THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
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[Contd. on 3rd cover]
SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Collection of Interest on the Short-Term Loans in the Flood Affected Area in Divi Seema

17-S.N.Q. No. 4-W.—Sri Bhattam Srinama Murthy:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the recent visit to the flood affected areas in Divi Seema, the Revenue Minister has announced (as reported in the Press on 19th and 20th) that the collection of interest on the short-term loans will also be deferred; and

(b) if so, whether this would apply to the long-term loans also?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N. Janardhan Reddy):—

(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

[Short Notice Questions and Answers.]
Sri Bhattam Sriramamurthy:— I request that the Hon. Minister may check up the position.

Distribution of Amount to the Flood Affected Victims

18-S.N.Q.No. 5-E. —Sarvasri G.V. Rattaiah and G. Ramaswamy Reddy: —Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps will be taken to pay the amount of Rs. 150/- which is intended to pay to the poor, to those whose names have not been included in the lists prepared in cyclone affected villages and also to those who have not been paid though their names were included in the list;

(b) when the same will be paid in view of the abnormal delay that has taken place; and

(c) whether free financial aid will be given to the Small ryots who have lost their cattle and agricultural implements?

Sri N. Janaradhan Reddy:—

(a) The answer is in the negative. Only those whose houses are damaged in the recent cyclone are eligible for gratuitous relief of Rs. 150.00

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In G.O. No. 546, Revenue, dated 18-3-1978, Government have issued orders for distribution of Agricultural implements free of cost in the tidal wave affected areas in Krishna District. Cattle will be supplied to the Small & Marginal Farmers in the Cyclone affected areas under the SFDA Pattern extended to various areas as per G.O. No. 1695/Revenue, dated 21-12-77. Cattle are not supplied free of cost.
FAMINE CONDITIONS IN TELANGANA DISTRICTS

19.—S.Q. No. 5-G.-Sri M. Jagannadham :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government recognised the fact that famine conditions are prevailing in Telangana districts due to drought this year ;
(b) if so, whether remission of land revenue has been sanctioned in those districts;
(c) the funds allotted by the Government for famine relief works; and
(d) the manner in which they are being utilised?

Sri N. Janardhan Reddy.—(a) Due to untimely and uneven South-west monsoon rains, the following are district-wise areas in Telangana which are considered to have been affected by drought during F. year 1387 :—

1. Warangal .. All taluks
2. Nalgonda .. All taluks
3. Khammam .. All taluks
4. Karimnagar .. All taluks
5. Hyderabad .. 4 taluks
6. Nizamabad .. 3 taluks
7. Medak .. 5 taluks

(b) Where there is widespread failure of crops warranting whole sale remissions, the Collectors will approach the Government through the Commissioner of Civil Supplies and Relief for grant of such remissions under liberalised remission rules 1968. No proposals in this regard have yet been received from any of the Telangana Collectors in this regard. However, Tahsildars are competent under the rules to sanction seasonal wet remissions.

(c) In order to meet drought situation, the following amounts were allotted to the districts affected by drought for undertaking relief measures :—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the district</th>
<th>The amount placed at the disposal of C.E. C.E. Collectors (R&amp;B) (M&amp;I) (P.R. Works)</th>
<th>Rupees in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Nalgonda</td>
<td>11.00 11.00 21.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Warangal</td>
<td>11.00 10.00 18.00</td>
<td>23.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Khammam</td>
<td>11.00 11.00 21.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(d) The funds are being utilised to provide employment opportunities to the drought affected population, more particularly to the Agricultural labour and small farmers by taking up labour oriented and productive works such as, road and Minor Irrigation works through the agencies of Chief Engineer (R&B), Chief Engineer (M. I) and Collectors (for P. R. works). The funds are also being utilised to meet drinking water scarcity in the drought affected areas.

Purchasing of Gur Through State Trading Agencies

20-S.N.Q. No. 5-Q: -Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to purchase gur through the State Trading Authority to keep up the price of gur;

(b) if so, the extent of quantity purchased so far; and

(c) the effect of it on the price of gur.

The Minister for Commerce and Technical Education (Sri T. Hayagrivachari):—(a) No Sir. The State Government have not decided to purchase gur through Andhra Pradesh State Trading Corporation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise,

(1) దీని తరువాత మాత్రమే ఉంది: ఉత్తరాలు తప్పించండి మినమార్గం నుండి ఎంతం సమయం వచ్చు? తమిళనాడు ఉత్తరాధన మంత్రిచేరు వివాదం చేసినప్పటికి ఎంతం సమయం వచ్చింది? తెలంగాణ నంది ఎంతం సమయం వచ్చింది?

(2) దీని తరువాత మాత్రమే ఉంది: ఇప్పుడు మీ ముఖం సాధారణంగా ఎందుకు ఉంటుంది? నాలుగు వేల ప్రత్యేక నిపుణుడు ఉన్నప్పటి ఎందుకు ఉన్నాడు? వివాద సమయం లో మీ ప్రతిసాధనం ఎందుకు ఉంటుందేశం?

మరో ఇప్పటి సమయంలో వేల ప్రతిరోజు ఉండటానికి మినమార్గం త్వరితంగా ఉండటానికి వేల ప్రతిరోజు ఉండటానికి నిపుణమైన పని ఉండటానికి ఉండటానికి ఉండాలాం. మరో ఇప్పటి సమయంలో వేల ప్రతిరోజు ఉండటానికి మినమార్గం త్వరితంగా ఉండటానికి వేల ప్రతిరోజు ఉండటానికి నిపుణమైన పని ఉండటానికి ఉండాలాం. వివాదం కొరకు ఇప్పటి సమయం లో మీ ప్రతిసాధనం ఎందుకంటే ఉంటుందేశం?

సమయం లో మీ ప్రతిసాధనం ఎందుకంటే ఉంటుందేశం?

మరో ఇప్పటి సమయంలో వేల ప్రతిరోజు ఉండటానికి మినమార్గం త్వరితంగా ఉండటానికి వేల ప్రతిరోజు ఉండటానికి నిపుణమైన పని ఉండటానికి ఉండాలాం. మరో ఇప్పటి సమయంలో వేల ప్రతిరోజు ఉండటానికి మినమార్గం త్వరితంగా ఉండటానికి వేల ప్రతిరోజు ఉండటానికి నిపుణమైన పని ఉండటానికి ఉండాలాం. వివాదం కొరకు ఇప్పటి సమయం లో మీ ప్రతిసాధనం ఎందుకంటే ఉంటుందేశం?

సమయం లో మీ ప్రతిసాధనం ఎందుకంటే ఉంటుందేశం?

మరో ఇప్పటి సమయంలో వేల ప్రతిరోజు ఉండటానికి మినమార్గం త్వరితంగా ఉండటానికి వేల ప్రతిరోజు ఉండటానికి నిపుణమైన పని ఉండటానికి ఉండాలాం. మరో ఇప్పటి సమయంలో వేల ప్రతిరోజు ఉండటానికి మినమార్గం త్వరితంగా ఉండటానికి వేల ప్రతిరోజు ఉండటానికి నిపుణమైన పని ఉండటానికి ఉండాలాం. వివాదం కొరకు ఇప్పటి సమయం లో మీ ప్రతిసాధనం ఎందుకంటే ఉంటుందేశం?

సమయం లో మీ ప్రతిసాధనం ఎందుకంటే ఉంటుందేశం?
Payment of Salaries to the Staff and Teachers of Viswodaya College of Nellore District

21-S.N.Q. No. 4-T: Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have not paid salaries to the staff and teachers of Viswodaya College of Nellore District for the last six months.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when are they going to be paid?

The Minister for Education (Sri B. Venkatarama Reddy) :

(a) Salaries from 26-11-1977 only have to be paid.

(b) Since there is no specific provision in the budget, salaries could not be paid.

(c) Necessary orders have been issued by Director of Higher Education, on 30-3-1978 for payment of salaries to the staff.

Fixing of Minimum Percentage of Marks for Admission Into M.A., M.Sc. Classes:

22-S.N.Q. No. 6-G: Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government will dispense with the practice of conducting entrance examinations from this academic year since the standard of qualifying examination is high?

(b) if not, the criteria for fixing the minimum percentage of marks for admission into M.A., M.Sc., M.Com, and LL.B;
(c) the reasons for fixing the minimum percentage of marks for LL.B. entrance examination at 45 when the minimum percentage of marks for other post-graduate courses is only 40; and

(d) whether the Government reduce the percentage of marks for LL.B., Entrance Examination to 40 from this academic year?

Sri B. Venkatarama Reddy ;—

(a) The matter relating to the conduct of Entrance Examinations by the Universities to undergraduate and post-graduate courses was discussed by the then Chancellor (Governor) with all the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities at Raj Bhavan on 25-1-1977. The consensus of the meeting was that for undergraduate courses, no Entrance Test was necessary after qualifying examinations and that in regard to Post-graduate courses, each University must decide by itself.

(b) and (c):—It is for the Universities concerned to fix up the minimum percentage of marks for admission to the Post-graduate courses including LL.B.

(d) The matter relating to the LL.B., entrance is of academic nature and the Universities concerned may have to take their own decision in regard to this.
Sri B. Venkatarama Reddy:—I take note of what the Hon'ble member has suggested and I will discuss all these matters with the Vice-Chancellors.

Non Supply of Food to the Inmates of Two Harijan Boys' Hostels, Machilipatnam.

23-

S.N.Q. No.6—O: Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—Will the Minister for Harijan Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the inmates of two Harijan Boys' Hostels, Machilipatnam are not given food:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and when the Government are going to provide them food:

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is no electricity in the Hostel; and

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

238—2
Mr. Speaker:— But the question relates to the Masula Hostel and you are.
Sri K. Venkatramaiah: — Sir, I have given notice and the Minister is having that information. The examinations are going to take place. The hostel is managed by the Government. The Warden has swallowed the amount. On account of that, the students are on the streets. What action has been taken by the Minister when the students are suffering?

Minister: — The hostel is managed by the Government. The Warden has swallowed the amount. The students cannot manage it. I have told the Minister to take action. What action has been taken by the Minister when the students are suffering?

Sri K. Venkatramaiah: — The Minister is having that information. A notice has been given and the amount has been swallowed. What action has been taken by the Minister when the students are suffering?

Minister: — The hostel is managed by the Government. The Warden has swallowed the amount. The students cannot manage it. I have told the Minister to take action. What action has been taken by the Minister when the students are suffering?

Sri K. Venkatramaiah: — The hostel is managed by the Government. The Warden has swallowed the amount. The students cannot manage it. I have told the Minister to take action. What action has been taken by the Minister when the students are suffering?

Q. 1. [Question 1 in Telugu]

Q. 2. [Question 2 in Telugu]

Q. 3. [Question 3 in Telugu]

Q. 4. [Question 4 in Telugu]

Q. 5. [Question 5 in Telugu]

Q. 6. [Question 6 in Telugu]

Q. 7. [Question 7 in Telugu]

Q. 8. [Question 8 in Telugu]
Short-Notice Questions and Answers. 31st March, 1978: 285

4-

S.N.Q. No. 2-G: Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu.—Will the Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact one Mr. Kotilingachari, a goldsmith of Jaggayyapeta village was arrested by S. I. of Jaggayyapeta on 12—9—77;

(b) if so, the charges levelled against him;

(c) whether it is also a fact that he died in the police custody;

(d) if so, whether there was post-mortem done by medical officer; and

(e) the doctors report after the post-mortem.

Arrest of a Goldsmith of Jaggayyapeta.
Dr. M. Channa Reddy:—The Chemical Examiner's report says that he is of the opinion that there is no poison in the item sent to him for examination.
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy (Kalvakurthi):— So many responsible people have levelled a grave charge against him. Inspite of it the Sub-Inspector of Police is still there in the same Police station. Will not his continued presence there prejudice the enquiry. Will the Government think of shifting him.

Misappropriation of Funds Allotted to the Cyclone Affected Areas.

5–S. N. Q. No. 1–K: Sri M. Omkar, Sri B. Gopathinaidu and Sri D. Kondala Rao:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints from the M.L.A.s and public in the month of January, 1978 that the works taken in the cyclone and tidal waves affected areas are meagre and large scale misappropriation are taking place;

(b) if so, the steps taken to satisfy the needs of the said areas;

(c) the funds allotted to and spent so far in the said areas and under what heads; and

(d) the Central Government assistance received so far and expected to come?

The Revenue Minister (Sri N. Janardhan Reddy):—

(a) Certain representations have been received from the M.L.A.s, and Public with suggestions and complaints.

(b) & (c) A statement is placed on the table of the House.

(d) Central Government have allotted upto Rs. 56.52 crores as Advance Plan Assistance for relief operations and restoration of works under various heads. So for they have released Rs. 25 crores and
information has been received for a further release of another Rs. 20 crores. A Central study team is visiting the State from 27—3—78 to assess the situation for further releases.

Answer to (b) and (c) of S.N.Q. No. 1-K

(b) The following steps were taken:

(1) Gratuitous relief was distributed to the people affected by cyclone for repairs and reconstruction of their houses.

(2) Purchase of Utensils.

(3) Clothing was distributed in all the areas by Government and Philanthropic Organisations.

(4) Repairs to all public works; electrical installations etc. were taken up.

(5) Special subsidised programmes were undertaken for desalinisation, and reclamation of tidal wave affected lands, by leaching.

(6) Programmes for Rehabilitation of weavers, Fishermen and Other Artisans were undertaken.

(7) Private and Philanthropic Organisations were given due encouragement for undertaking massive construction programmes to raise pucca houses in the tidal wave affected areas.

(c) An amount upto Rs. 56.52 crores as advance Plan Assistance by the Government of India has been allocated among the different departments as indicated in G Ms.No. 1778 dt. 26-12-77 (copy enclosed). In addition the Government of India have also released 10,000 tonnes of rice and wheat each out of a total allocation of 45,000 M. tonnes of rice and wheat each, for free distribution in the affected areas to the cyclone victims. Besides, a sum of Rs. 17.39 crores was spent for the immediate relief purposes including mass feeding, arrangement of temporary shelters, supply of clothing and immediate rescue and relief operations like disposal of the dead, removal of obstructions, provision of drinking water, vaccination etc. A statement showing the progress of expenditure upto 18-3-1978 is enclosed. These are the figures of expenditure including released being submitted to the Central Government. Reconciled figures and expenditure will come in due course after audit.

Five Concurrent Audit Parties have been set up to ensure proper Expenditure of the amounts allocated.

In addition, a vigilance cell has been set up to look into all possible cases of malpractices, misappropriations etc.
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT

Natural calamities—Cyclone Relief Measures—Allocation of advance plan assistance by the Government of India during 1977-78—Order—Issued.

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Finance and Planning (Fin. Wing. B.G. Department)
G.O.Rt. No. 1778 Dated 26-12-1977,

Read the following:—


ORDER:

Based on the assessment by the Central Team of officers on the damage caused both to life and property due to recent cyclone/floods in the State and also considering the magnitude of the human and economic problem of rehabilitation Government of India as a Special case have allocated to the State Government an advance plan assistance of Rs 56.52 crores for various schemes as shown in the Annexure. The Government order the allocation of funds among different departments as shown in columns 3 and 4 of the Annexure. The amount so far sanctioned in various orders issued by Government against each scheme and Department are given in column 5 of the Annexure.

