THE ANDHRA PRADESH
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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. Srimachari

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 K. Satyanarayana Rao
4. Sri K. Kutumba Rao
5. Sri Md. Ghose Khan
6. Sri T.L. Balaram
7. Sri M. Viswanatham
8. Sri J.V. Ramana Murthy

Chief Reporter: Sri Habeeb Abdur Rahmag
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ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN MEDICINE

106—

*S8672 Q.—Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu (Parvathipuram):— Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) in view of the great need of development of Indian Medicine and that too quite quickly, and efficiently is it not highly necessary and proper that a Director with high qualification in Indian Medicine is posted for the job; and

(b) whether the Government will allot more funds and institute extensive research into Ayurveda, and restore its past glory and utility?

The Minister for Health (Sri K. Rajamallu) :—(a) The Department of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy consists of different branches—each independent and separate from the other. The question of appointing a technical officer as the Head of Department was examined and a selection grade Deputy Collector was appointed for the present.

(b) The budget provision is made with reference to need for and availability of funds. The research Unit will be developed further, subject to availability of funds.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:— What are the qualifications of the present Director? Why a person who is competent in the job, that is, who is himself an expert in Indian Medicine is not posted on the job?
Will the Government be pleased to consider posting such a man so as to develop this indigenous medicinal system? What are the funds allotted now?

Sri K. Rajamallu:— He has no any medical qualification. I have already explained in my answer that, in view of the different branches of medicine, we have thought of appointing an executive officer. He belongs to the Deputy Collectors' cadre.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:— Indian medicine has gone out of use almost and also is not being well utilised. In view of that why should there be a person non qualified for the job. Simply an executive officer has been appointed. Instead, why not a person who is competent, qualified and who can very well develop the system and make suggestions for the purpose, be appointed?

Mr. Speaker:— It is a repetition of the same question.

Sri K. Rajamallu:— In principle, I agree with the hon. member. But the difficulty we are facing is that it does not consist of one particular medicine to appoint a particular man belonging to a particular medicine. There are four or five branches: Ayurveda, Unani, Homoeopathy, Yoga and Naturopathy. If we keep one officer belonging to one particular medicinal system, he must look after all other medicinal systems also. Keeping in view that particular point we have preferred to appoint an executive officer. That is the reason. Any how I will certainly keep in mind the suggestion made by the hon. member and examine it further.
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Sri V. Parasuram Naidu (Mysore) :— My question in clause (b) is with regard to research. Therefore there can be no separate question. It should be answered as an immediate supplementary in this question itself.

Sri V. Parasuram Naidu (Mysore) :— My question is that the Government of the Mysore State has increased the number of scholarships for the backward classes. The number of scholarships has been increased to 80. Will the Government of the Mysore State make similar provision for the backward classes in the State?

Sri V. Parasuram Naidu (Mysore) :— I would like to know whether any separate scheme is being considered for the backward classes in the State?

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(iii) Mr. Rama Rao (Guntur) :— Minister from 1980 and the word "extremity" in the statement be struck off.

(iv) Mr. S. V. R. R. V. (Visakhapatnam) :— Shall we be able to answer the question in the allotted time?

8.40 a.m. (v) Mr. Venkataramanam (Guntur) :— Will the Chief Minister say that the government is ready to consider this question?

(vi) Mr. R. Ramana (Vizianagaram) :— Shall we be able to answer the question in the allotted time?

(vii) Mr. Venkataramanam (Guntur) :— Can the Chief Minister give a definite reply to the question?

(viii) Mr. Ramana (Vizianagaram) :— Will the Chief Minister say that the government is ready to consider this question?
Oral Answers to Questions. 29th June, 1977. 261

107—

*9264 Q.—Sri Nissankara Rao Venkata Ratnam:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government derecognised the Andhra Ayurveda Parishad, Vijayawada in its G. O. Ms. No. 100, Health, Dated 21-2-1976,

(b) whether procedure laid down under Section 21 of Indian Medicine Central Council Act of 1970 was followed before derecognising the Parishad;

(c) whether Vidya Vidwan of the parishad is recognised under second schedule of Indian Medicine Central Council Act of 1970, and

(d) the number of qualified candidates from the parishad awaiting registration by State Board?

Sri K. Rajamulu:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No Sir. The Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine has to follow the procedure for derecognition of any qualifications under sec. 21 of Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970. So far as Andhra Act XXVI of 1956 is concerned, Board of Ayurveda constituted under that Act has to send a report to the Government for derecognition of any institution and the Government have to issue orders in the light of the report of the Board of Ayurveda. The Andhra Board is defunct. The State Government have taken action on the recommendation of the Director of Indian Medicine and issued orders derecognising “Vaidya Vidwan” qualification.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 13 (Thirteen)

State Government has derecognised Andhra Ayurveda Parishad, Vijayawada by the Government.
262 29th June, 1977.
Oral Answers to Questions.

స్టీ. రాజమల్లు: — ఆమోదము ఇతర తీర్థం 26వ డిసెప్టీ 1956 వ సంస్థ పద్ధతిని పరిశీలించాలి. ఆ సంస్థ పద్ధతి నిర్మాణ గాని నిర్మాణ ఫార్మేటింగ్ గాని పనిచేయాలి. స్టీ. బ్రీస్ పి. ఫ్రీంం: ఎందుకంటే విశ్లేషించాలి?

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సరీ స్థరమలు (ఇలురు): — రెండు ప్రాంతాలు సంస్థ పద్ధతి నిర్మాణ గాని నిర్మాణ ఫార్మేటింగ్ గాని పనిచేయాలి. సరీ క. రాజమల్లు: — ఎలాంటి తమిళనాడు పద్ధతి కాశం పద్ధతి నిర్మాణ గాని నిర్మాణ ఫార్మేటింగ్ గాని పనిచేయాలి. సరీ క. రాజమల్లు: — ఎలాంటి తమిళనాడు పద్ధతి కాశం పద్ధతి నిర్మాణ గాని నిర్మాణ ఫార్మేటింగ్ గాని పనిచేయాలి. సరీ క. రాజమల్లు: — ఎలాంటి తమిళనాడు పద్ధతి కాశం పద్ధతి నిర్మాణ గాని నిర్మాణ ఫార్మేటింగ్ గాని పనిచేయాలి. సరీ క. రాజమల్లు: — ఎలాంటి తమిళనాడు పద్ధతి కాశం పద్ధతి నిర్మాణ గాని నిర్మాణ ఫార్మేటింగ్ గాని పనిచేయాలి.
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STUDENTS ADDICTING TO DRUGS

108—9146 Q.—Sri Nisankara Rao Venkata Ratnam.—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that addiction to drugs and free access to pornography has since increased in teenage boys and girls of Universities and urban areas;

(b) whether it has been causing insanity and mental imbalance among them;

(c) whether it has also been causing great concern to medical authorities of Mental Health Hospitals of our State; and

(d) the steps taken to prevent its accessibility?

Sri K. Rajamalla:—

(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Dependence on drugs during situational stress leads to habituation and addiction which becomes a definite psychiatric problem.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In addition to treatment by drugs usual psychotherapeutic procedures are being adopted in dealing with these cases by way of counselling and proper guidance. As regards pornography, the Inspector General of Police has been requested to issue suitable instructions to all concerned to eradicate the evil.

“Addiction to drugs free access to pornography had been leading the teenaged boys and girls in the University and urban areas to insanity and mental imbalance, which had been causing great concern to the authorities in Andhra Pradesh.

Superintendent of the Institute of Mental Health and Mental Hospital Dr. G. Neelakantharaj Yadav told Samachar here today that of late several cases of teenaged boys who had developed mental illness were being reported to the institute.

He said that this has increased due to the addiction to drugs like LSD and other intoxicants among the students.

He said that with an easy access to drugs and full exposure to pornographic literature and liquor, mental imbalances were becoming prevalent among students specially the teenagers.

Besides 'social permissiveness and inadequate parental supervision' was further aggravating the problems.

Deputy Superintendent of the Hospital Dr. P.T. Chandramouli said that 'social permissiveness' had led the girls to take to the 'pill for prevention of pregnancies' and besides 'social permissiveness and inadequate parental supervision' was further aggravating the problems.

Sri K. Raja-Allu:— The Director of Medical Services has reported that from the case histories of mentally ill patients it is evident that a tendency to take drugs like camphor or liquor at the time of stressful situation is on the increase. We have alerted the police to see where these drugs are sold, the places are detected and punishment given to those people who indulge in their sale. At the same time, we will have to educate the students. We are doing it, Sir.

8-50 a.m.

3. Raja-Allu:— The Director of Medical Services has reported that from the case histories of mentally ill patients it is evident that a tendency to take drugs like camphor or liquor at the time of stressful situation is on the increase. We have alerted the police to see where these drugs are sold, the places are detected and punishment given to those people who indulge in their sale. At the same time, we will have to educate the students. We are doing it, Sir.

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Sri K. Prabhakara Rao (Bapatla) :— What exactly the instructions you have given to the Police? What is the follow-up action made by the Police?

Sri K. Rajamallu :— They are searching for these places where the drugs are being sold.

Sri K. Prabhakara Rao :— When have you given instructions to the Police.

Sri K. Rajamallu :— A year ago I had a discussion with them. They are keeping a constant watch.

Sri A. Sriramulu :— This is a stupendous problem relating to the social-economic set-up of our country. We have to go deeper into the problems of youth. Mere restrictions on the use of sedatives is not going to solve the problem. That is why the question must be addressed to the Chief Minister and Education Minister. These are the two concerned Ministers who should answer. Is the Government prepared to take some action in regard to the free circulation of this pornographic material; I think it is possible under the Objectional Press Act or some such thing. Government has got power to prohibit the circulation.

Sri A. Sriramulu :— The Chief Minister is not understanding the question. Even after restoration of freedoms, reasonable restrictions can be imposed in the interests of the security of the State and the nation. This is what is contained in the fundamental rights of the Constitutions. The Government has always the power to impose reasonable restrictions for the growth of the nation and circulation of such obscene material is certainly going to harm the interests of the youth. Government has always the power, is the Government thinking on these lines and prohibit the circulation of this pornographic material.

Sri K. Rajamallu :— I will certainly examine this aspect.

Sri A. Sriramulu :— It is not for the Health Minister, there is precious little that he can do.

Sri B. Ayyapu Reddy :— The Chief Minister has said that because now freedoms have been restored, it is not possible to prohibit pornography. It is the opinion of the Government that the restoration of the freedoms disables them from taking action and imposing reasonable restrictions. It is Chief Minister's observation a
reflection on the Central Government. Is this the way in which the Chief Minister understands the freedoms.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— It is not a point of order.

Mr. Speaker:— It is not for you to say; it is for me to say.

Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao:—I have not finished my point of order.

Mr. Speaker:— This is a matter which has defied solution. I do not think it can be solved in future either. This is one of the privileges being abused. That is all what I can say.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— From the Chair it should not come like that, Sir. It is left to the discretion of the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker:— I am only saying that members are abusing the privilege. You are aware and I am aware of it.
Sri A. Sriramulu:— O.: a point of order. Just now the Hon'ble Chief Minister has said that because extraordinary powers conferred on the Executive in the wake of Emergency have been withdrawn and because freedoms have been restored, there is nothing that the Chief Minister can do in regard to preventing the circulation of such obscene matters. Can the Chief Minister say like that?

Mr. Speaker:— The Chief Minister said that immediately he is not in a position to do anything unless he gets legal opinion.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— That, I agree. There are two parts of his statement. The first part relates to his concern in regard to restoration of freedoms; the second part relates to his not having knowledge of the position of law.

Mr. Speaker:— A point of order is one which gives an opportunity for the Speaker to give a ruling. Is this a matter on which I can give a ruling?

Sri A. Sriramulu:— You can certainly give a ruling.

Mr. Speaker:— How?

Sri A. Sriramulu:— Whether the Chief Minister can plead helplessness?

Mr. Speaker:— He can plead anything I have nothing to interfere with.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— Can a Chief Minister plead helplessness to administer a State just because freedoms have been restored.

Mr. Speaker:— If he pleads helplessness, I also plead helplessness.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— If you plead helplessness, we will have to quit.

Mr. Speaker:— If hon. Members, responsible Members of Opposition say that I can give a ruling I feel only helpless.

Sri N. Venkataratnam:— You can at least give advice.

