## The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates

### Official Report

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THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Principal Officers

Speaker: Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy
Deputy Speaker: Sri Syed Rahmat Ali
Panel of Chairmen:
1. Sri Kaza Ramanadham
2. Sri M. Narayan Reddy
3. Smt. T.E.S. Ananda Bai
4. Sri Vanka Satyanarayana
5. Smt. N. Vijayalaxmi
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 Md. 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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ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES OFFICIAL REPORT

Sixteenth Day of the tenth Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 8th July, 1977.

The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair.)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Mr. Speaker:—L.A.Q. No. 211 is Postponed.

SUSPENSION OF OFFICERS IN SWARNA MURDER CASE

212—

**9177 Q.—** Sri Nissankara Rao Venkataramnam (Guntur II):— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether P. R. C. 7/76 was taken on file by the sixth Metropolitan Magistrate, Hyderabad, against Sri A. Rama Mohan Rao, D.I.G., Sri K.V. Narayana Swamy, I.P.S., D.I.G., Sri P. Jagan Mohan, I.P.S., D. I. G. and Dr. T. Dharma Reddy, Chemical Examiner, Hyderabad, for conspiracy, suppression of evidence and defamation in, Swarna Murder case; and

(b) whether the above officers are put under suspension pending trial in the court?

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

(a) Yes, sir.

(b) No, Sir.

* An asterisk before the name indicates Confirmation by the member.
That means there is a prima facie case. When it is established that there is a prima facie case against officers why are they not suspended.
Mr. Speaker:— What is sub judice? Any action taken by any 8-40 a.m. person should not influence the matter that is pending in the Court. Any action taken should not be detrimental to the interests of the accused or anybody else. This is a delicate matter. The Chief Minister will take necessary action.

Mr. Speaker:— I am not interested in the accused.
Oral Answers to Questions

626 8th July, 1977.

The question is will the Government consider reinstatement of the suspended officers pending enquiry because of the prolonged nature of the case and the obstructionist tactics.

Sri N. Venkataratnam:—Sir, As you said, suspension is not a punishment. It is not conviction. The trial is going on. The whole matter is before the Court.

Mr. Speaker:—If you discuss the matter it will prejudice the Court. The Chief Minister will examine and he will take action.
Oral Answers to Questions. 8th July, 1977.

DEATH OF KUMARASWAMY

213—

* 9985Q.—Sri B. Rama Sarma (Deverakonda) :—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the police have arrested Sri D. Narayana Reddy of Mogulupalem in the jurisdiction of Husunabad Police Station in Karimnagar District who is alleged to be responsible for the death of Kumara Swamy;

(b) whether a case is filed against him; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—(a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

TAKING OVER OF SHALIMAR BISCUIT COMPANY

214

*8809 Q.—Sri P.V. Ramana (Anakapalli) :—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Biscuit factory of Shalimar Biscuit Company is not working properly;

(b) if so, whether the Government is going to take over the management of the said factory; and

(c) if not, the action proposed to be taken against the factory to work properly?

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—

(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) and (c) The Government of India have constituted a Committee to investigate the possibilities of running or re-starting the factory. Further action will be taken on receipt of the report of the Committee.

Reservation of Posts of Supervisors and Junior Engineers in Irrigation and Power Dept to Diploma Holders and Mechanical Engineering Graduates.

215—

*8301 Q.— Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddy :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the diploma holders and mechanical engineering graduates will be given fifty percent of the posts of supervisors and junior engineers in Irrigation & Power Department in future;

(b) if so, the number of diploma holders (engineering) and engineering graduates (mechanical) still unemployed in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) when will they be provided with jobs?

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

(a) Works of the Irrigation Department do not warrant the appointment of Diploma Holders and Graduates in Mechanical Engineering against fifty percent of the total vacancies to be filled. However, considering the needs of the department, diploma holders and graduates in Mechanical Engineering are being appointed to the extent necessary. After imparting intensive training in Civil Engineering in the last 1 year Government have decided to post diploma holders and graduates in Mechanical Engineering in the Department.

(b) 1952 Diploma Holders (Mechanical Engineering) and 942 Engineering Graduates (Mechanical) as on 28-2-1977.

(c) It would not be possible at present to state categorically when all the un-employed diploma holders and degree holders in Mechanical Engineering will be provided with jobs, as this depends upon the works to be taken up by the Department, bed on the financial resources of the State.
Oral Answers to Questions. 8th July, 1977.

1. The Minister of State for Industries was asked whether the Government has given approval for the construction of a dam near the village of X, and if so, whether they are not useful for civil works. The Minister replied that the approval was given only for the construction of a dam, and they are not useful for civil works. To the extent possible, the Government is considering.

2. The Minister of State for Agriculture was asked about the availability of seeds of variety Y. The Minister replied that seeds of variety Y are available in the market, and they are not in short supply.

3. The Minister of State for Finance was asked about the status of the budget for the year 1977-1978. The Minister replied that the budget for the year 1977-1978 is under review, and the details will be announced soon.

4. The Minister of State for Education was asked about the availability of educational materials for students in rural areas. The Minister replied that the Government is working on a plan to provide educational materials to rural students, and the details will be announced soon.
8th July, 1977.

Ota! Answers to Questions.

8-50 a.m.

1. " రాయిసే రోటీ మండలం ఎలాంటి సేవలను ప్రాంతానికి చేసే ద్వారా వ్యతిరేకం చేయడానికి చేసే ప్రశ్నలు కావు?

2. " తండ్రిపు సహాయక సంస్థల మేల్సేరు ప్రాంత సేవలను ప్రాంతానికి చేసే ద్వారా వ్యతిరేకం చేయడానికి చేసే ప్రశ్నలు కావు?

3. " రాయిసే రోటీ మండలం సాంస్కృతికం ప్రతిపాదాల పై మండలం ఎలాంటి సేవలను ప్రాంతానికి చేసే ద్వారా వ్యతిరేకం చేయడానికి చేసే ప్రశ్నలు కావు?

4. " తండ్రిపు సహాయక సంస్థల ప్రాంత సేవలను ప్రాంతానికి చేసే ద్వారా వ్యతిరేకం చేయడానికి చేసే ప్రశ్నలు కావు?
Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu:— It is a separate question. So far as Civil Engineering graduates are concerned there are no unemployed people.

Conversion of Gold Jewels into Pure Gold by T.T.D.

216—

*9816 Q.- Sri A. Sreeramulu — Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gold jewels and other articles of gold offered by the devotees to Lord Venkateswara of Thirumalai are converted into pure gold and if so, the procedure followed for getting to be converted into pure gold;

(b) whether the gold so secured was sold in auction;

(c) if so, the procedure followed for conducting this auction;

and

(d) the quantity of gold sold by the T.T.D. during 1976 and 1977 the total amount realised?

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

(a) Whenever it is felt necessary for the disposal of the gold or preparation of ornament etc., gold items received from hundies will be melted and converted into bars after obtaining permission of the Government of India and in the presence of the following:

(1) One of the members of the Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams Jewellery Advisory Committee;

(2) Representative deputed by the Gold Control Authority, Central Excise.

(3) Asst. Commissioner, Endowments Department, Tirupathi and.

(4) Jewellery Special Officer.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The pure gold was disposed off by tender-cum-auction process at Bombay to licenced gold dealers after vide publicity in the news-papers.
8th July, 1977.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(d) Gold Sold during

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Amount realised</th>
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<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>Kgs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grs.</td>
<td>220-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977 (upto April)</td>
<td>629-480</td>
<td>3,70,38,384/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,92,74,134/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Speaker :- One of the Members of the T.T.D. Jewellery Advisory Committee, a Representative deputed by the Gold Control Authority, Central Excise, Assistant Commissioner of Endowments and Judicial Special Officer.
Ora! Answers to Questions. 8th July, 1977. 633

Mr. Speaker :- Whenever it is felt necessary for the disposal of gold or preparation of the ornaments, these are the procedures.

1. విపాతం గొప్పం. లోపాంగా వ్యాపారాలు దానికి సహకారాది విషయం ఉంటుంది? నిర్తిష్క్రియం నిర్మాణం సహకారాది విషయం?

2. లోపాంగా వ్యాపారాలు తెలియజేసండి. విపాతం గొప్పం సహకారాది విషయం ఉంటుంది?

3. లోపాంగా వ్యాపారాలు తెలియజేసండి. విపాతం గొప్పం సహకారాది విషయం ఉంటుంది?