The concerned Departments of Secretariat are requested to take action for sanction of the balance amount by the Revenue Department in consultation with this Department limiting the total sanction to the amount allocated in column 4 of the Annexure. The Departments must ensure that the expenditure is incurred by 31-3-1978 as per the allotments made in this order.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh

B. P. R. VITHAL,
Secretary to Government.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Amount allocated by Govt. of India</th>
<th>Name of the Department</th>
<th>Amount allocated to the Dept.</th>
<th>Amount so far sanctioned by the State Govt.</th>
<th>Reference to the sanction</th>
<th>Balance to be sanctioned (Cols4-5) (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>P.R.</td>
<td>525**</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>G O.Ms. No. 1581, Revenue Dept. dt. 30-11-1977</td>
<td>425**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roads and Bridges</td>
<td>R and B</td>
<td>475**</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>325**</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>P.R.</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>317</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restoration of public buildings</td>
<td>R&amp;B</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Restoration of aid to schools and other educational institutions</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>Edn.</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Restoration of irrigation works including preliminary work of reconstruction of tidal banks

5. Restoration of electrical installation of A.P. State Electricity Board

6. Restoration of drinking water wells

7. Repairs and reconstruction of municipal property damaged

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Minor Irrigation Dept.</th>
<th>P. R. Dept.</th>
<th>Major Irrigation Dept.</th>
<th>APSEB</th>
<th>P. R. Dept.</th>
<th>G.O.Ms. No.</th>
<th>Revenue Dept.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Restoration of irrigation works including preliminary work of reconstruction of tidal banks</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>30-11-1977</td>
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<td>Under issue</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Restoration of drinking water wells</td>
<td>75</td>
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<td>40</td>
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<td>Repairs and reconstruction of municipal property damaged</td>
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G.O.Ms. No. 1581, Revenue Dept., dated 30-11-1977
G.O.Ms. No. 1629, Revenue Dept., dated 13-12-1977

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</table>

(Priority to be given to restoration of water supply works and drainage systems) G.O. Ms. No, 1581, Revenue Dept., dt. 30.11.1970 100

8. Rehabilitation of weavers. 225 Industries 225 162 — 63

9. Rehabilitation of artisans, Handicrafts and Village Industries 100 — 100 — — 100


11. Construction of link roads for the coastal villages 50 P.R. Dept. 50 — — 50

12. Drainage scheme 50 Major Projects 50 — — 50

13. Repairs of Ports and Godowns 50 T.R. & B Dept 50 — — 50
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14. Extension of Orphanage 20 S.W. Dept.</th>
<th>20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15. Medical and Public Health 100 M&amp;H Dept</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Assistance to Agriculturists:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Rejuvenation by booster dose of fertiliser of the damaged crop of cotton banana, tobacco, Chillies, fruits, Vegetables (subsidy for small &amp; marginal farmers)</td>
<td>233 F and A Dept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Seeds for paddy, pulses and fodder in the effected areas (subsidy for small and marginal farmers)</td>
<td>10 F.&amp;A. Dept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) 95% of subsidy for second crop of paddy for small and marginal farmers</td>
<td>300 F.and A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
d) Reclamation of 50, thousand acres of saline land at the rate of 50% subsidy for small and marginal farmers 50 F. & A. 50 — — 50

e) Reclamation of 30 thousand acres of sand cast land at rate of 50% subsidy for small and marginal farmers 150 F. & A. 150 — — 150

f) Community nurseries for paddy at 2 thousand h.e. at the rate of 100 per h.e. 20 F.&A. 20 — — 20

<p>| | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>Reclamation of 50, thousand acres of saline land at the rate of 50% subsidy for small and marginal farmers</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>F. &amp; A.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td>Reclamation of 30 thousand acres of sand cast land at rate of 50% subsidy for small and marginal farmers</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>F. &amp; A.</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f)</td>
<td>Community nurseries for paddy at 2 thousand h.e. at the rate of 100 per h.e.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>F.&amp;A.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5052</td>
<td>5052</td>
<td>2109.12</td>
<td>2942.88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) From this, any amount already incurred under T.R. 27 should be deducted and only the balance should be sanctioned.

** As amended in a memo No. 106793-D/BG/77, Finance and Planning (Fin. wing-BG) Department dated 28-12-1977.
STATEMENT SHOWING THE CYCLONE RELIEF EXPENDITURE FOR THE WEEK ENDING 18-3-1978.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Amount allocated</th>
<th>Amount expenditure including releases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I. Panchayat Raj Department:

1. Roads and Bridges 525.00 500.50
2. Restoration of Buildings 417.00 398.20
3. Irrigation works 50.00 50.00
4. Drinking water 75.0 68.30
5. Construction of link roads 50.00 50.00

Total: I: 1117.00 1067.00

II. Transport, Roads and Buildings Department:

1. Roads and Bridges 475.00 387.14
2. Restoration of Buildings 83.00 42.44
3. Repairs to Ports and Godowns 50.00 29.20

Total: II: 608.00 458.78

III. Irrigation and Power Department:

1. Restoration of Irrigation works:
   (a) Minor Irrigation 100.00 84.86

**Short Notice Questions and Answers.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(b) Major Irrigation</td>
<td>450.00</td>
<td>412.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Drainage scheme</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Restoration of Electrical Installation of A.P.S.E. Board

| Total: III: | 1600.00 | 1496.86 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IV. Industries Department:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Rehabilitation of Weavers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Rehabilitation of Artisans, Handicrafts and Village Industries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total: IV: | 325.00 | 239.49 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V. Education Department:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Restoration of Schools and Other Institutions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VI. Municipalities:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and Reconstruction of Municipal Property damaged:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VII. Forest and Rural Development Department:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation of Fishermen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VIII. Social Welfare Department:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extension of Orphanages</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IX. Medical and Health Department:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical and Public Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
X. Agriculture Department:

(a) Booster dose of Fertilisers
(b) Seeds for Paddy
(c) 25% of Subsidy for 2nd Crop Paddy for Small and Marginal Farmers
(d) Reclamation of 50,000 acres of saline land
(e) Reclamation 30,000 acres of sand cast land
(f) Community Nurseries for Paddy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>234.00</td>
<td>34.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>45.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>3.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>7.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: X: 764.00 92.40

XI. Resettlement of Persons rendered homeless etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>600.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand Total I to XI: 5652.00 5430.66

9.20 a.m. (సంధ్యాశతరె) అన్ని ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నలు వేరేసకుబు. ఎందుకంటే ఇది ఆసియా సంఘాటన కార్యాల కోసం సంఘాటన నిర్వహణకు కేంద్రస్థాపన ప్రధాన విభాగం ప్రాంతం ప్రభుత్వ రిపబ్లిక్ లలో ఎందుకంటే సంఘాటన తీసుకుని ఎందుకంటే చేసారా.

1. What are the main topics that need to be covered in the exams?

2. How can students prepare for the exams effectively?

3. What are the eligibility criteria for the exams?

4. What are the implications of not passing the exams?

5. What is the procedure for protesting against unfair marking?

6. What are the requirements for obtaining a re-exam?

7. What is the cut-off mark for passing the exams?

8. What are the consequences of exceeding the limit of attempts?

9. What are the steps to follow if a student is not satisfied with the result?

10. What are the potential career options for graduates of different streams?
Construction of 20,000 Pucca Houses in the flood affected areas

6 - S.N.Q. No. 3-H: Sri Bhattam Srirama Murthy:— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have decided to construct 20,000 pucca houses before the end of March next year in the flood affected areas;

(b) if so, the details of the same.

(c) whether it is also a fact that some voluntary organisation will be incharge of construction of the same;

(d) the names of those organisations and the responsibilities under-taken by them and;

(e) the progress so far achieved as far as the expenditure and construction of houses are concerned?

(Sri N.Janardhan Reddy):—

(a) No sir. Not in the flood affected areas.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No voluntary organisation has so far come forward to be incharge of construction of pucca R.C.C. roofed houses in the flood affected areas.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.
Construction of Houses to the flood affected victims in Yellamanchili Taluk;

7 - S.N.Q. No. 3—L: Sri Bhattam Sirirama Murthy:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) The number of villages in Yelamanchili taluk and other taluks of the district inundated during the recent floods in November, 1977;

(b) The Block Development Officers’ recommendation in respect of the number of such marooned villages for (i) construction of Shelter homes, (ii) houses to the worst affected victims;

(c) the Collector’s recommendation in such cases to the Government and the villages which are now finally proposed to be taken up for construction of either shelter homes and housing colonies etc.

(d) the agencies which have come forward in Vizag district for construction of Housing colonies;

(e) the details of the scheme whether any private agencies have offered to take up these works and

(f) if so, the details of the same?
Sri N. Janardhana Reddy:—(a) 14 villages in Elamanchili Taluk, 9 villages in Anakapalli taluk and 9 villages in Chodavaram taluk and 4 villages in Madugula taluk were inundated in floods during November, 1977.

(b) No proposal or recommendation for construction of houses was either made by or received from the Block Development Officers. The Block Development Officers have recommended construction of shelter-homes in 23 villages of Elamanchili Taluk and 25 villages in Anakapalli taluk.

(c) The Collector of Visakhapatnam District recommended construction of cyclone-shelters in 36 villages all along the Coast, in Visakhapatnam District on priority. They are being considered by the Government along with similar proposals from other districts.

(d) (e) (f) St. Anns. Hospital, Madugula have taken up construction of 1050 semi permanent houses at Vaddadi Veeravalli, Potanapudi and Madugula villages in Madugula taluk. They have completed construction of semi permanent houses numbering 254 in Vaddadi village, 204 houses against 404 houses proposed in Veeravalli village, 292 houses in Potanapudi village and 106 houses in Madugula village by supplying building material like bricks, palmyrah reepers, wood and tiles worth Rs. 850/- each. The Citizens’ Committee for the Relief of Cyclone Victims, 1977 Visakhapatnam started construction of 254 houses with A.C. Sheet roofing at Anakupalem village of Chodavaram Taluk with bricks and lime worth Rs. 1600/- per house. The work is in progress.

303

సాధనాల సమయంలో ఆంగ్లంలో స్థానం చెప్పాలి.

స్థానం అంటే అంశాల సంఖ్య స్థానాలను అనిపించడానికి ఉపయోగించే రైతి.

స్థానం నియమాలు అనిపించడానికి ఉపయోగించే రైతి.

స్థానం కోసం అంతరిపోరిన పరిశీలన సంఖ్య స్థానాలను అనిపించడానికి ఉపయోగించే రైతి.

స్థానం విభాగాలు అనిపించడానికి ఉపయోగించే రైతి.

స్థానం తోట పరిధుల సంఖ్య స్థానాలను అనిపించడానికి ఉపయోగించే రైతి.

స్థానం స్థానాల సంఖ్య స్థానాలను అనిపించడానికి ఉపయోగించే రైతి.

PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME IN NELLORE DISTRICT:

10-S.N.Q. NO. 4-J:—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the Protected Water Supply schemes sanctioned in Nellore District under Six Point Formula.

(b) the reasons for the abnormal delay in completing the said schemes;

(c) when will each scheme be completed; and

(d) the reasons for not starting the execution of Protected water Supply Schemes at Kapulur and Bangarupeta so far?

(b) Lack of response to tender calls is the main reason for delay in most cases. In a few cases original estimates had to be revised upwards due to increase in the cost of materials etc. In another few cases, orders waiving people’s contribution had to be issued when the Gram Panchayats failed to raise the required contribution and later the Collectors and the Chief Engineer (P.R) had to approach Government recommending waiver of such contributions and obtain orders accordingly.

(c) All the schemes are targeted to be completed before the end of the Fifth Plan period i.e., by 31-3-1979 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the scheme</th>
<th>Target date of completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Mungamur</td>
<td>6/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Thurimerla</td>
<td>12/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Kotagotla</td>
<td>6/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Thippaguntapalem</td>
<td>5/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Patimitta h/o Yekasiri</td>
<td>9/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Bangarupet</td>
<td>3/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Mittapalem</td>
<td>4/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Santhadasulapalli and Chambadipalem</td>
<td>5/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Mettu</td>
<td>9/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Chillakur</td>
<td>12/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Gunupadu</td>
<td>12/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Kapuluru</td>
<td>5/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Mopur</td>
<td>5/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Burlavaripalem</td>
<td>6/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Busapalem</td>
<td>5/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Theepalapudi</td>
<td>5/78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) In respect of the protected Water Supply scheme at Kapuluru orders waiving people’s contribution were issued in 12/77 and tenders are being called for. As regards the Protected Water Supply Scheme at Bangarupet orders waiving people’s contribution were issued in September, 1977 and instructions have been issued to take up the work with the Jangalapalli tank as the source.
Short Notice Questions and Answers.

Filling Up Of Centrain Categories Of Posts In Panchayat Raj Engineering Cyclone Division, Guntur District.

II—S. N. O. No. 5—R:— Sri G. Ramaswamy Reddy and Smt. D. Indira: Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that certain categories of posts sanctioned in Panchayat Raj Engineering Units Cyclone Division, in Guntur District have not been filled up even after three months of their sanction; and

(b) If so, the reasons therefor?

Sri M. Baga Reddy:—

(a) The posts of 2 Engineers and 6 Assistant Engineers sanctioned for Cyclone workers have been filled up either by transfer or by deputation with a delay of one to two months in some cases.

In respect of the category of Junior Engineers/Supervisors as against 20 posts sanctioned for Cyclone relief works of Guntur District 29 candidates were allotted by the Chief Engineer (Panchayati Raj), also taking into account the existing vacancies in that district. It is reported that 8 candidates who have been issued posting orders are yet to Join and 1 post is yet to be filled in.

(b) There was some delay in filling up the Posts of Executive Engineers and Assistant Engineers as panels had to be prepared.

As regards the posts of Junior Engineers/Supervisors, as Civil Engineering Graduates were not available in that Zone, the posts were filled up to the extent possible by promotion of Draughtsmen possessing L.C.E., or I.T.I.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy: On a point of order Sir, I have earlier brought it to your notice that the convention of the House has been that if the Minister's answer is lengthy and complicated and consisting of so many details, he must place the answer on the Table of the House so that the Members can peruse it before the question is answered and put supplementary questions. It is unusually long.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not unusually long.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— He is mentioning the names of villages. How can we take note of them?

Mr. Speaker:—We will look into it.

(No text visible in the image.)

Stocks of Cloth etc. Lying Unsold in APCO

12—

S.N.Q. No. 5-P: Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of stocks of different varieties of cloth, dhoties, sarees etc., laying unsold with the Master Weavers, weavers Cooperatives and APCO in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the steps being taken by the State Government to get the stocks sold;

(c) whether it is a fact that the weavers who are producing export varieties like “Pattimarpu” have now become un-employed;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that the APCO is not paying the cost of the stocks procured from the Weavers Cooperatives properly and in time?

The Minister for Textiles (Sri P.V. Chowdary):—A statement is placed on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) It is difficult to give exact quantity of different varieties of Handloom cloth available with different agencies. The following is approximately the quantity of variety-wise stock with the Master Weavers, Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies and the Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers’ Cooperative Society (APCO) as on 28—2—1979:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>APCO</th>
<th>Master Weavers</th>
<th>Weavers Cooperative Societies</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Quantity in Lakhs of Metres)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Sarees</td>
<td>65.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dhotie</td>
<td>80.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>109.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Other Varieties</td>
<td>25.80</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>6.90</td>
<td>57.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(such as bed sheets, lungies, towels shifting etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>170.80</td>
<td>59.00</td>
<td>41.60</td>
<td>271.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) As far as Master Weavers are concerned they make their own arrangements for the sale of their production. They have established links with markets not only in the State but also outside and supply goods. Therefore, except when there is unusual accumulation threatening to throw weavers out of employment, Government do not make any arrangements for the sale of handloom cloth produced in the private sector.

Even with regard to cooperative sector, the institutions concerned are expected to make their own arrangements for sale. Government have, however, been indirectly assisting the cooperative sector in the marketing of their production by permitting them to allow rebate at 20% on some special occasions. Cooperative Societies both Apex and Primaries have also been assisted to establish sales depots both within and outside the State. Arrangements have also been made for procurement of major share of production by primary weavers Cooperative Societies by the Apex institutions which has a net work of sales depots both within and outside the State. Apart from assistance given to the Apex Weavers Cooperative society in the past for the opening of 257 internal and inter State depots, a programme to set up sales complexes in important markets has been taken up by Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society (APCO) to improve the sales and Government have assisted in the establishment of such complexes.

(c) Though it is true that weavers who are producing Pattimaru variety are not able to continue it, they are not unemployed. Most of them have now switched on to production of lungies and other varieties of handloom cloth.

(d) The reasons for Pattimaru variety not being continued by weavers is that there has been steep fall in demand for this variety in African Countries which were importing almost the entire production from the State. Nigeria which used to buy bulk of this production has imposed a ban on the import of Pattimaru or Real Madras Handkerchief.