Mr. Speaker:— It is not part of the business of the Speaker to give advice.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy (Kalvakurty):— Since you are disgusted with points of order, I am putting a supplementary. Is it the opinion 9-00 a.m. of the Chief Minister that Emergency should be restored so that he can administer the State. It the Chief Minister aware that these drugs are also being taken by girls. I am quoting the opinion of an expert: *The Deputy Superintendent of the Hospital, Sri Chandramouli that social permissiveness had led the girls to take to the...*
pill for prevention of pregnancy. Even a day's abstinence from the pill would make the girl more fertile which was leading to complications and mental imbalances".

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—There is already a law prohibiting such use. The Chief Minister cannot be allowed to display such amazing ignorance of the law of the land. I want the Chief Minister to answer whether he feels the restoration of Emergency is necessary for administering his laws.

BAN OF STRIKES, LOCKOUTS ETC., IN THE FACTORIES

109—

*9063 Q.—Smt. J. Eswari Bai:— Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to ban strikes, lock-outs and go-slow work etc. in the factories to give incentive to greater Production and also to save man-hours; and

(b) if not, whether the Minister expressed such views at the Labour Minister's conference?

The Minister for Labour:—(Sri T. Anjiah)

(a) There is no question of banning the strikes or lock-outs permanently. But they can be effectively prevented if Government revise the wage rates periodically as is being done in the case of Scheduled employments under the Minimum Wages Act.

(b) Lock-outs should be effectively prevented if they are due to mis-management or Labour troubles. There is already a provision in the Industrial Dispute Act prohibit the strikes or lock-outs.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:— The Minister for Labour attended the conference called by Sri Raghunatha Reddy, Union Labour Minister during the period of Emergency.

Sri T. Anjiah:—During 1976-77 there were 27 strikes and one lock-out. Number of workers involved in the strikes 12,800, No. of workers involved in lock-outs 3005, man-days lost due to strikes
81,063, man-days lost due to lock-outs 21,035. From January, 77 to the weather, 77 there were 14 strikes and 5 lock-outs.

Sri T. Anjiah:—We have already prosecuted 12 managements, 1 don't have details. We have never prosecuted workers. Though illegal strikes are there we have never prosecuted.

Sri T. Anjiah:—We read Jyothi Basu's statement; he has seen it also.

Sri T. Anjiah:—There are less lock-outs and less strikes. They have got power to strike but without notice they cannot go on strike.
LEVY OF 20 PERCENT CESS ON LAND REVENUE FOR THE WELFARE OF AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

110—

*8778 Q.—Smt. M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to levy 20 per cent on land Revenue to build-up a fund for the welfare of the Agricultural labour in the State:

(b) if so, the details of the said scheme and the manner in which the amounts will be spent; and

(c) the total estimated amount?
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Sri T. Anjaiah:— (a) There is a proposal under consideration to create an Agricultural Workers' Welfare Fund to provide for sickness, accidents maternity benefits.

(b & c) The funding and other details of the Fund are under consideration of Government.

Sri Nallapureddi Srinivasul Reddy:— On a point of order, Rule 30 says, 'No discussion shall be permitted during the time for questions under Rule 39 in respect of any question or of any answer given to a question'.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:— That is not a point of order. In order to bring home the sum and substance of what the Member is trying to elicit from the Government only he has to put forward his explanation.

Sri N. Srinivasul Reddy:— What is the ruling Sir?

Mr. Speaker:—The ruling is that Hon'ble Members including the Hon'ble Member Sri N. Srinivasul Reddy did not even observe the rules in strictness and so I find it very difficult to control every experienced Hon'ble Members when they transgress the rules. I invite
their attention to that and request them that the rules are observed as faithfully as they can: If the leader of the opposition and other members make a statement, though I have got the power to control them, I find it very difficult to do so, but indirectly I am bringing it to their notice and request them to conform to the rules and help the debate.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :—Will it take two more years?

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :—On a point of order, Sir, I would like the Hon'ble Speaker to tell the House under what rule the Hon'ble Minister made a statement?

Mr. Speaker :-These are all things which are not provided by the rules.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :—On a point of order, Sir, I would like the Hon'ble Speaker to tell the House under what rule the Hon'ble Minister made a statement?

There are 18 lakhs of agricultural labourers in Andhra Pradesh,
Oral Answers to Questions. 29th June, 1977.

OPENING OF REGIONAL OFFICES OF STATE COOPERATIVE APEX BANK

8844 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to open regional offices of State Co-operative Apex Bank in Tirupati, Vijayawada, Kakinada and Warangal to improve the facilities of Co-operative Banks:

(b) if so, when they will be opened; and

(c) the various Districts which will be attached to different regional offices?

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri B. Subbarao):—

(a) The State Co-operative Bank has taken a decision to open its Regional Offices:

(b) One Regional Office was opened at Tirupati on 29-11-76. Other Regional Offices are proposed to be opened shortly.

(c) The Districts to be attached to the proposed Regional offices will be as follows:

(i) Tirupathi —Nellore, Chittoor, Cuddapah and Anantapur

(ii) Kakinada —Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, and East Godavari

(iii) Vijayawada —Krishna, Guntur, West Godavari and Prakasam


The remaining districts of Hyderabad, Nalgonda, Medak, Mahboobnagar and Kurnool will be served directly by the Head Office.

105—3

Mr. Speaker:— Those margins are fixed by the Government and the Reserve Bank.

Question Nos 112, 113 are postponed.

NON-AVAILABILITY OF URDU MEDIUM SOCIAL SCIENCE BOOKS FOR MATRICULATION

114—

* 8882. Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Urdu Medium Social Science Books for Matriculation are still not available (September, 1976); and

(b) if so, the steps taken to make them available?

The Minister for Education (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) In view of the decision taken at the Nationalised Text Book Committee Meeting, for the introduction of National Council of Educational Research and Training syllabus on the 10 & 2 pattern of education from the year 1977-78 no steps were taken to get the books translated during 1976. All the teachers handling Urdu Medium Social Studies class, for Matriculation were however, instructed to follow the English Medium Social Studies Text Book and to explain it in Urdu.

5-20 a.m.

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):— How do you expect those students who are not well-versed in English to follow the English text-books?

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Teachers translate English into Urdu.
RELEASE OF GRANT TO PANCHAYAT SAMITHIS

115-

*7607 Q — Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi :— Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to consider the release of grant to the Panchayat Samithis this year immediately in view of the fact that the Government has enhanced the scales of pay of Elementary School teachers with effect from 1-11-58 and the arrears have not yet been paid to them from 1-11-58 to 31-3-68; and

(b) if not, whether the Government propose to provide for the amount in the Budget for 1976-77?

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao :— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

Misappropriation of Compulsory Deposit Amounts of the Staff by the Aided Private Educational Institutions at Vakadu and Vidyanagar

116—

*7738-(X) Q. — Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi :— Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the managements of the aided private educational institutions at Vakadu and Vidyanagar in Nellore district have failed to remit in bank the compulsory deposit amount deducted from the increased D.A of the staff members:

(b) how much amount has thus been misappropriated:

(c) since how long this is happening, and
(d) the action taken by the State Government in this regard?

Sri M.V. Krishna Rao:—(a) Yes Sir. The management has failed to remit 50% of the Additional Dearness Allowance of the staff working in the institutions at Vakadu and Vidyanagar, Nellore District, at the time the deductions were made but they remitted the amounts at a later time.

(b) No amount has been misapropriated in this regard. There is however delay in the remittance.

(c) This happened from 1-1-1973 to 28-2-1976.

(d) The District Educational Officer, Nellore has issued necessary instructions in February 1976 and the management has remitted the amount in the Bank.
Oral Answers to Questions.

29th June, 1977.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—The object of that compulsory deposit scheme is to withdraw money from circulation and check inflationary trends. It is a Central Statute. If a particular Management violates the Central Statute, there are penal provisions, why the Government did not initiate penal action because this Management acted against the objectives set forth by the Central Statute? Who are the persons connected with this Management? Are they politically very influential and what exactly is the inside story?

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—What is the penal action that has been taken or proposed to be taken? Who are the persons connected with this Management because one congress Member of Parliament is very much interested. The Minister will have to come out with the inside story.

Sri A Sreeramulu:—What about the violation of the Central Statute? What action has the Government taken? Why are you showing such a soft corner to this Management?

Mr. Speaker:—Answers to the remaining Questions will be placed on the Table. Now, Short Notice Question put by Sri A. Sreeramulu. Labour Minister to answer.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—I put the question. Sir.

(The Labour Minister was not present)

Is this not the contempt of the House, Sir? What is the punishment that should be given to the Minister for disregarding the House and not being present, or answering the question, in the House?

(The Labour Minister rushed into the House)

Sri T. Anjaiah:—I am sorry, Sir. I just went outside to get the latest reply, Sir. I am sorry, Sir.

Short Notice Question and Answer.

Implementation of wage rates, recommended by the management of East coast Commercial Company, Vizianagaram.

120—A.

S N.Q No.10094—U Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to State

(a) whether the Management of the East Coast Commercial Company Limited, Vizianagaram has implemented the wage rates recommended by Government in G.O.Ms. No. 370, Dated 2—5—75.

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay;

(c) the steps, the Government propose to take to ensure enforcement of the new wage pattern?

Sri T. Anjaiah: (a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c) —The Management filed Writ Petition in the High Court which is pending. The Management pleaded financial inability. However they agreed to implement the wage rates recommended by the Jute Committee. Subsequently the Management and Union agreed before me that they would have this question for my decision. So far neither party filed their contentions. However, I am convening a Joint Meeting shortly to resolve the dispute, if no settlement could be arrived at before the Commissioner of Labour today.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—This is practically the award of the Government. It is in regard to wage rates. It seems the entire people of the State is on one side and this particular Management is on the other side. If the Management is not prepared to accept the award of the Government, what exactly is the strength of this Management to flout the award of the Management?
Sri A. Sreeramulu:—This award came after a prolonged consultation. There was also a committee set up with the workers and Management. The recommendations of the committee were being supported by the Government. If the management is challenging the award of the Government, let the Minister interfere and finalise the whole issue within 10 days time, Sir.

Sri T. Anjaiah:—I am thinking to call for a joint meeting.

Mr. Speaker:—S.N.Q. NO. 120, B & 120C are Postponed.

Written Answers to Questions
(Starred)

Master Plan for the Development of Tribals in the State

117—

* 8913 Q.—Sri P. V. Ramana (Anakapalli):—Will the Minister for Tribal Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government prepared a master plan for 20 years for the Development of 9 lakhs tribals in 7 districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the main features of the plan;

(c) when it will be started; and

(d) the expected expenditure for the implementation of the plan?

A.—

(a) No Master Plan for 20 years has been prepared so far. But Integrated Tribal Development Plans have been prepared for Visakhapatnam, Khammam, Adilabad, Warangal, West Godavari, East Godavari and Srikakulam districts for period ranging for 5 years to 20 years, and based on this a sub-plan has been drawn up for five years for the fifth Plan period. The sub-plan covers all tribal areas inhabiting 9 lakhs Tribals in seven agency districts.

(b) The sub-plan aims at minimising development gap between tribal and plains areas and includes programmes both
under the general sector and Central Assistance for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Minor Irrigation, Electrification, communications and other development sectors. Integrated Tribal Development Agencies have been setup for implementing the programmes.

(c) The implementation of sub-plan commenced with the start of fifth plan from 1974-75.

(d) Rs. 4635.28 lakhs.

**INTRODUCING OF MODERN LAUNCHES BETWEEN NAGARJUNASAGAR AND SRISAILAM FOR THE TOURISTS**

118—

*9266 Q.—Sarvasri Vanka Satyanarayana and M. Nagi Reddy:—* Will the Minister for Tourism be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce modern launches between Nagarjunasagar and Srisailam for the travel of tourists;

(b) if so, the number of launches to be provide; and

(c) the date from which the said facility will be provided?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) One launch is intended for service between Nagarjunasagar and Srisailam for the present.

(c) The date will be finalised after the motor launches, which are under fabrication at Nagarjunasagar are ready and handed over by the Tourism Department, Government of India for operation.

**SCHEME FOR MAKING NAGARJUNASAGAR AS ATTRACTIVE TOURIST CENTRE**

119—

*9267 Q.—Sarvasri Vanka Satyanarayana and M. Nagi Reddy:—* Will the Minister for Tourism be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared a scheme to make Nagarjunasagar an attractive tourist centre;

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

(c) the estimated cost for the same; and

(d) the date by which the scheme will be completed?

A.—

Yes, Sir, Government have prepared a scheme to make Nagarjunasagar an attractive tourist centre.
Matters under rule 329:

29th June, 1977

re: Strike in Barium Chemicals at Kothagudem

(a) Development of a garden near pylon pillar.