4. లోపాంగా వ్యాపారాలు తెలియజేసండి. విపాతం గొప్పం సహకారాది విషయం ఉంటుంది?

5. సంప్రదాయం ఉపయోగం. విపాతం గొప్పం సహకారాది విషయం ఉంటుంది?

6. సంప్రదాయం ఉపయోగం. విపాతం గొప్పం సహకారాది విషయం ఉంటుంది?

7. సంప్రదాయం ఉపయోగం. విపాతం గొప్పం సహకారాది విషయం ఉంటుంది?

8. సంప్రదాయం ఉపయోగం. విపాతం గొప్పం సహకారాది విషయం ఉంటుంది?

9-00 a.m.
Mr. Speaker :- Part of the question already answered is that whenever it is felt necessary for the disposal of the gold or preparation of ornaments etc., gold items received from the hundis would be melted and converted into bars obtaining permission from the Government of India and (2) in the presence of the following. That is the answer.
**Oral Answers to Questions.** 8th July, 1977.

[Text content in Telugu script]
8th July, 1977.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sr. C.V.K. Rao (Kakinada):—Point of order. The Hon’ble Minister is evading an answer to a pertinent supplementary. That is, the Hon’ble Member put the question that 20 lakhs of money has been embezzled and he said he is not in a position to say.

Mr. Speaker:— He said he is not in a position to say.
Mr. Speaker:— He says he is not aware of it.
8th July, 1977.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1) ఇంటికి ఉదయం పెంచుకున్న సంస్థకు సంబంధించిన ప్రశ్నలను ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ సంస్థకు సమాధానాలచే సంబంధించబడినను, అంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ సంస్థ అమలు మీద నిర్ణయం ఇవ్వబడింది.

(2) దినాపి పనిచేసే మోయ్యారి వచ్చిన ప్రశ్నలను ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ సంస్థ విస్తరితం చేయబడింది.

(3) ఏమిత్త గ్రామాలలో శిక్షణ సంస్థలు ఉండేవి. ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ సంస్థ శిక్షణ ప్రశ్నలను సమర్థం చేశాం.

(4) దేశంలో ఆహారాన్ని శిక్షిస్తుంది. ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ సంస్థ శిక్షణ ప్రశ్నలను ఎమిత్తం చేశాం.

(5) గ్రామాలలో శిక్షణ పరిస్థితులు ఉన్నాయి. ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ సంస్థ శిక్షణ ప్రశ్నలను విస్తరితం చేశాం.

(6) పనిచేసే మోయ్యారి వచ్చిన ప్రశ్నలను ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ సంస్థ అమలు మీద నిర్ణయం ఇవ్వబడింది.
Oral Answers to Questions

8th July, 1977.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Even though, there is no point of order, I beg to support Mr. Nagireddy’s request, Sir. There are certain important questions with regard to weaker sections and they are not getting highlighted for want of time. There is one important question about the export of sheep, goats and vegetables from our State to Gulf countries. I am anxious that this question should be taken up. This is very important question which touches the industry in Hyderabad and surrounding places.
Sri C.V.K. Rao:—There are also other important questions, Sir, given notice of by the representatives of weaker sections. Mine is one among them. Can you kindly protect us, Sir? Would you like to distinguish the questions on the basis of weaker sections, etc.?

Mr. Speaker:—I do not think that can make any such distinction. The Leader of the Opposition requested that a particular question was important and that could be taken up. Actually, there are 9 minutes more and I have to go question to question and I cannot exclude any question. But if the House agrees that a particular question should be taken up first, that question can be taken up. So, it is for the House to decide whether the particular question i.e. No. 223 should be taken up or not, which has been referred to by Mr. Ayyapu Reddy.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—We have no objection.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sri, there is also my question pertaining to weaker section. That may also be taken up.

Sri D. Venkatesam: Point of order, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: What is the Point of order?

Sri A. Sreeramulu: Next question is about Devasthanam Pushkarani. Let that be answered Sir. That is an important question. Atleast let that question be answered after 224.
Oral Answers to Questions.

8th July, 1977.

Speaker:—That is why we go from question to question. But the House has got full control. If the House desires...

Mr. Speaker:---We cannot do that in this term. Let us see next time.

Mr. Speaker:---There are some Members who never spoke.

Export of Sheep, Goats and Vegetables to Gulf Countries

223—

*9027 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Handlooms & Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to export Sheep, Goats and vegetables from our State to Gulf Countries etc; and

(b) if so, how much every year and to which countries?

The Minister for Handloom (Sri K.V. Keshavulu) ?—

a) Yes Sir.

b) A local firm by name M/s. Hyderabad Export House Hyderabad, in collaboration with the State Trading Corporation of India and M/s. Andhra Pradesh State

Oral Answers to Questions.

Trading Corporation had exported 200 numbers of sheep and 268 numbers of goats to Doha (Qater) in November 1976. The firm have also a programme for the export of 500 M.T. of vegetables and fruits and 50,000 numbers of sheep and goats to the United Arab Emirates. Qatar, Sultanate of Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia during the year 1977-78.

M/s. Andhra Pradesh State Trading Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, have also sent quotations for the export of sheep and goats to a firm in Saudi Arabia and awaiting for a reply from the firm.
Sri A. Sreeramulu:—There seems to be something wrong in regard to our export policy. Food, Vegetables, eggs, etc., are the essential items. Our people should not suffer for want of nutritious food. Without taking into consideration the domestic nutritious consumption, why should we start exporting the essential items to foreign countries? There should not be any scarcity of nutritious food in the local markets. In view of these exports, there should not be rise in prices in the local markets.

Sri K.V. Keshavulu:—That is what the Government is exactly doing.

Sri Nallapadreddy Srinivasul Reddy:— Point of Order, Sir.
Mr. Speaker:— Mr. Srinivasulreddy, it is true that Rule 42 says that the questions should be called in the order in which they stand in the list; but still the House is supreme. If I change it you can object, but the House is supreme. Do you mean to say that I can ignore the entire wishes of the House? Do you mean to say that I can function? Is it proper? Do you suggest that if the House suggests it, I will ignore everybody also.

That is why he has mentioned it. He is aware of the Rule and he wants something, a deviation from the Rule and he is fully aware that I cannot do it myself. Therefore he appeals to the House and even probably if few people object, I will not allow it also.

Mr. Speaker:— Certainly. The House has a right to get answers for their questions in the sequence in which they stand, provided they come before 9-30.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— If it is extended by half an hour, all the questions will be completed today.

Mr. Speaker:— All the same if the House conceded for two hours....
Sri C.V.K. Rao:— What type of leader of the House he is. The Leader of the House is so autocratic. There are important questions. Hut dwellers were being turned down and families were ruined. Don’t have I a right to get the answer?

Mr. Speaker:— You have a right to say that the time can be extended, but you have no right to dictate to the House.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— I am the least person. One Chief Minister cannot make the whole House.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Allotment of Land for the construction of Reservoir to Nandkotkur Water Supply Scheme.

225—A.

SNQ. No. 10098-A. Sarvasri Madduri Subba Reddy, and H. Satyanarayana:— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the High Court given stay on the orders issued by the Government for the eviction of encroachers from the Government Land (an extent of nearly 30 acres) which was handed over by the Revenue Officials to the Panchayat Board for the construction of a reservoir to store water under the Nandikotkur protected water supply scheme in Kurnool District, and that an attempt was made to get the stay vacated;

(b) if so, the stage at which the attempts for vacating the stay stand at present, whether it is not a fact that if there is delay that would cause inconvenience to 20 thousand people, for drinking water; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that pipeline has already been laid upto the place of reservoir and the over-head tank has also been constructed, if so, whether the Government have made any arrangements for protecting than from being damaged by miscreants, whether it would not cause less in case it is not provided; the extent of work done till now; the time by which the illegal occupants would be evicted from the said lands so that the public money does not go waste?

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:— (a) & (b): Yes Sir. The stay orders of the High Court dt. 21-6-77 were received by the Tahsildar, Nandikotkur on 26-6-77. But eviction was already carried out on 13-6-77 by the Tahsildar and the land was handed over to the Gram Panchayat
and the Asst. Engineer, Zilla Parishad on 13-6-77. The Spl. Officer, Government Pleader’s Office, High Court was already addressed that the stay granted by the High Court has become inoperative. There is therefore no inconvenience felt by the residents of the Village for drinking water resulting from delay.