(e) Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society (APCO) normally pays for the procurement made within 15 days to one month to the Primaries as it has to draw from the State Cooperative Bank after the presentation of bills. There has been delay in payments after December, 1977. This delay in payments after December, 1977 is due to heavy procurement made to help the primaries by obtaining an adhoc loan of Rs.2 00 crores from the State Cooperative Bank which had to be repaid before 28-2-1977. Sale proceeds which would have been utilised for payment towards cloth procured had to be diverted for clearing the loan obtaining from the State Cooperative
Bank. Substantial amounts (about Rs. 1.38 crores have now been released to APCO by way of share capital investment and rebate reimbursable). Therefore, it would be paying for stocks procured from the Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies in the next few days.
Winding up of Temporary Police Station at Munugodu

S.N.Q. No. 2–Q : Sri P. Govardhan Reddy:—Will the Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to wind up the temporary Police Station at Munugodu, Nalgonda district; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Home (Sri M. M. Hashim):—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Sri P. Govardhan Reddy (Munugodu):—The Minister has not given the reasons for the removal of the Police Station. Now the Government has taken a decision to close the police station. What are the reasons to take such a decision?

Sri M.M. Hasim:—Sri K. Ramakrishna Reddy has requested the Government that in the circumstances stated in the representation the Munugodu Police Station must be retained beyond 28-2-1978. The Inspector-General of Police who was consulted in the matter has stated that there was no need to continue the police station at Munugodu Village of Nalgonda District as the law and order situation in the area of the said police station did not warrant to continue beyond 21-2-1978. The I.G.P. has not given any other reason for winding up the Munugodu police station. In view of the above representation, the I.G.P. was requested to furnish the crime statistics of the Munugodu police station and also to report the circumstances under which the Munugodu Police Station was created and why, at this stage, it need not be continued beyond 28-2-1978. Pending receipt of the clarification for the examination of the case at the Government level the I.G.P. was requested to continue (the Police Station) beyond 28-2-1978 and it is being continued. According to the I.G.P., further reports in this regard are still awaited. He was reminded by telephone to-day separately to expedite his report.

Sri P. Govardhan Reddy (Munugodu):—The Minister has not given the reasons for the removal of the Police Station. Now the Government has taken a decision to close the police station. What are the reasons to take such a decision?

Sri M.M. Hasim:—Sri K. Ramakrishna Reddy has requested the Government that in the circumstances stated in the representation the Munugodu Police Station must be retained beyond 28-2-1978. The Inspector-General of Police who was consulted in the matter has stated that there was no need to continue the police station at Munugodu Village of Nalgonda District as the law and order situation in the area of the said police station did not warrant to continue beyond 21-2-1978. The I.G.P. has not given any other reason for winding up the Munugodu police station. In view of the above representation, the I.G.P. was requested to furnish the crime statistics of the Munugodu police station and also to report the circumstances under which the Munugodu Police Station was created and why, at this stage, it need not be continued beyond 28-2-1978. Pending receipt of the clarification for the examination of the case at the Government level the I.G.P. was requested to continue (the Police Station) beyond 28-2-1978 and it is being continued. According to the I.G.P., further reports in this regard are still awaited. He was reminded by telephone to-day separately to expedite his report.

Assignment of costly Lanka Lands to the Harijans and Weaker Sections:

S.N. Q. No. 4-X. —Sri Bhattam Srirama Murthy;—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minister (Revenue) made an announcement in March, 1978 to the effect that the Government are considering the proposals for lease out or assigning costly Lanka lands to the Harijans and other Weaker Sections:
(b) the total extent of such land available in different districts and the present procedure for lease them out; and
(c) the final decision of the Government is regard to the assignment or lease?

Sri N. Janardhan Reddy;—[a] No, Sir.
[b] & [c]; The total extent covered by “A”, “B” and “C” Class Lankas in the districts of East Godavari, West Godavari, Guntur and Krishna districts is about Acres. 34,112.00. “A & “B” Class lankas are assigned free of market value, while ‘C’ Class lankas are granted on annual lease; the maximum extent in either case being only 2½ acres

8.4 a.m.

Sri N. Janardhan Reddy;—[a] No, Sir.
[b] & [c]; The total extent covered by “A”, “B” and “C” Class Lankas in the districts of East Godavari, West Godavari, Guntur and Krishna districts is about Acres. 34,112.00. “A & “B” Class lankas are assigned free of market value, while ‘C’ Class lankas are granted on annual lease; the maximum extent in either case being only 2½ acres

Sri N. Janardhan Reddy;—[a] No, Sir.
[b] & [c]; The total extent covered by “A”, “B” and “C” Class Lankas in the districts of East Godavari, West Godavari, Guntur and Krishna districts is about Acres. 34,112.00. “A & “B” Class lankas are assigned free of market value, while ‘C’ Class lankas are granted on annual lease; the maximum extent in either case being only 2½ acres

8.4 a.m.

(1) ಆನುಭವ ಅನುಭವವಾದ ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡರೆಯಲ್ಲದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಡೆ ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳನ್ನು ಇತರ ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳ ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕವಾಗಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೇವಲ ಹೆಣ್ಣ ಪೋಷನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
(2) ನಾಣ್ಯ ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ನಂತರ ತಮ್ಮ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಯ್ಸಳವಾಗಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಲಾಗಲಾಗಿದೆ.
(3) ಇದು ಆನುಭವವಾದ ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

1. **A Class and B Class Lanka as permanent and semi-permanent at the disposal of the Government**.

   A Class and B Class Lanka as permanent and semi-permanent at the disposal of the Government.

2. **A Class and B Class Lanka as permanent and semi-permanent at the disposal of the Government**.

   As per the notice, A Class and B Class Lanka are permanent and semi-permanent at the disposal of the Government.

3. **A Class and B Class Lanka as permanent and semi-permanent at the disposal of the Government**.

   The Office of the Government has reserved A Class and B Class Lanka for permanent and semi-permanent use.

4. **A Class and B Class Lanka as permanent and semi-permanent at the disposal of the Government**.

   The Office of the Government has reserved A Class and B Class Lanka for permanent and semi-permanent use.

5. **A Class and B Class Lanka as permanent and semi-permanent at the disposal of the Government**.

   The Office of the Government has reserved A Class and B Class Lanka for permanent and semi-permanent use.

6. **A Class and B Class Lanka as permanent and semi-permanent at the disposal of the Government**.

   The Office of the Government has reserved A Class and B Class Lanka for permanent and semi-permanent use.
Written Answer to Questions
16–Attacking of some unknown persons on the Workers of N.F.C.

S. N. Q. No 5–S:–Sri Ch. Rajeshwara Rao;—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

[a] whether it is a fact that on 18-3-1978 at about 11:30 PM in the D.A.E. [BCI] Colony of Nuclear Fuel Complex employees, about 40 unknown persons attacked the workers and injured some of them seriously:

[b] whether this matter was brought to the notice of the local police: and

A:—

[c] if so, the action taken against the accused?

[a] Yes, Sir.

[b] Yes, Sir.
[c] one of the accused Sri S.K. Raju, driver of bus No. APC. 4755 was arrested on 27-3-1978 and remanded to judicial custody. The identity of the other accused has not yet been established. The investigation is in progress.

Declaration of Narasampet Taluk as Drought Affected Area

S.N.Q. No. 1-M : Sri M. Omkar — Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) Whether it is a fact that Narasampet taluk in Warangal district has been declared as drought affected area;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the districtwise areas in the State declared as drought affected;

(d) the funds allotted to each district for drought relief works with relevant details.

(e) the measures taken for drought relief.

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) In Narasampet taluk, the yield of Kharif dry crops and Abi paddy crop was between 5 annas and 6 annas and 12 annas respectively. Condition of Rabi crops was normal. Hence this taluk has not been treated as drought affected. However, relief measures were taken up in affected villages of Narasampet Panchayat Samithi.

(c) The following are district-wise areas considered to have been affected by drought in 1977-78:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>No of taluks affected by drought</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Nalgonda</td>
<td>All taluks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Warangal</td>
<td>All taluks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Khammam</td>
<td>All taluks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Karimnagar</td>
<td>All taluks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. East Godavari</td>
<td>7 taluks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. West Godavari</td>
<td>1 taluk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Krishna</td>
<td>4 taluks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Parakasam</td>
<td>6 taluks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Hyderabad</td>
<td>4 taluks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Nizamabad</td>
<td>3 taluks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Medak</td>
<td>5 taluks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Matters under Rule 329:
re: Location of Aluminium Plant at Visakhapatnam with the assistance of Soviet Russia.

(d) the following amount were allotted to the affected districts for taking up relief works:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the district</th>
<th>The amount placed at the disposal of C.E. (R&amp;B) (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>The amount placed at the disposal of C.E., Collectors (M.I) (P.R. works) (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>To meet drinking water scarcity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Nalgonda</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>11.00 21.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Warangal</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>10.00 18.00</td>
<td>23.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Khammam</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>11.00 21.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Karimnagar</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>11.00 21.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. East Godavari</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>11.00 21.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. West Godavari</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.00 3.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Krishna</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>7.00 12.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Parakasam</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>10.00 18.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Hyderabad</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>7.00 11.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Nizamabad</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00 8.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Medak</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>7.00 11.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Srikakulam</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>— 5.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) For speedy execution of drought relief works, certain guidelines were prescribed for selection and execution of works and communicated to Chief Engineers and Collectors and necessary instructions were also issued in this regard. In all, Rs. 4.35 crores were released among drought affected districts to take up execution of drought relief works. The works are in progress.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 329

re: Location of Aluminium Plant at Visakhapatnam with the Assistance of Soviet Russia

re: Hunger strike by an employee of Electricity Board, at Visakhpattanam.

A hunger strike by an employee of the Electricity Board at Visakhapatnam.

The employee had been on hunger strike for 30 days. The employee was demanding an increase in salary from Rs. 216 to Rs. 700. The employee had been on strike since March 1977. The employee had not been paid for the past three months. The employee had not received any communication from the Board.

Mr. J. asked: Has the employee received any communication from the Board?

Mr. K. replied: The employee has not received any communication from the Board.

Matters under Rule 329:
re: Hunger strike by an employee of Electricity Board, at Visakhapatnam.

320

...
Matters under Rule 329:

re : Blast Furnace and Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

31st March 1978

321

3. Blast Furnace and Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

[Text in Telugu]

238-7
31st March, 1978

Matters under Rule 329:

re: Blast Furnace and Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

[Text in Telugu script]
Matters under Rule 329


re: Temporary employees working in Secretariat and other Departments.

...
Matters under Rule 329:  
re: Temporary employees working in Secretariat and other Departments.

10-30 a.m.

Matters under Rule 329:


re; Recruitment of scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes candidates in Reserve service cadre.

8.2. 1977. 3 nr 3. 2, 3 Xy 1977. 3 1. 7. 1977. 3 Xy 1977. 3 1. 7. 1977. 3 1. 7. 1977.
Shifting of Designs Development and Process Engineering Division of IDPL from Hyderabad to Gurgaon.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Chief Minister in regard to the decision of the Government of India to shift the Designs Development and Process Engineering Division of IDPL from Hyderabad to Gurgaon which has 125 employees out of whom 123 hail from A. P. There is a need for the A. P. to draw the attention of the Govt. of India in this regard to see that this Division is retained in Hyderabad only.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:— The decision to shift the Design Development Process Engineering Division from Hyderabad to Gurgaon was communicated to the local office of IDPL here in February, 1978 though it might have been taken earlier by the Head Office. This decision was not known to the State Government. Shifting of the unit has to be completed by August, 1978.

This particular unit is a Central unit which has to cater to the needs of designing the expansion of the existing plants and also new plants not only in the country but also abroad. It was, therefore, felt that this unit must be centrally located so as to give advice to all the units in the shortest possible time and with least expenditure and also its advice should be made available to the head office at Delhi without much of delay.

The total strength of the staff of this unit is as under:

(1) Engineers (Class I and Class II) 56
(2) Draftsmen 33
(3) Clerical and Class IV employees.. 9

The employees of Category (1) form part of the common cadre of the company and are, therefore, liable to be transferred from one unit to another. Second category also have to move and for these employees necessary facilities are being provided at Gurgaon. As far as third category is concerned they will be absorbed in the Hyderabad unit of IDPL and there will be no retrenchment at all.

Further, in place of this unit an Institute known as development centre for UNIDO for providing training facilities for the developing countries in Drugs and Pharmaceuticals is going to be set up at Hyderabad and UNIDO has agreed to give Rs. 40 lakhs as grant. This will attract lot of people from other developing countries for training here. Staff strength of this unit is yet to be fixed. As a precondition for setting up this Centre it was stipulated that it should be located near a Drugs and Pharmaceutical Plant having pilot plant facilities and that building should be made available to it before

Assault on Harijans in Allagadda Taluk.

August, 1978. Keeping in view the availability of these facilities in the Hyderabad Plant, Hyderabad was chosen for its location.

It is a matter which the State Government will certainly keep in its mind and see that this is retained in Hyderabad only.

(7) Assault on Harijans in Allagadda Taluk

Matters Under Rule 329:
re: Assault on Harijans in Allagadda Taluk.

10-50 a.m.

...
Matters under Rule 329

re: Abolition of House Tax in 36 P.S. areas of Machilipatnam and Devi Taluks affected by Cyclone and tidal waves.

Abolition of House Tax in 36 Panchayat Samiti areas of Machilipatnam and Devi Taluks affected by Cyclone and Tidal Waves.
(9) Export of Handloom Garments.

Minister for Textiles (Sri P. G. Choudary):—Sir, there is very little demand either in the domestic market or in the foreign countries other than African countries for handloom garments and similar other varieties. On account of ban on the imports of these varieties by Nigeria sometime back there might have been a decline of demand outside. No statistics are available to assess the extent of accumulation of stocks with the weavers. As there is practically no demand in the market, converting these into garments for sale would not be advisable. On account of high cost, it will be difficult for the Government to advise either APCO or any other agencies to procure the accumulated stocks. However, Government will take up the matter with agencies like All India Fabric Marketing Cooperative Societies and Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation as they are the agencies who have developed contacts with the importing countries in Africa.
(10) Starting of Nandyal Sugar Factory.

11.00 a.m.


Matters under Rule 329:

re: Starting of Nandyal Sugar Factory.

332 31st March, 1978. Matters under Rule 329:

re: Starting of Nandyal Sugar Factory.
Matters under Rule 329. 31t March, 1978. 333

re: Exemption of taxes on small holdings.

The Revenue Minister (Sri N. Janardhana Reddy):— It has been decided by the Government as a national policy to give exemption from payment of land revenue in respect of dry lands upto 3 acres and wet land of 2 1/2 acres in order to give relief to small and marginal farmers and that the exemption will be in respect of the land revenue dry assessment component only. The above mentioned exemption will be given effect to from next fasli. In the mean time the procedure to be followed and assessed like the method to be adopted in splitting up the dry component and assessment will be worked out before formal orders are issued.

(11) Exemption of taxes on small holdings.

The Revenue Minister (Sri N. Janardhana Reddy):— It has been decided by the Government as a national policy to give exemption from payment of land revenue in respect of dry lands upto 3 acres and wet land of 2 1/2 acres in order to give relief to small and marginal farmers and that the exemption will be in respect of the land revenue dry assessment component only. The above mentioned exemption will be given effect to from next fasli. In the mean time the procedure to be followed and assessed like the method to be adopted in splitting up the dry component and assessment will be worked out before formal orders are issued.
(12) Compensation of land under Somasila Project.

