compensation to the ryots whose crops were damaged due to letting out of the polluted water into the fields?

A.—

(a) It is true that M/s Hindustan Polymers Ltd. are discharging effluents without treatment.
(b) There have been complaints from the nearby villagers that they are suffering from headaches by inhaling the foulodours coming from the effluents, and also complaints of death of cattle due to drinking of these waters. The obnoxious nature of the effluents if not diluted will have adverse effects on the biological systems.

(c) & (d): The management of Hindustan Polymers Ltd. was prosecuted under the Factories Act, and was convicted and fined Rs. 100/-. The Andhra Pradesh State Board for Prevention & Control of Water Pollution has directed the industry to provide effluent treatment and disposal scheme to stop the pollution problem created by it. The factory has since taken up construction of treatment plant consisting of three lagoons to prevent water pollution problem.

(e) The provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, do not contemplate the payment of compensation.

Expenditure Incurred on Suryapet-Aswaraopet Road.

251—

*9820 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred on Suryapet-Aswaraopet Road during 1976-77;

(b) the original estimated cost of the work; and

(c) the lowest tender and the percentage of excess quoted in it?

A.—

(a) & (b): Sir, during 1976-77 thirty one works of special repairs in small reaches, nine works of widening of culverts, eight works of reconstruction of culverts, two works of construction of culverts, and one work of re-alignment and improving geometrics in Kms. 88/8-10 of Suryapet-Aswaraopet Road were entrusted to different Contractors. Seven works were taken up Departmentally under annual maintenance. All these works were taken up under maintenance grants only. The total expenditure incurred on the above works during 1976-77 is Rs. 29,25,467/- The total estimated cost of the above works entrusted is Rs. 62,37,634/- and the cost of each work entrusted ranges from Rs. 1,000/- (minimum) to Rs. 5.50 lakhs (maximum).

(c) The lowest tender for each of the works has been accepted. The tender rates range from 9.29% less to 48.9% excess compared with estimate rates.

Renovation of Armagaon Light-House At Vadapalem

252—

* 9392 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi.—Will the Minister for Fisheries be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Minister for Ports, Government of Andhra Pradesh have addressed the Minister for Shipping and Transport, Government of India in 1975-76 and in 1976-77 to restore or renovation of Armagaon Light House at Vadapalem near Dugarajapatnam in Gudtur taluk of Nellore district.

(b) whether the State Government have received any reply.

(c) the estimated cost of the scheme.

(d) when will it be taken up and completed.

(e) the details of the scheme and the benefits to be accrued; and

(f) whether the State Government have handed over the site and structures to the Director General of Light Houses and Light Ships, Government of India ?

A.—

a) Yes, Sir, in the year 1975.

b) Yes, Sir.

c) Rs. 31.63 lakhs.

d) and e) The Director General of Light Houses and Light Ships has stated that in February 1976, financial sanction has been accorded to the scheme for the construction of a 30 metre high tower and ancillary buildings such as oil and general store, inspection quarters, staff quarters, Boat pan and shed, water supply and sanitary arrangements, compound wall, approach road and path pays and also the provision of a motor boat and telephonic connection. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 31.65 lakhs. The Light House will be a General Aid to Navigation under the control of the Department of Light Houses and Light Ships. Action for the purchase of materials, etc., is being completed and the civil engineering work will be started thereafter. It will take about two years thereafter to complete the same.

(f) The requisite land was handed over on 22-3-1977 by the Collector, Nellore.
Absorption of Unemployed Weavers into spinning and Weaving Mills Under 20 Point Formula

* 9275-Q. Sarvasi P. V. Rama (Anakapalli) and P. Sreerama Murty:—Will the Minister for Handlooms and Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to absorb the unemployed weavers into spinning and Weaving Mills in view of 20 point Economic Programme, in priority to others; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.—

a) No Sir.

(b) Generally in private sector, trained persons already working in other mills or apprentices working in the same mill are absorbed whenever there are vacancies in most of the sections of Spinning Mills. Skilled and semi-skilled workers are required and the mills would absorb the skilled or semi-skilled workers among the weavers.

2. In the Cooperative Spinning Mills, the problem is one of excess labour than the required standard. On account of policies adopted by the Managements of the mills in recruiting more no of workers, the labour compliment in them has been more than the required strength. When the expansion programme takes place, mostly the retained persons will be absorbed in the mill. But if the expansion programme did not materialise, the excess labour had to be continued in the Mill. In some of the Mills there was an obligation imposed to take repatriates, The required number of repatriates were not readily available by the time the mills went into production. Hence, in order to run the mill to its full capacity, the trained worker locally available was absorbed in the mill. The repatriates are also being absorbed in the Mill whenever they are available. The local recruits could not be retrenched as they had put in required number of days of work and had to be regularised. Thus, the labour force in almost all the Cooperative Spinning Mills is in excess of the standard strength and, therefore, there is no possibility to absorb weavers as workers in the mills immediately. If they are trainee, and when future vacancies arise, in the mills, they will be appointed in the Mills.

There is a new Cooperative Spinning Mills coming up in Adilabad. The mill would be suitable for recruiting workers before it actually goes into production and send them for training in other mills. While recruiting workers, preference will be given to weavers depending on their suitability.
Written Answers to Questions. (Starred) 12th July, 1977. 163

AFFECT OF WEAVERS LOOMS IN KRISHNA, NELLORE AND GUNTUR DISTRICT IN THE FLOODS IN 1976.

254—

9277 Q.—Sarvasri P. V. Ramana and P. Sreerama Murthy: — Will the Minister for Handlooms and Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) the number of weavers looms affected in Krishna, Nellore and Guntur due to floods in 1976; and

(b) the action taken to help them?

A.—

(a) Krishna District - 4106 weavers

Guntur District - 8211 weavers

(b) Weavers affected by the cyclone in the districts of Krishna, Guntur and Nellore have been assisted in three ways (1) At the district level, the District Collectors provided subsidies ranging from Rs. 75/- to 100/- for those whose houses were damaged by cyclone.

(2) The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Hyderabad with an adhoc loan of Rs. 1.25 crores sanctioned by the Reserve Bank of India had lifted stocks worth Rs. 55.00 lakhs from weavers Cooperative Societies in the districts of Krishna, Guntur and Nellore, as a measure of providing relief to them. (3) The State Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for assisting weavers affected by cyclone in the 6 Coastal Districts and Chittoor district. In the districts of Krishna, Guntur and Nellore, the amount sanctioned is Rs. 28.00 lakhs. This sum has been invested in the shares of societies ther existing or newly organised.

For weavers affected by cyclone, this amount of assistance has enabled the weavers to obtain working capital under the Reserve Bank of India scheme of Handloom finance to the society and to have continuity of employment.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS BY ACTION ACCOUNTANT OF A.P.S.S.I.D.C.

255—

9075 Q.—Sri Nissankara Rao Venkataratnam:—Will the Minister for Small Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs. 250 lakhs was misappropriated by the acting Accountant of A.P.S.S.I.D.C. during the period from 1-4-70 to 5-12-70; and

(b) if so, the action taken against him?

Matters under Rule 329:

Attacks on some students of A. P. Agricultural University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.

A.—

(a) Yes Sir. A sum of Rs. 2,56,200/- was misappropriated by Sri J. Kanakeehalam, the senior Accountant of the Corporation, who was an employee of the Directorate of Industries on deputation to the Corporation.

(b) He was placed under suspension and subsequently compulsorily retired. Criminal proceedings were initiated against him. This case is pending in the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate's Court, Hyderabad.

REPRESENTATION OF PETITION:

re: Representation of the Toddy Tappers to recognize toddy tapping as an Industry.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 329:

329—

re: (1) Attack on some students of A. P. Agricultural University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.

(To be continued in the next issue.)
Sri J. Vengal Rao: There are two groups in the Agricultural College of the A.P. Agricultural University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad. One group is led by Sri Karunasinga Rao, B.sc. (Agrl.) II Year reportedly belonging to Akhila Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad and the other group by one Sri N. Rama Krishnarao, B.Sc. (Agrl.) III year reportedly of Youth Congress. While Sri Ramakrishna Rao resides in the city, Sri Karunasingararao is a boader in the college Hostel. The relations between two leaders have not been cordial.

On 30-6-77, the two leaders, along with some of their friends, happen to meet at Koti bus stand and there was an altercation between the two. However, the quarrel subsided for the time being due to intervention of an M. Sc. student of the same college.

On 1-7-77, at about 6-15 a.m., Sri Karunasinga Rao reportedly threatened Sarvasri Krishna Raj and Devakar Raj, supporters of Sri Ramakrishna Rao near 'B' hostel of the college. This was reported to Sri Ramakrishnarao at about 8-30 a.m. In his turn, Sri Ramakrishnarao questioned Sri Karunasingarao of his untoward behavior of his friends. As a result there was an exchange of abuse between them.

At about 10-40 a.m. the same day, one Sri S. Chandraiah, a II year student telephoned to city and informed some outsider that Sri Karunasingarao was beaten by Sri Ramakrishnarao and others. Investigation has disclosed that Sri Chandraiah contacted telephone No. 56994 belonging to one Sri Syed Yousuf, City Stone Supplying
Company, near City college. After the college was over at 11-30 a.m. that day, Sri Ramakrishna Rao, P. Krishnarao and Samule (a II year student) were waiting at the college bus stand. In the mean while, a taxi bearing No. APT 8610 with five occupants, who were all outsiders came there. The outsiders entered the hostel claiming themselves to be guests of Sri Karunasingarao. In a short time, Sri Krunasingarao and outsiders came to the bus stand, where eight other students joined him. While the outsiders stood at the taxi, the students led by Sri Karunasingarao assaulted Sri Ramakrishnarao and P. Krishnarao as a result of which, Sri Ramakrishnarao received a bleeding injury on his nose. Later, they pushed the two into the taxi and the taxi left towards the city along with Sri Karunasingarao and the outsiders. After the taxi left the place, the supporters of Sri Karunasingarao entered the hostel and beat up the supporters of Sri Ramakrishnarao with hands.

The taxi stopped at Mir Alam Tank where Sri Ramakrishnarao was forced to wash his shirt bearing blood-stains. Sri P. Krishnarao was beaten again and released from the taxi. Sri Karunasingarao also got down at this point and both of them returned to the college. At college, Sri P. Krishnarao informed the Principal of events whereupon information was sent to the police at about 12 noon. The police rushed to scene and brought the situation under control.

The taxi with Sri Ramakrishnarao stopped next at the City College where the five outsiders got down and Sri Ramakrishnarao reached his house in the same taxi.

By the time the police reached the college, all the accused students absconded and the injured students are also not available. The principal of the college gave a written complaint to the police on 1-7-77 at 4-00 p.m. when a case was registered and investigation taken up. The injured students were sent for treatment.

Nobody could give the names of the outsiders. Their descriptive particulars have been taken and efforts are being taken to trace them. Efforts are also being made to arrest the absconding accused students. A police picket has been posted at the college hostel and regular patrolling of the area has been arranged.

The College authorities have suspended nine accused students including Sri Karunasingarao and expelled from the hostel and ordered stoppage of all benefits like scholarships and freeships, etc.

re: Construction of building by the Panchayat Samithi, Madakasira, Anantpur District on Burial Ground of Muslims.

The situation is under control and the case is under investigation.

Re: (2) Construction of building by the Panchayat Samithi Madakasira, Anantapur District on Burial ground of Muslims,

Shri S. Narasa Reddy:— Sir, S.No. 416 measuring Ac. 1-36 was originally classified as Village site Poramboka of Madakasira town. A portion of the land in it was subdivided as S.No. 416-1 measuring Ac. 0-20, S.No. 416-3 measuring Ac. 0-15 and S.No. 416-4 measuring Ac. 0-40 and were transferred as "Burial Ground" poramboka in Collector's R Dis 5670/39 dt 5-9-40 on condition that the pits in S No 416-3 should be completely closed by the Muslims within three months failing which the portion occupied by pits would be retransferred to V S Poramboka S No 416/2 was alienated to the Panchayat for Bus stand. This aspect was not further

Matter under rule 319 re: Construction of building by the Panchayat Samithi, Madakasira, Anantapur District on Burial Ground of Muslims.

pursued and the above three sub-divisions 1/3 and 4 were subsequently clubbed as s No 416/1 measuring Ac 0 75 denoting it as Burial Ground Poramboka. There upon some 15 unauthorised encroachments took place on this land by way of bunk and huts; by both Hindus and Muslims or Hindus have taken place in this land in the recent generations.