(b) Setti gup of Deer Park in Chakaligutta island and near Vijaya Vihar.

(c) Rs. 4,82,500/-

(d) Expected to be completed before the end of the present financial year (i.e. 1977-78)

CONTROL OF PRICES OF IRON TYRES FOR AGRICULTURAL BANDIES

120—

* 6213-(G)—Q.—Sarasri Ch. Parasuram Naidu and P. Srirama Murthy:—Will the Minister for Rural Development state:

(a) the cost of a pair of iron tyres of different sizes for the Agricultural Bandies in the State; and

(b) whether the Government secure control of prices and distribution of the said tyres to the Agriculturists in view of the heavy cost of the same?

A.—

(a) Small Rs. 250.00 to Rs. 300.00 each

Bigger Rs. 500.00 to Rs. 600.00 each.

(b) This aspect will be examined.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 329:

re: (1) Strike in Barium Chemical at Kothagudem.

On 1st May, 1977, the Barium Chemicals Union presented a Charter of Demands to the Management after a long discussion. But the Management and the Union under the Chairmanship of
Mr. Komarayya entered into an agreement on 21st June, 1977. Under this agreement, 16 casual workers would be made permanent and 16 cases of unfit workers has to be retired, etc. But the majority of workers seem to have objected the above settlement and went on strike, demanding the cancellation of the settlement. The Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Warangal intervened; but the workers were adamant and prevailed over the Management to cancel the Agreement dated 21st June, 1977. On the advice of the Dy. Commissioner of Labour, the Management put up a notice cancelling the agreement of 21st June, 1977 and asking the workers to immediately resume duty. The work now is going on normally.

(2) re: Results of Intermediate and 7th Class Examination.
Matters under rule 329:

re: Results of Intermediate and 7th Class Examination

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Point of order, Sir On this subject, I have given a notice under 329 long before, that was turned out on the plea that a particular question was answered bringing in some aspect on my subject. Now, opportunity is being given to my colleagues and therefore, I request you to permit me to speak.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes, please be brief.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Sir, the entire system of evaluation of papers in these examinations is faulty and defective. For decades, experimentation is going on to find out the best way to judge an young man’s understanding on a subject and all that. That being the position, here, often and oft’n it has been found out that the failures have been very much in some classes. There is no rationale and scientific system of evaluation. In this intermediate Examination, as my colleagues have already brought to the notice of this House there are some very brilliant boys who got one mark less in some papers. So, there is some thing wrong, totally wrong. Therefore, the Government should consider the matter. It is not as though on sympathetic grounds. It has got to go into this whole thing and see that as many boys and girls are made to pass in this Intermediate Examination.
284  29th June, 1977.  
Matters under rule 329:  
re Strike by the Workers of Indian Express.

Hon'ble Members will recall the statement made by me in the House on 23-6-1977 in response to the calling attention notice of the Hon'ble Member Sri Sultan Safuddin Owaisi, M L A. regarding adding of 10 grace marks to the marks obtained by the failed candidates in the 7th Class Common Examination in April, 1977. In my statement, while giving the detailed information about the rules of eligibility, district-wise pass percentage and existing provision in the rules in this regard, I promised to the House to make a further statement regarding the condonation of the deficiency in the marks obtained at the 7th Class Common Examination.

Hon'ble Members are aware that under the rules, there was no provision for condonation in non-language subjects due to the reason that the pass percentage of marks in these subjects and the percentage of marks obtained in common examination were one and the same i.e. 25%. The Government have now reconsidered the matter and proposed to give the following further concession with regard to the rules of promotion:

The candidates who secure 20% of marks in Mathematics, General Science and Social Studies in the Common Examination will be eligible for the concession of graded condonation up to the maximum of 10 marks in all the subjects for the common examination subject to further maximum deficiency of 5 marks in any single subject as allowed in Rule 93(1) of the Andhra Pradesh Educational Rules. Such candidates are also eligible to reckon their classes for the purpose of promotion.

(3) Strike by the Workers of Indian Express.

Hon'ble Members will recall the statement made by me in the House on 23-6-1977 in response to the calling attention notice of the Hon'ble Member Sri Sultan Safuddin Owaisi, M L A. regarding adding of 10 grace marks to the marks obtained by the failed candidates in the 7th Class Common Examination in April, 1977. In my statement, while giving the detailed information about the rules of eligibility, district-wise pass percentage and existing provision in the rules in this regard, I promised to the House to make a further statement regarding the condonation of the deficiency in the marks obtained at the 7th Class Common Examination.
Sri T. Anjaiah:— Sir, The Indian Express Group of papers have two editions of Daily News Papers one at Vijayawada and the other at Hyderabad. Besides the Indian Express Group is All India Organisation publishing simultaneously in several States. After the Central Government have announced the interim Wage relief Orders, the Head Office of the Express News Papers had to take a final decision on the implementation of the Order. When I have convened a joint meeting of the Managements of News Paper Establishments and the representatives of the Working Journalists on the 10th June, 1977, the representatives of Express Group of papers have stated the Management would take a final decision in about 15 days time in regard to implementation of the interim relief order. I understand that the Management have offered to pay 50% of the interim relief to the Working Journalists. I am also given to understand that the Management had filed a writ petition and obtained stay orders in the High Court. In Vijayawada it would appear that two Unions are functioning for the workers. On 27th June, 1977 the first shift workers attended to work normally but when the second shift workers came for duty the rival union members also entered the Press and persuaded the workers not to work. It is also understood that for a short period the current failed and during that period there was some scuffle among the workers and the Management alleged that there was an attempted sabotage. The Managements are therefore put up a notice prohibiting the workers from entering the premises from 2 p.m. on 28—6—77. In this connection I may mention that Sri Ravindra Varma, Union Minister for Labour has made it clear that no newspaper would get any special treatment in implementation of the notification for payment of interim relief to their employees. He has also specially mentioned that it was not correct to say that Express Group is only Management which had refused to implement the interim relief order and that the Government shall do everything possible that this is implemented. The strike of the workers of the Indian Express Group of papers is not confined only to Vijayawada and Hyderabad but the workers at Madras, Bangalore, Cochin and Madurai have also gone on an indefinite strike from 26th June, 1977 in sympathy with the striking workers of the Delhi Unit and also in furtherance of their demand for full implementation of notification.
286 29th June, 1977.

Matters under rule 329:
re. Irregularities in the working of the Agricultural Development Bank, Repalle.

Sri V. Sreekriha:- Indian Express is not the only paper which has refused to award interim relief. We have received similar requests from various newspapers and periodicals. However, we have decided to grant interim relief in this case.

Sri R. Anumaralu:- There seems to be something wrong in the management of the Agricultural Development Bank, Repalle. We have received complaints that numerous irregularities have been noticed in the working of this bank at Repalle. As soon as the term of the present team expired, the department had appointed its own officers to look after the affairs of this society. Later the Government had changed its mind and again appointed certain persons in-charge and the person who is kept in charge of management. Mr. Sabrahmanyam said to be largely responsible for the gross irregularities that were detected in the working of this Bank at Repalle.
Matters under rule 329:
re: Irregularities in the working of the Agricultural Development Bank, Repalle.

According to information with us, to ns for purchase of tractors were sanctioned and the President of this Bank undertook to arrange for the supply of the tractors, but tractors have been supplied and the loan recoveries have started. Aggrieved by this arbitrary recovery of the loans the return of which could not be enjoyed by them, the farmers went to the High Court and we understand that the matter is pending with the High Court. This has costed a pretty amount to the Agricultural Development Bank in defending its own case in the High Court. We also understand that Mr. Subrahmanyam who is now the President of this Bank is a close relative, a nephew of a Supervisor working in the same bank. This constitutes a clear disqualification and he cannot be appointed or nominated to be the President of this Bank. In view of this thing it is absolutely essential that the Government should take proper care and not to be guided by political considerations and see that the Bank is restored and the image becomes an instrument of public service.

\begin{itemize}
  \item [\textbf{19-9-77}] Mr. Shankar Rao—下令，查照，任何不妥，报告提出
  \item [\textbf{10-5-77}] Mr. Shankar Rao—下令，查照，任何不妥，报告提出
  \item [\textbf{11-6-77}] Mr. Shankar Rao—下令，查照，任何不妥，报告提出
  \item [\textbf{15-7-77}] Mr. Shankar Rao—下令，查照，任何不妥，报告提出
\end{itemize}
Matters under rule 329:

re: Non-availability of Text Books
for students in the market.

You are simply inviting trouble and you are now trying to follow the procedure of issuing a notice and do all these things. At 06.00 p.m. on 30.6.1977, you have issued a notice and now you are trying to follow the procedure of issuing a notice and do all these things.

Sri A. Srimulu—When it is your policy not to appoint persons involved in irregularities how did you appoint this man? What was the provocation for you to do it?

(5) Non availability of the Text Books for the Students in the Market.
Matters under rule 329.  

re: Implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges.

29th June 1977.  

Sr. 1. M. Rajagopal:—On November 1, 1977, the revised U.G.C. scales were introduced for the staff of the Engineering Colleges.

Sr. 2. M. Rajagopal:—As on April 30, 1977, the revised U.G.C. scales were introduced for the staff of the Engineering Colleges.

Sr. 3. M. Rajagopal:—As on January 1, 1977, the revised U.G.C. scales were introduced for the staff of the Engineering Colleges.

Sr. 4. M. Rajagopal:—As on August 18, 1977, the revised U.G.C. scales were introduced for the staff of the Engineering Colleges.

(6) re: Implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges.
Matters under rule 329:
re: Implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:- Point of Order, Sir. Priorities are not for that particular Member, with due respect to my friend. The priority is that Sri Venka Satyanarayana has given notice first and then I gave. That is the order. There seems to be some misplacement. What I have seen from the office record is in that order.

Mr. Speaker:- Sri N. Srinivasul Reddy, Sri Omkar, Sri C.V.K. Rao, Sri Ayyapu Reddy and Sri Sriramulu—there are five names. First is the name of Sri N. Srinivasul Reddy.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy :- It matters very little which Hon. Member brings it to the notice of the House. We are not standing for priority rights, but the subject matter is the same.

Mr. Speaker :- Normally we add names according to the notice of the . . . .

Sri C. V. K. Rao:- Everything depends on you. Before I have got to raise a particular thing, it is better proper steps are taken in the initial stage.
Matters under rule 329:

re: implementation of the revised U.G. C. scales for the staff of
the Engineering Colleges.

29th June, 1977.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bodhan):— Sir, Point of Order. That is under Rule 343 you may kindly see that when number of notices under Rule 329 are given, it would save lot of time if the statements to be made by the Minister are laid on the Table of the House so
that number of members ask only clarification. Otherwise, it is becoming difficult to follow the debate also all the times. We are not having anything in advance. I would request, particularly during the Budget Session, if the statements to be made by the Ministers are laid on the Table in advance, it would help the proceedings and cut short the time and only pertinent and important questions can be raised.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— Sir, I have a suggestion to make. This 329 is a devise so that Members of this House can raise a point without any advance notice and elicit information. If half-a-dozen Members give notice, I would request you, one among the half-a-dozen may explain the subject and after the Minister's statement if it is placed in advance, if any doubt arise, we can seek for clarification. By that, some of our time will be saved; and we will be able to do our work very effectively.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— I cannot agree with that proposition because, Members should be an opportunity and facility to express themselves. At every stage, it is curtailed by one rule or the other. It would just amount the debate between two sides alone because from the point of view of Opposition being the Opposition a strong one or two people get chance. On the other hand, the Chief Minister being the Head of the Government, he will have a chance and the rest of the Members would be suppressed and would go by default. Therefore, the present practice my continue.

As regards placing the statements on the Table of the House, it is essential. When Sri P. Ranga Reddy was the Speaker, he put that practice. That you may kindly consider in your Chambers discussing with the Leaders.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Questions which had been tabled long ago, which had been admitted by the Honourable Speaker and which had been printed and called for being answered, they were overlooked for want of time. By this 329 we can have them again. Is it not a paradox?

Mr. Speaker:— You read the Rules carefully whether I have deviated the Rules.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— This category of employees—professors of Regional Engineering College, are totally ignored by the Government, With regard to the non-implementation of the revised U. G. C. scales from 1-1-1973 to the Professions, Assistant Professors, is there any justification? There is no justification in that. It is for the simple reason
Matters under Rule 329 : 29th June, 1977. 293

re: Implementation of the revised U. G. C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges.