(c) The pipeline has been laid and the overhead tank constructed has also been completed. Tahsildar Nandikotkur reports that 2 constables are posted in the village as a precautionary measure. Section 144 was promulgated from 13-6-77 to 26-6-77. No further extension of Section 144 was made. However, 2 Police Constables are being retained in the village as a precautionary measure. No untoward incidents have taken place so far.

*Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—We have informed our Government Pleader.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—The site is acquired for the water supply system, a public purpose. Should not the Government take a little more interest to get this stay vacated immediately.

Mr. Speaker:—The stay has not become effective, because possession was taken earlier.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Can the Panchayat go ahead with the execution of the work evicting these persons?

*Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—I read out that the Tahsildar and the Government Pleader having given affidavit that the entire land was already given possession of and therefore the orders of the High Court have become inoperative. Therefore an affidavit is submitted by the Government pleader. I am not able to say exact date of hearing, because we asked for the date of hearing for vacation.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS (STARRED)

CLOSING OF ANCIENT WELLS IN PUSHKARINI NEAR VENKATESWARA SWAMY TEMPLE AT TIRUPATHI

217—

*9817 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ancient wells in Pushkarini near Venkateswara Swamy Temple at Tirumalai have been closed:

(b) if so, when and the reasons that led the T. T. D. authorities to take this decision;
Written Answers to Questions (Starred). 8th July, 1977.

(c) whether the Board of Trustees have approved the proposal to close down these wells; and

(d) the present arrangement made for the convenience of the pilgrims?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During February and March, 1976, the Executive Officer, Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanam got the work relating to filling up of wells in the Pushkarini executed with a view to keep the water of the Pushkarini in hygenic condition.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) As the same old arrangements are being continued, there is no inconvenience caused to the pilgrims at present.

Fire accident at Visakhapatnam

218—

*10014 Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao.—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a fire accident at Visakhapatnam on 19th May, 1927 rendered 600 families houseless; and

(b) if so, the help that was rendered to the fire victim families?

A.—

(a) The fire accident which occurred at Visakhapatnam on 19th May, 1977 rendered 460 families houseless.

(b) An amount of Rs. 66,963 was sanctioned by the Collector of Visakhapatnam as cash relief to the fire victims for reconstruction of their houses. An amount of Rs. 1600 has been spent by the collector Visakhapatnam towards feeding charges. In addition, an amount of Rs. 25,000 has been sanctioned from the Chief Minister’s Relief Fund towards additional financial assistance to the fire victims besides other assistance.

Causing ill-health to the Public of Mulagada Village on account of Coromandal Fertilizers & Zinc Smelter Plant in Vizag

219—

*9662 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao.—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the public of Mulagada village which is situated between Coromandal Fertilizers and Zinc Smelter Plant in Visakhapatnam are being subjected to ill health on account of the poisonous gases from the said plants;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the fact that cattle had died because of the poisonous gas from the Zinc Smelter Plant; and
(c) whether the Government will consider to rehabilitate the public
of Mulagada village at some other place, in view of the health hazards
being faced by them on account of the said two plants?
A—
(a) There have been complaints of physical discomfort such as
coughing and itching, owing to the emission of gases.
(b) There have been some complaints of death of cattle from gases
emitted from the Zinc Smelter Plant.
(c) There is no such proposal.

FORMATION OF A SEASIDE ROAD FROM TADA TO
ICHAPURAM.

220—
9295-Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulu Reddy:— Will the Minis-
ter for Public Works Department be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is any proposal to form a seaside road from
Tada to Ichapuram;
(b) whether Government of India has accepted to share the
cost of the road;
(c) the estimated cost of the road: and
(d) when will the work be taken up and completed?
A.—
(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) The Government of India have not yet been addressed in
the matter as the Project report is yet to be finalised.
(c) Approximately Rs. 125 crores.
(d) In view of the huge cost involved, it cannot definitely be
stated when the work would be taken up and completed.

CONSTRUCTION OF AN ANICUT ACROSS PILLELU RIVER
AT KONANKI.

221—
9797Q.— Sarvasri D. Sankariah (Kondapi) and M. Nagi
Reddi:— Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to
state:
(a) whether the Government have sanctioned the Irrigation
Schemes viz. construction of an anicut across "Pillelu River" at
Konanki village and repairs to the surplus weir to the P. W. D. Tank
at Janpadu, Palnad Taluk, Guntur District under Six Point Formula
Funds;
(b) if so, the estimated cost of each work; and
(c) whether the said works have been commenced and when they will be completed?

A—.

(a) The detailed investigation of the Scheme construction of an anicut across Pilleru Anicut and its improvements was completed. The estimates are under finalisation in Guntur Channel Division, Guntur.

Technical sanction to the estimate for “Special repairs to surplus weir of Janapadu Village” was accorded.

(b) The approximate cost of the scheme; “Construction of an anicut across Pilleru near Konanki (village) and improvements” is estimated at Rs. 4.00 lakhs. The estimate for “Special repairs to surplus weir of Kothacheruvu of Janapadu (village)” is technically sanctioned for Rs. 75,100/—

(c) The above works have not been commenced. They are approved for being taken up under 6 point formula during 1977-78 and programmed to be completed by July, 1978.

RISE IN THE PRICES OF YARN AND COLOURS.

222—

*9510 Q.—Sri Nallpareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Handlooms & Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of yarn (No. 40 and No.60) and colours being purchased by the weavers have been doubled in 1976-77 when compared to last year;

(b) if so, the reasons for the rise of prices of yarn and colours;

and

(c) the steps taken by the State Government to check and control the prices?

A—.

(a) Yes, Sir. There has been increase in yarn prices while the prices of Dyes and Chemicals have gone up in respect of some items and have come down in respect of certain items compared to the previous year.

(b) The prices of Yarn, Dyes and Chemicals depend on the cost of production, demand and supply position etc.

(c) The State Government have no statutory powers vested in them to bring down prices of yarn or Dyes and Chemicals. However, they have been suggesting to Government of India to make available yarn, dyes and chemicals at reasonable prices particularly to handloom weavers. One suggestion made is the introduction of levy system for yarn as in the case of Sugar. There is no decision taken
by Government of India in this regard. They have, however, permitted the import of staple fibre for being mixed with cotton in the production of yarn. Mixing of staple fibre is made compulsory at least to the extent of 10%. This is aimed at meeting the short fall in cotton production in the country and also to reduce yarn prices. While cotton cost is approximately Rs. 15-00 per Kg. staple fibre cost per Kg. is about Rs. 12-00. But for the staple fibre mixing, the cost of yarn would have further gone up.

Regarding Dyes and Chemicals, it has been suggested to Government of India by Late Government to introduce levy system and made available Dyes to Late Government agencies or state controlled institutions like the Apex Weavers Cooperative Society for distribution. There is no communication received from Government of India so far in this regard.

SICK SUGAR UNITS IN THE STATE

224—

* 9013 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Sugar and Backward Classes be pleased to state:

(a) the total No. of sick Sugar Units in the State; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to revive them?

A.—

(a) Seven. One unit was closed down. Six Units require rehabilitation and modernisation.

(b) Statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

1. The Anakapalli Co-operative Sugars Limited:

The Sugar Factory has taken up rehabilitation and modernisation of the factory to an economical size of 1200 T. C. D. at a cost of about Rs. 1.46 crores.

2. The Thandava Co-operative Sugars Limited:

The sugar factory will set up a new unit of 1250 T. C. D. in place of the existing old unit of 350 T. C. D. which is scheduled to be commissioned by 1978-79.

3. Sri Rama Sugars and Industries Limited, Bobbili:
4. Sri Rama Sugars and Industries Limited, Seethanagaram:
   These are under private management. The question of take
   over of the units by the Government is under consideration.

5. The Kirlampudi Sugar Mills Limited:
   This is under private management. The factory is in arrears
   of huge amount of cane price to cane growers and purchase tax to
   Government. The matter is under discussion with the management.
   The question of take over of the factory would be examined in consul­
   tation with the management after the writ petition is disposed of.

6. The Challapalli Sugar Mills Limited:
   This is also under private management.

7. The Sivakami Sugars Limited, Tanuku:
   This is a closed unit; since 1970-71 and it is considered
   uneconomical to run it.

DECREASING OF SUGAR CANE DUE TO
DRY SPELL IN ANDHRA PRADESH

235—

* 9014 Q.— Sri M. Nagi Reddy:— Will the Minister for
Sugar and Backward Classes be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the
yield of sugar cane this year has been considerably decreased due to
the prolonged dry spell in the State; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to give remu­
erative price to the Cane-growers ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government recommended to Government of
India to fix cane price of Rs. 140/- for tonne.