While the matter was at this stage, one Sri A. Abdul Sattar, Mutavalli, Jamia Mosque, Madakasira represented that several persons are trying to occupy this burial ground for residential purposes causing danger to the common property of the Muslims. The Madagasira Gram Panchayat on the other hand presented to allot a portion of s No 416/1 for construction of some shops on the ground that the said land was not being used on burial ground and that the Muslims of the town were allotted some other land outside the town for burial purpose. The Collector, Ananthapur who was consulted on the representations of the Mutavalli Jamia Mosque Madagasira, and the President and members of the Madagasira Gram Panchayat, has reported that there may be ever lasting enmity between the Hindus and Muslims if the land was given possession exclusively either to Hindus or Muslims of the town. The Muslims of this town are not in need of this land for "Burial purpose" but they want to preserve the old tombs of their ancestors. The vacant portion in this land is very well suited for construction of Government offices of various departments of this town in view of its location. The Collector has therefore suggested that the Muslims of the town may be permitted to maintain the portion of land on the eastern side occupied by traces of old tombs by themselves by fencing it properly and the rest of the vacant portion may be ordered to be preserved for the future needs of the Government Offices. The Government have accepted the proposals of the Collector and orders were accordingly issued in Government Memo No. 4782/H2/76-4 dt. 21-4-1977.
Matter under rule 329; 12th July, 1977
re: Eviction of 9,500 poor persons of Bapatla taluk from their lands.

It was not being used as burial ground. So, Gram Panchayat proposed that the entire thing must be taken over. So, we said it is not proper because there has been some traces of tombs. For the adjustment between Gram Panchayat and the Jamia Mosque, Mutavalli, it has been said that the eastern portion of that may be kept as the burial ground and the other portion where there are no tombs or any such thing.

*Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Land for burial ground has been given elsewhere. The Collector has reported that three places have been given to them, in the outskirts. This happens to be inside the town. So they said, it may be proper and their interest would also not suffer.

re: (3) Eviction of 9,500 poor Persons of Bapatla Taluk from their lands.

Matters under rule 329

re: Eviction of 9,500 poor persons of Bapatla taluk, from their lands.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:— Sir, The Collector, Guntur has reported that it is not correct that 9,500 poor persons of Bapatla Taluk are sought to be evicted. A satyagraha has been launched but it is for assignment of land and house-sites to weaker sections and not against occupations. There are about 1797 ineligible encroacher in this taluk of whom eviction proceedings have already been taken up in 75 cases so far. However there is no agitation on behalf of these encroachers. It is further reported that Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao M.L.A., Bapatla had on 16-5-1977 given a notice of indefinite fast demanding grant of land and house sites to land less poor persons in the taluk. He was given an assurance that expeditious action would be taken to finalise the above demand and accordingly he gave up his proposal to fast unto death. Meanwhile Janatha Party of Bapatla Taluk has also given a notice on 3-6-1977 of its intention to resort to relay fast programme on 4-6-1977 and has been continuing it,

A special drive has been launched to complete assignment of land and house site in the taluk to the weaker sections by mobilising additional staff to complete enquiry work quickly and eviction of ineligible land lords and eventual assignment of land to landless poor and it is in progress. Steps have also been taken to initiate land acquisition proceedings to provide house sites to weaker section. There is
Matter under rule 329: 12th July 1977.

re: Eviction of 9500 poor persons of Bapatla taluk, from their lands.

no threat to Law and Order problem in the Taluk and the situation is being watched closely by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tenali.

Ineligible persons who are in occupation are sought to be evicted. The Collector, after due consideration of the cases, has decided to evict 9500 poor persons. 10-20 a.m. Eligible persons who are in occupation are sought to be evicted. The Collector, after due consideration of the cases, has decided to evict 9500 poor persons.

**Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:** Serious attempts are made to tamper with the revenue records in the Taluk Office, Bapatla. We have laid norms. If there is any liability in that, the person has got a right of appeal and revision and everything. Secondly, for this house-sites and land assignment we have put special staff. Therefore, the special staff is working on it. The Collector has taken charge recently, 2 month back. How can he be partial? I respectfully submit that he is an youngman and he is taking keen interest in the improvement. Let us see for some time. Why should we unnecessarily send a commissioner to have things which may be looked into by the R.D.O. and the Collector.

**Sri P. Narasa Reddi:** We will ask the Collector first to go and enquire whether there is any tampering of the papers. If we come to the conclusion that Collector is also partial, it may not look nice.
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re Supply of buldozers in villages of Nellore district

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—I will have to go into that.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Even according to the Minister only 1700 are supposed to be ineligible encroachments out of 9500. Why should the Government delay in assigning the lands to the remaining people who are supposed to be eligible?

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—I cannot admit that we are evicting 9500.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—I referred to the urgent need for assignments. This problem has been hanging fire for the last so many years.

Sri P Narasa Reddy:—We have posted special staff for that. Bapatla is a delta area. Do you think it can be done as we can in Telangana or Rayalascema, where every inch of land is important and everybody wants to go and fight it out.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

re: (1) Supply of buldozers in villages of Nellore District

Sri Nallapudi reddy Srinivasul reddy:—Sir, I request the Minister for Revenue to make a statement on the Call Attention Notice given by me.

*Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—During the period from 15th October, to 18th October, many parts of Nellore district were hit by cyclonic rains causing considerable damage to the houses, cattle and crops in Nellore district. The Collectorate Nellore after assessing the damage submitted proposals in his report 72-1837/76, dated 29-10-1976 to Government for sanction of relief measures for rehabilitation of the cyclonic victims and for supply of inputs and other agricultural accessories. One of the relief—
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Supply of bulldozers in villages of Nellore district.

Measures sought for by him was for sanction of Rs. 78.21 lakhs towards taccavi loan for reclamation of 1291 acres of sand-cast lands with an element of 25% subsidy. The Commissioner for Relief suggested earlier for sanctioning an expenditure of Rs. 2,500/- per acre in this regard.

2. The Government after examining the above proposal considered that the relief sought for reclamation work was on the high side and acceded sanction among other things in G O Ms. No. 1176, Revenue, dated 6—11—1976 for Rs. 5 lakhs towards reclamation of sand-cast and eroded lands at a rate not exceeding Rs. 400/- per acre subject to normal rules and conditions as in the case of taccavi loans, subject to the production of proper security to the satisfaction of Collector, Nellore and that loan shall be granted in each case to a bonafide resident of the village/Town not below the age of 21 years based on the actual extent of damage as recorded in the inspection records.

3. The Collector, Nellore has now stated in his Telegram dated 7—7—1977 that Rs. 17.54 lakhs has been disbursed as taccavi loan to ryots for clearance for sand cast area and that the Agricultural Development Bank has sanctioned Rs. 50 lakhs and that during the meeting held by Hon'ble Minister for Housing in Gudur on 25-4-77, it was decided that bulldozers would be deployed after the deposit of rupees two hundred per acre by ryots. He has also stated that the District Management, Agro-Industries, Chittoor has visited the sand-cast areas and has reported that he will deploy the bulldozers as soon as the ryots deposit rupees two hundred per acre.

4. Now coming to the other point raised by the Hon'ble Member that the Government sanctioned subsised hire charges of bulldozers in 1957 and 1958 when similar flood damage was caused, the Collector, Nellore has stated that no information is available in this regard. As regards the area of sand-cast lands, and the number of persons whose lands have been sand-cast the Collector, Nellore has now furnished the following particulars:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of affected persons</th>
<th>Acreage of sand-cast lands (In Acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Harijans</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Girijans</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Fishermen</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Weaker sections</td>
<td>935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Others</td>
<td>1,857</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                  | 5,407 90                            |
5. The Collector, Nellore has not furnished the financial implication of the proposals. He has been asked to furnish the same immediately. As soon as these particulars are received from the Collector, Nellore, the matter will be pursued and necessary action will be taken expeditiously.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:— I will contact Agro Industries Corporation.

(2) Closure of Anthergaon Spinning Mills, Karimnagar.

Sri K.V. Keshavulu:— The Karimagar Cooperative Spinning Mills and Anthergaon Textile Cooperative Production and Sales Society both at Anthergaon are the units set-up for the rehabilitation of repatriates. The Government of India made available assistance to the extent of about Rs. 1.00 crore for the establishment of these units. The State Government have also provided Rs.58.38 lakhs to these units. Though the Spinning and Weaving units at Anthergaon
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance: re: Closure of Anthargaon Spinning Mills, Karimnagar.

are primarily intended to provide employment to repatriates there are also local people employed in them. The number of repatriates and local people working in these units are 498 and 408 respectively. From the inception the working of these institutions has not been satisfactory and they are working on loss. Several factors, such as inefficiency of labour have contributed to the losses sustained by these units. Efforts made by the State Government to revamp them by providing additional funds did not prove successful. They have even been declared as relief undertakings. Whatever assistance that was being made available on adhoc basis was being wiped out by the losses sustained and even working capital margin money was not available. The year 1976 was particularly a bad year for the textile units as there was no parity between cotton and yarn prices. The total losses sustained by these units exceeded Rs. 1.2 crores and financing agencies were not coming forward to provide funds to these units. Therefore, the management was compelled to close them down from November 76 onwards. The Government of India also did not come forward to provide additional funds. The repatriate bank at Madras from which the Government of India suggested that a bridge loan of Rs. 20.00 lakhs may be obtained did not favourably consider the application of this spinning mill unit.

In view of the heavy losses sustained by these units and in the context of any financing agency not coming forward to provide working capital, the State Government considered running them on joint management basis. An advertisement was issued and offers received were considered. The Government have since taken a decision to lease out the units to Messrs. Andhra Pradesh Yarn Combines, Hyderabad. We are also obtaining Government of India’s concurrence for this decision. Thereafter, the mill would re-start functioning under the management of lessee.

It is not true that wages have not been paid to the workers for the last six months. Wages have been paid up to the first fortnight of April 1977 to the workers of both the units for which the State Government advanced Rs. 5.00 lakhs. A further sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Government for payment of wages to the workers from the second fortnight of April 1977. The Government would continue to pay wages to the workers till the new management takes charge.

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Calling attention to matters of Urgency
Public Importance:
re: Need for growing short duration Sugar Cane Crop under Nizam Sagar

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—In Nizamabad district there are two Sugar Factories with a capacity of 8 lakh tonnes crushing in the single season. As against that, only 2 lakhs 50 thousand tonnes...
Calling Attention to Masters of urgent  
Public Importance:  
re: Need for growing short duration  
Sugar Cane Crop under Nizam Sagar

available for crushing in the entire district, on account of less storage  
of water in Nizam Sagar, only 15,000 acres can be cultivated. There  
are 25,000 acres shortfall in cultivation and production. Due to this,  
both the Sugar Factories would not be in a position to run their  
factories for some time. In view of this, I wanted to know whether  
the Government would take initiative in promoting short duration  
crops, i.e. less than 9 month crop i.e. Kamsali crop? You can also  
consider Raton crop.

In Zaheerabad, there is cane available in plenty. 3 lakhs  
tonnes are available. The Bodhan and N S.F. can utilise this cane.  
About 1 lakh tonnes of cane be transported to Bodhan Sugar Factory.  
They can enter into an agreement to this effect. These things may  
be considered to maintain the economy of the district. I now request  
the Minister to make a statement.

Sri K.B. Narasappa :—For the crushing season 1977-78, the  
area under cane in the Nizamsagar is as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area contracted</th>
<th>Factory's farm area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3526.00 Hec.</td>
<td>1549.74 Hec.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Generally in years of poor yield or shortage of cane, the supply  
to the factory drops while in good years the percentage supplied is  
higher. This is explained by the competition by the Khandasaris for  
the scarce quantity of cane that is available. In the crushing season  
1977-78, the company is working on the basis of 50% of the cane  
being supplied to the factory. This work out to 1.1 lakh tonnes of  
cane.

Cane from the company's farms is expected to be of the order  
of 44,000 tonnes. In case the rainfall from now on words improves  
and the water supply from the canal is assured, this yield may go  
upto 55,000 tonnes or so. The Company will, in all receive about  
1,45,000 to 1,65,000 tonnes of cane.