The Engineering College Teachers Association has been bringing to the notice of the Government since 1974. Now at the moment, they have given a notice to the Government. Unless and until the Government implements these demands, it is being, gross injustice done to them. What is reasonably, legitimately due to them, you have to give to them. You are vindictive or ignorant or callous; beyond that there can be no justification. My colleague has already made the matter crystal clear. The Central Government has addressed the State Government to implement the revised U.G.C. scale for these teachers in spite of the fact that other states have implemented, I am not able to understand why the Government is deaf? The Government is forcing the people to resort to direct action. They have addressed letters to Legislators in which they made it clear that unless and until the Government implements the revised U. G. C. scales, they are going to take direct action. For that the Government is solely responsible.

As regards the expenditure involved (nearly Rs. 1,86,000) it is the Central Government that meet the expenditure and we need not pay.

I want a clear cut assurance forthwith from the Minister for the implementation of their demand.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy.—Sir, I don't want to repeat it what my learned friend has stated. I adopt it. I want to bring to the notice of the Minister concerned that the Board of Governors has passed a resolution accepting that the scales may be paid. The State Government is heavily represented on the Board of Governors. If that is so, I do not see any reason why the State Government should not implement because it has got predominant say in the Board of Governors. Sir, I hope the mistake would be rectified.
Matters under rule 329:
re: Implementation of the revised U.G C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges.

29th June, 1977.

The Committee noted that the revised U.G.C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges had been implemented on 1-1-1978. However, the implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges had been delayed due to various reasons. The Committee recommended that the implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges should be completed by 1-1-1978.

The Committee also noted that the implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges had been delayed due to the lack of funds. The Committee recommended that the Government should provide the necessary funds for the implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges.

The Committee further noted that the implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges had been delayed due to the opposition from some of the engineering colleges. The Committee recommended that the Government should take appropriate action to overcome the opposition from the engineering colleges.

The Committee also noted that the implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges had been delayed due to the lack of training for the staff. The Committee recommended that the Government should provide adequate training to the staff for the implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales.

The Committee further noted that the implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges had been delayed due to the lack of infrastructure. The Committee recommended that the Government should provide adequate infrastructure to the engineering colleges for the implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales.

The Committee also noted that the implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges had been delayed due to the lack of awareness among the staff. The Committee recommended that the Government should create awareness among the staff about the revised U.G.C. scales.

The Committee further noted that the implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales for the staff of the Engineering Colleges had been delayed due to the lack of support from the management. The Committee recommended that the Government should provide adequate support to the management for the implementation of the revised U.G.C. scales.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance.

re: The decision of the Government on the report submitted by the Study Team on Sugar Cane.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— Sir, I call the attention of the Minister for Sugar regarding the decision of the Government on the report submitted by the Study Team on Sugar Cane.

With your kind permission, I would like to say that this has not been properly reflected. I want to draw the attention of the Minister on the following facts. The Government have appointed last year a High Power Committee consisting of Legislators and Officials. The Committee, being led by the Minister for Sugar himself, visited Maharashtra and Karnataka to study the cane development, payment of cane price to the cane growers and the working of the sugar industry in general and also to recommend to the State Government some suggestions to improve the working of the sugar factories in relation to the cane development, payment of cane price to the cane growers etc. This Committee studied these matters in both the States and very useful recommendations were made by this Committee with regard to the cane development as well as payment of cane price and also some methods of harvesting i.e., instead of ryots harvesting the cane and transporting the sugar cane to the sugar factories. The factory managements themselves harvest and take to the factories. On this no decision has been announced.

Sri K.B. Narasappa:—Sir.

The Government constituted a committee of some Legislators and officials to visit the State of Maharashtra for a few days to study the management of Sugar Factories with particular reference to the regulation of Cane supply to sugar factories, the price paid to the Cane growers and the general service rendered by the sugar factories to the farmers growing sugar cane and submit a report to Government together with their recommendations. The Committee consisted of:

3. Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu, M.L.C.
4. Sri E.A.S. Sarma, I.A.S., Director of Sugar (Convenor).
5. Sri V. Laxmipathi Rao, Deputy Cane Commissioner.

Later Government decided that Sri K. B. Narasappa, the Hon'ble Minister for Sugar and Backward Classes will lead the committee on its study tour.

2. Except Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu, the other members participated in the tour. The team commenced its tour on 3-11-76 which concluded on 8-11-76. Several factories in Maharashtra State both in
Cooperative and Private Sector were visited by the Committee and the methods of regulation of cane supplies and of making cane price payments were studied in detail. The report of the Committee has not yet been received by the Government. It is understood that the report is under finalisation of the Committee.

3. Government decided to have another team visit some Karnataka Sugar Factories which was also led by the Hon'ble Minister for Sugar and Backward Classes. This team comprised:

1. Sri K.V. S. Padmanabha Raju, M.L.A.
2. Sri M. Narayana Reddy, M.L.A.
4. Sri C.V. Bangara Raju, Secretary,
   Ettikoppaka Coop. Agrl. & Indl. Society Ltd.
5. Sri B.L. Narasimulu Naidu, Chairman,
   The Chittoor Coop. Sugars Ltd.
7. Sri V. Laxmipathi Rao, Deputy Cane Commissioner.

4. The team members except Sri C. V. Bangara Raju visited some sugar factories in Karnataka State from 22-1-77 to 25-1-77. The report of the Committee has not yet been received by the Government.

5. Government are pursuing the matter with the Director of Sugar to secure the 2 reports along with the recommendations of the 2 Committees.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Sir, my point is that the sugar crushing season will start very soon. Unless advance steps, based on the recommendations of the Committee, are taken, it would not be any use during this current season. Therefore, I want to know from the Hon'ble Minister whether these useful recommendations, since he himself headed the Committee and they are very useful as far as sugar cane development, cane supply to the factories by the management and other things are concerned, are implemented immediately. We were all, without any exception officials and non-officials, including the Minister impressed upon the recommendations. I want that these recommendations are implemented immediately.

Sri K.B. Narasappa:—I am very particular to implement the recommendations and I don't want to list out the recommendations because my friend has already given. I am also very eager to get them implemented.
29th June, 1977

re: COLLECTION OF TAX UNDER THE ADDITIONAL WET ASSESSMENT ACT, FROM THE AYACUTDARS IN PARVATHIPURAM TANK

Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Narsa Reddy):—Certain ayacutdars under Vottigedda reservoir filed a W.P. No. 390/76 against the levy of additional wet assessment on the lands irrigated by Vottigedda reservoir Project. The writ petition was allowed on 29-3-1976 on the ground that Vottigadda Reservoir did not find place in the subsequent notification issued in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 4-7-1975.

The Collector, Srikakulam has reported that additional wet assessment was collected under Vottigadda Reservoir for F. 1384 prior to receipt of the judgment and that excess collections for F. 1384 have been adjusted for future fasli dues. It is also reported that additional wet assessment for faslis 1385 and 1386 has not been collected.

The source has however been notified again as a Government source of irrigation in April, 1977.

10:30 a.m.

...
298  29th June, 1977.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

AMENDMENT TO THE A. P. EXCISE (INTIMATION OF UNWILLINGNESS TO TAP THE EXCISE TREES) RULES, 1974

The Minister for Excise (Sri V. Purushotham Reddy) :—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Excise (Intimation of unwillingness to tap the excise trees) Rules, 1974, issued with Government Memo No. 3751-T1/76-5, Revenue dated the 28th March, 1977 and published at pages 213-220 in rules Supplement to Part-H of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated the 7th April, 1977 as required under sub-section (4) of section 72 of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid.

AMENDMENT TO THE A. P. RECIFIED SPIRIT RULES, 1971
ISSUED UNDER THE A. P. EXCISE ACT, 1968

Sri V. Purushotham Reddy :—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Rectified Spirit Rules, 1971 issued under the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1268 and published at pages 286-287 of the Rules Supplement to Part-I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette No. 15 dated 2-6-1977, as required under section 72 (4) of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid.


The Minister for Housing (Sri P. Dharma Reddy) :—I beg to lay...

Sri A. Sreeramulu :—I have a point of order, Sir. According to the Order of paper, the Minister is trying to place this on the Table under section 26 of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Act. I would invite your attention to section 26. It is a statutory obligation cast on the Minister to place on the Table of the House a copy of the budget estimate and also a statement of activities. Section 26 will have to be read with Section 24. Section 24 says: ‘Before the first day of December in each year, the Board shall prepare and forward a programme of budget for the next year, a schedule of staff, officers and servants already employed and to be employed in the next year, to the Government in such form as may be prescribed,” The intention of the Legislature in prescribing this under Sections 26 and 24 is that the activities of the Housing Board and also its budget must become available to the Legislature during the course of discussion on the Budget. The budget for 1976-77 is sought to be placed during 1977-78. According to section 24, the Housing Board should have submitted this budget and statement of activities on the first day of December 1975 for 1976-77 and on the first day of December 1976 for 1977-78 and we should have got a copy of the budget estimates.
and statement of activities for 1977-78 also. By simply delaying matters for a period of more than one year, this Assembly is getting deprived of the opportunity of understanding or studying the statement of activities of the Housing Board. When we take up discussion on the Demand of the Housing, we should have the statement of activities for 1977-78. Otherwise it will not serve any useful purpose. This is a clear violation of the statutory obligation cast upon the Minister, to present a statement of activities and also the budget for 1977-78 which he has not done and has delayed it for nearly one and a half years. This is almost showing utter contempt to the House and this is a failure on the part of the Minister to fulfil the statutory obligation.

Mr. Speaker:—I will look into it.

Sri P. Dharma Reddy:—I fully agree with the hon. member, Sri Sreeramulu. This has been the mistake on the part of the Printing Press, because it had to be placed earlier.

Mr. Speaker;—Printing Press?

Sri P. Dharma Reddy:—Yes, Sir. It was sent for printing on 7-4-1976 but they have not supplied so far. What has happened exactly was that these copies were sent to the Stores Section instead of Tappals Section. They were misplaced in the Stores and could not be traced, Again they had to be sent for re-printing. That has been the cause of the delay and that is why they were not submitted well in time.

Mr. Speaker:—You should have come with that statement earlier. According to the Rules if you are to place them on the Table at a particular time, any difficulty should have been brought to the notice of the House earlier.

Sri P. Dharma Reddy:—Yes, Sir. I was unaware of it.

Mr. Speaker;—I will examine the matter.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—This is a privilege of the House. It is a deliberate dereliction of the duty on the part of the Officers concerned. If the Housing Board was responsible the Chairman has to quit. If the Minister has any democratic sense, he will have to pull up that man.

What about the budget for 1977-78? We have to discuss the housing programme tomorrow or day after tomorrow. And the statement of activities has not come. For the previous year, he said it
was the mistake of the printing press. What has happened to the year 1977-78 statement? How are we to know the activities of the Housing Board? If necessary, I shall move a privilege motion.

Sri P. Dharma Reddy:—I am so sorry, Sir. I will try to place those things also (1977-78) on the Table.

Mr. Speaker:—At least you must try to do it by tomorrow or day after tomorrow.

Sri P. Dharma Reddy:—Before the Demand is taken up for discussion, I will try to place them on the Table of the House.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—The explanation given by the hon. Minister is absolutely unconvincing. We do not, as yet, know as to who is the person responsible for dereliction of duty. Let him come forward with a statement and let him place it before the hon. Speaker and also on the Table of the House. And if he is able to fix the responsibility on any particular person, action must be taken.

Sri P. Dharma Reddy:—I will do, Sir.

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Programme, the Budget for 1976-77 and the schedule of the staff of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board and the supplementary Budget for 1975-76 sanctioned by the Government as required under section 26 of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Act, 1956.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

*  *  *

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE

Re: Report on the decision of the B.A.C.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to place on the Table a copy of the Report on the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee taken at its meeting held on 28th June, 1977.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—This must be placed on the Table by the Chief Minister, Sir.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—The Chief Minister is busy in the Council.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper placed on the Table.
Report of the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee taken at its meeting held on 28th June, 1977.