Liberalised Licensing Rules for setting up
of Khandasari Units.

164.—

the Minister for Sugar be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government proposes to liberalise the licensing
rules for setting up of khandasari units in the state; and

(b) if so, what are the proposed amendments ?
A.—

(a) and (b) : Government have announced (their policy on Khandasari licensing recently. The policy is outlined in G.O. MS. No. 95 dt. 17-2-77. (copy of which is laid on the table of the House).

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Khandasari Sugar Industry—Establishment of new Khandasari Units or expansion of existing units — Issue of licences — Revised instructions—Issued.

INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE (IA &S) DEPARTMENT
G.O.M,S. No. 95
Dated : 17-2-1977
Read the following :


ORDER :

In the G. O. first read above, orders were issued prescribing certain guidelines for issue of licences for the establishment of new khandasari sugar factories or expansion of the crushing capacity of existing khandasari sugar factories under the Andhra Pradesh Khandasari Sugar Manufacturer’s Licensing Order 1966. The Director of Agriculture was also requested to dispose of all pending as well as future applications for the establishment of new khandasari units or for expansion of the existing units or for shifting of the units in the light of the above guidelines and also subject to such criteria as are normally adopted for issue of such licences. The above policy of the Government was discussed at a meeting held on 10-5-1976 and it was decided that no khandasari licence should be issued till a final decision was taken on the rationalisation proposals of sugar factory zones. In pursuance of the above decision in the reference third read above, the Director of Agriculture was requested not to issue khandasari licences till a final decision was taken on the rationalisation proposals.
2. Government have reviewed and re-examined the licensing policy for khandasari units and in supercession of all the existing order, issue the following guidelines to be followed in considering applications for licences for the establishment of new khandasari sugar factories or for the expansion of the crushing capacity of existing Khandasari sugar factories under the Andhra Pradesh Khandasari Sugar Manufacturers Licensing Order 1966.

a) No licence should be given for khandasari units in the zones of the existing sugar factories or in the zones where licences have been issued for the establishment of sugar factories which are likely to come up within next (5) years:

b) No licence should be given for khandasari unit within (5) miles of the boundary of the notified sugar factory zone with a further restriction that there should be a minimum distance of (10) miles between the sugar factory and the khandasari unit:

c) In respect of khandasari units already within the factory zones, action should be taken under the existing provision to clause 7 (c) of the Sugarcane (Control Order 1966).

3. In areas which do not come under any of the above categories, licences for khandasari units should be granted by the Cane Commissioner liberally subject only to such criteria as may normally be adopted by him for the grant of a licence.

4. Government further direct that the above guidelines should also apply to licences issued under the Andhra Pradesh Jaggery (Gur) Manufacturers Licensing Order 1973 to units which undertake the manufacture of Jaggery (Gur) with power crushers irrespective of the capacity. This will not apply to bullock-drawn Jaggery manufacturing units.

(By Order and in the Name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh)

S. R. RAMAMURTHI,
Secretary to Government
PRESENTATION OF PETITION

re : Demand of hut-dwellers of twin cities for distribution of house-sites and pattas.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy :—Sir, I beg to present a petition signed by 2,242 hut dwellers of the twin cities.

First and foremost thing is you should give first and top priority on Government own poromboke lands for assignment of house sites to the weaker sections and only then earmark for urban development or employees co-operatives, prohibit sale of purchase of Government land and punish the guilty and demand immediate distribution of house sites and pattas to those who have been long representing in Sarcoor Nagar, X survey No., Kothapet survey No., Gaddiannaram survey No., Adikmet, Mettuguda, Girinagar. Distribution of house sites to Harijans from Fathenagar and displaced harijans from Gurumukinagar on six acres Government land, Yousufsguda, where 100 live huts insecure without even ration cards, there is no municipal No. Mirapat and Jalalguda, Hyderabad East where only 8 harijans were given house sites while 45 still are to get. Mettuguda on survey No. 805/81/4/850 where hut-dwellers belonging to Girijans, Harijans and backward class people reside since 45 years and are now threatened eviction.

Mr. Speaker :—All that is not necessary.

MATTER UNDER RULE 329 :

re : Release of Naxalites who are in prison.
Matter Under Rule 329:
8th July, 1977.

re: Release of Naxalites who are in prison.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: — On a Point of order sir. My point is that the question which has been asked is an adjourned question. A question was asked earlier by a member of this House regarding the release of Naxalites in prison. The President has already given a ruling on the same. Therefore, it is my humble submission that the Question which has been asked is an adjourned question and the Hon'ble President has already ruled on the same aspect.

Anand: — My point is that the question which has been asked is already an adjourned question. The earlier question was asked by member...
8th July, 1977.

Matter Under Rule 329:

re: Release of Naxalites who are in prison.

9.50 a.m.

(1) विकासजयेन्द्र: दोनों दलांकडून एकदम विचारला आहे. नर्सुद्धार रूढतेने ह्या संबंधात अनुदेश नेश्चार्यांनी आहेत. त्यासाठी त्यांनी ह्यांच्या विचारात अनुकूल आहेत. अधिकारी म्हणून मूळ नाकामध्ये विचारले गेलेल्या भागातील नेश्चार्यांना अनुदेश देतात. म्हणजेच 7, 8 शेतांनाच्या रंगाच्या कामातून. अनुदेश आहे की त्यांनी ह्यांच्या विचारात अनुकूल आहेत. त्यासाठी त्यांनी ह्यांच्या विचारात अनुकूल आहेत. अधिकारी म्हणून मूळ नाकामध्ये विचारले गेलेल्या भागातील नेश्चार्यांना अनुदेश देतात. म्हणजेच 7, 8 शेतांनाच्या रंगाच्या कामातून. अनुदेश आहे की त्यांनी ह्यांच्या विचारात अनुकूल आहेत. त्यासाठी त्यांनी ह्यांच्या विचारात अनुकूल आहेत. अधिकारी म्हणून मूळ नाकामध्ये विचारले गेलेल्या भागातील नेश्चार्यांना अनुदेश देतात. म्हणजेच 7, 8 शेतांनाच्या रंगाच्या कामातून. अनुदेश आहे की त्यांनी ह्यांच्या विचारात अनुकूल आहेत.
Matter Under Rule 329:

re: Release of Naxalites who are in prison.

8th July, 1977.

...


(re:) Levy of additional wet assessment on lands in Atmakur Taluk.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—In Fasli 1336 additional wet assessment under the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Wet Assessment) Act, 1975 was levied on the lands under 9 sources in Atmakur taluk of Nellore District covering an extent of Ac 20,000. The following 9 sources in Atmakur taluk were notified as Government sources of irrigation by the former Board of Revenue and published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 19-8-1976.

(a) Fed by Pennar River:
1. Thimmayapalem Yeti Kalva.
2. Virur Jammi Cheruvu,
3. Mamudur Damar Cheruvu,
4. Kotithirtham Yeti Kalva,
5. Pennar river channels.

(b) Supplied by Boggeru river:
1. Atmakur tank.

re: Levy of additional wet assessment on lands in Atmakur Taluk,

(c) Rainfed Tanks:
1. Kaluvoya Cheruvu
2. Veliganipalem Nedurpalli Tank.

Sources in category (a) and (b) above are fed by rivers. Hence the criteria for supply of water for more than 8 months will not apply to the sources fed by rivers as per the definition of Government sources of irrigation in section 2 (c) of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Wet Assessment) Act, 1975.

As regards Kaluvoya Cheruvu, it is reported that the tank holds water for more than eight months in the year. As regards Veliganipalem Nedurpalli tank it is reported that the source is fed by Kanupur canal which draws water from Pennar river. The levy of additional wet assessment under the above sources has, therefore, been fixed according to the provisions of the Act.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, the Minister is guided by the report of the local revenue officials of the district concerned but against the notification issued by the Board of Revenue declaring these sources also coming within the purview of this Act. There is a provision for appeal. Under Section 9, sub-clause (2) of the Additional Wet Assessment Act, whenever the Board of Revenue issues a notification, within the purview of this Act, the Ayacutdars have got the right of appeal and the Ayacutdars put in an appeal to the Government and pending examination of this appeal, it is unfair on the part of the Tahsildar to go and enforce the provisions of the Act and resort to coercive methods in collection of arrears. Sir, thy Minister may consider that the collection drive must be suspended till the Government takes a final decision. In the meanwhile, let a responsible officer be deputed to verify accounts and to find out whether the report of the local revenue official is correct or not and whether these sources are having an assured supply of water for a period of 8 months within a period of 12 months. This is a very important question. Otherwise, we will be putting the farmers under hardship.

*Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—It is true that many of the Ayacutdars have submitted applications to the Government. The criteria of fixing the additional wet assessment has been laid down in the Act. It is not as if any revenue officer arbitrarily in his own individual capacity had issued this notification. There is a procedure under which the P.W.D. Authorities, check up figures of theayacutdars whether continuous water supply for 6 or 7 years, except for those years where there is drought, then only it is notified. what Hon'ble Member says is that there is a provision. They have filed petition in 1976 itself. Some of the petitions have already been examined earlier. 
In the case of those filed in the year 1976 we have found that they cannot be examined. However, Government has now appointed a High level Committee. We are going to fix up more strict criteria in fixing it, but to stay collection is not possible. That would lead to so many complications.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Now the Government is in favour of review of notifications. According to his own admission, Government is convinced for further review of notifications, and keeping that in mind, Government has appointed a High Power Committee. Pending final decision of the High Power Committee, will the Government suspend the collections for 2 or 3 years.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—That is not as if everything is wrong. We are going to review whether anybody appeals or not. Because Hon’ble Members have expressed their views even previously also, we are trying to find out whether the P. W. D. is spending any money or not. So it requires a detailed study. If it is found that they had not been properly notified, then naturally Government will set off the land revenue collected for future collections.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—At least in respect of those persons who have put in appeals under Sec. 9 (2), is it not desirable for the Government to suspend collection?

Mr. Speaker:—It is not automatic.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Though not general, at least to the ayacutdars who have put in the petitions to the Government.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, it has been the declared policy of the Government to encourage the technocrats to start their own industry. In respect of the case given by the Government, one young man started a fabrication plant known as "M/s. Fabrication Private Limited". Recently the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad invited tenders for body building of trucks. This man submitted his quotation in time and it has been found that the quotation of Fabrication Pvt. Ltd., was the lowest. The Superintending Engineer who called for the tenders, recommended that this firm’s quotation be accepted. The Secretary, Industries also wrote to the Municipal Corporation that technocrats industry should be encouraged. Though even after this letter, the Special Officer of the Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad is simply delaying to accept this tender and moreover he is corresponding
with the Allwyn Company, the quotation of which is higher
and it has refused to make its tender a little less. Now I request the
Minister to tell us the declared policy of the Government. Why it is
not being implemented ? Why the lowest quotation is not accepted
by the Special Officer?

They have brought to our notice G.O.Ms.No. 1029 dated 30-11-1976.

When it was specifically

brought to the notice of the Corporation Authorities by the Allwyn
Management, referring G. O. Ms. No. 1029, Dated 30—11—1979
acceptance of the quotation. The Municipal Corporation has not
complied with the submission of the Corporation. It is the Standing
Committee which is competent authority to decide.

Sri A. Sriramulu :- There is something wrong in regard to the
understanding of Municipal Corporation. We are not saying any­
things against the Municipal Corporation. We are only complaining that
there is confusion in the Municipal Corporation. Without administra­
tive sanction, why the Superintending Engineer has called for the
tenders? And if there is any change in the design why did he call
for the tender? There is a lot of confusion. There is a lot of
confusion. The Minister is simply guided by the brief that is
supplied to him. I request the Minister to go deep into the matter.
It is not in my interest, it is in the interest of the technocrat
industry which should be encouraged. The Municipal Corporation had
not finalised it expeditiously and it has taken 8 months time. What
exactly the Minister would like to do to solve this problem?
662 3th July, 1977.  Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Tour of the Additional Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad to Foreign Countries.

*Sri Challa Subbaayudu: In anticipation of administrative sanction, I am not guided by anything. I have gone through the entire record.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— What is he going to do? Let him tell now.

Sri N. Lakshminarayana: — The Additional Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad, has gone on some foreign tour. I would like to know on what purpose the Additional Commissioner has been sent and whether it is an official or a non-official tour and whether he has been sponsored by the Government to go on a particular mission, administrative or technical and what is the expenditure that is being incurred on this account. I request the Minister to make a statement on this.
Calling Attention to Masters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Tour of additional Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad to foreign Countries.

*Sri Ch. Subbarayudu.—During 1977, the World Health Organisation have offered a number of fellowships under their various projects. Besides Engineers, Technicians and Chemists etc. there are some fellowships for Administrations also including officers in Municipal bodies administratively dealing with water supply, sewerage etc., those in-charge of industrial establishment where water/air pollution control are being introduced or thought of.

The General Body of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad has decided to depute Sri R. Prasada Rao, Additional Commissioner (Administration), Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad under the World Health Organisation Fellowship Programme during 1977. The Government of India have recommended Sri R. Prasada Rao for the award of fellowship available under the Programme during the year 1977 under the project 'Prevention and Control of Water Pollution' as decided by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and recommended by the Government of India, the Government have sanctioned the deputation of Sri R. Prasada Rao, Additional Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad to undergo training on World Health Organisation Fellowship programme for 1977 to study Control of Water pollution from 20-4-1977 to 16-7-1977 in the United Kingdom, Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany. The cost of the Fellowship is borne by the World Health Organisation and the local costs of deputation, equipment and allowance etc. upto the port of embarkation only have to be borne by the sponsoring authorities i.e. in this case by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

Sri N. Lakshminarayana.—Sir, in the statement given by the Hon'ble Minister it has been stated that this particular mission was to study the water pollution problem in particular. I do not understand how the Additional Commissioner who is not a technical person had been recommended by the Corporation and how the Government has also agreed to it. I want to know why a technical person like the Chairman of the Pollution Board or any technical man who is concerned with the technical study of the water pollution problem has not been sponsored or recommended by the Government. Can the Minister explain how this non-technical person has been sponsored to go abroad, incurring so much amount.
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public importance:

re. Assignment of open land measuring 11 acres at Khalleel wadi, Nizamabad.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:— The Education Department in their G. O. Ms. No. 15, dated 6-1-1973 issued orders to the Director of Public Instruction surrendering the site of Khalleelwadi High School grounds, Nizamabad to the Revenue Department. An extent of Ac. 11.36 guntas of land was accordingly handed over to the Collector on 15-2-1973. Subsequently, on an examination of the proposals received from the Collector, orders were issued in G.O.Ms. No. 1124, Revenue, dt. 21-8-1975 alienating an extent of Ac. 2.61 of land to the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation for construction of a Bus Stand subject to the condition that the Road Transport Corporation should construct a multi-storied building for the Khalleelwadi High School with equal accommodation as per the requirements proposed by the District Educational Officer at a cost not less than Rs. 3 lakhs and subject to such conditions as may be fixed by the Collector, Nizamabad. It was further directed that an extent of about Ac. 7.00 of land of Khalleelwadi High School be alienated in favour of Andhra Pradesh Housing Board for construction of a commercial complex subject
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Assignment of open land measuring 11 acres at Khaleelwadi, Nizamabad.

to condition that the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board should acquire at its own cost an extent of Ac. 15.00 of land in Kanteswara area in Nizamabad and hand over the same to the Collector, Nizamabad for construction of stadium and also subject to the following condition stipulated by the Collector, namely, that the Housing Board will arrange to construct a stadium complex as designated and approved by the Director of Town Planning or shall arrange to deposit a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs with the Collector for the above purpose.

The Collector has been requested to submit alienation proposals in respect of the lands already handed over to the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation for purpose of establishment of an Industrial Estate pending finalisation of alienation to the extent of Ac. 0.32.

The Housing Board, however, stated that it was prepared only to acquire land to an extent of Ac. 15.00 of Kanteswara area and that it was not prepared to accepted any other conditions stipulated by the Collector, although in fact the acceptance of the conditions imposed by the Collector, would have resulted in the Housing Board making a substantial profit by way of construction of the commercial complex. The Government have, therefore, issued orders on 25-6-1977 directing the Collector to dispose of the land in a public auction and to credit the sale proceeds to the Government. After the sale proceeds are realised, the question as to how this amount should be utilised for construction of stadium etc., will be examined separately.