"Kamsali" can be grown by planting a short duration seed  
cane in June/July which could be harvested after 9 months around  
March/April. This is possible if the monsoon breaks early i.e., by  
the 2nd week of June and continues to be normal. Further, irrigation  
of this tending nursery crop in the summer months as well as assured  
irrigation of the Kamsali crop up to harvesting from the Nizam Nagar  
Canal should be assured. Biennial system of Tahbandi should also  
be continued to enable preparation of the land according to this pro-

For the forthcoming crushing season, the proposal for planting  
of Kamsali has been considered not practicable for various constraints.

As regards other new varieties, it may be mentioned that in a  
sugarcane catering zone of a factory, early duration varieties and  
ratons should constitute about 40% and mid season maturing varie-
ties 30% and late ripening varieties have to cover the remaining 30%. When this kind of scheduling is introduced the factories will be benefited by getting ripe cane through the crushing season. As per the capacity of the sugar factories in the district an area of 11,000 acres can be grown with early cane varieties and ratoons. Early varieties generally record lower yields as compared with mid season and late maturing varieties.

In view of this situation, efforts are being made to contract cane from new areas with the help of the District Collector and the Cooperative Central Bank. A meeting is proposed to be held between the 20th and 22nd of July, 1977 in the Nizamsagar area with the Canegrowers, Chairman, Cooperative Central Bank, the collector and others concerned to work out the modalities of contracting additional cane supplies. Through these efforts, another 40 to 50 thousand tonnes of cane are proposed to be secured.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—There is more than 1 lakh tonnes cane available in Zaheerabad. If the Minister assures that the cane would be taken for crushing, it would be alright, Sir.

Sri K. B. Narasappa:—As far as Zaheerabad cane is concerned I had discussed with the Chairman, Nizam Sugar Factory. We are considering that. A meeting will be held during the next week. We shall consider that.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

re: Annual Reports of the A. P. State Irrigation Development Corporation Ltd. and the A. P. State Construction Corporation Ltd.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, as required under Section 619-A (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1956, a copy each of the following:—

(1) Second Annual Report for 1975-76 of the Andhra Pradesh State Irrigation Development Corporation Limited together with the Audit Report thereon, for the year 1975-76.

(2) Third Annual Report for 1975-76 of the Andhra Pradesh State Construction Corporation Ltd., together with Audit Report thereon, for the year 1975-76.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE


Sri J. Vengala Rao:—Sir, I place on the Table a copy of the Report on the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee taken at its meeting held on 11th July, 1977.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper placed on the Table.
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1977-78
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu :—Sir, I beg to move
“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,48,79,900 under Demand No. XXIII—Urban Development”.*

Sri P. Dharma Reddy :—Sir, I beg to move:
“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,77,48,000 under Demand No. XXII—Housing”.*

Mr. Speaker :—Motions moved.

Now, I shall take up the Cut motions.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana :—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,77,48,000 for housing by Rs. 100/-

For investing too much money on posh hotels and buildings not so essential immediately, but not diverting this amount to provide houses who are in dire need of them.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,77,48,000 for housing by Rs. 100/-

Failure to undertake housing schemes for the economically backward sections and industrial workers.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana :—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,77,48,000 for housing by Rs. 100/-

Sri P. Sanyasi Rao :—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,77,48,000 for housing by Rs. 1/-

*See Appendices for the Ministers notes on Demands.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.

Voting on Demands for Grants

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,48,79,000 for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

For not setting up Urban development authority in Vizag, Vijayawada—Guntur, and other centres.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,48,79,000 for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

Failure of the Government to implement the recommendations of the Committee headed by Mr. Narsimham in regard to sharing of state taxes with Municipalities.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,48,79,000 for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,48,79,000 for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

* Sri Syed Hasan:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you know that the efficiency and the smooth running of the department depends on encouragement and non-interference from the political side. But this Municipal Administration Urban Development is the unique department where you have got all interference and also corruption encouraged by the Minister since the time he took over the charge. I would cite some examples. The present Chief Engineer, Public Health is here. He was by the orders of the High Court and later by the Supreme Court was reverted from the post of the Superintendent Engineer on sympathetic reasons he was posted in a supernumerary post as a...
Superintending Engineer. Till today, there is no Government Order for him to be promoted as Suprintending Engineer on regular basis yet he was made as Chief Engineer; that too with retrospective effect. Why this has been done? What is the reason behind it? The reply is simple that because, he is helpful in supporting the actions of the Minister. I would further substantiate this statement with examples.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

He had passed an award to the works at Nallakunta in favour of Sri C.S. Subbarao, Contractor of the Municipal Corporation. The fact is that the said contractor had no objection and had completed the work. At the stage of the final bill the present Minister having entered into the Ministry as a special favour and that Mr. Subrahmanyam should refer this matter to the Arbitrator, but he did not do it and the present special officer to help the Minister in good humour referred the matter to the Superintending Engineer, Water Works. Then the present Chief Engineer was the Superintending Engineer of Water works. As per the terms of agreement also such arbitration was to be referred to the West Circle but deliberately and at the instance of the Minister it was referred to Superintending Engineer, Waterworks. Who as per the wishes of the Minister had passed award hundred percent in favour of Sri C.S. Subbaraju who happened to be the son-in-law of a very close friend of the Minister, Sri Raman and Yogi only to encourage this sort of corruption which is not good. The Minister had brought him as Chief Engineer. I would quote some more instances of their plundered corruption. One Prasada Rao contractor of Manjera Water Scheme the Minister and the present Chief Engineer are three Musketeers. Even in the house of the Minister they would be found together. Wherever they go they go together. This Prasad Rao who is the proprietor of Pioneering Engineering made several lakhs thorough knowingly. In the Public Accounts Committee also this fact has been admitted by the Government that Rs. 80 lakhs was advanced to the same Prasad Rao, but so far neither any action nor any account had been rendered. Because, this lies also done at the instance of the Minister. The Minister and Prasad Rao happens to be the disciples of the same Sai Baba. If a probe is made then this Majira Project whose work is going on, it will be no less than Veeranam Project scandle wherein the D.M.K. Ministry was removed on the charges of corruption and favouritism. If investigations are made it would be worst than that Veeranam Project. This remains a fact that out of the contingency fund with 2% or 3% the same Chief Engineer had constructed a banglow to reside at Narayanaguda filter bed. Since the beginning his wife was attending to the construction.
work and now after its completion it is for them to stay. No one would deny that such houses if at all constructed, have to be provided for persons whose duty is supposed to remain there for 24 hours. Even as S.E. his presence was not required for 24 hours. He did not seek the permission of the Government for the said building constructed by him. Even to-day in the list of Government houses that house is not included. This is all due to the sheer encouragement given by the Minister. Another example of favoritism through misuse of power. One person by name Sri Narasaiah was the Commissioner of Guntur during the Parliament elections. This person had worked for Sri Raghuramaiah’s election. He met with an accident and he became crippled. The Minister had issued orders through a G. O. by which he was allowed to work at his residence instead of going to the office. You have to bear in mind that this post is an executive post and it needs executive type of work, always going rounds, visiting places, but just because Narasiah worked for Mr. Raghuramaiah belonged to their community he has been permitted to work at his residence. This is a unique order and the Municipal Administration Minister has issued it. How corrupt officials are given protection could be seen from the example. There is one Mr. Tirupathi Rao, Valuation Officer of the Municipal Corporation. The A. C. B. caught him red handed and the case was proceeding in the Disciplinary Proceedings Court. The Government had ordered that the case be withdrawn. The case was withdrawn accordingly and thus the culprits encouraged. This shows how much Minister of this Government is interested in the eradication of corruption - He is not even bothered what has been told. I was telling about this Tirupatirao. His case being withdrawn it was ordered that the departmental enquiry should be made. This is no doubt a device to hush up the matter. Is there any other instance in other departments where such withdrawal of cases were noticed against such persons who were caught red handed? It is a matter of shame for all of us, leave alone the Minister. There are three reasons for it. The Minister is interested. One is either he should be bene-fitted monetarily or he should have a person who belongs to his community, or he should be from Andhra region. Very openly he says ‘why should I do’. Even the Chief Engineer also tells whenever the Asst. Engineers and other employees of the Telangana region represent their matter to him. They say very openly ‘why should we do’? Where is the name of any person from our region?’ ‘None of our Andhras are included in the list and why should we do’. Is this the behaviour expected from a member of cabinet or a responsible officer. Is this the treatment expected from a Minister
Voting on Demands for Grants:

or the Government? I will give a list of the Andhra officers working in the Municipal Administration Department. Almost the whole of the Directorate is full of Andhras, top to bottom. The Chief Engineer, Public Health is an Andhra; Superintending Engineer is an Andhra (water works). Two Commissioners of Municipal Corporation (Administration and Revenue) are from Andhra region only; the Chief Medical Officer is an Andhra; Chief City Planner is an Andhra; Project Officer who is called now as Director of community Development who happens to belong to the minister's Community. Therefore his designation has been made as the Director and he is an Andhra; Examiner of Accounts is an Andhra. Five out of six Deputy commissioners are now posted to the Hyderabad city are Andhras. Eight out of ten Zonal Executive Engineers are Andhras. We find that this sort of treatment is being meted out to persons who deserve, who want to work and who are senior most but they are deprived of certain facilities and their legitimate rights because they are non-Andhras, because they don't belong to the community of the Minister for Municipal Administration. This is one instance as to show the partiality that is adopted towards Telangana people. I will give you one example to show how they were partial towards Telangana people. Junior Engineers commenced their probation on 28-3-1972 and they finished their probation period on 28-2-1974 and till this day the Chief Engineer has not declared their probation. Despite of their continuous representation, it is being avoided, at time they admit and at time they avoid, though Public Service commission referred the matter to the Government and Municipal Administration. This is a very clear instance of partiality that is shown by the minister and his satellites. This remains a fact that in zone 5, 6 and 7 i.e. Telangana area 16 Andhra people are already occupying the posts of Assistant Engineer and in addition to that 10 to 12 posts are vacant and they are not being filled, because the ultimate persons to be benefited and all from Telangana there probation is not declared by the chief Engineer before proceeding further, I would like to state that this Minister always goes on secret tours. The tour programmes of all the Ministers of our State are published in the newspapers, they are supplied to officers and the Members of both the Houses of Legislature, but this Minister always goes to places on secret mission and the places where he visits are three Tadipatri, Tirupati and Putaparti. It is a matter of shame. He may be a religious person. You spend from your own money. You cannot squander Government money on personal things. I want to quote some instances about the minister's corruption. The construction of a hotel building consisting of six floors was permitted by the Government opposite to Board of Revenue office. Though the existing road is 60 feet and it had to be extended to 80 feet but permission was granted. Who would pay the construc-
tion charges. If it has acquired for extension purposes heavy expenditure has been incurred. On construction it would not add to the cost of land to be acquired. Similarly a three storeyed building for Hospital building at Himayatnagar was granted in favour of Dr. Sharma, thought at present the road is 60 feet, it has to go upto 100 feet.