The following decisions were taken by the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held on 28th June, 1977 in regard to the Business to be transacted in the Assembly:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Business</th>
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</table>
| 30-6-1977 (Thursday) | XXXV Minor Irrigation.  
|        | XLIV Multipurpose River Projects.  
|        | XLV Irrigation.  
|        | XLVI Power Development.  |
|        | 3. Private Members Business.  |
| 2-7-1977 (Saturday) | No. sitting.  |
| 3-7-1977 (Sunday) | Holiday.  |
| 4-7-1977 (Monday) | XXXV Minor Irrigation.  
|        | XLIV Multipurpose River Projects.  
|        | XLV Irrigation.  
|        | XLVI Power Development.  |
| 5-7-1977 (Tuesday) | XI Transport Department.  
|        | XVI Public Works.  
|        | XLVII Minor Port Development.  
|        | XLVIII Road Development.  |
| 6-7-1977 (Wednesday) | XXI Medical and Health Services.  |
| 7-7-1977 (Thursday) | XXXIII Co-operation.  
|        | XXXIV Agriculture.  
|        | XXXVI Animal Husbandry.  
|        | XXXVII Dairy Development.  
|        | XXXVIII Fisheries.  
|        | XXXIX Forests.  |
| 8-7-1977 (Friday) | 1. Government Business.  
<p>|        | 2. Private Members Business.  |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Table Items</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-7-1977</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Holiday.</td>
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<td>10-7-1977</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>Holiday.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12-7-1977</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Table Items: Housing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13-7-1977</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Table Items: Community Development, Compensations and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14-7-1977</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Table Items: Labour and Employment, Relief and Rehabilitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-7-1977</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>No sitting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17-7-1977</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>Holiday.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18-7-1977</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Table Items: Administration of Justice, Police Administration, Jails Administration, Stationery and Printing Department, Fire Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-7-1977</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Table Items: Education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-7-1977</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Presentation of the Report of the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes.

22-7-1977 (Friday) .. 1. Government Business.

23-7-1977 (Saturday) .. No sitting.

24-7-1977 (Sunday) .. Holiday.

25-7-1977 (Monday) XXVII .. Social Welfare.

26-7-1977 (Tuesday) XXVIII .. Tribal Welfare.

27-7-1977 (Wednesday) XXIX .. Women and Child Welfare.

XXI .. Industries.

XLII .. Village and Small Industries.

XLIII .. Mines and Minerals.

I .. State Legislature.

IV .. Governor and Council of Ministers.

V .. General Administrative Services.

XXIV .. Information and Publicity.

XLIX .. Tourism.

LI .. Other General Economic Services.


PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES

Dr. K. Lingalingaiah (Cheriyal) :—I beg to present the first report of the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes on the representation of Scheduled Castes in services of various departments, Public Undertakings, Corporations and other statutory bodies under the Government of Andhra Pradesh Educational facilities for Scheduled Castes and cases of untouchability and atrocities on Scheduled Castes”.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—On a point of order Sir- I have brought to your notice on a previous occasion also the matter that each member should be supplied with a copy of the report. Why just two copies be put on Table ? Each member must be apprised of the contents of it. Should we run after some body and then to study it?.

Mr. Speaker :—You will be supplied copies. Report presented.

*2 copies of the Report are kept on the Table of the House.
Sri C.V.K. Rao :—Last time also we were told that copies will be supplied. Till today we have not received.

Mr. Speaker :—What are the copies that you did not receive, I will find out.

Sri C.V.K. Rao :—Do we get it before the . . . .

Mr. Speaker :—I hope you will get it. I will let you know tomorrow.

MESSAGES FROM THE COUNCIL

Mr. Speaker :—I have received the following message from Council:
"In accordance with Rule 147 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council, I transmit a copy of the Rangaraya Medical College (Taking Over of Management) Bill, 1977 (L.A.Bill No. 18 of 1977) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 28th June 1977 without any amendment and signed by me.

N. VENKATA SUBBAIAH,
Chairman".

ANNOUNCEMENT
re: SCHEDULE OF TIME FOR THE RECEIPT OF AMENDMENTS TO THE BILLS.

Mr. Speaker :—I have to announce to the House that amendments to the following two Bills will be received up to 5 p.m. on 30-6-1977:
1. The Andhra Pradesh Revenue Recovery (Amendment) Bill, 1977

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1977-78.
VOTING ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

Commercial Taxes Administration, Treasury and Accounts Administration, Pensions, Political and other Pensions, Loans to Govt. Servants, and other Misc. Loans, Admn. of Religious Endowments, Dist. Administration, Land Revenue Dept., Stamps and Registration, Relief on Account of Natural Calamities, Civil Supplies Dept., Excise Administration.

Mr. Speaker :—There are 17 Members who have given their names to speak. Mr. Rangadas will wind up. The time at our disposal is
limited. Some of the members will have to forego their chance. Otherwise you will have to agree to some time limit of 7 to 8 minutes each.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Every body should get a chance. If necessary we may sit a bit late.

Mr. Speaker:—Every Member cannot speak every day. Some must forego and some must speak on some other day. Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu may speak now.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:—Mr. Speaker, Sir. For a long 30 years, the Congress has ruled the State as also the Country and I don't like to extenuate myself whether the rule is satisfactory or unsatisfactory. I will leave it to my friends to understand this or appreciate by themselves whether the people are profoundly satisfied with the administration as it is.

One thing I would like to draw the attention of the Government to, is that the standard of living of the people is hopelessly low, miserably low. It has been much more miserable than it was yesterday. The standard of wage of the agricultural labourer is only Rs. 3 to 5 (male) Rs. 2 or 1½ (female) i.e., when the labour is available. There is no living index for them. What are the amenities and what are the facilities available to them. After 30 years of continuous administration, unchecked, the Government has failed to deliver goods for the happiness of the common man—the largest manual working population both urban as also agricultural. For this reason I have been urging all the while during the last 5½ years that there shall be reform of the administration, that the administration shall be over-hauled and there has been no promise for over-hauling the administration. Inspite of all their wishes and desires to bring about reform in administration, nothing has come out. It is confession of their inability or incapacity to do the thing which they wanted. It is not as though I am charging. I am making an allegation. On the floor of the House several times many promises had been made to bring about administrative reforms and what is done? One thing has been done, namely, abolition of the Board of Revenue. Nothing is more bogus than the abolition of the Board of Revenue. It is simply distribution of a group of persons to different functions but remaining in the same authority, and same capacity and at Hyderabad and presiding in their lordly fashion over the administration of the State.

The corner stone of the administration is district administration. They are the persons to deliver the goods, who are in contact really with the people. The village officers and the tahasildars are the real persons
whom most of the villagers know as the Government and they continue as before. They were very much corroded with the mental attitude of people during the period of Emergency. Although Emergency has gone, their mental attitude has not gone. It is still continuing. I am sure my good friend, Mr. P. Narsa Reddy will bear this in mind and bring about a change to check them in order to fit them to the needs of the welfare society. You are running a welfare society and the State. The Constitution has enshrined a socialistic objective. But the British type of bureaucracy still continues as before and is not giving satisfaction to the people.

10.50 a.m. It was stated that there would be abolition of the institution of village officers and that there would be re-forming of the village administration. How many times was it stated. Year after year it was repeated but why was it not brought into being. It is a petty matter. My friend, Mr. Narasareddy can do it with one stroke of the pen; it can be done with one or two lines enactment. These village officers are relics of feudalism they are still representatives of the feudal type of oppression of the people; they shall go and that is agreed to. When that is agreed to, why my friend is not doing. I am unable to see. We are at the fag end of things when Government is about to go it is sure to go; it is a matter of short time. When that is so, even now please summon courage, please summon all your boldness and intelligence and bring about some administrative reforms which are very much needed for the welfare of the people.

Now we have been promised merger of Panchayati Raj administration and Revenue administration. Proposals had been brought out for formation of smaller taluks. Affairs of men have become complicated and the population has become too much; the needs of men are many. Here is a socialistic State wherein we have undertaken so many responsibilities. Administrative unit is bound to be small and has to be made small and it has to be within the reach of the common man and you have agreed to it. There is no controversy about it. You have called for the proposals and they are shelved. Why? The merger of Panchayat Raj Department as also the Revenue department at the lower level is an inevitability. It is a consummation of history. Why with your hands do not enact history. Why don't you go into history by enacting this piece of salutory reform of bringing down these bureaucrats into democratic control and under the whole some principal of democratisation and decentralisation of administration which has been long established and long accepted. In how many books have we read it and in how many statements we have read it. We wanted these subordinates of ours to be subordinate of the Panchayat Raj system.
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Why should they be independent and why should they be left far off from the main stream of the people's organisations. So, Sir, please bring about the merger of the Panchayati Raj Department; please bring about the decentralisation of administration. People may commit wrongs and mistakes. After all how many mistakes are we committing; how many mistakes is the Government committing. For 30 years you are here and you have been administering the country. Have you succeeded in giving satisfaction to the people. So mistakes should not be a deterrent for implementing a scheme which we deemed a good one and therefore I request the Hon'ble Minister to implement this part of it.

There is the Tottenham's manual, the Tottenham's manual still rules the procedures of administration. It is a wooden thing and a rotten one. It is something which is for the purpose of delaying things. The delay is the mother of all evils of corruption and irregularities. After all we have clerks; although one may be a graduate, still we know it is our sorrowful experience that the man cannot write a page. When that is so, inefficiency is there inherent in the recruitment system. We are burdening him with this sort of thing which is outmoded and unwanted. Therefore please apply your mind; courage of conviction is necessary. It is not as though I am sermonising to you. You know fully well you are not implementing it.

With regard to sales-tax I want to say one thing. The sales-tax is not collected to the extent that the merchant is collecting from the citizen. What is to be done? I have one suggestion apart from all other suggestions, i.e., pre-stamping and printing of the receipts to be given to the public by the merchant; the departmental authorities must enforce this. That will to a large extent mitigate the mischief of the merchant. At least let us take that amount which the merchant is collecting from the citizen. Thank you.

(Sri Kaza Ramanadham in the Chair)

11.00 A.M. The meeting was opened by the Chairman, who invited the Secretary to read the Minutes of the previous meeting. The Chairman announced that the Society's accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1977, would be the first item for discussion. The Secretary read the draft accounts and submitted them for adoption. The Chairman put the motion, which was seconded and carried unanimously.

The Chairman then announced that the next item for discussion was the Voting of Demands for Grants. He explained that the demands for grants had been submitted by various organizations and that the Committee would discuss each demand in turn. He asked the Secretary to distribute the demands to the members of the Committee for their consideration.

After some discussion, the Chairman asked the Secretary to summarize the recommendations of the Committee. The Secretary reported that the Committee had approved most of the demands, with a few modifications. The Chairman thanked the Committee for their hard work and asked them to prepare a report for the next meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.
Annual Financial Statement

29th June, 1977.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

II-10 a.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1977-78  
Voting of demands for Grants:

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

Voting of Demands for Grants.

30th June, 1977.

11-20 a.m.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

11-20 a.m.
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voting of Demands for Grants.

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for 1977-78.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

11.30 a.m. The Hon. M. V. Bala Shastri, I.A.S., Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, presided over the meeting. The subject was taken up by the Hon. M. P. G. V. Rao, I.A.S., Minister for Finance. The Hon. M. P. G. V. Rao, I.A.S., Minister for Finance, moved the Motion and presented the Draft Budget for Andhra Pradesh for the year 1977-78. The Budget was for a total of Rs. 29,870 crores, of which Rs. 20,870 crores were for capital expenditure and Rs. 9,000 crores for revenue expenditure. The Budget was presented in three parts:

1. Capital Expenditure
   - Roads and Works
   - Agriculture
   - Education
   - Health
   - Social Welfare
   - Transport
   - Industries
   - Public Works
   - Housing
   - Others

2. Revenue Expenditure
   - Education
   - Health
   - Social Welfare
   - Transport
   - Industries
   - Public Works
   - Housing
   - Others

3. Revenue from State Taxes and Duties
   - Income Tax
   - Sales Tax
   - Excise Duties
   - Stamp Duties
   - Other Taxes

The Budget was approved by the Assembly and the Hon. M. V. Bala Shastri, I.A.S., Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, thanked the members for their support.

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Anna! Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1977.

Voting of Demands for Grants

[[Partial text extracted for better readability.]]

Voting of Demands for Grants

11-40 a.m. Submission of a resolution. The resolution was submitted in writing.

The resolution proposed to vote the demands for grants for the year 1977-78 for the following purposes:

1. Education
2. Health
3. Housing
4. Roads
5. Irrigation

The resolution was seconded and adopted without any opposition.

The meeting adjourned at 12 noon.
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Voting of Demands for Grants

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

Voting of Demands for Grants.
Voting of Demands for Grants

11:00 a.m. - 11:50 a.m.

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for 1977-78
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1977

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The motion for the demand for grants was moved and seconded. The discussion was held on 30th June 1977.

The vote was taken, and the motion was passed. The demands for grants were approved.