Sri N. Janardhana Reddy:— In G. O. No. 1142, Revenue, dated 18-6-64 the Government issued instructions relating to the assignments of land at their disposal to the landless poor persons. After the formation of Andhra Pradesh orders in this G.O. with further instructions issued subsequently were embodied in G.O. No 1407, Revenue, dated 27-5-1958 so far as Andhra area is concerned. According to the present policy of the Government waste lands are assigned to landless poor persons free of market value. The assignment is, however, subject to certain conditions specified in 'D' Form patta to be issued in the assignee are as follows:

In the event of land being required for a project or any other public purpose, the land will be resumed and no compensation shall be paid to the assignee. The decision of the Government or other authority empowered by them in this behalf shall be final and the land to be resumed is the public purpose or not. In the event of the land assigned at the market value, the purchase value as is proportionate to the area resumed will be repaid, the Government will not be liable to any compensation for any improvements which may have been effected on the land before such resumption. The policy of the Government so far, has, thus, been not to pay compensation in respect of Government lands assigned to the landless poor which is being required for the project. No compensation has been paid for such lands in respect of Pochampad and Srisa... projects etc. However, alternative lands have been given wherever possible as a part of rehabilitation programme. In the case of Somasila project also a similar policy that has been followed hitherto will be adopted.
Matters under Rule 329:
re: Compensation of land under Soma-sila Project.


[Document content in Telugu]

[Translation in Telugu]

[Document content in Telugu]

[Translation in Telugu]
The Health Minister (Sri A. Madan Mohan):—Under the Special Rules for Andhra Pradesh Medical Service, the posts of Civil Assistant Surgeons shall be filled in by direct recruitment to these posts, as any other posts in State Service, is to be done by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission. Due to the ban imposed on direct recruitment to various services in the State in 1970 for several reasons, direct recruitment to the post of Civil Assistant Surgeons was not made by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission since 1970 and therefore temporary appointments were resorted to these posts to fill up the vacancies, pending recruitment by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission. Thus certain temporary Civil Assistant Surgeons have been continuing in service since some years.

2. After the lifting of the ban, on the request of the Government, the Andhra Pradesh Service Commission conducted a Special Qualifying Test in June 1976 for regularisation of services of those temporary Civil Assistant Surgeons who had put in 2 years of Service as on 1-1-1973 with or without breaks and were continuing as such as on 1-10-1975. In the Special Qualifying Test, the Commission had selected 228 candidates and the Government approved the same and communicated to the Director of Medical and Health Services for regularising their services.

3. The Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission has also taken up the regular recruitment of Civil Assistant Surgeons in respect of the posts lying vacant or temporarily filled up after 1-1-1971.
An estimated number of 1200 vacancies of Civil Assistant Surgeons were notified to the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for making regular recruitment. The Commission was also requested to draw a reserve list to the extent of 20% over and above the estimate of vacancies to ensure timely appointment whenever vacancies occur in future before the next selection.

4. In December 1977, the Andhra Pradesh Civil Assistant Surgeons Association represented that a Special Qualifying Test may be conducted for regularising the services of such of those Civil Assistant Surgeons who may not be selected by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission in the present direct recruitment and whose applications were forwarded by the Director of Medical and Health Services as inservice candidates. The request of the Association was considered in the meeting of the Council of Ministers held on 30-12-1977 and it was decided that a Special Qualifying Test might be conducted by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for such of those temporary Civil Assistant Surgeons who had put in more than six months service as on 4-11-1976 (i.e., the last date for submission of applications to the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission) and who failed to get selected by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission.

5. The Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission has since finalised the selection of candidates for regular appointment as Civil Assistant Surgeons and communicated the selected list to the Government on 25-3-1970. The Commission has selected 1406 candidates. On verification of the applications of the candidates selected by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission and received by Government on 29-3-1978 it is found that 613 candidates already working on temporary basis have been selected as against 1119 temporary Civil Assistant Surgeons who applied to the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for recruitment. Of these there will be about 900 temporary Civil Assistant Surgeons who have put in more than six months service as on 4-11-1976. Of these, about 600 were those who were appointed in 1975 and subsequently. Among the candidates now selected by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission there are 515 temporary Civil Assistant Surgeons who have put in more than six months service as on 4-11-1976. Thus about 401 temporary Civil Assistant Surgeons who have put in more than six months service as on 4-11-1976 failed to get selected and are now eligible for the Special Qualifying Test. Only a small proportion of them could have completed more than three years of service 4-11-1976. Since the list of selected candidates along with applications and Attestation Forms, has since been received from the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission.
Commission, action will be taken on the question of conducting Special Qualifying Test for such of those temporary Civil Assistant Surgeons who have put in more than 6 months service as on 4-11-76 and who have not been selected by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission in the present recruitment, in consultation with the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission. However, there is no likelihood of these candidates being retrenched immediately.
Matters under Rule 329:
re: Recruitment of Doctors by the A.P.P.S.C.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy: - The situation has been created because of the ban imposed on direct recruitment, from 1969 to 197/1. This situation is not only obtaining in the Department of Medical and Health but also in the Department of Public Works and other Departments. Therefore, there is a need for the Government to formulate comprehensive policy in respect of this question. As Mr. Venkaiah Naidu has rightly pointed out there number of eminently qualified people who have been rejected by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission. Therefore, there is no wonder as to how the comprehensive criteria observed by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission in selecting these Doctors.

Secondly, in service doctors would be in disadvantage in respect of the examination by the Public Service Commission because fresh doctors would be made academically qualified rather than the in-service doctors. So, keeping all these things in view, the Government will have to attach special weight to the in-service candidates and see that these people are really pushed through the so called special Qualifying Test and this benefit of qualifying test may also be extended to the poor hundreds of doctors who have not put in six months service by that date.
Matters under Rule 329:

\( ^\text{1. A. Madanmohan:—} \) Personally I am sympathetic and the Government is also sympathetic and when we have Chief Minister coming from that profession, he is also very very sympathetic. I can assure you

\( ^\text{11-30 a.m.} \)

\( ^\text{14) Irregularities in the functioning of R.K. Charities.} \)

\( ^\text{Sri S. Jaipalreddy:—} \) I have asked about certain irregularities in respect of powers being enjoyed by some people. Let not the Minister waste the time of the House.

\( ^\text{Mr. Speaker:—} \) Let us hear him.
Matters under Rule 329: 31st March, 1978


(1) The late Mr. J. R. Charities, a Charities Officer, had reported irregularities in the functioning of R. K. Charities. The matter was referred to a Committee of Inquiry which submitted its report on 30th January, 1978.

(2) The Committee recommended that the Charities be dissolved and the assets be distributed among the beneficiaries.

(3) The Committee also recommended that the Charities be reconstituted with a new Committee of Management.

(4) The Government accepted the recommendations of the Committee and dissolved the Charities.

1968

In 1968, a Committee of Enquiry was appointed to investigate the affairs of the Charities. The Committee submitted its report on 12th December, 1968.

1. [Paragraph 1]
2. [Paragraph 2]
3. [Paragraph 3]
4. [Paragraph 4]
5. [Paragraph 5]
6. [Paragraph 6]
7. [Paragraph 7]

[Signature]
Matter under Rule 329:


In the matter of 


The case is about irregularities in the functioning of R. K. Charities. The petition is filed on 15th March 1978 by the petitioner.

The petitioner states that the Charities have been functioning irregularly. The petitioner has requested the court to intervene and take appropriate action.

The court has noted the petition and has directed the parties to submit their responses by a certain date.

The petition is set for hearing on the 15th of March 1978.
Matter unders rule 329. 31st March, 1978. 343


Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Sir, R. K. Charities have assets worth about Rs. 20 lakhs. One Trust Committee was constituted in 1971 with one Mr. R. L. Reddy as Chairman. It was superceded by another Trust Committee in 1974 December. It is a new Committee but it was not allowed to come into operation at all. This man went in appeal to the Joint Commissioner and then to the Government. Government have written to the Minister and granted exemption of relevant provisions and when the exemption was found to be legally invalid the Government went to the point of issuing and promulgating an Ordinance. This is an atrocious order. In fact the then Government which was responsible for that order wanted to review this order. In fact the then Chief Minister passed an order on the file that this exemption be removed but this order was not communicated to the concerned persons by the Government. Therefore would the Govt. take charge of the assets of the R.K. charities? Would it vacate the stay order and exemption order given by the Govt? Why should the Govt. be interested in entrusting such a huge charity to the mercy and fancy of an individual, however powerful and influential he may be.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—The Law Department has already considered to review the order passed by the then Chief Minister, and endorsed the review order of the then Chief Minister. It is therefore for the Government to issue an order which has already been passed by the then Chief Minister. Why should the Govt. hesitate to do this? Everyday will cost so much for the Charities. Mr. R.L. Reddy is already accused of defalcation of Rs. 3 lakhs.

Sri V. Venkatnarayana.—Government has not withdrawn from the authority of the Trust. The Executive Officer empowered under the Act is functioning.

Sri S. Jaipalreddy.—Why should it take so much time? I have put a question, and at least in pursuance of the question the process should have been expedited. It should have been by now completed.

Mr. Speaker.—Are you not satisfied with this?

Sri S. Jaipalreddy.—The Minister is not able to see the gam° of the vested interests. The earlier order of the Government exempting the charities from the operation of relevant provision of 6° Act is in force. Therefore Mr. R.L. Reddy is able to exercise pressure° on the Executive Officer to give charge to him. Once the charge was given to him what he will do? Why does the Minister want to take few days to decide this issue?

Mr. Speaker.—The matter is under consideration.
Matters under Rule 329:

re: Strike by the workers of Nuclear Fuel Complex.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy — What is the report of the enquiry? You might have ordered enquiry around 20th of this month. What is the report? Will you get back the report?

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy — I would draw the attention of the Chief Minister also to this issue. It is high time the Chief Minister may convene a meeting of the management and also the labour representatives. He may also intervene to write to the Government of India drawing the attention of the Govt. of India to this problem. This problem deserves the attention of the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Adjournment Motion:
re: Incident at Adikmet Police Station on 30-3-78.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Incidents at Adikmet Police Station on 30-3-1978.
—Not Pressed.
Adjournment Motion: 
re: Incident at Adekmet Police Station on 30-3-78.


Mr. Speaker:— That is why we are discussing the whole matter now.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— It is my painful duty this morning to bring a very shameful incident to the notice of the House. Yesterday was a black day in the history of Police Department of Hyderabad city. Sir, we received the news to the effect that a murder and a rape had occurred on account of Police at 7-30. On receipt of this shocking news our Apposition Leader Sri Gouthu Latchanna, Deputy Speaker Mr. Prabhakar Reddy, Janatha Party Leader in the Council Mr. Jupudi Yeenanarayana, Mr. Siddaiah, Mr. Laxminarayana, M.L.A., Mr. Srimulu, Ex-M.L.A. and myself proceeded to the Police Station. We reached the Police Station at 7-45 p.m. When we went into the Police Station we found a group of Police officers. We asked the Police as to what happened. The Police officer there read out the general diary of the Police Station. According to the general diary of the Police Station which he read out to us in the presence of photographers, pressmen and policemen, One lady by name Mrs. Ramezabi and Mr. Ahmed Hussain were brought to the police station at 3 A.M. in the morning, because they were suspected of indulging in flesh trade so for say according to the general diary. They were released from the police station at 3-05 A.M., within five minutes. They said that under the Rules, under the Law they suspected Ahmed Hussain to be a pimp. They thought that a pimp could not be detained and therefore he was released and this woman was also released. The dead body of Ahmed Hussain was brought at 4 P.M. to the police station along with Mrs. Ramzabi and the mother of the deceased person and a few others which sparked off public incident. We were totally dissatisfied with this question, because we could not understand as to why these two people were brought to the Police Station to be released in five minutes and the police said they were released on a surity by a third person. They said that they arrested. There are only two people How did these two people get a third person in five minutes? From the Police Station we went straight to the mortuary of Osmania Hospital.
We were told by Police at the police station that the wife of the deceased person Mrs. Ramezabi and the mother of the deceased person were with the dead body. We went to the mortuary and went to the police station. We asked for these two ladies. The police said they don't know anything about it. The Circle Inspector rang up to the D. C. P. and the D. C. P. said they were sent to the hospital. They checked up with the Osmania hospital nearby. They were not found to be there and then our Opposition Leader Sri Gouthu Latchanna lost his temper and told them that this was a very serious matter. They were directed to the police station, because they wanted to examine the two ladies. From the police station we went to the mortuary and the police produced them. We talked to the two ladies. As against the police version this lady Mrs. Ramezabi admitted that she was the wife of the deceased person. The mother of the deceased person said that Mrs. Ramezabi (her daughter-in-law), had been hurt. They are working people. They came from Kurnool, Nandikotkur in search of livelihood. Their profession is to sell black stone in Hyderabad and according to the version of Mrs. Ramezabi, which we collected from her in person, Mrs. Ramezabi and her husband went to the second show and they were returning from the theatre to their residence. At a certain place her husband got down from rickshaw around 1.30 for easing himself. Right at that point two policemen caught hold of her and told her that she was going about in that area under suspicious circumstances. She was taken to the police station. Her husband who searched in that area for her in vain went back to the residence. This lady was kept in the police station the whole night until 9 a.m. in the morning and she said that she had been beaten. When we asked her as to whether they had heaped indignity on her, she was hesitant. She was equivocating on the issue. To other legislators like Venkaiah Naidu who talked to her later on she admitted that she had been raped. In fact it is a matter of shame for me to say, it is no matter of pleasure. She had even shown the blood marks of the atrocity perpetrated on her. This lady was kept in the police station. She was also beaten up. She showed the marks of beating by policemen. Then the husband of the lady was brought to the police station. He was also beaten and these two people who collected Rs. 400/- by selling black stone brought from Kurnool gave away to the policemen. They were discharged from the police station only at 1 P.M. The general diary of the police is a tissue of lies, black lies, white lies and dam lies. When we talked a number of policemen, (I don't like to quote their names) they admitted that the version presented in the general diary does not stand to the scrutiny whatsoever. Sir, after having been released from the police station these people went back to the residence.
Adjournment Motion:


Mr. Ahmed Hussain who had been a victim of merciless beating of the police complained of chest pain. He was taken to the Fever Hospital Nallakunta and there he died. Then the dead body was taken to the police station. Of course people of Hyderabad city, whose faith in the impartiality of the police department had earlier been shaken, because of another shameful incident which led to public agitation. We did not much bother about the incident. Now, we have been told that these two women with whom we had occasion to talk had disappeared. They are nowhere available. The people in that area are very much excited and they are protesting against this inhumanity of the police department and the police department to add insult to the injury is persisting in its crimes by butting tear gas shells, by filing lathi charge and I appeal to the Chief Minister to see that those activities are no longer continued. The faith of the people of Hyderabad city is completely shaken and the House must adjourn all its business to discuss this matter. This Government swears by Harijans and minorities day in and day out. The other day at Chaderghat bridge Police station one poor Harijan was ill. This Government cannot any longer pretend to be the champion of weaker sections or minorities. Therefore this House must adjourn to discuss this issue. This is an issue of paramount importance. This is an issue which is setting the heart of the people on fire.
Adjournment Motion:
re: Incident at Adikmet Police Station on 30-3-78.
Adjournment Motion:
re: Incident at Adikmet Police Station on 30-3-78.

The Commissioner said that the woman was taken into custody for allegedly soliciting. Case was booked against her.
Adjournment Motion
re: Incident at Adikmet Police Station on 30-3-78.


It will not be a Precedent heraftei'

I do not want to take it as a Precedent, it is because I have taken a Premise thing, by which the incident was established.

It will not be a Precedent heraftei'

re: Incident at Adikmet Police Station on 30-3-78.

Mr. Speaker:—Order .. Order (interruptions continued).

Mr. Speaker:—I adjourn the House for 30 minutes.

(The House then adjourned)

(The House reassembled at 12:35 p.m.)

Mr. Speaker in the Chair

Mr. Speaker:— Gentlemen, before I proceed further with the business—

* ***Expunged as ordered by the Chair.*
Adjournment Motion:

re: Incident at Adikmet Police Station on 30-3-78.

Mr. Speaker;—I will immediately adjourn the House. Let the press take care of it.

P. V. Bhat;—I have closed that.

Mr. Speaker;—The hon. Member may give notice of a motion to that effect. I will look into that.
Adjournment Motion:  
re: Incident at Adikmet Police Station on 30-3-78.