Sri Syed Hasan :—I am prepared for an investigation and to withdraw my Assembly membership if the Minister is also prepared for an enquiry of corruption charges. Permission was granted to one Sri Jairaj Singh of Himayatnagar for two storeyed buildings for shops. The road is 60 feet and it has to be extended to 100 feet but still permission was granted. About Rajadhani hotel, Begumbazar, it would be surprising to know certain things. I am having the survey sheets. I would be showing to the Speaker also. These survey sheets show that the land which Rajadhani Hotel is constructed was a part of the road. They kept their eyes shut when the construction was made. The three starred hotel has been constructed on the road on the piece of land which belong to the road and a barricade has been raised on the road by these hotel people but no action has been taken. Why? Because money has been accepted. Bags of money has been paid. On the contrary it is found that at Pun jagutta a poor person, a poor widow where her land was there, with some construction consisting of shops. dwellings existed and this fact beyond reasonable doubt through documents and otherwise that the widow was only an absolute owner. It was established. But that land was forcibly taken away invoking emergency powers by the Special Officer now it has become a part of the road and inspite of a hue and cry nothing has been done and no compensation has been paid to that widow and she was subjected to harassment. In Khasimnagar Colony in Ward No. 17, about 50 houses were demolished by this Minister.
Voting on Demands for Grants:

He ordered 50 houses to be demolished. In the wake of Parliament election, the Congress had given assurance that concession would be shown and those unauthorised construction would be legalised some way or other, but 50 houses of the poor people who are own forced to remain under sun and rain were demolished by this Minister. For 8 to 10 years back those houses were constructed at Kasimnagar Colony, Ward 17, Yakutpura. There are some more interesting instances. In regard to Swastik building Rs. 6,000 was paid to Sri Anjaiah, Labour Minister at the instance of the Chief Minister to grant necessary permission. The Minister was holding back the file for permission for one year. In the name of expenditure for election purpose, that Rs. 5000/- was accepted and it was not for Mr. Anjaiah's purpose. Rs. 5,000 was paid at the instance of the Chief Minister and that money was spent for election campaign for Sec. d candidate and because bags of money had not reached the Minister therefore he was holding back the file for one year. Finally he had returned the file saying that the Government is not interested in interfering into the matter. If the permission was granted in time, the building would have been completed and they would have got about Rs. 1,20,00 a year by way of tax, but the Municipal Corporation is deprived of it. Similarly, you would find that one Ramaiah Proprietor of Rice and Oil Mill and owner of Kakatiya Picture Palace was taken to police and he was arrested under MIS A. After short time he was released at Warangal. Soon after his release he started constructing mini-theatre at the same Kakatiya Picture Palace premises and it was objected by the Municipality and in no time he got permission from the Home Department. It had issued a G. O. regarding the construction. There is one Contractor Sri Moosa Quadri. He is a Muslim. He is a Telengana person and he did not offer bags of money to the Minister therefore, for one year the Minister had held back the file. He was a contractor and his tender for the construction of cause way at Musi river was accepted. He had certain representation to make and that representation was with the Minister for one year but just because he had not offered any bag of money his file was returned without interference. On the contrary we find that in the case of making extra payment to Subbaraju who is the son in-law of Sri Ramanand Yogi, the Minister took so much time and pains. He went to the extent of visiting the site. While justifying extra payment he admitted in the House that he had visited the site and defend justification in his claim. Why should the Minister go to the site and why should the Minister plead for the contractor and why did not he allow normal course to take place. This is another charge from my side.

His community or from Andhra, Rs. 2 lakhs worth of property 11-10 a.m. was demolished of a Muslim who has not taken the
permission of the Municipality. It was in Winchipet. But in similar circumstances Mr. Rajasekhar who without the permission of the Municipal authorities constructed a building. He was also served a notice for demolition. But nothing had happened so far because he is a big man and does not belong to the poor Muslim community. This is a clear case of favoritism, nepotism, partiality and communal approach.

The Minister and the Special Officer, MCH are complementary to each other because the special Officer’s existence is to see the C.M. or Minister happy to create posts which are filled in by those who are recommended by the Minister such nominees are either those who offer money, belonging too to his Community Andhra. There is another reason for complementing each other. There are two persons Mr. Venkateshralu and Balaiah. They belong to Minister’s community, Works of laying hot mix-process on existing roads worth of Rs. 40 lakhs were given to these two persons. They are doing the work at Chikkadpalli-Musheerabad Road. The next work would also, I fear, it would be given to them only; because it is their grand-father’s money, no one to be bothered if it is squandered in such merciless manner. There are two parks by name “Sanjeevaiah Park” and “Indira Park”. When I enquired through reliable sources. I was informed that there are not more than 1400 inhabitants at Parsigutta, there 80 acres of land was developed for park. For whom? Will the Minister and the Special Officer roll on the lawns? If it is not for that, then for what purpose it was developed? Huge amount was spent for nothing.

Water Hyacinth Scandal:—Admitting that Hussain Sagar does not belong to the M-C-H in the name of removal of weeds Rs. 80200/- was spent within six months—Oct. 74 to March 75 with the weeds remaining intact in the said tank bund. Besides M-C-H Advisory Committee, the Public Accounts Committee also, the Special Officer gave a assurance that the amount so far spent by the M-C-H would be recovered from the Public Health Engineering Dept. But instead of making such recovery in the name of removal of weeds the Corporation authorities are misusing money. One officer to the rank SE having built a big house, out of these funds had retained. palatial building is being constructed at Road No. 12, Banjara Hills. Perhaps it would be named as the Haxe (Chinth) palace. Yet no one look bothered about such large scale squandering of the public funds.

Monkeys:—No single monkey was caught at Jeera and Maredpally. In the name of Rs. 60/- per monkey the MCH has wasted a lot of money and it is a continuous process.

Dog Squad:—The Special Officer is another Mohd. Tuglak of modern times. For strengthening Dog Squad, he ordered for two imported guns and the services of two constables were taken from the
Voting on Demands for Grants:

Police Department. Each shot costs Rs 30/-. The total expenditure every day is no less than Rs. 900/-. How many dogs have you killed? What are the advantages or disadvantages in the previous system and the present one?

L. I. G. Houses:—In Karimnagar, L. I. G. Houses are constructed during the year 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1959-60. 3 Room Tenements—5 and 2 Room Tenements—32 total 37. Notification was issued for the sale of those houses and applications were also received. Allotment was made. After sometime, i.e., in 1966 Government reverted the whole thing and said that those who are in the said houses should pay rent. On that they had gone to the Court. The Court reverted the orders of the Government and ordered that allotment must be made to them only. Then the Government went for appeal before a Full Bench which also dismissed its appeal. Till to-day no action has been taken. This is the respect which Government is showing towards Courts. These facts are to be borne in mind.

On 2nd July, 1977 Mr. Nargis Dalai, who happened to visit Hyderabad, wrote an article in “Times of India”. The salient points of her article are: “the network of narrow side streets is just as dirty with all manner of filth in the gutters. Only one thing is different: slogans plaster the city, scream from huge billboards, assault one from every angle. What slogans they ask in some astonishment. Every slogan is distinguished by its silliness, ineptness or grammatical mistakes. Keep your city clean and make oures the nicest city to live in, are two slogans that are repeated obsessively in every area; exhortations that no one pays any attention to. But what is one to make of a slogan, printed in letters a foot high proclaiming. It is nice to be important, but it is more important to be nice? The largest and most prominent displayed billboard has written on it. Dogs are man’s best friends—Let’s protect them against rabies. The board sports an enormous picture of a dog’s head which would make even the most ardent dog-love lover turn away with a shudder—a long-eared pooch of no known breed with the mournful, guilty eyes of a judge who has just sentenced fifteen men to the gallows. Money has been squandered on putting the billboards. These are the activities of our Special Officer.

In the Deccan Chronicle dated 16th February, 1977, the budget figures were given by the Special Officer and no money has been allotted to the welfare activities of the residents of old city. It was shown that Rs. 3.50 lakhs for the development of roads. But an amount of Rs. 168 lakhs was allocated for different places. Only 3 lakhs and 55 thousand rupees were earmarked for the roads in the old city. Another point is an amount of Rs. 150 lakhs was allocated for the development of drainage system in the old city. No roads have been laid and condition of drains, all over, is horrible.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.

Voting on Demands for Grants:

It has been admitted that Rs. 12 lakhs were spent on tree-plantation under the 5 Point Programme. 10,000 saplings were planted but out of that, only 5,000 saplings were alive and the remaining 5,000 saplings died.

One post of Director of Urban Forestry was created to look after these saplings.

Muzamzahi Market:— It belonged to the Housing Board. The market people are not paying rents which are being collected and required by the MCH to the Housing Board. It is not strange that the MCH is being asked to pay Taxes. This should be viewed seriously by the Govt.

Malaria: Though the number is increasing (in malaria cases) no action has been taken, because the Special Officer is very busy in spending Rs. 700/- every week at the Ritz or Nagarjuna Hotel to entertain the press. Moreover the Special Officer has got no interest in eradicating malaria.

When I had been to Anantapur, Hindupur etc. I find shortage of water there. In Visakhapatnam, there was no water supply for 8 days. In Secunderabad the water supply position is below our expectation. Old city is unfortunate for all these facilities. Which include drinking water. He squandered money in the name of HUDA. If this fact is denied I would right now quote a glaring examples about corruption in the urban development authority.

Smt. B. Sarojini Pulla Reddy:—We are more conscious in spending the money than Mr. Syed Hasan. We are equally interested in executing the works. Let him not make allegations against others. This is my humble submission through you Sir.

Sri Syed Hasan:—This Special Officer is a chamcha of Chief Minister. There are number of charges against him. In the news paper the 'Current' weekly dated on 13th December, 1975, and 31st January 1976 specific charges against Special officer were punished. He was charged for the swindling of huge amounts industrial back marketing when he was the Director of Industries. For giving a banquet at Kutubshahi tumbs, for 8 elected mayors who have visited Hyderabad to attend Mayors conference. We had spent Rs. 50,000.

Keeping all these things in view, let us be honest to each other. Let us be realistic. We are in the end of our term and we are going back to the people to vote us back. Even now there is time to correct ourselves.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—You are the only honest man in the world.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 12th July, 1977

Voting on Demands for Grants.

Sri Syed Hasan: —Yes. But you are not. You are the most corrupt person.

11-30 a.m.

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

Voting on Demands for Grants:

[Text in Telugu script]

Voting on Demands for Grants:

166—9

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

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.
Voting on Demands for Grants:

As the chairman, I would like to discuss the financial statement for the year 1977-78. The budget for the coming year has been prepared carefully to ensure the smooth functioning of the organization.

Key points:
- Budget for 1977-78
- Voting on demands for grants
- Financial statement
- Chairman's statement

The budget for 1977-78 is presented for discussion. It includes provisions for various departments and projects. The chairman invites suggestions and comments from the members.

The budget for the next fiscal year has been finalized. It includes allocations for infrastructure development, education, healthcare, and social welfare schemes. The chairman encourages all to contribute towards the betterment of the community.

The chairman concludes by thanking the members for their attention and participation in the budget discussion.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.

Voting on Demands for Grants:

11:50 a.m.

Voting on Demands for Grants:

Amet Jevutib, a member of the city council, has tabled a motion to approve the budget for the current year. He presented the budget to the council and explained the need for the proposed expenditures. The motion was seconded by Mr. Jevutib.

In his speech, Amet Jevutib emphasized the importance of investing in the city's infrastructure and social services. He highlighted the need for a well-maintained public transportation system to improve the quality of life for the residents.

The city council will hold a special meeting on 15th July to discuss the budget and make the final decision. The councilors are encouraged to participate in the discussion and provide their opinions on the proposed expenditures.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1977-78
Voting on Demands for Grants:

...

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78

Voting on Demands for Grants

1. The Speaker: 12-10 p.m.

2. The Financial Statement for 1977-78 has been presented. It is followed by a discussion on the various items of the budget. After considering the views of the members, the vote is called. The total amount voted is Rs. 88 lakhs.

3. The next item is the vote on the demand for grants. It is discussed and finally voted on. The total amount voted is Rs. 62 lakhs.

12-10 p.m.

Voting on Demands for Grants:

[Text of the annual financial statement with details on voting on demands for grants.]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.

Voting on Demands for Grants

12th July, 1977

200

12-20 p.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 12th July, 1977. 201

Voting on Demands for Grants:

Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bodhan):—Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir,
While supporting the Demands, I would like to make a few observations with regard to different Demands.

Regarding Housing, it has not been touched very much by others. We seemed to be the last in the country in the matter of allocations and expenditure on this item. There is need for increased allocation on this. You will kindly see that on total developmental expenditure Rs. 0.1% of the total is there. In Karnataka it is 0.6%, Tamilnadu it is 1.00%, Kerala it is 0.5%, Maharashtra it is 1.5%. If you see the neighbouring States you will find how much far ahead they are in Housing. Therefore, this aspect has been overlooked. I want the Finance Minister to kindly allocate some more funds for Housing.

The other factor is that our increase in population in urban areas is double than the facilities that are provided for Housing under various schemes. Therefore, 50% leeway has to be made by increasing the Housing. This would only by increasing the allocations for Housing.

The Housing Board and all other authorities have to concentrate on the reduction of cost of construction in Housing, in any projects as well as to guide others. Unless this is done, it would not be possible to undertake very big problems of Housing. There is need and scope for reducing the expenditure.