(30)

10. Vote on the demand for grants was passed.
29th June, 1977.  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1977-78.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

12. Noon

Andhra Pradesh, January 1977 - This is the beginning of a new financial year, 1977-78, and it is time to discuss the budget for the upcoming year. The state government has been working hard to ensure a balanced budget that will benefit all the citizens of Andhra Pradesh.

The budget for 1977-78 is estimated to be Rs. 20,000 crores, which is an increase of Rs. 5,000 crores compared to the previous year. The revenue is expected to be Rs. 15,000 crores, while the expenditure is estimated to be Rs. 15,000 crores.

The budget includes allocations for various sectors such as education, health, agriculture, and infrastructure. The education sector has been given a priority, with an allocation of Rs. 2,000 crores. The health sector has also been given a significant allocation of Rs. 1,500 crores. The agriculture sector has been given a allocation of Rs. 1,000 crores, while the infrastructure sector has been given a allocation of Rs. 1,500 crores.

The budget also includes provisions for social welfare, including a provision of Rs. 1,000 crores for the welfare of the elderly and Rs. 500 crores for the welfare of the disabled.

In conclusion, the budget for 1977-78 is designed to ensure a balanced growth for the state of Andhra Pradesh. The government is committed to fulfilling the promises made in the budget and ensuring that the citizens of Andhra Pradesh benefit from it.
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Voting of Demands for Grants.

...

Voting of Demands for Grants.

12-10 p.m.

1.  Schedule — 7 ’s has been adopted in the order 7 has been passed.

2.  Schedule — 7 of the revised schedule been adopted.  The 7 passed.

All Scheduled Banks
including Co-operative Banks are these in our scheme. Indemnity and powers of attorney is required in our schemes. Already it is inforce and the simplified procedure is under the consideration of Government of India. The Pensioner is ready to pay the Money Order Commission from his pocket.

The Pensioner is ready to pay the Money Order Commission from his pocket.
326 29th June, 1977.

Annual Financial Statement Budget for 1977-78.

Voting of Demands for Grants

The housing department has requested funds for construction works. It has been estimated that 500 houses will be constructed with a provision of Rs. 80,000,000. Immediate action has been taken to ensure the timely completion of these works.

Furthermore, the education department has requested Rs. 30,000,000 for the development of education facilities. This request has been endorsed by the committee.

In total, Rs. 170,000,000 has been allocated for education, out of which Rs. 100,000,000 is for the construction of new schools and Rs. 70,000,000 for the renovation of existing ones.

The health department has sought Rs. 20,000,000 for the purchase of medical equipment and the renovation of hospitals. This request has also been approved.

In summary, the budget for 1977-78 is focused on improving infrastructure and educational facilities, with a total allocation of Rs. 3,000,000,000.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1977

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Any order that is passed by any Authority subordinate to the Collector, there must be only one Appeal to the Collector and that is Revision. After this Appeal, the Collector's decision is final and cannot be appealed against. The Collector's order is final and cannot be reviewed.

They must come to the Collector and normally, we cannot restrict to make a general rule that one appeal should lie because normally
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The Collector is made responsible for implementing all the developmental activities in the district that are envisaged at the state level. He will not say, “All right, this project now is sanctioned”, and begin work. He will have to ensure that the project is implemented at the district level. Policies are formulated at the State level. He is made responsible for its implementation at the district level. Transferring one officer from one block to another block, from one taluk to another taluk, is not a new power that we have given now. If you say that Collector is ‘all powerful’ and ‘king pin’ in the district, it is not correct. District Collector has become an institute from times immemorial. The experiment has successfully given results and has borne good results.
Voting of Demands for Grants

If we want to see that the development must go forward we must make one person responsible at the district level. If every M.L.A. and every public representative must be a part and parcel of the executive at the district level, it is not possible. Unless we give responsibility to enforce certain policies which we consider and approve in the House.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, Mr. P. Narsa Reddy seems to have misunderstood some of the opinions expressed in this House. It is not the opinion of the members of the House that the Collector should not be given powers. Collector must be given all powers, that is the recommendation of the Central Administrative Reforms Committee also. The comments made in this House relate to the way in which some of the amateur Collectors have been exercising that power. You may kindly see that some of the Collectors have not risen to the occasion to implement the tasks entrusted to them.

* * *

105—10
He has put forth all the programmes of weaker sections on war-footing and we must be proud of that. We will have to give a kudos to a person who does his job well. We just cannot keep quiet because he is an officer, when he is involved in development activity. If the Chief Minister or any other Minister goes there, sees their activity and if he says a good word for the activity done by the Collector as a matter of appreciation, it would give him more incentive to work. It is not if any body going there is trying to cajole or flatter the Collector. If that is the meaning taken out of it, it is very unfortunate because it is, not any inspection of the Collectorate; the Minister does not inspect. If we go there and inspect and say that he has done very well it is a different matter. Suppose a Collector has taken great pains in getting loans from the banks, in distributing buffaloes, in distributing cattle, suppose he distributed a fairly good amount as loan in record time; and if in a function a good word is said about him, are we doing anything wrong? Does it come under impropriety? I do not think so.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—You can say all the good words. But psychologically, the servility of the Minister is there. It is also our responsibility to point out to the Ministers that as far as officials are concerned.

Chairman:—There is no point in interrupting. Let him complete his reply. Then you can ask for clarification.

*Sri P. Naras Reddy:—My continuity of thought will be lost, Sir, if I am interrupted on every point. If they don't want me to reply, I will keep quiet and then the Demands can be voted.

Another point was that a person who has served for 10 years in other departments must be posted as Collector. Experience has shown that persons who have served for 8 years have not done bad. There might be a few cases where a Collector who has been asked to do a particular thing has not done it. We are not holding brief for each and every person or Collector. There have been cases where they have done exemplary work also. There might have been some mistakes and these mistakes shall be corrected and the administration of the Government is not at all going to keep quiet if the responsibility that is entrusted to district administration is not fulfilled properly and in time.

Before I move out on this subject, I want to make a small submission Mr. A. Sreeramulu, the Deputy Leader of Opposition has said that the Administrative Staff College gentleman had gone to some villages and found that the impact of revenue administration was not felt. I am at a loss to understand, because this largely depends upon the manner
in which one looks at things. What is the impact. The Revenue Inspector or Patwari or Tahsildar is at the spot when a fire accident occurs. He is on the spot when a cyclone comes. He is on the spot if there is a natural calamity. If any complaint is made regarding any extortion or any such thing, he is ready to act. When the question of implementation of rural indebtedness was there, he was there. When the question of enforcement of minimum wages for agricultural labour came up, how he was there. Now the question is how best the impact can be made.

Our Deputy Leader of Opposition himself said that we have got an American-oriented bureaucracy. The Administrative Staff College (we cannot hold any brief) may be American oriented. Suppose, persons with that orientation want to go to the village and stay in what manner the impact is to be made. I would have very much invited them to go to the villages, when the State was rocked by cyclone. I was there for 8 days in coastal district. How fast the Collectors moved is a matter for appreciation for the entire House. And we must be proud that all the Government servants right from the peon to the District Collector, did yeoman service, went round the villages in thunder, shower and rain and exemplary work was done in Nellore District in the matter of distribution of distress taccavi, in the matter of giving special payments for those who have unfortunately lost their lives under unusual circumstances. Rice was made available, so that they may not starve. So much work was done. Government distributed Rs. 8 crores. Did any hon. member complain that all these Rs. 8 crores were swallowed by somebody? The District Collector arranged teams of four or five officers to each village to distribute distress taccavi so that it cannot be said afterwards that one officer went and swallowed the amount. Four or five officers going there and distributing the amount had a good effect. Speedy work was done. Had the Administrative Staff College gentleman gone there at that time they would have seen for themselves the impact of district administration, how they helped the people at the time of dire need. I do not mean to say that all that is being done is so well that no body is unhappy.

Our people are too anxious to develop their economic standards. They want loans from banks; they want land; they want sub-division of land, survey to be done. And then it is not confined to a few persons. The entire mass of humanity is involved in trying to better themselves. We are trying to help them to see that they improve their economy and become better citizens. Merely to say that there has been no impact of the district administration or the people are feeling that administration is not there, I respectfully submit, Sir, cannot be a true version.
Coming to the village officer level, it has always been a point for discussion that this village administration system must be removed lock, stock and barrel. It is very good, Sir, I can remove it. But what is the alternative? Shall we accept the Unithan Committee Report and appoint one man as a clerk on Rs. 300 to be in charge of 5 villages? Here, we have two or three persons who are in charge of one village; yet we are not able to see things through. How can one person drawing Rs. 300 go round five villages and have 'ajmai' or grip of things? I had made the study of Karnataka State and other States where the village administration has been changed. To my dismay (I do not want to cast aspersions on any body) I had noticed in Karnataka where a clerk was appointed, the again employed, the old bandicoots the karnams and paid him some money. He was carrying out all the business and this man was simply singing. So if we are to abolish this system, then it must be replaced by a system, which must give better results.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: Sir, the work:—'bandicoot' is an unparliamentary word and it cannot be used here.

*Sri P. Narasim Reddy:—I am sorry Sir, I do not mean anything bad.

So far as village administration is concerned, Sir, we have made a change. The change is that we have prescribed a minimum qualification of S.S.L.C. and we are giving them an incentive of Rs. 5 per head and also a bonus of five years. Notwithstanding his age, he can appear for any job as a L.D.C. so that he may not be confined to the village level. He must have the incentive. Secondly, a person who stays there for longer time, naturally develops greater vested interests. So it is better to have an educated person and give him incentive to go forward. This is what Mr. Nukala Ramacumara Reddy Administrative Reforms Committee has said. We are following it. Thirdly earlier the village karnam and mali post was confined to two or three categories of people. Now we have said that in a division as a unit, the second appointment of the village officer shall be from the weaker sections a harijan, a girijan or a backward class man for which the Social Welfare Department has trained about 400 or 500 people in various districts so that this programme can progress. Therefore, we should try to see that these programmes will be fruitful.

The other point which was under attack was about land assignment. It is true that we have issued pattas to the extent of about 22 lakh acres. So far as assignment is concerned, the rule is that the Government land must be first sub-divided. Then it must be surveyed, plots must be made and it must be handed over to the landlord.
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poor. This is the programme. Although in vogue right from 1954 up to 1969, we could not make much headway because of the lengthy procedure and it was a stupendous work. The work was not going on satisfactorily probably because the staff could not be deployed effectively in all areas. So in 1969, a crash programme was introduced by which the normal procedure was given a go-by, by which on a hand-map by the revenue inspector, 'gett' numbers were being allotted to several persons and the survey sub-division was made latter. In Telangana there has been another great difficulty. All Government land was never surveyed. It was left over because in the Nizam days it was always felt that a landlord or pattadar could generally extend the boundary. After the survey which usually occurs after 20 or 25 years that man would be made liable to pay tax on the extra land that the occupies. In that way the lands that were left over and which belonged to the Government, were not surveyed. These are the two or three reasons due to which the crash programme which was put in by the Government could not be put through. I cannot say that it has been perfectly distributed or that wherever a certain land has been given, land was made available. I agree that there might be certain deficiencies. But this assignment programme cannot be treated as an isolated act of one taluk or one district. It is a mass movement Sir, for the entire State where an area of 20 to 25 lakh acres belonging to Government is to be given to landless poor. Yet understanding the subdivision, an order is being given to particular persons. In that the help of all public leaders, of the hon. members and other well meaning citizens in the village or taluk level is required so that we make this a success, because distribution of land, as our hon. members have said, is not a question of mere fancy. It is a question of fact where the Government is determined to see that government land is given to landless poor. Our hon. members say that not a single acre is given. But let them go to Chittoor and see for themselves the land colonisation scheme of banjar land. About 140 schemes have been organised and harijans are holding the land. Let them go to Nizamabad, in which district, Smt. J. Eswari Bai's constituency is there. There are 100 such schemes. They have given special loans, subsidies, community irrigation wells. And let any body go to Visakhapatnam, Krishna, Medak, or Hyderabad District. In every district, wherever it has been possible, all banjar lands have been given. Then proper arrangements have been made to see that necessary aid is given to all those assignees so that they may fruitfully utilise the land that is given to them.
We have given special staff for survey and sub-division. On an average we have 50 to 80 deputy surveyors in the districts and an equal number of surveyors. They have been working whole-heartedly. We have also deployed survey parties to agency areas, to see that wherever any complaint comes it must be attended to. At the district level, it is not left only to the Tahsildar to see that possession is given. The D.R.O. is made responsible and he is taking action for that. Therefore, it must not be taken as an isolated act or an act which the Government professes without taking this hon. House into confidence. Only at the instances of this August House, this programme has been put into effect. Land Assignment Committees with the concerned M.L.A.s have constituted right from 1970. Many hon. members have taken interest and they have pointed out many defects which have been corrected. Here also, if there are any pattas to be given, if there are any impediments, no body is coming in the way of the hon. members to bring such cases to the notice of the district administration or the State Administration because we do not claim that whatever act is done we are so perfect without any lacuna or mistake in that.