An extent of Ac. 1.01 gt. has been left over for the school and all the schools will be shifted to a three storied building to be put on this land by the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation. An estimate for about Rs. 24 lakhs was received from the Executive Engineer, (Panchayat Raj) and this has been forwarded to the General Manager, A.P.S.R.T.C. on 25-6-1977 for execution of the work.

condition that they must acquire 15 acres land in Kanteswara and also construct a business complex. They have backed out.
Sri P. Narasa Reddy:— 7 acres was set apart for Housing Board if they had accepted our condition. Now we will auction the 7 acres

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.

10-20 a.m.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following notifications as required under sub-section (3) of section 60 of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Act, 1967.


Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

Sri P. Narasareddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Delimitation of parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976, as required under sub-section (2) of Section 8 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—On a point of order, with regard to the paper concerning Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies Order, 1976, the Hon’ble Minister is laying it on the Table of the House. Under the Rules any Minister should while laying the paper on the Table of the House, sign it and that has been the ruling given by the Hon. Speaker and that rules has been flouted in this case. While laying this paper, the Hon. Minister Mr. Narasareddy has got to conform to that particular direction of the Speaker and all papers that are to be laid on the by the Minister who lays those papers,

Mr. Speaker:—He has signed.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—There is no signature on the paper given to me.

Mr. Speaker:—Afterwards he has signed on the papers given to office. I will examine whether every one of the papers has to be signed.

Mr. Speaker:—I will examine that.

Mr. Speaker:—I will see the ruling and tell you tomorrow.
Half an hour Discussion:

re : Mismanagement of Kirlampudi Sugar Mills, Pithapuram.

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Sri P. Narasa Reddy :-I have already signed and placed it earlier but we have sent this again to the Election Commission and Central Government; they have approved and we are again putting it as approved. It is only a formality.

Mr. Speaker :—I will see what the ruling is, and see if every document supplied to the member has also to be signed.

Mr. Speaker :-I will see what the earlier ruling is and see what is to be done.

Mr. Speaker :—Paper laid on the Table.

GOVERNMENT BILL.


Sri P. Narasa Reddy :-Sir, I beg to move that the Andhra Pradesh Revenue Recovery (Amendment) Bill, 1977, be passed.

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved. (Paused)

Mr. Speaker :—The question is :

"That the Andhra Pradesh Revenue Recovery (Amendment) Bill, 1977, be passed."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

re : Mismanagement of the Kirlampudi Sugar Mills, Pithapuram.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy (Bodhan) :-This is with respect to the 10-30 a.m. short notice question answered on 28-6-77 concerning the Kirlampudi Sugar Factory, Pithapuram. You will kindly notice that in the answer to the question, the Hon'ble Minister accepted the payment of Rs. 21,86,868 towards arrears of cane price and also Rs. 16,25,758 towards purchase tax; the cane price which is due has been from 1958-59 to 1976-77. Kindly peruse the short notice question. Apart from that he has also accepted a payment due to the extent of Rs. 6,50,000 to the workers towards wages and allowances besides another sum of Rs. 7 lakhs towards gratuity to the workers. It
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Half-an-hour Discussion:
re: Mismanagement of Kirlampudi Sugar Mills, Pithapuram.

comes to more than Rs. 43 lakhs in all due to cane growers as well as workers and part of it to the Government under purchase tax.

In addition, what is more shocking is that the bank paid crop loans to the growers for one year and these loans were recovered by the factory from the bills payable to the growers towards cane price. After having recovered the amount from the growers the factory has not paid that amount to the bank, with the result the bank has issued notices to the growers and they are proceeding against the growers to enforce the repayment from them. That is to say, the management has failed to pay what is due to the growers as the cane price. In addition they have also collected the loan amount to be paid to the bank and utilised that amount for themselves. It is a misappropriation. Then, it is also accepted by the Hon'ble Minister some cheques were given towards payment of cane price to the growers this year about a few months back for the last supplies but these cheques were dishonoured and no criminal action or any other action for cheating has been taken against the management. Now all the points raised in the question having been accepted and proved, what is the action proposed against the factory. The Hon'ble Minister has said in clause (e) that action has been taken to recover the dues to the cane growers and the purchase tax due to the Government by addressing the District Collector to attach sugar. The question is when a letter was addressed by the Government to attach the sugar, in the process of attachment they have gone to the Court and got stay orders. That is not point. He has not clearly stated as against so much due what is the value of sugar that would be attached and sold and whether the sugar available with the management is sufficient to meet the outstanding liabilities to be fulfilled. That has not been made clear.

Now what are the assets of the factory? Sugar is a movable asset out of which 65% is to be surrendered to the Government under the levy for distribution through fair price shops. Therefore in addition to the sugar security what are the other assets immovable and other assets which are to be seized and attached and sold for the purpose of payment of these things.

Another important aspect is - in the supplementary the Minister said that there are lots of troubles in this factory and this year it may not go into production. This is the oral answer to the supplementary. This is a very serious observation. When he is himself of the view that this factory would not go into production this year that obviously your worry and why we are agitated on this point. The sugar factory cannot be closed or locked up like any other industry
because there is the standing crop of sugarcane whose supply is to be made to the factory - for which agreements have been entered into. Thousands of cane-growers have planted sugarcane last year and now they are waiting to supply sugarcane in the crushing season beginning from October, 1977. If the factory is not going into production what would happen to the standing crop and in what manner the interests of the growers would be safeguarded and in what manner the interests of the workers and others would be safeguarded. This is the question before us.

We want the Hon'ble Minister to spell out the action with regard to the value of the property; he must assure the House that the value of the property and assets of this factory are sound and sufficient enough to meet the existing liabilities. Though he has and accepted Rs. 43 lakhs liability, according to us it is still Rs. 25 lakhs more and has he received such a report. More than Rs. 60 lakhs is the existing liability. Another important aspect is - the Government have agreed in the last session as well as last year to take over the management of sick units and the have already taken action with regard to Bobbili and Seethanagaram sugar factories of Srihakulam district, A Special Officer has been appointed. At that time it was agreed that this factory also would be taken as one of the sick units. The fact that the matter is sub judice has no relevance to the action to be taken under the Industrial Development Regulation Act; it is a Central Law. Under Section 15 of that Act there is power of investigation and other powers. Where there is likely to be a substantial fall in production in respect of any article or articles - there are so many grounds mentioned - if the factory is closed or locked out and even if there is fall in production, the Government have power to investigate. Section 18-A is a new section added; I am trying to help the Industries Department in the sense that in order to take over the management of a sick unit by the State Government, certain procedure is to be followed; that procedure requires the issue of notice for a particular period, but section 18-A which has been added later gives them a power under emergency provisions where they have to request the Central Government to authorise the State Government to take over this factory dispensing with the notice period and all other formalities which are to be fulfilled in the normal course. Here a representation or a communication has to be sent to the Central Government on behalf of the State Government. Unfortunately that has not been done; without doing that you cannot proceed further. Meanwhile the season would approach i.e., October.
Therefore two important points have to be clarified. We need not take shelter under the Writ Petition or the matter being sub-judice; that is entirely different. The seized sugar can be sold by the Collector; but what is the action taken with regard to requesting the Central Government to authorise you to take over the management of the sick unit because once you request it would be on the Central Government; if there is any delay the blame would be on the Central Government. So far it is on us because we have not sent any communication. The question is in what manner the Government is to help the growers as well as the workers in receiving their payments which have been due for the last several years and why no action has been taken with regard to attachment and sale of other immovable properties apart from the sugar already seized.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—The question is—why is the Government so incompetent and ineffective before a single management. This is a test to the Government; it is yielding to the vested interest. The Government knows fully well that nearly Rs. 43 lakhs is due from this management to the workers, growers and to the Government itself. The Government is also aware that an assurance is given on the floor of the House that the only effective step with regard to this is—in order to save the industry which is nearly 26 years old, in order to protect the rights of the workers and in order to protect the rights of cane-growers and the Government interests, that the mill should be taken over. What is the delay? The delay lies in the fact that the Government has become a tool in the hands of vested interests. I would like a straight answer from the Minister that the Government will take effective steps in order to take over the mill immediately without any delay whatsoever. I give you certain data. This is a mill 26 years old; when the country has become an independent republic the mill has come into existence; the mill is being managed by different rich individuals. There are rich people who own all the shares and they are managing this thing. As far as our people are concerned, there are 7000 cane growers. That is to say 7000 agricultural labourers are involved in a specialised work like growing cane; in this particular profession 650 workers are there and the Government is there. The tonnage that is being crushed is nearly 2 lakh metric tonnes of cane—which is available to be crashed. Nearly 10,000 acres of land is within the jurisdiction of this particular mill. Now should not the Government be careful enough to see that an industry of this type where thousands of people are involved is taken over and managed properly according to the promise given. On the part of the workers there is no lapse at all; on the part of the cane-growers also there is no
lapse even on the part of the District Collector there is no lapse. It is the management which has violated every rule and in spite of it here the Hon'ble Minister still tells us that the question of take-over of the factory would be examined in consultation with the management. Why do you want to examine in consultation with management? Is the management your boss? So many irregularities and errors were committed by the management. In answer to one question the Hon'ble Minister said the question would be examined in consultation with the management. The Hon'ble Minister has given an assurance on the floor of the House that the take-over will be effected as early as possible. Consultation with the management means that the Government has become a tool in the hands of the management. 7000 families of cane growers are made to suffer and 7000 agricultural labourers are thrown out and 700 workers are thrown out. The entire material is made available to the Government showing the irregularities and illegal acts done. My friend has already pointed out that Rs. 43 lakhs is being embezzled or is being held by the management and therefore I would appeal to the Government not to get into consultation; the management has nothing to do here. It is just like a judge trying to get into consultation with a criminal who is before him for trial. The Government cannot adopt this kind of attitude. Therefore I demand that the Government should immediately take over this thing. There are a number of violations committed by the management. There is violation of the provisions of the Provident Fund and Gratuity Act; non-implementation of the Minimum Wages Act; violation of Second Wage Board recommendations; collection and appropriation of cooperative dues; non-supply of levy sugar to staff and yearly increments not given effect to; non-payment of travelling allowance; sub-human and inhuman treatment of workers; withholding of payment of bonus to workers. These are other difficulties also caused by the management viz., non-supply of cane seed; non-supply of fertilisers and pesticides; non-fixation of agreed cane price; issuing of false cheques; non-payment of purchase tax due to the Government and non-installation of cane purchasing centre and so on. These are all irregularities and violations under the provisions of the Factory Act and Labour Laws. A memorandum was also given to the Government giving all comparative data. Therefore without any further delay whatsoever I would expect that the Hon'ble Minister would be fair enough to assure this House that the mill would be taken over and that the rights of the cane-growers and of Government are protected thoroughly.