The Housing Board also must undertake free fabricated material not only for their own construction but also for others. To purchase this, one thing which is very much lacking in our State when compared to other States which we have seen and the Hon’ble Minister has also seen it in Madras and elsewhere. For that I would also request him to encourage use of fly ash in the cement which can reduce the expenditure to the extent of 30% of cost of construction.

About HUDA—I must congratulate this authority for having done very good work within a very short period, specially with the funds given by the HUDCO. Rs. 1 1/2 crores are being spent on very useful work. Compared to the area of 600 sq. miles the staff provided and the budget provided appear to be meagre. I have my own doubt whether 600 sq. miles is really necessary for this kind of authority which is supposed to concentrate more on satellite towns and facilities around the city which is on the affinity of the metropolitan area. 600 sq. miles can be taken later. But as it is you can mark potential areas to be included in the HUDA’s jurisdiction. But

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.  

Voting on Demands for Grants:

giving 600 sq. miles of area would create many problems for them and the achievement from year to year would not look very bright compared to the area. Therefore, there is scope for reduction in the area.

There has to be perfect coordination, if this authority has to succeed, between the Municipal corporation authorities and the HUDA. When the Select Committee went to Delhi we have seen the working of the Development Authority there. Here it does not appear to be so because there are two things. One is, the land used policy; in the 600 sq. miles area unless the Government accepts the policy enunciated or formulated by this Authority and implements it either through the Statutory or executive order, it would not be possible to restrict this use to particular areas. This is necessary that land used policy has to be immediately accepted and implemented and widely made known to the people at to how the land is going to be used in the 600 sq. miles.

The land used within metropolitan area should be shown in the Master Plan. Unless these are strictly followed by the Municipal Corporation these would not be any coordination of the type of development that is envisaged by creating so many authorities. So, it is necessary that somebody must coordinate these activities and see how best these affairs are really being implemented. These should not be any difficulty because there are Special Officers in both the places. Corporation is headed by a Special Officer which is very much necessary.

About the ring roads and traffic plans what we used to see in Hyderabad before 1956 or 1952 is something different and one feels very unhappy when he goes to Mozammahar Market area and pose a question ‘are we really helpless?’ because we did not seem to have made any plans perfect and transportation plans in the city. There is lot of money available in the World Bank and we have not availed it. The Planning Commission is urging to-day that we are the last State in this. There is absolutely no coordination between the Municipal Corporation and the HUDA with the result of our city has become already a market place. I want to warn the authorities concerned that unless they take immediate action, there would not be any appreciable improvement. People will have hard time.

12:30 p.m.  

On what basis, the Hyderabad Urban Development Authority is going to function? Whether the land is going to be a resource or the Money? In Delhi, the land itself has become a large resource for the development. They acquired land and earned crores. So, what is the policy of the Government in this regard has to be explained by the Minister. With regard to HUDA, let them concentrate on all those areas where immediate amenities are necessary.
Then, in regard to Municipalities. Before that, I want to congratulate the Minister for taking up the Singoor Project. It will solve our water problem for more than 50 years. Lower Mannair Project will give 12 million gallons of water a day. I only want the Minister should see that the work is expedited and the water is given before the end of the next year. The Minister is referring 6th Plan for Protected Water Supply schemes. They should be done within the next year or within the next two years. The Minister will have to evince keen interest on these schemes, Sir.

With regard to constitution of Municipalities, I have examined the entire Act of 1965 as to when a particular town would be constituted as a Municipality. We must have viable provisions. The criteria should be (1) population and (2) financial stability. A survey must be conducted and a Potential town should be declared as a Municipality on the basis of population and financial stability. According to 1971 Census, several towns crossed 30,000 population; but yet, they were not notified as Municipalities.

In regard to administration of Municipalities, there is much interference, by other authorities like Director of Town Planning, Collector, etc., We never left them alone. We have formulated Master Plans and those Plans are to be implemented. Except Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam, we are not having any review as to how and by what methods these Master Plans are to be implemented. So, I would request the Hon'ble Minister to ask for Annual Reports from the Municipalities as to how many constructions were taken place, how many are taking place, how many roads were widened and how many schemes were implemented in accordance with the Master Plan, so that the Chief Executive Officer can be committed to the planning and adherence to the implementation of the Master Plans.

About the common facilities, I would request the Minister to fix a percentage of expenditure to be spent by the Municipalities for providing common facilities in the towns where there is much population. It should be fairly done in the old towns and in congested localities.

Regarding finances, I would suggest that there should be Municipal Financial Commissions or Committees appointed for over 5 years for allocation and proper spending of resources and funds from the State Budget. For that, 5% of the Octroi duty should be earmarked. Let us have surcharge on commercial taxes also and by these methods there could be increase in the allocation of funds. Just like allocation of funds to P.R. institutions, similar allocation should be there and facilities given to local bodies.

In the Municipalities, there should be more participation of people for better management. Let there be Complaint Boxes — one each at every Ward, just like Post boxes. Let an Inspector or some other equivalent man be asked to collect all those complaints and let
204 12th July, 1977. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78

Voting on Demands for Grants:

thereby compliance reports. In that way, we can reach the people. We should not expect the people to run to the office. This is how the Department can go to their doors.

About the pollution, nobody congratulated our Government. We should not expect people to run to the office. This is how the Department can go to their doors.

12-43 p.m. I also suggest to the Hon’ble Minister that there is every need for Electric Crematorium, and other community facilities in towns having more than 1,00,000 population. Let them charge for these services rendered. I suggest to get funds for providing these facilities and after providing these facilities, let them charge. There is no difficulty. Even the poor man can have the best facilities.

About the pollution, nobody congratulated our Government. There is so much pollution in our State. There is industrial influence: thermal plant ash, etc. We are spending crores of rupees on health and other things. Prevention is better than cure. So, unless we control the pollution, air pollution etc., we will not be in a better position. Just like in Hyderabad and Vizag these activities should be extended to other Towns. There must be at least a report from each industry as to how they are discharging their influence. So that we can take the action that is needed. I also suggest that more funds should be ear-marked for this purpose. (BELL)

I also suggest to the Hon’ble Minister that there is every need for Electric Crematorium, and other community facilities in towns having more than 1,00,000 population. Let them charge for these services rendered. I suggest to get funds for providing these facilities and after providing these facilities, let them charge. There is no difficulty. Even the poor man can have the best facilities.
Annual Financial Statement Budget
for 1977-78
22nd July, 1977.

Voting on Demands for Grants:

[Text content in Telugu]

12-50 p.m.

Annual Financial Statement(Budget) for 1977-78.  

Voting on Demands for Grants:

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


Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 12th July, 1977
for 1977-78.

The Government of Pakistan presents its estimate of revenue and expenditure for the financial year 1977-78.

The budget session began at 10:00 a.m. on 12th July, 1977.
210
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.

...

I am a city M.L.A. I am not a district M.L.A. I am aware of that I have taken these things. I am not equal to the Minister. He is not fit to be a Minister for this. This is my challenge to the Minister.

10 10 10 14

1-10 p.m.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 12th July, 1977.

The Special Officers are not fit for these posts.

January, 1977

The total income for the year 1977-78 is estimated to be Rs. 83 lakhs. The expenditure is also estimated to be Rs. 83 lakhs. The surplus or deficit for the year is expected to be zero.

The following table shows the estimated income and expenditure for the year 1977-78:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Income (Rs. lakhs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs. lakhs)</th>
<th>Surplus/Deficit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>March</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>April</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>June</td>
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<tr>
<td>July</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>September</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total estimated income for the year 1977-78: Rs. 83 lakhs

Total estimated expenditure for the year 1977-78: Rs. 83 lakhs

Surplus/Deficit for the year 1977-78: Rs. 0 lakhs

1-20 p.m.

The meeting adjourned at 20 p.m. After completing the usual formalities, the meeting was adjourned for the day.

20 p.m.

The meeting reconvened at 20 p.m. for the remaining business of the day.

The following resolutions were passed:

1. The budget for the year 1977-78 was approved.
2. The financial report for the year 1977-78 was accepted.
3. The auditor's report was approved.
4. The annual report was approved.

The meeting adjourned at 5 p.m. after the completion of the remaining business of the day.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78 (Voting on Demands for Grants)

12th July, 1977

[Text content in the image is not legible or readable, and cannot be transcribed into natural text format.]

1-30 p.m.

(Mr, Speaker in the Chair)

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
Annua! Financial Statement (Budget) for 12th July, 1977. 217

I am not able to make out what it is? What is the result? You have written an essay. They have written in their note:

"At present only the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and two Municipalities namely Vijayawada (Eastern Area) Eluru (Southern Area) have been covered with partly under-ground drainage facilities."

This is all shameful. The less talked about it the better.

Check them out, Put proper fellows. I am not able to understand why on earth you give a falsified report. I have to condemn the whole thing because it is a shameful administration. I told you last time I addressed a letter to the Director, to the Secretary, to the Commissioner and to the Minister, What is it that they have done? They simply kept mum. They do not care. I addressed another letter to the Commissioner. It is a corrupt, useless element which is dominating on the destinies of our people. I warned you that this will happen again. I warned you that they are not doing the work. I warned you that they are not doing the work. They have not done the work. They have not done the work. The people are suffering a lot. The people are losing a lot of money. 100 rupees are being lost by the people. Let me warn Mr. Dharma Reddy that his engineers are corrupt.

(Bell was Continuously Rung)

Mr. Speaker:—What Mr. C. V. Rao speaks now will not go on record.

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

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Last time the hon. Minister was pleased to assure us that the Government would be taking a decision on the recommendations of Narsimham Committee. Now he is coming up with a new argument.
1-50 p.m. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78. Voting on Demands for grants.

221

...
అంచనావిఠానంలో అంచనావిఠానం జిల్లాలు. స్థానిక సమాచారంలో ఇంగ్లీషు లో జిల్లాలు సమాచారం కేంద్రం ఉంది. స్థానిక సమాచారంలో ఇంగ్లీషు లో జిల్లాలు సమాచారం కేంద్రం ఉంది.

Annual financial statement (Budget) 22nd July, 1977

for 1977-78. Voting on Demands for Grants

2-10 p.m.
Mr. Speaker: Now I will put the cut motions to vote.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,77,48,000 for Housing by Rs. 100/-

For investing too much money on posh hotels and buildings not essential immediately, but not diverting this amount to provide houses who are in dire need of them,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,77,48,000 for Housing by Rs. 100/-

Failure to undertake Housing schemes for the economically backward sections and industrial workers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,77,48,000 for Housing by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,77,48,000 for Housing by Re. 1

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,48,79,000 for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

Failure of the Government to implement the recommendations of the Committee headed by Mr. Narsimham in regard to sharing of state taxes with Municipalities.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,48,79,000 for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,48,79,000 for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker:—The cut motions were negatived.

The question is:
Appendix.


"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,48,79,000 under Demand No. XXIII—Urban Development".

and

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,77,48,000 under Demand No. XXII—Housing."

The Motions were adopted and the Demands were granted.

The House now stands adjourned to meet again 8-30 a. m. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned till half past eight of the clock on the 13th July, 1977,

APPENDICES

NOTES ON THE DEMAND No. XXIII ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT 1977-78

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 16,78,20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 9,70,59,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 26,48,79,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Conference of Ministers of Housing, Urban Development and Town Planning held at Madras on the 8th to 10th November, 1967, among others, recommended that as subjects of Urban Development, Town Planning, Housing and Slum Clearance and Improvement are interconnected, these should be under the charge of one Department of the State Government for ensuring a co-ordinated approach to tackle these problems. I am happy to bring to the notice of the Hon'ble Members that the State Government have implemented the above mentioned recommendation by bifurcating the former Health, Housing and Municipal Administration Department into two Departments and established the Housing, Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department with effect from 19-5-1976.

The following are some of the important Schemes which have been taken up and are programmed to be continued and implemented during 1977-78:

I) Water supply and drainage:

The State Public Health and Municipal Engineering Department headed by Chief Engineer (Public Health) is in charge of providing and executing water supply and sewerage schemes in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad and the other 83 Municipalities in the State and also providing water to Industries, which may be situated outside the Municipalities.