Smt. T. Lakshmikantamma.—Let the other side cooperate if they agree with me.

On 30-3-1978 at about 4.00 p.m., one Rameza Bee w/o Ahmed Hussain aged 30 years, native of Kallur village, Kurnool District, brought the dead body of her husband to the Adikmet Police Station alleging that her husband was beaten to death by Adikmet Police the previous night and she was also beaten on her back and legs. On hearing her shouts and howling a large crowd of about 2,000 gathered in front of the Police Station, became unruly, attacked the Police Station and set fire to the motor cycle of the S.I. of Police and some cycles and helmets of the staff in front of the Police Station and damaged the doors and windows of the Station. The S.I. of Police, Law
and Order II, Sri Sunder Singh was present with 3 or 4 P.Cs. at that time. The mob demanded that the S.I. should come out and explain for the death of the deceased Ahmed Hussain. The S.I. of Police informed the Inspector, Kachiguda about the situation. The Inspector and the Asst. Commissioner of Police, Division VI, arrived with reinforcements immediately and rescued the S.I. and staff who were under attack. The Dy. Comr. of Police arrived and dispersed the crowd by bursting 4 teargas shells, after due warning. The Asst. Commissioner of Police, Division VI, Inspector of Police, Kachiguda and P.Cs. received injuries during the attack of the Police Station by the mob. The body of the deceased which was left at the Police Station was removed to the mortuary of the Osmania General Hospital and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Hyderabad West is conducting Magisterial enquiry into the incident. A post mortem will be conducted to ascertain the cause of death.

According to police, Rameza Bee was taken to the Police Station for questioning by the beat Constables No. 1743 Syed Mustafa Hussain and No. 4433 G. Rama Rao of Nallakunta Police Station who were on night beat duty who noticed Rameza Bee sitting in a rickshaw indecently exposing herself. She was detained in the Police Station till dawn and after ascertaining her residential address etc. the Police traced her husband Ahmed Hussain and took both of them to the Police Station. They also secured the presence of Imam Sahib with whom Rameza Bee and her husband were staying. The Police booked a case in No. 41/78 u/s 68 of Hyderabad City Police Act, and all of them were sent home. After reaching home, Ahmed Hussain complained of chest pain and was sent to the Fever Hospital by Imam Sahib in a rickshaw. At the hospital, Ahmed Hussain was declared dead by the Assistant Surgeon on duty.

The Commissioner of Police has suspended one S.I. of Police and two Police Constables who were allegedly connected with this incident. Necessary action will be taken after the receipt of the post mortem certificate and the inquiry by the Sub-divisional Magistrate. Last night I held a meeting with the Home Minister, Home Secretary I.G. of Police and other senior Police Officers and discussed this matter with them. The Home Minister visited the locality last night and heard the grievance of the people there. I assure the House that deterrent action will be taken against the erring Police Officers on receipt of the report of the Sub-divisional Magistrate.
Adjournment Motion:

31st March 1978.

re: Incident at Adikmet Police Station on 30—3—78.

It will satisfy the House.

Adjournment Motion:

re: Incident at Adikmet Police Station on 80—3—78.

1-10 p.m.

Mr. Speaker—Nobody is standing on any prestige: there is no question of prestige for anyone.
Adjournment motion:

31st March, 1978. 359
re: Incidents at Adikmet Police Station on 30-3-78.

(Tracing Image)
Adjournment Motion:
re. Incident at Adikmet Police Station on 30-3-1978.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :- I am bringing one precedent to the Government. When similar incident took place in Cuddapah when Sri B. V. Subba Reddy was also involved, the then Government announced immediate judicial enquiry. The magisterial enquiry is not necessary to be followed up by the judicial enquiry therefore, I do not know why the Government should hesitate to come forward with a judicial enquiry which will also diffuse the situation outside in the State.

Mr. Speaker :— What the Chief Minister is saying is this. The Judicial Magistrate is seized of the matter.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :- There is absolutely no legal restriction...

1-20 p.m.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :- The House will not be session. That is the reason why all of us are anxious. It is in the interests and the reputation of Government itself, we do not say that any of the Minister or the Chief Minister or the Home Minister are responsible. So, to protect them and in fact to defend our own Government let us have the judicial enquiry.
Adournment Motion: 31st March, 1978. 361

re: Incidents at Adikmet Police Station on 30-3-78.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:— Deep seated malady affecting the Police Department is to be corrected. Police Department should be run with an iron grip. Whenever a police officer does a mistake or wrong things, he should be punished. There cannot be any difference of opinion on that. Because I think all of us believe and accept that we should maintain the morale in the Police. But whoever have done mistakes or wrong things, they should be punished. On that, there cannot be any difference of opinion.

Statement by the C.M; re: Premature retirement of Government employees

re: Premature retirement of Government employees

There are two conditions which will have to be satisfied, according to the procedure. Unless the Government is directly responsible, I feel the Government is not directly responsible for this incident.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— Where is it said, sir?

Mr. Speaker;— If you want, I will give you the book also.

Sri Bhattacharya Mantr:— We are not pressing for the consent of the Speaker, in view of the discussions we had and in view of the satisfactory answer from the Chief Minister.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— But your ruling is putting us in a very embarrassing situation.

Mr. Speaker:— Since the Opposition party is not pressing, I close the whole matter. Now, the Chief Minister will make a statement relating to the Premature retirement of the Government employees.

1-30 p.m.

Statement by the Chief Minister

Re: Premature retirement of the Government Employees.

...
Statement by the C.M.: 31st March, 1978

re. Premature retirement of Government employees.

...
31st March, 1978  Statements by the Ministers in reply to calling attention matters
re: Arson in Rudravaram, Kurnool Dist.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Re: Replies to Calling Attention Matters.

STATEMENTS BY THE MINISTERS IN REPLY TO CALL ATTENTION MATTERS

(1) Arson in Rudravaram, Kurnool Dist.


Statement by the Chief Minister:

Rudravaram village is situated within Sirvel Police Station limits of Allagadda Taluk in Kurnool District. The Collector, Kurnool has reported that the following four incidents of fire occurred at Rudsavaram village during March, 78:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Time and Date of occurrence</th>
<th>Property lost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>3-30 A.M. on 9-3-78</td>
<td>34 huts in the Harijanawada belonging to Harijans were burnt to ashes.</td>
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Statements by the Ministers in reply to 31st March, 1978.
Calling attention matters re: Arson in Rudravaram, Kurnool Dist.

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<td>2.</td>
<td>3.20 A.M. on</td>
<td>4 huts of Harijans were gutted.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>11/12.3.78</td>
<td></td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>4-00 A.M. on</td>
<td>Huts of 4 Harijans and 5 Dhobies were burnt</td>
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<td></td>
<td>11/12.3.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>7-00 P.M. on</td>
<td>4 huts of Harijans were burnt to ashes.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13.3.1978</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the enquiries made by the police, all the incidents are said to be accidental and not due to any foul play. Details are as follows:

Incident of fire which occurred on 9-3-78.

There is a manure pit by the side of the hut of Nandyal Naga Narasimhulu in the Harijanawada where waste matter is generally dumped. Sri Narasimhulu, who was asleep, woke up when smoke entered his hut and found the smoke coming from the direction of the pit. It has been reported that the source of fire was the oven ash thrown into the pit which has ignited the wild grass between the pit and spread to the hut of Sri Narasimhulu and other huts. In all 34 houses were gutted. Sri Narasimhulu did not suspect any foul play. The enquiry made by the police revealed that the fire was accidental and no foul play was suspected. This was also supported by the Fire Services personnel. The loss was estimated at Rs. 13,950/- There was no loss of human life or livestock. Rs. 100/- ex-gratia and building material worth Rs. 50/- were given to each of the victims.

Incidents of fire which occurred in the intervening night of 11/12-3-1978:

The second incident of fire occurred in the intervening night of 11/12-8-1978 at about 0300 hours in the hut of one Berala Naganna. His cousin, Maremma, was using the varandah of the hut. A corner of the hut under which the oven was kept caught fire. The fire was first noticed by a neighbour, Nandyal Jambulanna. On raising alarm, Maremma who was sleeping 15 feet away from the oven woke up and noticed the fire emanating from the oven. The enquiry revealed that the fire spread from the oven from the unextinguished fire left in the oven inadvertently. The Village Munsiff reported to the Tahsildar that there was suspicion in the minds of the villagers and asked for an enquiry by police. The Inspector of Police who enquired into the fire was satisfied that it was not a case of arson.

Due to breeze the fire spread to four adjacent huts. The embers from the fire were flown to another hut belonging to one Appanpalli Pullanna at about 0400 hours, as a result of which nine huts including that of Berala Naganna were completely gutted.
The Revenue authorities estimated the total loss at Rs. 4,7000/-.
There has been no loss of human life or livestock. Rs. 100/- ex-gratia
and building material worth Rs. 5/- were given to each of the affected
persons in these two incidents of fire.

Incident of fire which occurred on 13-3-1978.

At 1900 hours fire broke out again in the same locality. This
time it was in the hut of one Purika Subbamma. In this accident 4
huts in all were gutted resulting in a total loss of Rs. 2,350/-.
On the basis of the statement given by Subbamma, the Village Munsiff
reported the incident as involving the possibility of arson. In view of the
suspected arson, a case in Cr No 30/78 u/s 406 IPC was registered at
Sirvel Police Station 14-3-1978. Police thoroughly enquired into the
case and treated it as a case accidental. In this case also Rs 100/-
ex-gratia building material worth Rs. 50/- were given to each of the
affected persons.

In all, 51 persons of whom 46 were Harijans and 5 dholes were
affected on accounts of these fire accidents. The total loss was
estimated at Rs. 16,090/-. All victims have been paid cash relief at the
rate of Rs. 100/- each. Building material worth Rs. 50/- has also been
sanctioned to each of the victims.

With a view to infusing confidence in the villagers, patrolling
has been intensified and police officers have been visiting the village
frequently. A police picket has been posted and one Sub-Inspector
of Police has been camping in the village to give moral courage
the villagers and restore confidence in them. At present there is no
tension in the village. The present situation is calm and peaceful.

(2) Arrests and Harassment by Police in Mansepat, Mulug.
C.A. notice given by Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu and others,
Statement By the Chief Minister:

On 12-3-1978 at 1015 P.M. Aka Manikyam of Thimmampet
presented a written report to Sri Krishna Prasad, Sub-Inspector
of Police of Magapet Police Station alleging that himself and his brother
Aka Narsaiya were suddenly attacked by Sri P. Laxminarasaiah and
11 others at 8:00 pm on that day while passing in front of the house of
P. Laxminarasaiah in Thimmampet and they beat them indiscrimi-
ately with sticks and caused injuries on their bodies, P. Laxminarasaiah
during the commission of the above offence, also instigated that Aka
Manikyam and his brother should be killed. This incident occurred
as a result of long standing enmity between P. Adinarayana o
Statements by the Ministers in reply to calling attention matters.

Thimmampet village. On receipt of information, the S.I. Krishna Prasad registered a case in Cr. No. 2/78 and took up investigation.

2. The two injured persons Aka Manikyam and his brother belong to the group of Adinarayana. The accused belong to Janata Party and the complainant Aka Manikyam belongs to Congress (R). As the Congress (R) candidate has been elected in the recent Assembly elections, the accused have a grievance against the Congress (R). Their feelings were further aggravated on 12-3-78 when Sri Jagan-Naik, M.L.A. visited the village. The record shows that the accused Laxminarsiah and 8 others were arrested by the Sub-Inspector of Police at Mangapet at 11-00 am on 14-3-78 and were produced before the Magistrate at Warangal on 15-3-78.

3. Mangapet is an interior Police Station in forest area and is at a distance of 120 K.Ms from Warangal. It is a fact that P. Laxminarsiah presented a petition to the Superintendent of Police, Warangal on 20-3-78 making allegations against the Sub-Inspector of Police Krishna Prasad and the Circle Inspector of Police Dhanunjaya mentioning therein about his illegal detention in Mangapet Police Station. This petition has been referred to the Deputy Superintendent of Police, mulug for personal enquiry and report. After this report is received, action will be taken against the Sub-Inspector of Police and Circle Inspector of Police, if the allegations against them are proved in enquiry.

(3) Defective working of Amudalavalsa Co-opt. Sugar Factory.
C.A. notice given by Sri M.B. Parankusham and others.
Statement by the Minister for Sugar.

The Amudalavalsa Co-operative Agricultural Industrial Society Limited started crushing operations on 30-11-1977 during the season 1977-78. The total area under Sugar cane in the factory zone during the current year is about 15,583 acres with a total available cane of 3.75 lakhs M. Tonnes. The production capacity of the plant is 1000/1200 M Tonnes per day and on the basis of 180 crushing days it will be able to crush 1,80,000 M.Ts. of cane. The Society contracted an area of 13,239 acres with an agreemented tonnage of about 262 lakhs tonnes. As on 22-3-1978, the society crushed 1,15,763.36 M.Ts of cane. The factory paid cane price to growers for a quantity of 1,10,000 M.Ts. of cane at the rate of Rs. 110 per M.T. of cane upto 15-3-7978. The payment of cane price for the period from 16-3-1978 to 22-3-1978 for 5,763—260 M.Ts. of cane crushed, amounting to Rs 6 lakhs is yet to be made. According to the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Sugar cane Act, the Cane price has to be paid within
A bumper crop was expected during current year, the management fixed 5-7-1977, as last date for receiving agreements and all agreements filed before that date, have been accepted by the Board. Subsequently, on receipt of representations, the Board accepted agreements from old loanees and growers who supplied cane continuously for three years. On the request of the Bhemasinghi Cooperative Sugar Factory, the management has agreed to supply 40,000 M.Ts. to Bhemasinghi Sugar Factory, for which permission has been given and all arrangements have been made to transport cane to Bhemasinghi Sugar Factory.

There are 3 Khanadasari factories in this factory zone. It is learnt that the Khandasaris are paying only Rs. 65/- per ton, while the crushers are practically not in operation, in view of the low price for the Jaggery. The Cooperative Sugar Factory is paying Rs. 120/- per M. Tonnes besides transport of Rs. 10/- as fixed by the Director of Sugar. As the price offered by the Cooperative Sugar Factories is double the price offered by the private Khandasari Factory, there is tremendous rush to supply cane to the Cooperative Sugar Factory. In order to regulate the supply of cane in an orderly manner, cane Inspectors/Officers have been located at 4 important places to cater to the needs of the growers. This year, growers have been advised to open accounts with the Banks and all payments to the growers are made by cheques only. Guidelines have also been issued of for issue cutting orders by the Cane Inspectors and the principle of "proportionate drawing System" has been introduced to cover all the growers uniformly. Principle of equity is the underlining factor, under the "proportionate Drawal System".

Though the factory has to continue its operations upto 15-6-76, all growers are eager to complete their total agreed tonnage by the end of March. In the result, there are many representations from the growers and the cane Commissioner has so far received nearly 225 representations and a separate cell with one Superintendent and two clerks is created to examine these representations.

All steps have been taken to do justice to all growers. However it is not possible to crush the total sugarcane contracted by the growers within 120 days and growers have to wait till 15—6—1978 for crushing the total cane contracted by them.

(4) Part-time degree courses in Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University.

C.A. Notice given by Sri Ch. Kasaiah and others.

Statement by the Minister for Commerce & Tech. Education:
The part-time degree Classes for Diploma Holders one being.
conducted from the year 1971 in the three constituent Engineering colleges of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University at Anantapur, Kakinada and Hyderabad, in Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering. In the Nagarjunasagar Engineering College at Hyderabad, the intake for each course is 40 students and at the Engineering Colleges at Anantapur and Kakinada the intake for each course is 20 students. The entire expenditure towards the part-time degree course remuneration to the teaching staff and other administrative staff is solely met from the funds sanctioned by the Government. The part-time degree course classes are being conducted between 6-15 P.M. and 9-30 P.M. during working days to enable the diploma holders working in various establishments to study in the evening and obtain Bachelor's degree in Engineering.