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Half-an-hour Discussion:
re: Mismanagement of Kirlampudi Sugar Mills, Pithapuram.
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re: Mismanagement of Kirlampudi Sugar Mills, Pithapuram.

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హైమట్టు (కిరలాంపుడి) సూచిపతనం రెండు పంచాయాం, శాసనం మంత్రిత్వం నిర్వహించు నిర్మాణానికి రుచి ఉంది. శాసనం సమూహం మంత్రిత్వం కొరకు పద్ధతి నిర్వహించిన మామిడి సంపాదించిన నిర్మాణానికి రుచి ఉంది. అటువంటి సమాధానానికి మామిడి సంపాదించిన నిర్మాణానికి రుచి ఉంది. ఆ సంపాదించిన నిర్మాణానికి రుచి ఉంది.

1958 సంవత్సరానికి రెండు పంచాయాం, శాసనం నిర్వహించు నిర్మాణానికి రుచి ఉంది. శాసనం సమూహం నిర్వహించిన మామిడి సంపాదించిన నిర్మాణానికి రుచి ఉంది. ఆ సంపాదించిన నిర్మాణానికి రుచి ఉంది.

ఎం. సె. మాంసిద్దించాడు కారణానికి నిర్మాణానికి రుచి ఉంది. శాసనం నిర్వహించిన మామిడి సంపాదించిన రుచి ఉంది. ఆ సంపాదించిన నిర్మాణానికి రుచి ఉంది. ఆ సంపాదించిన నిర్మాణానికి రుచి ఉంది. ఆ సంపాదించిన నిర్మాణానికి రుచి ఉంది.

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ఆ సంపాదించిన నిర్మాణానికి రుచి ఉంది.

We have to make out a case under Section 15 of the Industrial Development and Regulation Act requesting the Government of India to commission an enquiry to go into the affairs of the factory and see that how far the taking over of the factory is possible, under Section 18. The Law Department had advised in another case that it will not be worthwhile to invoke the provisions of the Defence of India Rules as both the internal as well as external emergency had been lifted. Right now as there is no direct Government financial interest in the factory, the Relief to Undertakings Act cannot be invoked. We have no financial interest in the factory. It is a purely private factory. Sri Venkateswara Rao and Sri C. V. Rao have been sent there to examine definite aspects and send a report to the Government. They are the technical people. As far as dues are concerned we are not worried because the main dues are worth about Rs. 1 crore. They went to the High Court and got the stay orders. They have filed a Writ and that matter is pending and it is going to come up on 22nd or so in this month in the A. P. High Court.
Half-an-hour discussion:

re: Mismanagement of Kirlampudi Sugar Mills, Pithapuram.

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The Collector has reported on 14-3-1977 that something is going on and we are not completely ignoring that.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—What is it that is going on?

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—The first point is that the statement referred to by the Hon'ble Minister may be laid on the Table of the House. Secondly, High Court petition or any other thing does not come in the way of taking over. There is some discrepancy in the reply. Section 18 (A) (a), an emergency section recently added by the Parliament—whether he is referring to Section 16 and Section 18 (A) (a), the Secretariat does not appear to be well aware of the emergency provision which is there unfortunately. I have referred to Section 18 (A) (a) which dispenses with all sorts of enquiry. I will beg of the Minister to examine it himself. Section 18 (A) (a) dispenses with all other requirements of enquiry, investigation report, etc. Simply there are three conditions. If the Government is satisfied that factory is closed for more than six months period, that there is shortfall in production or there is a danger to any other thing. Here, it is the factory which satisfies all the requirements mentioned in Section 18 (A) (a) and something more. Therefore, nothing comes in the way. A letter has to be sent detailing all the things to appraise the Government of India and the Ministry of Industries, asking them to authorise any
person because any person can be authorised. Not only individual can be authorised by the Central Government but even the Collector of a District can be authorised. Let them authorise the Government to take over. Let us not consider Section 16 and Section 18 (A) which are sections under the normal circumstances and not relating to the situation like this.

I would also suggest that under the Revenue Recovery Act you can seize the whole thing and put it to auction. Why the Bank has gone to the Court because it gave loan to the Factory Management by pledging sugar. My submission is that the Hon'ble Minister may consider auctioning of the entire factory and take it under Revenue Recovery Act.

The Government have no particular machinery after taking over of the Management. There is some difficulty which we have to realise. I would suggest that the N. S. F. which manages its own factories and has enough experience in this field, may be treated as a holding company. That may be converted into a holding company so that the N.S.F. can be entrusted with the Management of all the sick units, so that they can easily manage and invest funds. The cane growers are prepared to contribute.

Mr. Speaker:—18 (A) (a) empowers . . .

Sri K.B. Narasappa:—That we are examining. We have appointed a Committee. We are awaiting the report. We are examining how best we can convert this Nizam Sugar Factory into a Company and take over the sick units. There are six sick units including Bobbili, Sihanagaram, . . .

I could not make out a case to take over. We are not hesitating nor we have any soft
Non-official Resolutions:

8th July, 1977.

re: Construction of Nadikude-Bibinagar Rly. line and conversion of Guntur Macherla metre-guage line into broad gauge.

Non-Official Business

NON-OFFICIAL BILL

A.P. Agricultural Credit Operations Bill, 1977

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Credit Operations Bill, 1977”.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Credit Operations Bill, 1977”.

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS

re: Construction of Nadikude-Bibinagar line, and conversion of Guntur-Macherla metre-guage into broad gauge.

Sri B. Rama Sarma:—Sir. I beg to move:

“That this House recommends to the State Government to pursue with the Union Government to allot atleast rupees five crores this year for the construction of Nadikude-Bibinagar railway line and for the conversion of Guntur Macherla metre-guage line into broad guage”.

Mr. Speaker:—Resolution moved.
Non-Official Resolutions:
re: Construction of Nadikude-Bibinagar Rly. line and conversion of Guntur Macherla metre-gauge line into broad gauge.

(Smt. N. Vijayalaxmi in the Chair.)
Non-official Resolutions:

re: Construction of Nadikude-Bibinagar Rly. line and conversion of Guntur Macherla Metre-gauge line into broad guage.

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Non-official Resolutions:

re: Construction of Nadihude-Bibinagar Rly. line and conversion of Guntur Maheeria metre-gauge line into broad gauge.