The water supply Schemes in the capital city of Hyderabad are taken up as Government works, whereas the Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes of the Municipalities are executed as 'Deposit Contribution Works' with the funds placed at the disposal of the Public Health and Municipal Engineering Department by the respective Municipalities with loans from Government and Life Insurance...
Corporation of India. The 1/3rd cost of the Schemes is financed by the Municipalities themselves or by Government advancing loans to Municipalities under Plan funds and the balance 2/3rd cost is raised as LIC loan assistance. The III Grade Municipalities are, however, eligible for countervailing grant to the extent of 15% to offset percentage charges in respect of Water Supply Schemes. All drainage Schemes irrespective of grade of Municipalities are also eligible for this countervailing grant. The Schemes after completion are handed over to the respective Municipalities for operation and maintenance.

At present the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad and 62 Municipalities out of the 83 in the State are provided with protected water supply facilities. The execution of Water Supply Schemes in 13 more Municipalities has been taken up and the Schemes are at various stages of progress. The remaining 8 Municipalities were programmed to be taken up and completed by the end of V Plan, but due to the Revised V Plan allocation, all these remaining schemes could not be taken up and only 4 new Schemes have been included. The remaining new Water Supply and Augmentation Schemes will, however, be included in the V Five Year Plan. No Sewerage Scheme has been included under revised V Plan Outlay.

The Outlay proposed for the V Five year Plan is Rs. 4008.18 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 1046.54 lakhs is made in the current year towards the Plan allocation for water supply as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Provision made for 1977-78 Rs. in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Hyderabad Water Works including Manjira Water Supply Scheme Phase-II and Phase-III (i.e., Singur)</td>
<td>... 792.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Mehadrigadda Water Supply Scheme</td>
<td>... 76.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Water Supply &amp; Sewerage Schemes in District Municipalities; Government share</td>
<td>... 178.00**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Revalidated S.T.D. Funds</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** In addition to L.I.C. Loan of Rs. 145 lakhs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (Rs. in lakhs)</td>
<td>1046.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By the end of the current financial year 1977-78, 72 Municipalities out of the 83 Municipalities in the State will have protected water supply (22 Municipalities in the Telangana Region, 16 in the Rayalaseema Region and 34 in the Coastal Andhra Region will have protected water supply) as shown hereunder.
## Appendix.

12th July, 1977. 227

### I. Schemes commissioned as on 31-3-1977 Region-wise:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Schemes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Coastal Andhra</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Rayalaseema</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Telangana</td>
<td>19 plus twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### II. Schemes serving part of the towns as on 31-3-1977 Region-wise:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Schemes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Coastal Andhra</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Rayalaseema</td>
<td>nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Telangana</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### III. Schemes Programmed to be commissioned during 1977-78 Region-wise:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Municipalities (viz.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Coastal Andhra</td>
<td>Narsapur, Bapatla, Chilakaluripet, Tenali, Bheemunipatnam and Tuni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Rayalaseema</td>
<td>Kadiri and Rayadurgh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Telangana</td>
<td>Bhongiri and Jagtial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 plus II plus III : 56 plus 6 plus 10 :

72 plus Twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

(i) WATER SUPPLY SCHEME IN HYDERABAD:

The present water supply to the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad is in the order of 60 Mgd, and it is being tapped from three sources, namely Osman Sagar, Himayat Sagar and Manjira Water Supply Scheme Phase-I. The Supply is well below the total requirement of 95 mgd of water for twin cities. To overcome the shortfall, the Phase II of the Manjira Water Supply Scheme costing Rs. 12.5 crores has been taken up to supply another 30 mgd of water. At the same time remodelling of distribution system in Hyderabad
city has been taken up at a cost of Rs. 8.717 crores to distribute the water from Phase-II of Manjira Water Supply Scheme. It is programmed to complete major works of Manjira Water Supply Scheme Phase-II by the end of the year 1978.

In the interest of augmenting and stabilising the water supply for domestic and industrial use for the Metropolitan area, it is proposed to take up a further project on the river Manjira for supplying an additional quantity of 60 mgd. The project will consist of a reservoir at Singur village in Medak District with a storage capacity of 30 tmc, and related works to provide effective supply of 60 mgd of filtered water. It is proposed to get the project implemented by the Hyderabad Urban Development Authority through the Irrigation & Power Department and the Public Health & Municipal Engineering Department by obtaining loan from the Life Insurance Corporation and assistance from the Government of India under the Integrated Urban Development Programme. The estimated total cost of the entire project is Rs. 72.56 crores of which the cost of the reservoir is Rs. 29.76 crores and that of the pipe line, filtration and pumping is Rs. 42.60 crores. It is proposed to take up the Scheme in two stages. The first stage will cost Rs. 44.81 crores and the second stage will cost Rs. 27.75 crores. During the current year, it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 225.00 lakhs (i.e.) Rs. 175-00 lakhs for the reservoir portion and Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the pipe line (portion) for the execution of the project. Subject to availability of funds from the Government of India and the Life Insurance Corporation the 1st stage of the project is expected to be completed by 1981 and the 2nd stage will be taken up in the year 1981 for completion by 1983.

The Water Supply Distribution System in the city of Secunderabad, which was under the management of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad was transferred to the control of the Hyderabad Water Works Department with effect from 1-6-1976 for the sake of uniformity and convenience of management of water supply in the Twin Cities. In order to improve water supply in the needy localities situated within the municipal limits of Hyderabad and Secunderabad where the weaker sections of the population are living 390 public stand posts were installed in 1976-77.

(ii) Kalyani Reservoir Scheme:

The work on Kalyani Reservoir Scheme for supplying additional quantity of 3 mgd. water to Tirupati town and Tirumalai hills at a revised estimated cost of about Rs. 5.41 crores, which is financed by the Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam and the Tirupati Municipality, is in progress and it is programmed to be completed by the end of 1977.

(iii) Warangal Water Supply Scheme:

Warangal Town is now getting about 40 lakh gals. from Dharanagaram Tank and bores. The present population of the Town is 2,67,520 as per 1971 census and existing supplies are not adequate to meet the needs of the Town. On account of rapid growth of the Town due to location of various Educational Institutions, including
the Kakatiya University the population of the city is expected to reach 4,00,000 by 2001. To meet the water supply requirement for this population and also to the possible Industrial demand a scheme to supply an additional 12 mgd of water from Lower Manair Dam through a pipe line has been formulated at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.10 crores.

At the time of preparation of this Project there was no programme to extend Pochampad Canal upto Warangal.

Hence a pipe line was proposed. It is now proposed to extend the irrigation facilities under Pochampad Project to Warangal District and the Pochampad South Canal is proposed to be extended beyond Manair Dam upto Warangal. The work on the canal is expected to be completed by 1982. To reduce the cost of the Water Supply Project the proposals have been revised, tapping the water from Pochampad South Canal passing by the side of Warangal instead of tapping at Manair Dam, and the cost of Water Supply Project brought down to 4 crores from 6.10 crores, originally estimated. The question of taking the scheme as a Government Project is under consideration.

(iv) Water Supply to Nagarjuna Fertilizers at Kakinada:—

The existing Water Supply Scheme of Kakinada Municipality requires improvements to meet the present increased domestic water supply requirements and of the Nagarjuna Fertilizer Plant which is being established at Kakinada which has an ultimate requirement of 12 mgd. The total cost of the comprehensive project to meet the domestic supply and the requirements of the Fertilizer Plant is estimated at Rs. 8.50 crores. It is proposed to take up the Schemes in stages and stage I costing about Rs. 80.00 lakhs is designed to supply 6 mgd of raw water of which 3 mgd of raw water will be supplied to the Fertilizer Plant. An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been released during 1976-77 for the execution of the Scheme. The Scheme has been administratively sanctioned for Rs. 72.51 lakhs in G. O. Ms. No. 160 M. A. dated 14-3-1977 and technically sanctioned in Chief Engineer (R) P.H. No. 1/77-78, dated 2-4-1977. Tenders have been invited for laying the pipelines costing Rs. 52.61 lakhs.

(v) Mehadrigadda Water Supply Scheme:—

The Scheme which was estimated to cost Rs. 5.22 crores and designed to supply 2.5 mgd of water to Vizag Zinc Smelter Plant and 4.5 mgd of water to meet the constructional requirements of Vizag Steel Plant and for other industries. There is a provision of Rs. 76.39 lakhs for the Scheme for the current year. The expenditure so far incurred on the scheme is Rs. 453.93 lakhs. The scheme is expected to be completed in all respects by the end of the current financial year. Raw water is being supplied to Zinc Smelter Plant from the Reservoir.
(vi) Drainage and Sewerage Scheme:

At present only the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and two Municipalities namely Vijayawada (Eastern area) and Eluru (Southern area) have been covered with partly under-ground drainage facilities.

Besides the above under-ground drainage schemes in 4 more Municipalities namely Visakhapatnam, Guntur, Tenali and Nellore are taken up for execution outside the Plan sector, and the works on these schemes are under different stages of progress, and Sewerage Systems in Block-I of Tenali, Block-II of Nellore and Blocks-I & II of Guntur have since been commissioned and service connections are being given. There is no provision for any Drainage Schemes in the V Five Year Plan.

(VII) State Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution:

The Honourable Members are aware of the serious health hazards posed by the pollution of water and air. The Andhra Pradesh State Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution was constituted with effect from 24-1-1976 under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, to carry out the functions defined therein. The main function of the Board is to protect and maintain the various water sources in the State such as rivers, streams, lakes and tanks free from pollution by conducting surveys of the water pollution areas to assess the pollution load due to discharge of Industrial and trade wastes and other toxic substances and to prescribe and enforce standards for effluents discharged with water courses. As per sections 25 and 26 of the Act, all industries and Local Bodies have to obtain the consent of the Board to continue the existing discharges of wastes into water courses and also to begin to make new discharges. Due to practical limitations and lack of laboratory facilities, the activities of the Board are mainly confined to Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam only, though the industries situated in other districts are also served with notices to obtain consent of the Board for the discharge of industrial and trade wastes from their premises. The water pollution survey of Kukatpally course, a main feeder to Hussain Sagar Lake in Hyderabad city, has been taken up and the pollution survey of other water courses in and around Hyderabad and Medakri-gaddd river at Visakhapatnam will be taken up. A sum of Rs. 50,000/- was sanctioned by the Government as grant-in-aid to carry out the functions of the Board for the year 1975-76, and a sum of Rs. 13.00 lakhs during 1976-77 was also sanctioned as grant-in-aid. Another sum of Rs. 16.00 lakhs has been provided in the Budget Estimate for
1977–78 for sanctioning as grant-in-aid to the Pollution Board so as to enable it to carry out its functions under the Act.

(11) Municipalities and Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad:

(i) Financial Assistance to Municipalities and Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, grant-in-aid to meet a portion of the Additional Expenditure on account of the revision of the scales of pay:

The severe financial stringency of the Local Bodies in the State has affected the ability of these Bodies to provide even the barest minimum of civic services and amenities. A number of proposals have been made from time to time for extending financial assistance to the Municipalities and the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, so as to enable them to provide better civic services and amenities for the rapidly increasing population in the towns and cities.

With the removal of the right of Municipalities to levy tax on motor vehicles and with the withdrawal of the right to levy and collect octroi in the case of Telangana Municipalities and the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, there has been a severe restriction of the tax base available to these Local Bodies.

The Government have, therefore, decided to sanction grant-in-aid to the extent of about Rs. 3.3 crores to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and the Municipalities annually with effect from 1977-78 towards meeting 50% of the additional expenditure to be incurred by them on account of the revision of pay scales and sanction of additional Dearness Allowance and other allowances so as to enable the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and the Municipalities to provide better and more services to the Tax-payers to the extent of 50% of the additional expenditure which they are now incurring from their funds on account of revision of pay scales, allowances, etc, to their employees.

(ii) Municipal Common Good Fund:

Municipal Common Good Fund is formed from out of the proceeds of surcharge levied at the rate of 5% of the property tax in Municipalities having a population of 15,000 and about 47.5% of the proceeds of this surcharge go for the constitution of the Municipal Common Good Fund. This Fund is operated by the Government for advancing loans to Municipalities for improved surfacing of roads and lanes, construction of modern and hygienic latrines, taking up as remunerative enterprises including markets, etc. water supply and drainage schemes, erection, enlargement and purchase of building apparatus and furniture required for the elementary schools.