The Government approved in the year 1971 the remuneration to the teaching staff at Rs. 8/- per lecture in theory and Rs. 12/- for practical class of 3 periods duration. On the representation of the teaching staff, the University approved in 1974 the increase in remuneration to Rs. 12/- per lecture in theory and 16/- for practical class of 3 periods duration to be met out of the funds sanctioned by the Government for this purpose. In this connection it is also stated that all the students whose salary or income of parents is less than Rs. 1000/- per month are exempted from payment of tuition fee and as such there are no receipts from the students.

The Executive Council of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University at its meeting held on 27-4-1976 while approving the increase in remuneration to Rs. 15/- for lecture resolved that the budget provision in respect of part-time degree course may be reviewed and proposals submitted to Government if necessary. Statement of expenditure due to the proposed increase in the rates of remuneration were called for from the colleges. In the meanwhile in November, 1977 the Nagarjunasagar Engineering College Teachers Association informed the University that unless rates of remuneration are increased from Rs. 12/- to 20/- for theory class and from Rs. 16/- to 30/- for practical class, the members of the association would not participate in the part-time degree course programme with effect from December 1977 when the new session was scheduled to commence. The Vice-Chancellor invited the President and Secretary of the Teachers Association on 24th November, 1977 for discussion and informed them that he was sympathetic for an increase in the rates of remuneration and he
would therefore take up the issue with the Government for sanctioning additional funds, as the entire funding of the programme is to be met by the Government, and in the meanwhile, requested the members of the Association not to stop their teaching but to engage the classes pending the decision of the Government. In response to this, the General Body of the Teachers Association which met on 19-12-1977 resolved that until the revision was conceded the Members would not participate in the part-time degree course programme. Accordingly, the academic year for the part-time degree course classes which was due to commence from 26-12-1977 could not be commenced. The Teachers Association at Kakinada and Anantapur also resolved in a similar manner not to participate in the part-time degree course programme with effect from new academic session commencing at the respective colleges. The Government was apprised of this in the University’s letter dated 28-12-1977. Subsequently, the Vice-Chancellor issued an appeal to the Association to take up the class work pending settlement of the issue, but still there was no favourable response from the Association. This matter subsequently placed before the Executive Council of the University at its meeting held on 20-1-1978 where it was resolved that a committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and two other members of the Executive Council be nominated by the Vice-chancellor to meet and discuss with the office bearers of the Association and come to a conclusion regarding the rates of remuneration which would be recommended to the Government by the University with a request to agree with them. In the meanwhile, the Executive Council also resolved to appeal to the Members of the Teachers Association to resume the instructions of the part-time degree course classes pending the Government’s final decision. In terms of the above resolution the Vice-chancellor constituted under his Chairmanship a Sub-Committee consisting of Sri V.P. Raghavachary, Sri N.V. Rao, Members of the Executive Council and the Registrar as Secretary to meet and discuss with the Officers of the Teachers Association. The meeting of the above committee was held on 31-1-1978 wherein they met representatives of the Teachers Association of all 3 constituent colleges and they requested the Association to resume instructions immediately and to give the Government a reasonable period of time to take a decision on the representations of the Associations. The Associations also informed the Sub-Committee that nothing short of their request for Rs. 20/- per lecture for theory and Rs. 30/- per practical was acceptable to them. The General body of the Nagarjunasagar Engineering College Teachers Association which met on 1-2-1978 did not accept the appeal of the Sub-Committee made on behalf of the Executive Council to resume class work pending.
settlement of issue. The representatives of the students of the part-time degree course were meeting the University authorities frequently requesting for an urgent settlement of this issue. As resolved at the meeting of the Sub-Committee on 31-1-78 the proposals were sent to Government in the University's letter dated 6-2-78 for consideration with the full financial implications of the increased rates of remuneration demanded by them. Subsequently, the new Government took office, the Minister for Technical Education called for meeting of the Vice-chancellor, the Principals of the Colleges and the Office bearers of the Associations for discussion four times to resolve this issue. The Secretary to Government Education Department and Secretary Labour Employment and Technical Education Department were also present at which the Minister informed the Office bearers that the Government approved to increase the rates of remuneration from Rs. 12/- to Rs. 15/- in theory and Rs. 16/- to Rs. 22-50 for practical class with an assurance that the matter would be further examined later for any further revision of rates of remuneration, if found necessary, and appealed to the Office bearers to resume instruction in the interest of the part-time degree course students. So that valuable time of the students would not be lost and employment opportunities further curtailed. The teachers association did not respond favourably even to the Minister's appeal and still demanded the rates of remuneration as originally asked for. Negotiations are still going on between the University, the Teachers Association, the Minister for Technical Education, the Director of Technical Education and Secretary to Government Education Department and Secretary to Government Labour, Employment and Technical Education Department to resolve this issue.

In the meanwhile, the Vice-chancellor has sent telegrams to the Principal to take steps resume class work forthwith with the Principal, Professors and senior faculty taking classes in the first instance with such other teachers as are willing to resume.

The expenditure of the part-time degree course at the existing rates in all the 3 constituent colleges is Rs. 3,75 lakhs. The total expenditure at the rates proposed by the Director of Technical Education and accepted by the Government is Rs. 6.2 lakhs and the expenditure at the rates demanded by the Associations is Rs. 8.63 lakhs.

The Minister for Commerce and Technical Education again convened a meeting of the Vice-chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Director of Technical Education, Secretary, Education Department, Secretary, Labour Employment & Technical Education Department, representatives of the Finance Department, and the office bearers of the concerned teachers associations on 30-3-1978. After

Statements by the Ministers in reply to, calling attention matters.

Damage to crop in Nandaram, due to hailstorm.

discussion it was decided to further increase the remuneration from Rs. 15 to 16 per hour for theory class and from Rs. 22.50 to 24-00 per practical class. There is roughly an increase of 33% in their remuneration. It was also decided to proportionately increase of non-teaching staff also. The total expenditure at the rates now proposed to be given will be Rs. 6.70 lakhs.

Due to our collective efforts, I am glad to inform the House that the classes in these 3 part-time Degree Colleges will be resumed from the 3rd April, 1978.

(5) Subsidy to sand-cast lands in Nellore dist.

C.A. notice given by Sri N. Sreenivasul Reddy. Statement by the Minister for Revenue:

In June 1977, it was represented to Government that as a result of the floods of November, 1976 several lands had become sand cast. The former Minister for Housing who personally inspected the lands found that considerable extent of land belonging to Harijans was covered by sand. He felt that some assistance should be given at least to Harijans who could ill-afford to reclaim their lands. A report has been obtained from the Collector, Nellore. The Collector has reported that total amount of Rs. 5,07,810-00 was sanctioned as loan to 645 persons, all belonging to Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes in Sullurpet and Gudur taluk of Nellore district, for reclamation of an extent of Ac. 976.06 which was sand cast. As all the above loanees are poor harijans and girijans, the Collector has recommended that 50% of the loan advanced may be treated as subsidy. The 50% subsidy to be sanctioned as proposed by the Collector, Nellore works out to Rs. 2,89,905/-.

The proposal of the Collector, Nellore has been examined.

The case requires sanction of cabinet and is, accordingly, being processed.

(6) Damage to crops in Nandaram, due to hailstorm.

C.A. Notice given by China Mallaiah & Sri P. Subbaiah.  
Statement by the Minister for Revenue.

On 11.3.1978 (but not on 10.3.1978) a hail-storm occurred in Karimnagar District. Due to the hail-storm, 3 taluks, viz; Karimnagar, Sircilla and Huzurabad have been affected. In these three taluks, in all, 29 villages have been affected. No loss to human and cattle lives is reported. The total loss is estimated at Rs. 11,47,190/-, and crops an area affected is Ac. 2,983.36 cents.
Karimnagar Taluk: The number of villages affected is 5 and the extent of land affected is 684 acres. The total estimated loss in this taluk is Rs. 6,72,000/-. The Collector has sanctioned Rs. 4,000/- from his discretionary grant as relief to the victims.

Sircilla Taluk: In this taluk, 22 villages covering an extent of Ac. 2,126 have been affected. The estimated loss in this taluk is Rs. 4,49,450/-. 

Huzurabad Taluk: In this taluk, two villages have been affected. Crops in an extent of 73.36 acres have been affected. The estimated loss is Rs. 25,740/-. 

Fodder has been mainly affected in all these 3 taluks. As no more funds are available in his discretionary grant the Collector could not sanction any amount to Sircilla and Huzurabad taluks. The Collector, Karimnagar has however recommended to the Commissioner of Land Revenue for sanction of a sum of Rs. 7,25,000/- towards distress taccavi and other relief measures in the affected areas.

(7) Collection of additional land tax in Atmakur, Nellore.
C.A. Notice given by Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu.
Statement by the Minister for Revenue:

In Fasil 1386, the following 9 sources in Atmakur Taluk were notified as Government sources of irrigation by the former Board of Revenue under section 9 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Wet Assessment) Act, 1975 and published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dt. 19-8-1976.

(a) Fed by Peanar river:
(1) Thimmayapalem Yeti Kalva,
(2) Viruru Jammi Cheruvu.
(3) Mamudur Damara Cheruvu.
(4) Kotithirtham Yeti Kalva.
(5) Pennar river Channels.

(b) Supplied by Boggeru river.
(1) Atmakur Tank,
(2) Mahimalur Pedda Cheruvu and Chinna Cheruvu.

(c) Rainfed Tanks:
(1) Kalluvai Cheruvu.
(2) Velingantipalem Nedurpalli Tank.

In addition to the above, Anantasagaram tank in Atmakur
Taluk was notified earlier in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 6-8-75. Sources in category (a) and (b) above are fed by rivers and hence the criteria for supply of water for more than 8 months will not apply to the sources fed by rivers as per the definition in section (2) of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Wet Assessment) Act, 1975.

As regards Kaluvaya Cheruvu, it is reported that the tank holds water for more than eight months in the year. As regards Velligantipalem Nedurpalli tank, it is reported that the source is fed by Kanuppur canal which derives water from Pennar river. Regarding Anantasagara tank, it is reported that it is a ramfed tank classified as II class source of irrigation having capacity to supply water for more than eight months. No stay has been granted by the Government earlier as alleged. The appeal in respect of Atmakur tank and further representations are under examination by the Government.

In view of several representations, regarding the criteria followed for declaring the sources as Government sources of irrigation, the Government have proposed to examine the matter in depth and the matter is still under consideration and the legal implications are being examined.

(8) Occupation of Govt. lands by Sarpanch of Munugudu Nalgonda.

C.A. Notice given by Sri P. Govardhan Reddy.

Statement by the Minister for Revenue:

On a representation received from the Honourable Member in the matter, Telegraphic orders were issued on 28-12-1977 to the Collector, Nalgonda to stay constructions of the buildings and a report has been called for in the matter. The Collector, Nalgonda has reported that there is an old road of ex-District Board in Munugudu village which was subsequently taken over by the P.W.D. authorities. This old road was realigned and a new road was constructed which passes through S.No. 33, S.No. 6 and S.No. 7. Pattadars of these lands are Sarvasri K. Venkata Narasimha Reddy, Sarpanch, K. Ramakrishna Reddy, K. Venkata Ranga Reddy and also one Smt. Padmamma. In the enquiry of the Tahsildar, it was revealed that the said pattadars have occupied the site of the old road to an extent of 30 guntas and they have subsequently sold away this site along with their patta lands to different persons of the village. Further, the purchasers did not produce any valid documents about the purchase of the land from the Pattadars.
Statements by the Ministers in reply to calling attention matters:

re. Lockout in Anantorgaon Co-op. Textile Mills Karimnagar, and


Statement by the Minister for Textiles.

The Karimnagar Cooperative Spinning Mills and the Anthergaon Textile Cooperative production and Sales Society were established to rehabilitate repatriates from Sri Lanka. Ever since they went into production in 1971, they have suffered losses. The accumulated losses up to January, 1976 are more than Rs. 1.2 crores. State Government and also the Central Government have been providing funds to keep these Mills running so far. When all the working capital was wiped out in 1976 Government declared these mills as a relief undertaking in April, 1976 and entrusted the management to the Andhra Pradesh Government.

(9) Relief to victims of fire accidents in Bhepally, Prakasam.
A. C. Notice given by Sri B. Gyanap Prakesam.

Statement by the Minister for Revenue.

On 5-3-1978 at 4:00 p.m. a fire accident at Bhumnapalli village, Darsi taluk, Prakasam District has occurred. 38 residential houses, 15 cattle sheds and one Elementary School building have been gutted. The total estimated loss is Rs. 99,500/-. No loss occurred to the human and cattle lives in the accident. An amount of Rs. 5,700/- has been distributed to the victims of the fire accident. Forest Department have been requested to supply timber worth Rs. 40/- to each of the victims for reconstruction of their houses.


A. C. Notices given by Sri Ch. Rajeshwar Rao and Sri S. Jaipal Reddy and others.

Statement by the Minister for Textiles.

The Karimnagar Cooperative Spinning Mills and the Anthergaon Textile Cooperative production and Sales Society were established to rehabilitate repatriates from Sri Lanka. Ever since they went into production in 1971, they have suffered losses. The accumulated losses up to January, 1976 are more than Rs. 1.2 crores. State Government and also the Central Government have been providing funds to keep these Mills running so far. When all the working capital was wiped out in 1976 Government declared these mills as a relief undertaking in April, 1976 and entrusted the management to the Andhra Pradesh Government.
376 31st March, 1978. Statements of the Ministers in reply to
calling attention matters:
re: Harassment of Harijans by
V.M. Kormlam in Vijayanagaram.

Federation of Cooperative Spinning Mills Limited, Hyderabad. They
tained the mills till November, 1976 and even their investment of over
Rs. 25 lakhs was wiped out by heavy losses on account of lack of
parity between Cotton and Yarn prices throughout the country. Con­
sequently these two mills were closed down in November, 1976. The
mills were finally given out on lease to one M/s. Andhra Pradesh Yarn
Combines on an annual lease amount of Rs. 6 lakhs in the first year
and Rs. 8 lakhs subsequently. The lease period was for 10 years. The
agreement was entered into on 8th September, 1977 and after comply­
ing with the procedural formalities these units were handed over to
the lessee in November, 1977. Government even made arrangements
to pay the arrears of wages for the period up to the end of December
1977 even though the mills had remain closed.

The new lessee management entered into an agreement with
the Workers' Union in the presence of Joint Commissioner of Labour
on 6—1—1978. The Andhra Pradesh Yarn Combines began working
in these units from 21—1—1978. But on 18—2—1978 the new manage­
ment declared a lock out. They also gave a legal notice to the Andhra
Pradesh Federation of Cooperative Spinning Mills who had entered into
the lease agreement with them asking them to take back the units.
They pointed out some legal flaw in the agreement which made the
whole agreement nul and void. The Federation has got this examined
and find that there is no other way except to take back the mills from
the lessee. They are taking action for the same. Government is now
seized of the problem and is examining suitable steps to be taken for
the re-opening of the mills.

(12) Harassment of Harijans by V. M. of Kormlam, in
Vijayanagaram.

C. A. notice given by Sri Sambasiva Raju.

Statement by the Chief Minister;

Korlam village is in Vizianagaram Taluk, Visakhapatnam
District. The Collector, Visakhapatnam, has reported that there were
differences of opinion between caste ryots and fishermen of Korlam
village after the elections. On 14—3—78, the fishermen were not allowed
to catch fish at the usual spot on the plea that the spot was used for
the cattle to drink water. The fishermen lodged complaint with the
police. It would appear that there was tension for a short period
between the fishermen community supporting one party and caste
ryots belonging to the other party, soon after the Elections were over.
From the next day onwards the fishermen started fishing at the same
spot as before.
As regards the harijans, it is not true that they were threatened or obstructed from cultivating the land given by the Government. It is felt that due to the ill-feeling prevailing between the parties in the village, the harijans have also been included in the complaint to create further credence to the allegations against the Village Munisiff of Korlam and his followers.