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Non Official Resolutions

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re. Construction of Nadikude - Bibinagar Rly line and conversion of Guntur Macherla metre-gauge line into broad gauge.

11-20 a.m.

(1) M. Gokul Reddy (M.P.):—I welcome, Mr Speaker, the proposal of the Government for the construction of Nadikude - Bibinagar Rly line. I assure the Government that if I am given a chance I will not only support the construction of this line but also try to expedite its completion. 

(2) Mr. V. S. R. Prasad (M.P.):—This Bill talks only about an extension of the metre-gauge line to Macherla. The people of Macherla have been waiting for the broad-gauge line for a long time. 

(3) Mr. P. Rama Krishnaiah (M.P.):—I support the Government's proposal for the construction of the Rly line. This line will be of great benefit to the people of Macherla.

(4) Mr. V. G. S. Rao (M.P.):—I congratulate the Government on its decision to construct the Rly line. This will not only benefit the people of Macherla but also improve the economy of the State.

(5) Mr. G. Venkat Rao (M.P.):—I would like to thank the Government for its decision to construct the Rly line. This will improve the connectivity of the area and bring about economic development.

(6) Mr. B. Rama Rao (M.P.):—I concur with the讲话人的观点。这项提案将对Macherla的人民、经济发展和区域连接产生积极影响。
Non Official Resolutions:

re. Construction of Nadikude - Bibinagar Rly. line and conversion of Guntur Macherla meter-gauge line into broad gauge.

Non-official Resolutions:

re. Construction of Nadikude - Bibinagar Rly. line and conversion of Guntur Macherla Meter - gauge line into broad gauge.

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Non Official Resolutions:
re: Construction of Nadikude - Bibinagar Rly. line and conversion of Guntur Marcherla Meter-gauge line into broad gauge.

Construction of Nadikude-Bibinagar Railway line and conversion of Guntur Macherla metre-gauge line into broad gauge.

The committee on railway operations and administration presented the following resolutions:

1. The committee recommended the construction of the Nadikude-Bibinagar railway line.

2. It was decided to convert the Guntur Macherla metre-gauge line into a broad gauge line.

3. The committee approved the allocation of funds for the implementation of these projects.

4. The committee discussed the importance of these projects in improving rail connectivity and advancing railway infrastructure.

5. The resolutions were approved unanimously.

Resolution No. 11-30 a.m.

The committee discussed the feasibility of extending the Nadikude-Bibinagar railway line to nearby towns.

Resolution No. 12-30 a.m.

The committee recommended the inclusion of these projects in the annual railway budget for the following year.
We don't have any objection to pass the resolution unanimously.

Mr. Chairman:—The question is:

"That this House recommends to the State Government to pursue with the Union Government to allot atleast rupees five crores this year for the construction of Nadikude-Bibinagar rail way line and for the conversion of Guntur Macherla metre-gauge line into broad guage".

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

re: (2) Repeal of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act.

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

"That this House recommends to the State Government to pursue with the Union Government to repeal the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA) with immediate effect".

Mr. Chairman:—Resolution moved.
Non official Resolution

re: Repealing of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA).

8th July, 1977.

The Hon'ble Governor of Andhra Pradesh, in consultation with the Cabinet, approve the Repealing of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA).

No. 0. Official Resolution:
re: Repeal of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA).

The Hon'ble Governor of the State of Bihar, in his capacity as Governor of the State, has received a resolution from the Bihar Legislative Assembly, which has been passed by the Assembly, that the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA) should be repealed.

The resolution reads: "The Bihar Legislative Assembly, in its right of the people of the State of Bihar, hereby expresses its dissatisfaction with the maintenance of internal security and requests the Government of India to repeal the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA)."

The Governor, after receiving the resolution, has presented it to the President of India for further action.
பிள்ளையார், ஒன்று முடியாது, ஒன்று முடியாது. மேலும் மேற்கொண்டே தருணம் தூய்வது. பொதுவான இயலியானது, அந்தத் தன்மையே இரும்பு என்றும், அதைச் சூடு செய்ய வேண்டும் விளக்கமாகும்.

(4) இ. சொந்தக்: — அதுவரை, இன்னும் எதையும் என்பது குறிப்பிட்டு நோக்கிறது. பொதுவான இயலியானது, விளக்கத்திற்கான விளக்கமாகும்.

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Non official Resolutions:

re: Levy of water rate on irrigable dry land on par with wet land water rate under Nagarjunasagar Project Ayacut lands.

Chapman:—The question is:

“That the House recommends to the State Government to pursue with the Union Government to repeal the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA) with immediate effect”.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana pressed for division. The House divided thus:

Ayes—7
Noes—56
Nutrahs—Nil.

The resolution was lost.

Chairman:—As Sri, B. Yella Reddy is not present in the House we will go to next resolution.

re: (3) Levy of Water Rate on irrigable dry land on par with land water rate under Nagarjunasagar Project Ayacut lands.

Chairman:—Resolution moved.
Non-official Resolutions:

re: Levy of water rate on irrigable dry land on par with wet land water rate under Nagarjunasagar Project Ayacut lands.

8th July, 1977. 691
Non-official Resolutions:
re: Levy of water rate on irrigable dry land on par with wet land water rate under Nagarjunasagar Project Ayacut lands.
Non-official Resolutions:

8th July, 1977.

re: Levy of water rate on irrigable dry land on par with wet land water rate under Nagarjunasagar Project Ayacut lands.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, I have to move a small motion now. As you know the last date for withdrawal of nominations for various Committees of this House viz, Public Accounts Committee, Public Undertakings Committee and Estimates Committee, is fixed upto 1-30 p.m. to-day the 8th June, 1977. I feel, if the date is extended upto 13th July, there is a possibility of working out for an agreed choice and I am sure contest can be avoided. With that in mind, I have consulted all the leaders. I request that the date for withdrawal of nominations for the above three Committees may be extended. Accordingly I move that the last date for withdrawal may be extended upto 1-30 p.m. on 13-7-1977.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved. The question is:

"That the time for withdrawal of nominations for the three Financial Committees may be extended upto 1-30 p.m. on 13-7-1977".

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—I hope the House agrees. The dates of withdrawal of nominations of all the financial committees is extended upto 1-30 p.m. on 13-7-1977. The election date, if necessary, will be announced later.
Non-official Resolution:
re: Levy of water rate on irrigable dry land on par with wet land water rate under Nagarjunasagar Project Ayacut lands.

re: Levy of water rate on irrigable dry land on par with wet land water rate under Nagarjunasagar Project Ayacut lands.

80.10 p.m. 12-10 p.m.
Non-official Resolutions:

re: Levy of water rate on irrigable dry land on par with wet land water rate under Nagarjunasagar Project Ayacut lands.

8th July, 1977.
Non-official Resolutions:

re: Levy of water rate on irrigable dry land on par with wet land water rate, under Nagarjunasagar Project Ayacut lands.

8th July, 1977.

The resolution states the levy of water rate on irrigable dry land on par with wet land water rate, under Nagarjunasagar Project Ayacut lands.
Non-official Resolutions:

 Levy of water rate on irrigable dry land on par with wet land water rate under Nagarjunasagar Project Ayacut lands.

12-20 p.m
Non official Resolutions: 8th July, 1977 699

re: Levy of water rate on irrigable dry land
on per with wet land water rate under
Nagarjunasagar project Ayacut lands.

The Meeting, after consideration of the matter, decided as follows:

1. Levy of water rate on irrigable dry land on per with wet land water rate under Nagarjunasagar project Ayacut lands.

2. The subject matter be referred to the concerned department for necessary action.

3. The decision be communicated to all concerned persons.

The Meeting adjourned.

Date: 3rd August, 1977

Place: Office

Signed:

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
Non-official Resolutions:

re: Levv of water rate on irrigable dry land on par with wet land water rate under Nagarjunasagar project Ayacut lands.

You will have to pay the assessment at wet rate.

re: Levy of water rate on irrigable dry land on par with wet land water rate under Nagarjunasagar project Ayacut lands.

Chairman:—The Leader of House has appealed to you to withdraw your resolution so that he will consider.

On the assurance given by the chief Minister we are ready to withdraw.

Chairman:—Are you withdrawing the resolution?

Chairman:—So, you are withdrawing your resolution.

The Question is:

"That leave be granted to withdraw the resolution"

The Motion was adopted.

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

Chairman:—The House now stands adjourned till 8-30 a.m. on Monday, the 11th July 1977.

(The House then adjourned till half-past eight of the clock on Monday, the 11th July 1977.)