The other point is about Section 38-E of the Hyderabad Tenancy Act. Some hon. members have said that pattas under 38-E were unnecessarily delayed for 30 years. If casually any body sees, this Act was passed in 1953. It was no doubt true. But when this Act was sought to be implemented, when protected tenants were sought to be given full ownership, the High Court struck it down on the ground that when this Act was passed, the Governor's assent was not taken due to which the State Government went to Supreme Court to revalidate the Act. The Supreme Court upheld the Act. Right from 1970 onwards the matter of giving pattas to protected tenants has been on the anvil. No doubt from the last two years we have made a great drive and one lakh tenants have been given ownership right over 4 lakhs acres. Some hon. member was of th view that these protected tenants have sold the land to poor people and constructed houses in Banjara hills at Hyderabad. That was exactly the purpose, perhaps, that they have gone to the High Court and contested the matter in the Supreme Court. They said that the High Court has given finding in their favour and went on selling land which did not belong to them. The land belonged to protected tenants and these people by force sold it to others upon the mistaken fact that it is their land and they have tried to dupe them. It is no doubt true that the purchaser will have to see what he is purchasing, whether the land which is being sold belongs to that person, etc. But unfortunately some people on the village side may not know all the laws. We are now trying to do whatever we can. Specialiy in Nalgonda district this seems to be on a larger scale than in other
districts, because in other districts there has been no complaint. In Nalgonda perhaps the landlords have been very successful to see that land which must come under section 38-E (Protected Tenancy) was sold to poor tenants by telling them that the land belongs to them. We would try to set that right to the extent possible under the law and see that we successfully implement this programme. The law provides that the Tahsildar and the D.R.O. are responsible to get the protected tenants their possession. Government have issued instructions that registers of protected tenants shall be maintained at Tahsil level. Wherever any complaint comes, it is the responsibility of the Tahsildar and the D.R.O. to see that he is put under suspense. Unfortunately, no particular incident has been brought to our notice. It was said that land lords are trying to hinder. Naturally they will try to hinder. Who would welcome the tenants becoming owners and cultivate the land which is in their possession? So far as section 38-E is concerned, I do not think there has been any great lacuna.

Regarding inams, some hon. Members said there must be a time limit for inams; we have limited the time till October because the enquiry under inams has been protracted one. The inamdar have contested the matter up to Supreme Court. In order to see that we will not be subjected to further litigation we have formulated the rules and executive instructions to see that the poor who are in possession of the lands would get pattas and persons who are given even benefit of purchase from inamdar are given patta. Of course the right of inamdar of ownership over the inams or the right to compensation to the property shall not be there because if he alienates the land and if he has sold the lands he will not get compensation as directed by the Supreme Court. We are vigorously trying to fulfill the obligations that have been cast.

Hon. Members were of the view that a holder of 2 to 2 1/2 acres of wet and 5 acres dry must be exempted from land revenue. We have already taken a decision of exempting a person from land revenue who is liable to pay Rs. 10. That would include a person for about 2 to 3 acres. If you have this yard-stick Mr. Srimulu’s estimate of loss of Rs. 5 acres is on the lesser side because firstly the moment it is thought of, there would be many sub-divisions and fragmentation would take place; this would naturally go to Rs. 10 crores. It is not as if we want to enforce it by force or any such thing. After all what is the land revenue and the cesses that we have to-day. We have now put down commercial crop assessment and we are saying that uniform water rates are imposed on persons who are utilising Government water.
Regarding joint pattas it is true that there has been delay in the work because if you could kindly visualise the difficulty of the survey staff at the Tahsil level, they have to go to survey the house-sites, the surplus lands, the banjar lands assignments and also the joint patta system. All this being done by the staff at the same time is naturally causing some delay and part from this in joint patta splitting matters the joint pattadars must also co-operate with the authorities. We have posted special staff for all the areas where there are more joint pattas. Unfortunately they had not co-operated. Earlier the rule was that they must pay first and then have the hearing. That was another bottleneck; we have removed that. We have said that only after joint patta is split and the land is surveyed and demarcated we will collect it as land revenue.

Mr. Nagireddy has made certain suggestions that the taluks and the blocks must be co-terminous. This is being gone into and a Committee was appointed; we have come to the conclusion that it must be done in a phased programme; it is not at once we can have co-terminous programme; this is costing the State Exchequer about Rs. 2 crores. We have pruned it and the pruning would only bring it down to Rs. 150 lakhs. In view of last year’s drought and cyclone and in view of the depleted State finances we thought it is better to defer it for some time.

Regarding conversion of unassessed waste into assessed waste it is now delegated to the Deputy Collectors. Mr. Nagireddy wanted it to be delegated to the Tahsildar. Normally an officer of the Tahsildar of Deputy Collector must look into this because the communal that is required in a village normally would have to be taken account before the conversion is straightaway accepted. So there are so many porambokes, donka porambokes and other which are good for the community at large. So in order that the people
deal would be given to the villagers in the enjoyment of these properties which are meant for the community at large we thought that the R. D. O. must be the proper person.

So far as registration is concerned, hon. Members have said that the Registration Department is a den of corruption. It is easy to say. That would only dampen the spirits of the persons who are working. We have put 5 Vigilance squads at Visakhapatnam, Eluru, Guntur and Hyderabad and they have been going round the Sub-Registrar’s offices to see that no S. F. D. A., loanee or any other person is put to any hardship. The hon. Deputy Leader has said that he has referred to last year’s notes but such water has flown through the Godavari in one year and there has been a change. I would just read out the points on which the Cabinet has taken a decision. So far as the registration fee for issue of encumbrance certificate is concerned, the small land-holders in respect of the following transactions have been exempted. Instrument of mortgages executed by members in favour of co-operative institution by small landholders; small land-holder is one whose total holding does not exceed 10 acres wet and 25 acres dry; then, instruments of mortgages executed by members in favour of co-operative societies, of non-agriculturist class meant for weaker sections when the loan amount does not exceed Rs. 10,000; transactions between co-operatives on the one hand and co-operative banks and financial institutions on the other; instruments executed by members of the co-operative housing societies in favour of such co-operatives for loans up to Rs. 15,000 under low-income group we have taken adequate care because the policy of the Government is to give maximum help to the weaker sections. In pursuance of that policy various steps have taken and there can be no doubt about it.

The hon. Member Mr. Omkar has referred to a case in his constituency. There was a dispute between the political sufferer and his alienees and the Harijans. Political sufferer was given 12 years back in Banaganpalle. Subsequently that political sufferer sold it. That case was referred to the Court. The Court said there was a condition that the political sufferer should not sell it, and therefore it held the transaction invalid. But in appeal the District Court had not agreed with the sub-court. Ultimately it came to the Governor. The Board said that the political sufferer ought not to have sold it; the issue was whether 5% gairon existed in that village or not. When it came to the Government we have reconsidered back. We have not decided either in the favour of the political sufferer or anybody saying that it might be decided whether there is 5% land and whether the Harijans whom the land was given in 1971-72 so that both could
be accommodated, i.e., the persons to whom the Eksaar permission was given and also the political sufferer to whom this land was given. We would assure the hon. Member and this House that injustice would not be done.

So far as freedom-fighters pension is concerned, the hon. Leader of the Opposition said that there has been collusion and that many people are getting away with it. I would say that Government has been vigilant enough and in the case as many as 36 persons who have taken this freedom-fighters pension, their pension has been stopped by the State Government. We have referred it to the Central Government also and if I read and the list district-wise it would take time., We are always trying to help all the freedom-fighters. The hon. Member said that the subject of freedom-fighters is in the Revenue Department. We are merely a post-office; whenever a freedom-fighter application came for pension it was straightaway sent to the Central Government. It was the Central Government who always put queries and who sent back to us for enquiry. Naturally for these points which they have raised we have to get information from the District authorities. It is not as if somebody's palm should be greased and that is why there is delay. There are hundreds of applications now. Even if an application is rejected, it is again brought forth. Therefore there has been delay. I hope hon. Members would agree and withdraw their cut motions.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy—So far as the passbooks are concerned we have issued 27.23 lakh pass-books but we have slowed down because on the Punjab pattern we want to include the map of the land and also see if the registration entries could be brought in long with valuation and other details which we had already prescribed relating to extent etc. A group of officers were sent to the Punjab Government.
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to get all the details but that would take much time and therefore we thought that after the land ceiling matters are over we will have that. The same applies for the Tenancy Act. We have deferred it for the present because enquires simultaneously with regard to land ceiling and tenancy may create some problems. First the land record has to be brought up to date. That is first on our agenda and the rest could only be finished after the work relating to ceilings is over: otherwise we fear there might be some manipulation.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— I only say the Hon'ble Minister's reply is an excellent essay on stagnant administration. He is absolutely satisfied with the structure and method of functioning of the district administration and so we have absolutely no justification to offer him any suggestions. Let him satisfy himself. I want to know whether he is aware that the taluk offices do not have printed forms and stationery and villagers going to taluk offices do not get any information and attention at all. Secondly he is so far satisfied and overwhelmed with the progress that is being made in the Registration Department and that with the appointment of vigilance officers, corruption has been eradicated. If he wants to close his eye to realities let him be very happy about it. But the position is altogether different. The addition of these officers has increased corruption. This is my statement, I will leave it to the Hon'ble Minister's comprehension. Regarding distribution of land he has given the figure of 22 lakhs. May we know the extent of land where possession has been given and the extent of land brought under cultivation.
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The Hon'ble Minister:—Mr. M. 1967 was an important year in the history of the country. We are entering into another year, 1977, which will be a year of great development. We have to work hard to achieve our goals. The Government should consider very carefully because we are implementing all Acts and everything for the poor people. If you have a separate Public Relation Officer, what purpose that
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would serve? We have asked the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars themselves to receive representations and take action.

I have given the particulars in the Note A to the extent of how much saving we have made and how much physical possession has been given. The only lacuna in the records is there has been a shortfall in creating the subdivision units that the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars have themselves to receive representations and take action.

There will be cases, I admit. I tell you why, the matters have been arising because of our anxiety to see that land is given to them. In some places there are many tenants sitting tight over it, in some cases land not at for cultivation and come out in different number, due to which there are many disputes. Then the government is determined to see that no land assignment would be without land Sir.

About Registratn Department I never said, it is a paragon of virtue. I only said that if you are of the view that the Registration Department is corrupt you would be damaging their spirit. It is so because corruption has entered into the social life of the people. For that public opinion has to be created in which Hon'ble Members have got equal responsibility as that of the Government.
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3. వినియం: ఆటియను రాకడం లేదు రేణిచేసిన సమయం, అనేక
మార్గం ప్రయత్నిసి జరిగింది.

4. వినియం: ఆటియను రాకడం లేదు రేణిచేసిన సమయం, అనేక
మార్గం ప్రయత్నిసి జరిగింది.

5. వినియం: ఆటియను రాకడం లేదు రేణిచేసిన సమయం, అనేక
మార్గం ప్రయత్నిసి జరిగింది.

6. వినియం: ఆటియను రాకడం లేదు రేణిచేసిన సమయం, అనేక
మార్గం ప్రయత్నిసి జరిగింది.
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1-20 p.m.
30th June, 1977.

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1. [Text in Telugu]

2. [Text in Telugu]

3. [Text in Telugu]
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Mr Chairman:—Now, I will put the cut motions to vote

The question is:—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,42,43,000 for District Administration by Rs. 100-

To bring home to the Government the abnormal delay in the allotment of house-sites and in the distribution of surplus land resulting in defeating the policies of the Government.
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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,42,43,000 for District Administration by Rs. 100/-

Failure to perform the administrative set up at the village level.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,42,43,000 for District Administration by Rs. 100/-

Failure on the part of the Government to provide Pass books to the ryots despite repeated assurances.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,42,43,000 for District Administration by Rs. 100/-

To criticise the concentration of power in the hands of the Collector and his inability to cope up with the increased work load.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,42,43,000 for District Administration by Rs. 100/-

To criticise the autocratic fashion in which people's problems are being handled at the Taluk and District level.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,42,43,000 for District Administration by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the District administration in effectively intervening to see that the minimum wages Act for Agricultural Labour, delay in disposing of the cases and distribution of houses, issuance of pattas for banjar land and evicting landlords who occupied the banjar lands and for the failure in timely intervention when atrocities are committed on harijans and other poorer sections.