There is also a dispute for ownership with regard to pan shop. Both Dandu Rama Raju and Chalamuni Appalanaidu claimed ownership of Panshop. When police came to make enquiry about the panshop incident, the keys of the Panshop were handed over by C. Appalanaidu to the police. Conflicting statements have been given with regard to the ownership of panshop and the incident occurred on 13—3—78. The police registered a case u/s. 380 and 426 I. P. C. and it is under investigation. There is no law and order problem now in the village. The allegations levelled against the Village Munisiff and his followers are the outcome of party feelings in the village, as election fever has not died down yet. However, at present the situation in the village is peaceful and calm and there is no apprehension of any breach of peace. The fishermen and harijans are pursuing their vocations normally.

(13) Lathi charge on students of S.V. University
C.A. notice given by Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu.

Statement by the Chief Minister:

The Collector, Chittoor has reported that on 14-3-1978 a cultural show was organised in Tirupathi University campus which was attended by 2,500 students of University College and 500 students of Engineering College. The Engineering College students attempted to molest a college lady student at 7-45 P.M. and it resulted in a clash between the University College students and Engineering College students. Retreating Engineering students were chased by University college students who damaged glass panes, doors, one scooter and two cycles of Engineering Hostel with brick bats and beat the Engineering students indiscriminately. Engineering students, retaliated resulting in the withdrawal of University College students at 8-30 P.M. On a request by the University College Principal, the police guarded the Ladies Hostel and other hostels on the night of 14-3-79. The situation was calm till 8 A.M. on 15-3-78.

At about 8-30 A.M. on 15-3-78, 100 Engineering students assembled near Science Laboratory and started pelting stones and
continued to do so for 5 minutes when the University students made a counter attack. Sub-Inspector of Police incharge of the A.R. rushed to the spot and averted major clash between both the groups. Sub-Divisional Magistrate and Deputy Superintendent of Police rushed to the spot by 9-00 A.M. and the Principal requested the District authoities to take over the campus. One Engineering student who was himself hiding in the ladies hostel from the night of 14th March, 78 was attacked by the University students between 9-00 A.M. and 10-00 A.M. Sub-Inspector of Police and 2 Police Constables who intervened received injuries. Situation turned explosive. Sub-Divisional Magistrate promulgated orders u/s. 144 Cr.P.C. at 10-00 hours. Students having defied the order, a mild lathi charge was ordered to disperse the students. Superintendent of Police rushed with additional force by 11-00 A.M. Situation was still tense. Tear gas was not used due to unfavourable winds and warnings failed. Engineering students assembled holding iron rods, empty beer bottles, brick bats etc. and started pelting stones. Stone pelting continued and students were aggressive. Sub-Divisional Magistrate ordered another mild lathi charge at 12-00 hours and students ran helter skelter. Intervention of Police and Sub-Divisional Magistrate averted heavy casualties on both sides. During the clashes, 34 students, one Attender and three Police men were injured. None is in danger and the situation is peaceful. In the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar announced indefinite closure of the Engineering and University Colleges. Four cases were registered and fifteen students were arrested so far. The situation is under control. All those admitted in the Hospital sustained injuries only during their clashes, but not due to lathi charge. Sri Nageswara Rao, an Engineering College student received serious head injury in the clash between the two rival groups of students and not due to lathi charge by police. Sri Nageswara Rao is out of danger and is progressing in hospital.

The timely intervention by the police and the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Chandragiri averted heavy casualties since both the rival groups of students were armed with lethal weapons. It is, therefore, not correct to say that the small tussel between the two groups of students developed into big quarrel by the unnecessary intervention of the police.

[14] Protected water supply scheme at Borivanka Ganajaputtugu, in Ichapuram.

C.A. Notice given by Sri B Venkatesam Sarma.
Statement by the Minister for Panchayat Raj

A Protected Water Supply Scheme at a cost of Rs. 7.50 lakhs was taken up under drought relief programme to provide drinking
water to Borivanka Ganajaputturu and 19 other villages from the water available through springs near coast. The scheme is handed over to the Panchayats in July, 1976 and is functioning now. There is a proposal to extend the above scheme to three more villages of Thelladevali puttaga, Elamanchiputtaga, and Barlaputtaga, by laying pipelines under Six Point Formula Programme for 1976-79 at a cost of Rs. 95,000.

Uddanam area in Srikakulam District is a problematic area for drinking water. Open wells do not yield water at reasonable depths. The area which contains mostly laterite and alluvial formations is not fit for drilling bore wells with hard rock drilling sets available with Panchayati Raj Department. Rotary rigs are required to try experimental bore wells. There are about 109 villages in this area comprising of Madasa and Ichapuram Samithis.

The main difficulty is non-availability of water of reasonable depths, and non-availability of electricity to many villages. As such even if we provide deep bore wells by rotary rings the means of lifting water from greater depths will be a problem without electrical power.

Under drought and Six Point Formula Programmes, 18 open wells are sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 1,18 lakhs. So far two wells are completed in the two villages of Beddakozuria and Gollavuru. The depth of the wells varies from 60' to 70' but the water available in these wells is only about 3' to 4' deep and in summer the level is likely to go down to 2'. The work on the remaining 16 open wells in 16 other villages has been taken up and will be completed soon. The villages covered by open wells cannot be treated as having assured water supply.

A comprehensive Protected Water Supply Scheme is also proposed to cover 18 villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 17.60 lakhs and is under examination for inclusion in Central Assistance Programme during 1976-79.

Thus 50 villages remain uncovered by Protected Water Supply or open wells.

If the situation warrants action will be taken to arrange for supply of water by transporation to the needy villages during the summer.

(15) Scarcity of drinking water in Narsampet, Warangal.

C.A. Notice given by Sri M. Omkar.

Statement by the Minister for Panchayati Raj:

According to the report received from the Collector, Warangal, out of 126 villages existing in Panchayat Samithi Girudur, 72 are in scheduled area out of which 65 villages are provided either with open wells or bore wells for drinking water purpose. The present position of the drinking water facilities provided in the said block is as follows:

**NO. DRILLED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Plain area</th>
<th>Tribal area</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Bore wells</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Drinking water wells</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) As regards bore wells, the position is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Plain area</th>
<th>Tribal area</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. No. in working condition</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. No. under repair</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. No. requiring de-silting</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) In addition, 15 new bore wells have been sanctioned. Five in Plain area and 11 in Tribal area.

(4) The repairs to the 8 bore wells will be completed by 31-3-1978. The work of de-silting the 11 bores and drilling of 5 new bores is expected to be completed by 30-4-1978.

5) The Collector, Warangal has reported that sanction of bores to the villages as recommended by the Special Officer, Panchayat Samithi, Gudur and Project Officer, Integrated Tribal Development Agency, Warangal was accorded giving priority to tribal blocks, Eturnagaram and Panchayat Samithi, Gudur over all other blocks.

6) The Chief Engineer (P.R) has reported that 2 rigs are now working in Warangal district; that one more rig is being shifted to Warangal before 31-3-1978, and that efforts are being made to secure one more private rig also, with a view to attend to the work of drilling more bore wells in the Samithi area.

(16) Closure of Sugar Mill at Seethanagaram, Srikakulam.


M/s Sri Rama Sugars and Industries (P) Ltd. were having two units for the manufacture of Sugar one at Bobbili and the other at Seethanagaram. The Seethanagaram unit was set up in 1940 with a crushing capacity of 300 T.C.D. and, later expanded at 600 T.C.D. in 1961-62. The Bobbili unit was set up in 1949 with a crushing capacity of 450 T.C.D. and later expanded to 850 T.C.D. in 1965. The private management could not run the units due to financial difficulties.

During 1976-77 crushing season, the Bobbili unit did not crush at all, while the Seethanagaram unit worked for 42 days only. The private management has to pay an amount of Rs. 1,63,65,961 to
Statements by the Ministers in reply to calling attention matters:
re: Closure of Sugar Mills, Seethanagram Srikakulam.

various creditors including cane growers and labour and Banks as detailed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bobbili Unit</th>
<th>Seethanagaram unit</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Cane price arrears</td>
<td>4,24,547</td>
<td>18,89,631</td>
<td>23,14,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Indian Overseas Bank</td>
<td>22,00,440</td>
<td>24,66,450</td>
<td>46,66,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. State Bank of India</td>
<td>6,13,20,000</td>
<td>6,00,601</td>
<td>20,28,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Andhra Bank</td>
<td>38,61,458</td>
<td>17,19,795</td>
<td>55,81,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Dues to Labour</td>
<td>8,03,000</td>
<td>1,23,000</td>
<td>16,86,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

86,89,345  36,96,610  8,63,65,961

The book value of the assets of Seethanaram unit was estimated at Rs. 14,56,446 while that of Bobbili unit was Rs.33,30,306. The accumulated losses of Seethanagaram unit as at 31-10-1976 is reported to be of the order of Rs.2 lakhs.

The Indian Overseas Bank Ltd. filed a civil suit against the Management of Sri Rama Sugars and Industries Ltd. for recovery of an amount of Rs.32,93'481/- due to them. The Court appointed a Receiver to take possession of all the properties mortgaged to Indian Overseas Bank...viz., machinery and buildings of Seethanagaram unit and Agricultural lands. The Civil suit is still pending.

A number of representations have been received by Government starting private Management closed down both the units and that huge amounts were due by the Management towards cane price arrears to Sugar cane growers, etc. to labour and, other creditors. It has been requested that the State Government might take over the units and run the same. The Managing Director of Sri Rama Sugar and Industries Limited has also agreed to the take over of the Management of the factories by State Government.

The matter has been examined by the State Government and, in the larger interests of sugar cane growers and workers it was proposed to get the two units run by same agency and several alternatives have been considered. Pending final decisions, as to the modalities of take over of the two units the State Government initially requested M/s Nizam Sugar Factory Limited to take action to bring two plants to such a condition that crushing could be commenced in 1977-78 season. Accordingly M/s Nizam Sugar Factory Limited took over the Bobbili unit on 17-12-1977 and, started crushing operations with

The Government of India have finally taken over Bobbili unit under section 18 AA of the Industrial (D. & R.) Act, with effect from 1-12-1977, for a period of three years and appointed M/s Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., as their authorised controller. The Government of India took over the Bobbili unit on the specific assurance of the State Government that necessary financial assistance will be provided for the same. The Statement Government have already provided an amount of Rs. 40 lakhs to Nizam Sugar Factory Limited through A.P. Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited. The Seethanagaram unit could not be taken over by Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., as the plant and machinery, land and buildings of the unit were under the custody of a Receiver, appointed by the sub-court, Parvathipuram. The Government of India have also not notified the Seethanagaram unit under sec.18.AA of the Industrial (C.&R.) act presumably because of the civil litigation pending in the Sub-Court.

It was stated that an area of 15000 acres of land has been cultivated with Sugar Canecrop in Bobbili and Seethanagaram areas and the average yield of cane has been estimated at 2.70 lakhs tonnes. There are about 111 poker crushers in the area with a production capacity of 11000 ton as per day. There are about 18 hondasari units worked during 1976-77, in the area, with a daily crushing capacity of 2100 tonnes. Out of total cane production of 2.77 lakhs tonnes, major portion of about 2.45 lakh tonnes of cane has been consumed by Khandasari units and power crushers during 1976-77. The Seethanagaram unit could crush 23000 tonnes of cane in 1976-77, which it could procure with great difficulty. The consumption of cane by Khandasari unit should go up in the current season, as a number of units have been permitted expansion of production capacity.

The Bobbili unit has also been permitted to take cane of about 6000 M. Ts from Seethanagaram Zone.

The Seethanagaram factory employed about 109 permanent workers and 428 seasonal workers.

It is therefore clear that there is no hardship to Sugar Cane growers by the closure of the Seethanagaram unit.

17) Inadequate sugarcane rates paid by Khandasari Sugar Factories.

C.A. notice given by Sri Ch. Vithal Reddy & others.

Statement by the Minister for Sugar:

The price paid by the Khandasari Units for the sugarcane purchased by them depends upon the quantity of sugarcane available in the market, and the ruling market prices of sugar, Khandasari sugar
Statements by the Ministers in reply to 31st March, 1978

Calling attention matters.

re: Non Purchase of tobacco by State Trading Corporation.

Jaggery etc. in the country. As a matter of fact, this is also the case with the prices paid by the sugar factories as well as jaggery manufacturers who buy sugarcane in the market.

Minimum price of sugarcane payable by vacuum pan sugar factories are fixed by the Government of India under the provisions of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966. Similar minimum prices of sugarcane payable by Khandasari Units are fixed by the State Government with the prior concurrence of the Government of India. As per the provisions of the said Order, the minimum prices so fixed for Khandasari Units shall not exceed the minimum prices fixed for vacuum pan sugar factories.

The State Government are also fixing, by a separate order, ad-hoc prices for sugarcane payable by the Cooperative and Public Sector sugar factories. The ad-hoc prices fixed for these factories for 1977-78 crushing season are higher than the minimum prices fixed by the Government of India. Usually the Khandasari Units have to compete with these factories and therefore have to pay for the cane purchased by them prices either equal to the prices paid by these factories or even higher prices in order to secure their requirements.

A comparative study of the minimum prices payable by Khandasari Units as fixed for this season and the prices that have been actually paid by them shows that, by and large, the prices paid were higher than the minimum prices in almost all the districts. In specific cases of short payments by Khandasari Units, suitable action against the defaulters will be taken under the penal provisions of the said Order.

The purchase tax is collected under a statutory provision from the purchasers viz., the vacuum pan sugar factories and Khandasari Units and not from the growers. The question of its abolition does not arise.

(18: Non-purchase of tobacco by the State Trading Corporation,

C.A. notice given by Sri N. Venkatarama Naidu & others
Statement by the Minister for Agriculture.

The November '77 cyclone badly damaged F.C.V. Tobacco over an area of about 60,000 hectares and more than 10,000 tobacco barus. The timely help financial and material rushed to the growers by the Agricultural Department and the Tobacco Board, has resulted in a good crop and the production is estimated at 130 million kgs as against 100 to 100 million kgs. of last year. The quality, however, of the tobacco has been poor relatively the output of brighter grade this year is poor and is about 25% as against normal 50%.
The demand from the two major importing countries, U.K. and U.S.S.R., receipts to be less than that of last year. The overall, poor quality, reduced demand and high production have led to the depressions in the prices and, therefore, the difficulty in marketing. To reduce delays in payment of sale consideration to the tobacco growers by the dealers, the Tobacco Board have introduced during the current season what is called" Tobacco Leaf Purchase Voucher System", designed to ensure down payment of 15% of the sale consideration and the balance within a maximum of 90 days. In order to overcome the practical difficulties, minor modifications have been introduced. The payment period has been extended to 150 days in lieu of 90 days, with 14% interest. Initially there was delay in the opening of the market. Normally market opens in January but this was started in February this year. The good tobacco crop and the reduced demand from importing countries largely contributed to this depression. The pace of marketing picked up in February and by now almost 80 million kgs have been marketed.

The State Trading Corporation of India has been progressively increasing its involvement in the tobacco trade. They have purchased already about 3 million kgs as against 5 million kgs committed. Government of India have under consideration a proposal of the Tobacco Board to authorize State Trading Corporation to purchase another 10 million kgs. The situation is being closely watched by the Tobacco Board and the State Government have already addressed the Government of India for making the State Trading Corporation purchase large quantities of tobacco.

(19) Relief to flood victims in Visakhapatnam.

C.A. notice given by Sri B. Sreeramurthi.

Statement by the Minister for Revenue:

In G.O.Ms.No. 1580 Revenue dated 30-11-1977 Government have issued orders categorising the villages affected by the tidal wave and cyclone into Zone I, II and III and directed that all arrears of Land Revenue, Loans etc. in villages covered under the above Zones should be postponed. In Government Memo No, 373/CR.II/77 dated 14-12-1977, the Collector of Visakhapatnam was requested to examine the loss of crop in the District in the light of the above instructions and to submit proposals for grant of remission wherever necessary. The Commissioner of Land Revenue has approved the proposals of the Collector of Visakhapatnam in respect of 810 villages for inclusion in Zone III and issued instructions for application of all concessions specified in G.O.Ms.No. 1580 Revenue dt. 30-11-77. Based on the above orders, the Collector, Visakhapatnam has notified the villages covered by remission and informed the village officers. He has reported that no collection drive was launched and no notices were issued to the ryots though the outstanding dues were heavy in taluks like Elamanchili and Anakapalli, The Collector has, however, stated that village Officers Elamanchili taluk received party sums in the
Calling attention matters:

2nd fortnight of March from the ryots who supplied sugarcane to the sugar factory and received payments in cases not covered by remission. He has stopped effecting elections when it was brought to his notice pending issue of orders of Government regarding grant of liberalised remission.