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The rate of interest charged on the loans advanced from the Municipal Common Good Fund shall not exceed 3% per annum and repayment of the loan is spread over a period of 20 years. For the year 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 18,00,000.00 has been provided under “M.H. 767 Miscellaneous Loan” for advancing loans to the Municipalities and the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad under the Municipal Common Good Fund.

(iii) Special Grant-in-aid for the Development of cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad:

The total outlay in the V Five year Plan of the State for incurring expenditure on the works which contribute development in and around the cities of Hyderabad is Rs. 495.00 lakhs. Till the end of the financial year 1976-77, a sum of Rs. 195.00 lakhs under this Head of Account was released to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and the Urban Development Authority for the Hyderabad Development Area. During 1976-77 the amounts released under this head as grant-in-aid to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and the Urban Development Authority are as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rs in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad for specific works approved by the Government:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad Urban Development Authority for its normal functioning:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For establishing the Andhra Pradesh Urban Art Commission:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During 1977-78 a provision of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been made for the above purposes.

(iv) Environmental Improvement Scheme:

Financial assistance is also being given for Environmental Improvement of Slum areas in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam, etc., towards meeting expenditure on the provision of minimum facilities like Water Supply, Roads, Street lighting, Drainage, Latrines and Community baths. During 1977-78, a sum of Rs. 22.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose for the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad and a sum of Rs. 36.00 lakhs has been provided for the Municipalities of Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, etc., having a population of 3,00,000 and over. This Scheme from the Financial year 1976-77 has been integrated with the habitational Banking Schemes.
Appendix.

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(v) Elections to the Municipalities and Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

Like the Honourable Members, the State Government are equally anxious to conduct the election of Councillors to all the Municipalities and the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad which are now under the charge of Special Officers whose term will expire by the end of September, 1977. The Honourable Members are also aware that for the purpose of conduct of the General Elections to the Municipalities and the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, the Assembly Electoral Rolls are to be adopted. An intensive revision of Electoral Rolls has been taken up. Soon after the Electoral are finalised and ready, the State Government will take a decision as to when the General Elections to the Municipalities and Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad will have to be conducted keeping in view the statutory time required for the programme of elections.

III TOWN PLANNING:

Town Planning Department continued to assist the municipalities in the State in their developmental activities by planning and suggesting the manner in which the Urban Municipal areas are to be developed. The Government of India took up the Scheme of preparation of Master Plans and Regional plans during the III Five Year plan period as Centrally sponsored Schemes. Under the scheme, cities of Hyderabad, Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam, Guntur and Warangal taken up preparation of Master Plans, continued during the Annual period and as State Plan Schemes in the IV Plan period. In 28 cities and towns preparation of Master Plans have been taken up by the Town Planning Department. In addition to this Scheme, the Town Planning Department is also attending to the revision of old Master Plans already sanctioned in the erst while Hyderabad State in respect of Towns in Telangana Region. An amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided in the plan budget for the creation of a Regional Planning Cell for the preparation of Regional Development Plans for the fast developing Urban Complexes. Similarly in the Plan budget of this year a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided for the creation of a Traffic & Transportation plans for the important Cities of the State. Therefore, a sum of Rs. 11.99 lakhs has been proposed in the plan budget of the year 1977-78 for the implementation of Master Plans. Particulars regarding the stages of the preparation of Master Plans for the Cities and Towns are given in the Annexure.

(ii) TOWN PLANNING TRUST, VISAKHAPATNAM:

The Town Planning Trust, Visakhapatnam, was set up to implement the development programmes envisaged in the Master Plan. The Trust so far acquired an extent of about 660.00 acres of land at a cost of Rs. 80.00 lakhs and has developed 320 acres. The Trust has also notified several acres for acquisition to develop them under Integrated Urban Development Programme. The various projects taken up by the Town Planning Trust, Visakhapatnam under this programme for 1977-78 are detailed below;
Under the Integrated Urban Development Scheme, the Government of India, have released a sum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs to the Town Planning Trust, Visakhapatnam during 1975-76 as loan assistance. The State Government have released a sum of Rs. 37.50 lakhs towards their share and in all a sum of Rs. 112.50 lakhs was released to the Town Planning Trust, Visakhapatnam during 1975-76 towards incurring expenditure in implementing the above mentioned schemes.

The question of releasing further amount by the State Government during the current financial year under the above mentioned scheme to the Town Planning Trust, Visakhapatnam will depend upon the assistance likely to be available from the Government of India, which in turn depends on the performance of implementing the Project by the Town Planning Trust, Visakhapatnam during the current financial year 1977-78.

(IV) URBAN DEVELOPMENT:

The Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Development) Act, 1975 (Andhra Pradesh Act No. I of 1975) was brought into force on 1-10-1975 and an Urban Development Authority for the Hyderabad Development Area comprising nearly 600 square miles is charged with the responsibility of implementing the Development Plan (i.e. Master Plan) for the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

By virtue of the Act, the Urban Development Authority for the Hyderabad Development Area is in a position to control the use of and for various purposes such as residential, commercial, industrial, etc, by enforcing the zonal regulations envisaged in the Master Plan. The Act empowers the Authority for Planning, Co-ordination, Control and Development for the entire Hyderabad Development Area. The Act also empowers the Authority to hold and manage the vacant land belonging to the Government and situated within the jurisdiction of the Authority.

The Urban Development Authority has been entrusted with the following activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Rs. in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Muvvudavanipalem</td>
<td>78.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Madhavadhara</td>
<td>44.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Gajuvaka Civil Township</td>
<td>30.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Pandurangapuram</td>
<td>16.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Gollalapalem</td>
<td>20.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

District Centres at:
- City Centre Complex
- Bose Complex
- Bachirajupalem Complex
- Gajuvaka Complex

8.00
Appendix

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(i) Preparation of Master Plan for the entire development area;

(ii) Preparation of Zonal Department plans.

(iii) Execution of Integrated Urban Development Programme.

The Urban Development Authority has formulated the following projects under the Integrated Urban Development Programme:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Rs. in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Muskhal Mahal Complex</td>
<td>262.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Jham Singh Complex</td>
<td>301.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Saroornagar Complex</td>
<td>22,30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Vanasthalipuram Complex</td>
<td>386.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For implementing the above Schemes, the Government of India during 1975-76 released a sum of Rs. 43.00 lakhs as loan assistance towards their share and the State Government have released an equal amount towards their share. In all a sum of Rs. 86.00 lakhs was released to the Urban Development Authority during 1975-76. During 1976-77 the Government of India have released a further sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs. The State Government has placed at the disposal of the Hyderabad Urban Development Authority their land the cost of which is being set off towards their share of cost.

The Urban Development Authority has programmed to take up the following projects also:

(a) residential Complex at Vanasthalipuram.
(b) residential cum Commercial Complex at Saroornagar.
(c) residential Complex at Mushk Mahal.
(d) Commercial Complex at Tarnaka.

So far as the Vanasthalipuram Complex is concerned, the Government transferred an extent of about 366 acres of land to the Urban Development Authority's control and the Urban Development authority proposed to develop this land and construct houses for sale on hire purchase. The HUDCO sanctioned a loan of Rs. 66.00 lakhs to the Urban Development authority for construction of 600 houses. The work is being taken up shortly as regards Saroornagar, the Government as in the case of Vanasthalipuram have transferred as extent of 25 acres of land to the Urban Development authority's control. The Urban Development authority has developed this land and provided infrastructural facilities. 200 developed plots have also been sold out and it is expected that the individual allottees will complete the construction of their houses shortly as regards the Mushk Mahal residential Complex, the Government have transferred 53 acres of land under
Mushkmahal residential Complex to the Urban Development authority's control. The Urban Development authority is contemplating the development of this land to take up a residential complex in this area as Commercial Complex at Tarnaka at an estimated cost of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is also being undertaken.

(ii) Andhra Pradesh Urban Art Commission:

The Government in GOMs No 32 M.A, dated 12-1-77, have notified the constitution of Andhra Pradesh Urban Art Commission under section 39 (I) of the Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Development) Act, 1975, with Sri Zaheer Ahmed as its Chairman and with other nominated members.

The art commission will make recommendations to the Government as to

(i) the restoration and conservation of urban design and of the environment in the development areas;
(ii) the planning and development of future urban design and of the environment;
(iii) the restoration and conservation of archaeological and historical sites and sites of high scenic beauty;
(iv) the grants, concessions and other modes of compensation for purchase or acquisition that should be made for purpose by the Government or any Authority and the conditions subject to which such grants, concession and compensation should be made and;
(v) any other matter referred to the commission by the Government.

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been released as grant-in-aid to the Art Commission during 1976-77. A similar amount will be given to the Commission during 1977-78.

(iii) Six Point Formula:

Under the 'Six Point Formula' the Government of India have agreed to give financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 10.00 crores during the V Five year Plan for the accelerated development of the capital city. Subsequently this outlay has been increased to Rs. 17.00 crores. The allocations under various Heads of Development for the Capital Development which are approved by the Government of India are indicated below.
### Proposed Original Enhancement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme Description</th>
<th>Original Rs. in lakhs</th>
<th>Proposed Rs. in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Hospitals</td>
<td>... 100</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Ring Roads</td>
<td>... 250</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Lung space</td>
<td>... 150</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Market and Crematory</td>
<td>... 50.12</td>
<td>50.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Roads</td>
<td>... 100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) Modernisation or sewage and garbage disposal</td>
<td>... 100</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Urban renewal</td>
<td>... 200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) Organisational requirements</td>
<td>... 49.88</td>
<td>49.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Improvement to street lighting</td>
<td>... 100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Housing, Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department is concerned with all the above schemes except Hospitals which is being looked after by the Medical and Health Department.

The Special Officer, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad is implementing the Schemes under 'Six Point Formula' programme. The Hyderabad Urban Development Authority is implementing the 'Ring Road' part of the work lying outside the limits of the Municipal Corporation through the Roads and Buildings Department.

The Government have accorded administrative sanction to the works amounting to Rs. 950.56 lakhs under the 'Six Point Formula' programme, as against which a sum of Rs. 276.11 lakhs has been released as loan up the end of the Financial year 1976-1977. The expenditure incurred on the 'Six Point Formula' Schemes up to 31-3-1977 was Rs. 347.78 lakhs. The Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad has programmed to spend a sum of Rs. 370 lakhs on these projects during 1977-1978. As against these proposals a sum of Rs. 250 lakhs has been provided apart from reimbursement to the Contingency Fund of Rs. 151.00 lakhs in the year 1976-1977.

(iv) Street Lighting:

It may be pointed out in this connection that the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad has formulated a
scheme estimated to cost Rs. 183.00 lakhs for the improvement of street lighting within the municipal limits of Hyderabad and Secunderabad under the ‘Six Point Formula’ programme for Capital Development Project. This Scheme is proposed to be executed through the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. During 1976-77 a sum of Rs. 38.00 lakhs as grant-in-aid and a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs as loan were released to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board through the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad. It is proposed to release a further sum of Rs. 38.00 lakhs as grant-in-aid and a further sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs as loan to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board through the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad during the current Financial year 1977-78.

NOTE ON DEMAND XXII-HOUSING-1977-78
Total Demand Rs. 3,76,48,000/-

Housing has a very important role to play in Socio-Economic Development. The rapid economic development in the context of a growing population and the consequent need for adequate social infrastructure for sustaining the pace of Development has made housing an increasingly important Sector by itself.

2. The shortage of Housing is a country-wide phenomenon. Census data on the growth of population as also of housing confirms this. During the period 1961-71 population on Andhra Pradesh increased at the rate of 20.9%, while the houses increased at the rate of 15.22% and households at the rate of 17.55%. The increase in the number of houses during the ten years period from 1961-1971 has been found to be considerable less than the increase in the number of households, not to speak of the increase in population. The disparity is striking in Urban Areas where the population increase has been 33.92% while houses increased at the rate of 19.63% and households at the rate of 30.83% during 1961-1971.