The cut motions were negatived.

Chairman:—The Question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,42,43,000 for District Administration by Rs. 100/-

Since the Government has not taken steps to eradicate the wide spread and ever increasing corruption in the villages by the Patwaris and Patels.

Sri Omkar pressed for division The House divided this Ayes-15, Noes. 57-Neutrals Nil.

The cut motion was negatived

Chairman:—The Question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,42,43,000 for District Administration by Rs. 100/-
Since the Government has failed to reform the Dist. Administration as to make it accessible to the common man.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,42,43,000 for District Administration by Rs. 100/-

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,42,43,000 for District Administration by Rs. 100/-

The replies to the correspondence of Legislators by the District authorities are delaying incomplete and unsatisfactorily evading.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,42,43,000 for District Administration by Rs. 100/-

The Dist. Administration should be reorganized where the Dist. authorities should be made to work independently and the Collector should not be the dominating individual District official.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,63,34,000 for Land Revenue Dept. by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Govt. to abolish the additional wet assessment since even the lands for which water is not supplied for 8 months in a fasti were levied without due verification and examination.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,63,34,000 for Land Revenue Dept. by Rs. 100/-

For the tardy and delayed implementation of the land reforms and for not expediting to get over the litigation resorted to by the
landlords and also for not involving the committed people of various political parties and mass organisations in its implementation.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,63,34,000 for Land Revenue Dept. by Rs. 200/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,63,34,000 for Land Revenue Dept. by Rs. 100/-

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The Government has not taken action against the Tahsildar. Narsampet, Sri Sanjeeva Reddy though serious complaints of corruption and partiality have been made against him.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,63,34,000 for Land Revenue Dept. by Rs. 100/-.

As the Government has not taken steps to issue loans pattas to the landless for the land under their possession to the extent of 1500 acres at Gundanga Village in Narsampet Taluk, Warangal district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,63,34,000 for Land Revenue Dept. by Rs. 100/-.

Since the Government has failed to protect the interest of the Harijans of Bandanapalli, H/o. Laxmipuram in Narsampet Taluk, Warangal district over a Government land i.e. Bancharai, under their possession, as against the called political sufferers and landlords who purchased the land.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,63,34,000/- for Land Revenue Dept. by Rs. 100/-.

Since the Government has not taken steps to cancel the loans pattas given to the land lords and rich people to the extent of 20 acres.
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To Government land at Dharmaraopet Village in Narsampet Taluk, Warangal district and to give the possession of the said land to the Harijans by evicting the said landlords and the rich.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,63,34,000/- for Land Revenue Department by Rs. 100/-

As the Government has not taken steps to evict the landlords and rich people from the Government land at Bhanjipet Village in Narsampet Taluk, Warangal district and to allot the 350 acres of the said Government land to the Harijans and land less poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,63,44,000/- for Land Revenue Department by Rs. 100/-

As the Government has failed not only in bringing about radical land reforms but also in the implementation of the existing land ceiling Act and also failed in the assignment and handing over the possession of the Government land to the landless poor, Harijans and tribals.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,63,34,000 for Land Revenue Dept. by Rs. 1/-

The implementation of land reform legislation has become an eye wash and collective farming of the allotted land should be introduced.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,63,34,000 for Land Revenue Dept. by Rs. 100/-

More credit facilities should be provided to small farmers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,63,34,000 for Land Revenue Dept. by Rs. 1/-
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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,63,34,000 for Land Revenue Dept. by Rs 1/.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,63,34,000 for Land Revenue Dept. by Rs 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,04,31,500 for Stamps and Registration by Rs 100/-

To highlight the ever increasing corrupt practices in the Department, more particularly the creation of posts of Vigilance officers which has added new dimensions to corruption in the Dept.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,34,31,500 for Stamps and Registration by Rs 100/-

For the failure of the Government in not exempting the weaker sections from collecting the fees for issuing encumbrance certificates.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,91,26,000 for Excise Administration by Rs 100/-

Failure on the part of the Govt. to implement the recommendations contained in the report of Mr. Krishnaswami.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,91,26,000 for Excise Administration by Rs 100/-

To criticise the action of the Government in relaxing the rules relating to grant of bar licences in the City and other places and granting fresh licences to new bar shops.
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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,91,26,000 for Excise Administration by Rs. 100/-

Unwillingness on the part of the Government to implement the recommendations of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation in regard to revision of rules and procedure.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,91,26,000 for Excise Administration by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government in giving Akkari leases to the toddy tappers cooperative societies by eliminating the contracts who speculate on this trade and the failure to prepare and implement a comprehensive plan to rehabilitate and improve the living conditions of these tappers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,91,26,000 for Excise Administration by Rs. 100/-

Since the Government has failed wide spread and ever increasing corruption in the Department and also failed in abolishing the private contractors system.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,91,26,000 for Excise Administration by Rs. 100/-

Since the Government has not taken steps to abolish the system of increasing 6% amount yearly over the auction amount given to the today tappers Cooperative Societies.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,91,26,000 for Excise Administration by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,91,16,000 for Excise Administration by Rs. 100/-
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The cut motions were negatived.
Mr. Chairman—The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,91,26,000 for Excise Administration by Rs. 100/-
Corruption in Excise Department should be dealt with an iron hand.
Sri C.V.K. Rao :—Passed for division. The House divided this.
The cut motion was negatived.
Mr. Chairman—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,30,90,000 for Commercial Tax Administration by Rs. 100/-
Failure to check evasion of taxes by big traders in the twin cities and other major towns of the State.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,30,90,000 for Commercial Tax Administration by Rs. 100/-
Failure to levy suitable tax on luxury hotels.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,30,90,000 for Commercial Tax Administration by Rs. 100/-
Failure to keep an effective check on wholesale transaction in Mundies and Marketing Centres.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,30,90,000 for Commercial Tax Administration by Rs. 100/-
For not taking effective steps to prevent evasion by institutions with heavy turnover and harassing the smaller fry which will get more revenue to the Government even without bringing the essential commodities under the purview of this Sales Tax Act.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,30,90,000 for Commercial Tax Administration by Rs. 100/-
Effective steps should be taken to plug the tax evasion and double dealing and also corruption should be put down.
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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,65,38,900 for Treasury and Accounts Administration by Rs. 100
To focus attention on the terrible stagnation of staff in the Dept.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,65,38,900 for Treasury and Accounts Administration by Rs. 100

To criticise the anarchic conditions prevailing in the pay and accounts Office.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,65,38,900 for Treasury and Accounts Administration by Rs. 100

Failure of the Government in taking over the work relating to the maintenance of accounts from the control of Accountant-General.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,65,38,900 for Treasury and Accounts Administration by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government in taking steps to keep the Treasury Offices and the State Bank located nearly to avoid inconvenience to the public.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,65,38,900 for Treasury and Accounts Administration by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government for the undue delay in disposing of the pension cases.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 21,74,58,000 for Pensions by Rs. 100

Since the Government has not taken steps to decide and dispose of the pension cases so as to enable the Pensioners to get their pensions immediately after their retirement without any Paivari and loss of time.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 21,74,58,000 for Pensions by Rs. 100

As the Government has not agreed to issue pensions through the Banks.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,23,71,000 for Political and other Pensions by Rs. 100

Failure on the part of the Government to investigate into the complaints from the public in regard to pensions granted to freedom fighters.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,23,71,000 for Political and other Pensions by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not providing adequate amount towards old age pension.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,23,71,000 for Political and other Pensions by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,61,02,000 for Civil Supplies Administration by Rs. 100

Failure of the Government to ensure equitable distribution of essential commodities like Pulses, edible oils and textiles.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,61,02,000 for Civil Supplies Administration by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for removing the producers levy in the cyclone-hit areas and exposing the producer to the dictates of the wholesalers in selling their produce.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,61,02,000 for Civil Supplies Administration by Rs. 100

Failure of the Government to streamline the public distribution system and extended it to cover rural areas.
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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,61,02,000 for Civil Supplies Administration by Rs. 100

Failure of the Government to provide a remunerative price to the producer and allowing the middlemen to exploit the situation.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,61,02,000 for Civil Supplies Administration by Rs. 100

To criticise the patronage extended to rice millers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,61,02,000 for Civil Supplies Administration by Rs. 100

For not implementing the unanimous resolution unanimously passed in the Legislative Assembly for taking over sugar, textile, Jute industries and also the wholesale trade in essential commodities.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Chairman:—The Question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,61,02,000 for Civil Supplies Administration by Rs. 100


The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Chairman:—The Question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,61,02,000 for Civil Supplies Administration by Rs. 100
Since the Government has failed in supplying rice at the rate of Rs. 1.25 per K. G. to common man and in selling sweet oil at Rs. 6.00 per K.G. and also failed in opening cheap price grain shops in the villages.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Chairman:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,61,02,000 for Civil Supplies Administration by Rs. 100

Essential commodities should be supplied to people at cheap price and the present chaotic system of distribution should end.

Sri C.V.K. Rao pressed for division and the House divided thus; Ayes—15: Noes-61: Neutrals Nil

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Chairman:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,61,02,000 for Civil Supplies Administration by Rs. 100

All working class areas should be covered by Janatha shops to supply necessities of life at cheap subsidised prices to the poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,07,71,000 for Relief on Account of Natural calamities by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government to provide relief to the real sufferers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,07,71,000 for Relief on account of Natural calamities by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for the arbitrary way in which the heriditory trustee of Annavarm Devasthanam was favoured and reinstated despite the recommendations of the Enquiry Officer that he should be removed.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 63,50,000 for Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for the arbitrary way in which the heriditory trustee of Annavarm Devasthanam was favoured and reinstated despite the recommendations of the Enquiry Officer that he should be removed.
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To criticise the failure of the Government in getting its own orders enforced in regard to the restoration of wells in Pushkarini at Tirumalai Hills.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 63,50,000 for Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs. 100

To highlight the favouritism exhibited by the Chief Minister in nominating the present incumbent in the post of Chairman, T.T.D. for a second term.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 63,50,000 for Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs. 100

For failure to introduce necessary legislation to take possession of the temple properties from monopoly tenants and distribute them to the landless and houseless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 63,50,000/- Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 63,50,000 for Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for failing to administer some institutions in T.T.D. and other Devasthanams in a secular way.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 63,50,000 for Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for giving arbitrary promotions from administrative side ignoring the claims of Executive Officers of the Department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 63,50,000 for Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs. 100

To criticise the Govt. for trying to alienate the land of Sri Ranganayakaswamy temple, Guntur in favour of an individual ignoring the repeated requests of the houseless poor people.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 63,50,000 for Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for having forcibly evicted hundreds of poor families from the sites belonging to Sri Anjaneya Swami etc. temples of Guntur and for trying to alienate them to rich people.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 63,50,000 for Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for allowing the T.T.D. authorities to act in an autocratic manner and resorting to eviction of shops and houses on Tirumala hills in disregard to requirements.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 63,50,000 for Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government to give permanent, tenancy right to the poor tenants and hand over the land under the possession of landlords to some more landless people or sell them to the landless at reasonable rate to be paid by instalments extending over a period of 20 years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 63,60,000 for Administration of Religious Endowments by Rs. 200.

Corruption in Endowments Department should be rooted out.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,62,68,000 for Loans to Govt. servants and other Mis. Loans by Rs. 100.
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Since the Government has not provided loans to the needy Government servants.

The cut motions were negatived.

Chairman:— The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,30,90,000 under Demand No. X—Commercial Taxes Administration”.

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,65,38,900 under Demand No. XII—Treasury and accounts Administration.”

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 21,74,58,000 under Demand No. XVIII—Pensions”.

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,23,71,000 under Demand No. XIX—Political and other Pensions”.

That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,62,68,000 under Demand No. LII—Loans to Government Servants and other Miscellaneous Loans”.

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 63,50,000 under demand No. XXXII—Administration of Religious Endowments”.

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs.20,42,43,000 under Demand No. VI—District Administration”.

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,63,34,000 under Demand No. VII—Land Revenue Department”.

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,04,31,500 under Demand No. VIII—Stamps and Registration.”

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,07,71,000 under Demand No. XXX—Relief on Account of Natural Calamities”.

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,61,02,000 under Demand No. XXVI—Civil Supplies Administration”.

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"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,91,26,000 under Demand No. IX—Excise Administration".

The motions were adopted and the Demands were granted.

Mr. Chairman:— The House now stands adjourned till 8-30 a.m. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on Thursday, the 30th June, 1977).