3. It is against the above background that the policy of the Government in regard to housing is formulated with particular reference to the need to remove the imbalances between Urban and Rural Areas. In pursuance of this, the Government have undertaken several Housing Schemes and a provision of Rs. 3,77,48,000/- has been made in the current year’s budget estimates as indicated below.
4. Organised Housing activity in the State is undertaken not only by Government themselves, but also through several Governmental agencies, namely the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board, the Urban Development Authority for Hyderabad, the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Housing Societies Federation Limited, the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation, the Andhra Pradesh Police Housing Corporation, the Town Planning Trust, Visakhapatnam, the Municipalities in the State and the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

5. The Andhra Pradesh Housing Board is the premier agency for executing Housing Programmes. The Board which was ushered into existence in 1960 has since extended its activities to the entire State. The following schemes are undertaken by the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board.

(1) Low Income Group Housing Scheme.
(2) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.
(3) Integrated Housing Scheme.
(4) Housing Scheme for economically weaker sections (E.W.S.)
(5) Land Acquisition and Development Scheme.
(6) Self-financing Housing Scheme.
(7) State Government Employees Housing Scheme.

The schemes taken up by the Housing Board are financed out of loans obtained from Life Insurance Corporation of India, through the State Government, loans from the Hudco and open market loans against Government guaranteed debentures. The Board has so far constructed 8601 houses, the major portion of which, i.e., 7254 houses are for Lower Income Groups. In addition to residential accommodation, the Board has also constructed multistoreyed buildings with a carpet area of 18,622 sq. metres for providing accommodation for offices and shops.
6. In all, a sum of Rs. 166.32 lakhs, inclusive of open market borrowing of Rs. 55.00 lakhs has been provided for the Housing Board for 1977–78 for implementation of various Housing Schemes in addition to the schemes proposed to be taken up with Hudco funds.

7. The work so far done by the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board and proposed to be done during the current financial year is indicated below:

(i) LIG & MIG Schemes:—The Housing Board has so far constructed 5882 houses under these two schemes in Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities and other towns in the State. The Housing Board proposed to take up construction of 800 houses during the current financial year.

(ii) Integrated Housing Scheme and Scheme for Economically Weaker Sections:

These schemes are taken up by the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board with the finances provided by the Hudco. Under the Integrated Housing Schemes, a residential complex consisting of LIG and MIG houses and houses for EWS are undertaken. The Board has so far constructed 241 houses under the MIG Scheme, 566 houses under LIGH Scheme and 910 houses for Economically Weaker Sections i.e., 1717 in all. The Board proposes to take up another 400 houses during the year 1977–78. The EWS Housing Scheme is primarily intended to meet the Housing requirements of persons belonging to the economically weaker sections. Under this scheme, a beginning has been made in Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities and has been extended to Districts also. 1786 houses have been constructed and it is proposed to take up another 400 houses during the current financial year.

The Government have recently decided to provide Government land free of cost to the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board. The Board will take up Housing Schemes on such lands and collect land value from the beneficiaries of MIG, LIG and EWS Schemes. The income so generated will be utilised on subsidising low cost Housing Programmes.

(ii) Self-financing Housing Scheme:—Under this Scheme, the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board undertakes the construction of houses on behalf of such of those who, for various reasons, cannot build houses on their own and wish to engage the Housing Board for the purpose. This activity is undertaken on a “no profit no loss” basis. The success of the scheme depends more on the enthusiasm shown by the intending builders.
Appendix.

(iv) State Government Employees Housing Scheme:—It will be recalled that in the policy note on this demand circulated to the Honourable Members last year, it was indicated that a Cumulative Housing Deposit Scheme for Government servants was under active consideration of the Housing Board. This Scheme has since been given a definite shape. It is now called the Andhra Pradesh Government Employees Housing Scheme under which a Government Servant is assisted by the Housing Board or the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Housing Societies Federation as the case may be in building a house. The Government servant concerned is expected to contribute 5% of the cost of the house entirely on his own and 25% is provided by the Government as a House Building Advance. The remaining 70% is obtained as a loan from HUDCO in the case of EWS and LIG houses and from Life Insurance Corporation in the case of MIG houses. A few Schemes have actually been formulated and sent to HUDCO by the Housing Board and it is hoped that in the years to come it will pick up and serve the community of Government Servants in a very great measure.

8. The second agency which is engaged in financing of Housing activity in the State is the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Housing Societies Federation Limited. The Federation has about 700 primary Housing Cooperative Societies affiliated to it. The primary object of the Federation is to provide loans to members of these primary societies for construction of MIG and LIG houses. The Federation sanctioned upto the end of the year 1976-77 loans to the extent of Rs. 9/- crores covering nearly 2,400 applications. The main source of financing for this Federation is the Life Insurance Corporation.

9. The Andhra Pradesh Police Housing Corporation is engaged in the construction of staff quarters exclusively for police personnel. 1,928 quarters have so far been constructed by this Corporation in various places in the State at a cost of Rs. 441 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 40 lakhs has been made in the current year's budget for providing loan assistance to this Corporation.

10. The Town Planning Trust, Vizag is another agency which is engaged in promoting housing activity in Vizag town. The Trust is implementing a Land Acquisition and Development Programme under the Integrated Urban Development Scheme. Under this programme, the Trust acquires land, prepares layouts, gets infrastructural facilities provided and sells such developed plots to prospective buyers. The Trust also constructs houses on some of these plots for sale on hire purchase. Funds for these programmes are obtained by the Town Planning Trust from HUDCO. The Trust has so far acquired an extent of 665.53 acres at a cost of Rs. 79.33 lakhs. The Trust has
developed 14 colonies and allocated 702 MIGH plots, 772 LIG plots, 45 EWS plots and 65 HIG plots. These colonies are provided with civic amenities such as water supply, roads, electricity and drainage. As regards houses, the Trust has allotted 68 MIG houses and 150 LIG houses to the members of the public on hire purchase system. The Trust has also on hand several house building schemes. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in the budget estimates for 1977-78 for assisting the Town Planning Trust, Vizag.

11. HUDA is another agency which is engaged in Housing activity. The Authority came into existence on 2-10-75. It has programmed to take up a number of residential complexes, commercial complexes and residential-cum-commercial complexes in and around the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. HUDA has so far grounded three schemes — (1) residential complex at Vanasthalipuram on the Hyderabad-Vijayawada National Highway, (2) residential-cum-commercial complex at Saroornagar, a sub-urban area of Hyderabad City and (3) Mushkmahal residential complex. So far as the Vanasthalipuram project is concerned, the Government transferred an extent of about 367 acres of land to HUDA’s control and HUDA proposes to develop this land and construct houses for sale on hire purchase. The project has already gained sufficient popularity. As regards Saroornagar, the Government as in the case of Vanasthalipuram, have transferred an extent of 25 acres of land to HUDA’s control. HUDA has developed this land and provided infrastructural facilities. The developed plots have also been sold out and it is expected that the individual allottees will complete the construction of their houses shortly. As regards the Mushkmahal residential complex, the Government have transferred 53 acres of land under Mushkmahal residential complex to the HUDA’s control. HUDA is contemplating development of this land to take up a residential complex in this area. HUDA gets financial support for these schemes from the Government and HUDCO.

12. The Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and other Municipalities in the State are also engaged in Housing activity within their respective municipal limits. This activity is confined mostly to slum clearance. Under the scheme for slum clearance which has been in operation for quite a few years, the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, has completed 2366 houses at an outlay of about Rs. 138 lakhs. 13 of the other Municipalities in the State are also implementing this slum clearance scheme under which 4,216 open developed plots, 325 low cost houses and 81 tenements have been completed.
13. As a result of the experience gained in the implementation of the slum clearance scheme over the past few years, the Government have undertaken a massive programme for providing houses for slum dwellers and for provision of Environmental facilities in select slum areas in Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities and Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam Towns. It is estimated that in the twin cities, it will be possible in the next two years to rehabilitate about 14,700 families consisting of about 75,000 persons with a Governmental outlay by way of grant of Rs. 1.6 crores, loans from commercial Banks to the extent of Rs 4 Crores and loans from HUDCO of the order of Rs. 2.33 Crores. The total outlay on the scheme thus works out to Rs. 8 crores, and it is expected that the scheme will be completed by the end of 1978. As an immediate measure, it is proposed to help slum dwellers holding pattas and ownership rights over their lands numbering about 10,000 families in 61 slum areas situated in Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities. This scheme has already been taken on hand and work is in progress. The essence of this scheme is that when once the slum areas where the scheme is to be implemented have been identified, the Commercial Banks will provide loan assistance directly to the beneficiaries for house construction. While in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, the formation of local community groups, preparation of lay outs, provision of amenities, supervision of construction etc., is taken up by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, this work will be taken up by the concerned Municipalities in the other two Municipal Areas.

15. Apart from the scheme referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Government have sponsored a scheme for exclusive Environmental Improvement of slum areas. Initially, the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, has taken up a scheme covering 88 slums in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad with an outlay of Rs. 15 crores. The Vijayawada Municipality has also taken up an environmental improvement scheme in Ajit Singh Nagar in Vijayawada Town. There is a provision of Rs. 89 lakhs in the budget estimates for the current year. Out of this, a provision of Rs. 37 lakhs is proposed to be utilised for providing civic amenities in slum areas of Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities and the balance of Rs. 52 lakhs in Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam Towns.

16. The Government have been bestowing special attention to the housing needs of the Industrial workers. The subsidised industrial Housing Scheme now called as the Integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers and Economically Weaker Sections of the Community is the principal instrument for provision of housing facilities in the factories sector, apart from the voluntary efforts on the part of employees in the matter of construction of houses for
workers on their own. Under this scheme the employers and Cooperative Societies of Industrial Workers are granted subsidy-cum loans by the State Government for the construction of houses for Industrial Workers. This Scheme is executed with the following pattern of assistance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan Subsidy</th>
<th>50%</th>
<th>50%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employers Agency</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Cooperative Housing Societies of eligible industrial workers run on contingency basis</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A sum of Rs. 1.00 crore has been provided in the Fifth Plan for implementation of this scheme. In the Budget for 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided to implement the various projects formulated under this Scheme.

17. The Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation has also taken up 4 schemes for construction of houses for Industrial workers at Patancheru, Paloncha, Kakinada and Cuddapah as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Scheme</th>
<th>Cost of the Scheme (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>HUDCO loan applied for (Rs. In lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patancheru Phase-II</td>
<td>45-00</td>
<td>32-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paloncha</td>
<td>23-00</td>
<td>18-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kakinada</td>
<td>43-00</td>
<td>32-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>30-00</td>
<td>32-80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18. Under the rental Housing Scheme for Government Servants, Government have constructed 1,298 quarters with an expenditure of Rs. 179.68 lakhs and 96 quarters are under completion. During the year 1977-78 it is proposed to construct 40 quarters with an outlay of Rs. 15.44 lakhs and 4 Senior Officers and 5 Junior Officers Quarters are also proposed to be taken up.
19. In addition to the above activities, a Scheme for acquisition of lands, development of lands and sale to prospective buyers is also under implementation.

The following agencies are implementing the Scheme:

(1) Andhra Pradesh Housing Board.
(2) Town Planning Trust, Visakhapatnam.
(3) Directorate of Municipal Administration, Hyderabad.

Under this scheme, lands are acquired, developed and allotted to eligible persons on hire purchase basis or utilised for the construction of houses under LIGH and MIGH. The Scheme is financed from Life Insurance Corporation funds. The expenditure incurred since implementation of the scheme and the area developed by the following agencies is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Rs. in lakhs</th>
<th>Area developed in acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh Housing Board</td>
<td>234,093</td>
<td>417.495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town Planning Trust, Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>79.33</td>
<td>665.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directorate of Municipal Administration</td>
<td>11.92</td>
<td>37.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided in the Budget Estimates for 1977-78 for implementation of this Scheme through the Housing Board and the Town Planning Trust, Visakhapatnam.

20. The Housing activity has so far been to a large extent confined to Urban areas. It is the avowed policy of the Government to see to it that this imbalance is set right. In pursuance of this, the Government have advised the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board, to set up a Rural Housing Cell in order to explore the possibilities of expanding Housing activity in a better manner in Rural Areas.

21. As pointed out in the opening paragraphs of this note, the need for Housing continues to be large. Though there are a number of agencies in the State engaged in Housing activity, sufficient monetary resources have not been made available to meet the increasing demand for houses. It is hoped that with larger allocation of funds from the HUDCO, Life Insurance Corporation of India and other financing agencies, it will be possible to step up Housing Programmes in the State.