2. In the recent meeting of Bankers’ cell on 28-2-1278 the bankers expressed that while the question of conversion of Short-term loans was being considered on merits in individual cases, repayments are not being insisted upon from the cyclone victims. The Collector has reported that Co-operative Central Bank, Vizianagaram has proposed to grant conversion of short term loans to a tune of about 210 lakhs in five taluks of Anakapalli, Chodavaram, Narsipatnam, Madugula and Elamanchili. The Bank received conversion and extension application from 57 agricultural societies to a tune of Rs. 202 lakhs which were processed and granted extension. The Bank has already applied for a medium term conversion limit of 120 lakhs from the Reserve Bank. After getting sanction orders, conversion will be effected. No loans are being collected from the members in the flood affected areas and no cases of harassment has been reported.

(20) Abolition of Additional wet assessment.

C.A. notice given by Sri K.A.N. Buktha and others. Statement by the Minister for Revenue:

The levy of additional wet assessment has been introduced through the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Wet Assessment) Act, 1975 with effect from 1-7-1974. Additional wet assessment is levied on all wet lands served by “Government sources of irrigation”. The expression ‘Government source of irrigation’ has been defined as any source of irrigation which is owned or controlled by the Government or constructed or maintained by them but does not include a rainfed tank which ordinarily supplies water for a period of less than eight months in a fasli year. Necessary notifications were published under section 9 (1) of the Act specifying the lists of Government source of irrigation coming under the purview of the Act. In view of several representations inside and outside the House regarding the criteria followed for declaring a source as Government sources of irrigation, the Government have proposed to examine this point in depth for which a Committee was also constituted previously. The matter is still under consideration of the Government and the legal implications are being examined.

There does not appear to be any assurance given by the Government about the abolition of additional wet assessment altogether,

Papers laid on the Table:

(21) Strike by the employees of National Tobacco Company C.A. notice given by Sri G.V Anjaneya Sarma.

Statement by the Minister for Labour:

About 80 staff members out of 185 are on strike since 8-3-78 in the Guntur branch of the National Tobacco Company of India Limited, demanding Dearness Allowance, House Rent Allowance, Over-time, Revision of incremental rates, Battas, Medical facilities and Promotions. It is stated that the general business of the Company was not affected due to the strike.

The Deputy Commissioner of Labour Guntur, admitted the dispute in conciliation. The discussions among the parties are going on. the Conciliation report is expected from the Deputy Commissioner of Labour. I convened a meeting of the management and the representatives of the Union on 23rd March, 1978 at Hyderabad and I hope that an amicable settlement will be arrived at after discussion. Government will take necessary action on receipt of Conciliation report, if no settlement is possible.

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Recognition of Sri G. Latchanna as Leader of the Opposition.

Mr. Speaker:—Having regard to the fact that the Janatha Legislative Party is having a strength of 60 Members in the Legislative Assembly, I hereby recognize the Janata Legislature Party as the main opposition party and Sri Govtu Latchanna, the Leader of the Party, as the Leader of the Opposition.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

re: Amendment made to the A.P. Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Rules, 1961.

Sri C. Dass:—Sri, I beg to lay on the Table:


(b) A statement giving the reasons for making Rule 45 with retrospective effect, as required under sub-section (3) and (2-A) of Section 28 of the A.P. Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1961.”
Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid.


Sri P.V. Chowdary:—Sir, on behalf of Sri K.B. Narasappa, Minister for Small Scale Industries, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the notification issued in G.O. Ms. No. 197, Industry & Commerce (SSI) Department, dated 16-3-1978 as required under Section 6 of the Andhra Pradesh Relief Undertakings (Special Provisions) Act, 1971.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid.


Sri B. Ramdev:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Draft rules of the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Town Planning Subordinate Service, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 80 of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965, for approval, as required by section 329 of the said Act.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Point of order, Sir. These are not the rules normally laid on the Table of the House. These are the draft rules to be approved by the House under Section 329 of the Municipality Act. Whenever the draft rules are to be approved, there cannot be mere laying of the papers on the Table of the House. A separate motion has to be brought. It has happened in the past.

Secondly, a particular motion must be approved by the Business Advisory Committee. So, what I wish to say is that there is difference between the rules to be laid on the Table and the draft rules to be placed on the Table of the House for approval with a motion as required under the rules.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—This is illegal....

Mr. Speaker:—You are exceeding your limits. Do you want to question the ruling of the Speaker?

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—There are precedents which I can quote. would like that greater consideration may be given to my viewpoint.

Announcement.

re: Postponement of Election to P.A., P.U.C., and Estimates Committee.

Mr. Speaker:—You bring me the precedents and quote the relevant things and then, I shall see to it.


Sri P.V. Chowdary:—Sir, on behalf of Sri V. Venkatamarayana, Minister for Endowments, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Rules made under Section 107 read with section 87(1) of the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments Act, 1966 and issued in G.O. Ms.No. 4, Revenue Endowments III, dated 7-1-1978 as required by sub-section (2) of Section 107 of the said Act.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid.

re: Notification issued under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sri G. Venkataswamy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of the House a copy of the notification issued with G.O.Ms. No. 94, LE&TE, dated 28-1-1978 adding the Industry connected with the “Zink Smelting” to the First Schedule of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for purposes of declaring the Industry as Public Utility services as required under sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid.

re: Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Forest Produce Transit Rules, 1970.


Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid.

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING POSTPONEMENT OF ELECTIONS TO P.A.C., P.U.C., AND ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that as it has become necessary to conduct a poll for election to the three financial committees, viz., (1) Committee on Public Accounts, (2) Committee on Public Undertakings, (3) Committee on Estimates, and as there is no time to conduct the poll during the present meeting of the Assembly, the election to the three committees stands postponed to the next
meeting of the Assembly. Fresh programme of dates for the entire process of election viz., filing of nominations, withdrawal and election will be announced during the next meeting of the Assembly.

Laying of the Third Report of the Committee on Welfare of Schedule Tribes on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Legislature will lay the Third Report of the Committee on Welfare of Schedules Tribes on the Table of the House.

Secretary, A.P. Legislature:—I am to state that the Third Report of the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Tribes of the Fifth Legislative Assembly was presented to the Honourable Speaker on 12—2—1978 before the dissolution of that Assembly and that the Honourable Speaker was pleased to order the printing of the said Report under rule 223 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

In pursuance of clause (6) of Direction No. 1 issued by the Honourable Speaker on 2—2—1972, I beg to lay on the Table of the House a copy of the Third Report of the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Tribes of the Fifth Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Speaker:—Report laid on the Table.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

re:—Report on the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee.

Dr. M. Channa Reddy:—Sir, 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 30th March 1978.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper placed on the Table.

GOVERNMENT BILL


The Minister for Revenue (Sri N. Janardhan Reddy):—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Pension and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill, 1978 be taken into consideration".

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

“That the Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Pension and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill, 1978 be taken into consideration.”

The Motion was adopted.

CLAUSES 2 to 8

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

“That Clauses 2 to 8 do stand part of the Bill”

The Motion was adopted and the Clauses 2 to 8 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

“That Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted and the Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri N. Janardhana Reddy:— Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Pension and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill, 1978 be passed.”

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

“That the Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Pension and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill, 1978 be passed.”

The Motion was adopted and the Bill passed.

Mr. Speaker:— The House now stands adjourned till 3.30 p.m. today.
Non-official Resolutions:

31st March, 1976

re. Abolition of death penalty.

(The House then, adjourned till 3.30 p.m. on 31-3-1978)

(The House reassembled at 3-30)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—We shall take up non-official resolutions.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS

re: Abolition of death penalty.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu—Sir, I beg to move:

“That this House recommends to the State Government to urge on the Government of India to abolish the death penalty.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Resolution moved.

Non-Official Resolutions:

re. Abolition of death penalty.
Non-Official Resolutions:

re: Abolition of death penalty.


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Man is born with anger, appetite, desire and with all his instincts.
re: Abolition of death penalty.

Man cannot always be a Mahatma. We have learnt that there was a police firing resulting in the death of 5 persons. All the Members of this House are very anxious to know what exactly has happened. We request that somebody from the Treasury Benches should inform us. We request the presence of the CM. and tell us the latest position. We also request that this matter must be discussed urgently and, if necessary, the House must meet to-morrow because we must know the exact law and order situation in the twin cities.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—We are also anxious but the Leader of the Ruling Party is in the other House. He is expected at any movement and the Home Minister is also not here.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy :— You fix up some time. Let it be 4-30 p.m. or 5-30 p.m. so that we can all be present in the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—He is replying in the Council. As soon as he comes here, I will request him on your behalf, to make a statement.
Non-Official Resolutions:
re: Abolition of death penalty.

"Abolition of death penalty."

4-10 p.m.

"We resolve that the death penalty should be abolished."

Non-Official Resolution:
re: Abolition of death penalty.

Resolved:
1. That the Government of India takes appropriate steps to bring in legislation to abolish the death penalty.
2. That the Government of India takes steps to make the death penalty optional in capital crimes.
3. That the Government of India conducts a comprehensive review of the death penalty system.
4. That the Government of India establishes a commission to study the impact of the death penalty.
Non-Official Resolutions:

re: Abolition of death penalty.

...
400 31st March, 1978

Non-Official Resolutions:

re: Abolition of death penalty.

4-30 p.m.
Non Official Resolutions:
re: Abolition of death penalty


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Non-official Resolutions:
re: Abolition of death penalty.
Non-official Resolutions:
re: Abolition of death penalty


Re: Abolition of death penalty

...
31st March, 1978

Non-Official Resolutions.

re Abolition of death penalty.

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Law and Order situation and Police firing incidents in the city.


Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—We are coolly discussing here the issue of 4-50 p.m. death penalty when the police outside is dealing informal death penalty to a number of citizens and students. Just now the firing is on. We don’t know how many heads have rolled. We want the Government to come forward with a statement otherwise our House does not reflect the realities. The situation is very grave outside and therefore there is no point in discussing these resolutions now. The Government should be apprised of the House as to what is going on there.
Mr. Deputy Speaker: — I hope you know that the Leader of the House is not here and also the Home Minister. The Chief Minister is expected in a moment here. As soon as he arrives, definitely he will make an announcement.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy: — When our minds are elsewhere we don’t have either the heart or anything to discuss about this. Fortunately, the Chief Minister has come. Now we expect the Chief Minister to make a statement on the police firing and take us into confidence as to what has happened outside. The discussion on the non-official resolution may be suspended. The mover of the resolution is willing to suspend the resolution.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu: — This can be suspended for the time being.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy: — Discussion on the non-official resolution has been suspended, because the mover of the resolution himself has agreed for that. We are anxious to hear the Chief Minister with regard to the firings outside. We want to be taken into confidence and apprised of the situation outside.

Around 12 noon some of the miscreants started putting roadblocks on the main road and committing arson making a bonfire of hoarding and other articles on roads. They set fire to 2 R.T.C. buses and pelted stones. The A.C.P. on duty has been consistently warning them throughout and used lathis as well as tear gas for a fairly long time to contain the riotous behaviour of the mob. When the buses were set fire to and the A.C.P. attempted to contain the violence, the party was greeted with brick-bats, stoned all over and most of the wind screens of police vehicles were damaged and several police men were injured. Finding the warning through loud-speaker, lathi charge tear smoke having no effect and the continuing violence and attack on the police, the A.C.P. ordered opening fire near Andhra Mahila Sabha with about 11 rounds. As a result of firing, so far 3 persons were
injured and one injured has died. The dead person in not yet identified. He is about 22 years old wearing shirt and pant. The other injured persons were admitted in the hospital.

Sri Bhattam Sriramamurthy:—That means the law and order is continuously deteriorating and it is worsening. There is no safety for life and property. I think the Chief Minister must rise up to the occasion and see that the situation is completely kept under control and peaceful situation only prevails.

Dr. M. Channa Reddy:—That is exactly what I mentioned this morning. I mentioned earlier in this House and just now in that House also. Judicial enquiry would set at rest all the misgivings, if any and all the political Parties, as I had appealed, will kindly co-operate.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Does the judicial enquiry include the firing incident also? We request you to include all these things in the judicial enquiry also, the firing incident and what is stated by the police as incident which preceded and justified for opening fire.

Dr. M. Channa Reddy:—The incidents have taken place in so many places and it becomes such a wide range, because the whole House was rightly feeling indignant about what has happened about the lady and her husband and that was the focus for which we had the judicial enquiry. The other things will be taken care of in the administrative manner.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Opening of fire may be included in the judicial enquiry, for justification of opening fire.

Law and Order situation any Police firing incidents in the city

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—The Chief Minister just now said about firing that took place in the forenoon. We have just now received report that the firing has once again been opened. Can the Chief Minister enlighten about it.

The dead person is not yet identified. 1 Ahmed Sharif, aged about 35 years, an employee of Biological Evans and resident of Vidyanyagar (seriously injured and under critical condition), 2) Mohd. Bilal s/o Mohd. Usman, resident of Vidyanyagar, received bullet injuries and 3) Sardar Khan s/o Mohd. Khan aged about 22 years auto-driver and resident of Azamabad near Vidyanyagar (minor injuries).
Law and order Situation and police
firing in indents in the city:


...
Non Official Resolutions

re: Abolition of death penalty


Mr. Venkat Reddy: The Indian constitution, in keeping with the principles of the United Nations, does not permit the death penalty. It states that the state shall not deprive any person of life. The question of death penalty arises in connection with the Convention against the Death Penalty, which India has not acceded to. The convention is not binding on India. The question of death penalty has been considered by the United Nations Assembly. The United Nations has taken a decision to abolish the death penalty. India has not supported this decision. Therefore, the question of death penalty is a matter of national policy.

Mr. Bhaskar: Mr. Speaker, in the previous session of Parliament, I had taken the initiative to move a resolution on the abolition of the death penalty. Although the resolution was adopted with the support of the majority of members, the decision of the government to retain the death penalty was binding on all members. I would like to urge the government to reconsider its decision in the light of the international consensus that the death penalty is a barbaric and inhuman practice.

Mr. Venkat Reddy: The government is fully aware of the international consensus against the death penalty. However, in the light of the national consensus, the government has decided to retain the death penalty.

5 10 p.m.

Non-Official Resolution

re: Abolition of Death Penalty.

Whoever commits murder shall be punished with death or imprisonment for life and shall also be liable to fine.

The exceptions are whoever commits murder and if the murder is committed after previous planning and involves extreme brutality; (B) if the murder involves extreme exceptional depravity; C) if the murderer is a Member of the Armed Forces of the Union, of any Police force or any public servant whose duty is to preserve peace.
and order in any area of the place while such Member or public servant is on duty.

Non-Official Resolutions:
re: Abolition of death penalty

and order in any area of the place while such Member or public servant is on duty...
Non Official Resolutions:
re: Providing adequate facilities, amenities and Reservations to weaker sections.

Mr. Speaker:—The question:
That leave be granted to withdraw the following resolution:
“This House recommends to the State Government to urge on the Government of India to abolish the death penalty.”
The motion was adopted and leave was granted to withdraw the Resolution.

re: Providing adequate facilities, amenities and reservations to weaker sections.

Sri P. Ammi Raju:—Sir, I beg to move:
“That this House recommends that the facilities, amenities and reservations provided in favour of the weaker sections i.e. S.Cs., S.Ts., and B.Cs., shall be increased adequately as they are not adequate.”

Mr. Speaker:—Resolution moved.

Non-official Resolutions:
re: Providing adequate facilities, amenities and Reservations to weaker sections.

Sir,

Resolutions:

1. Providing adequate facilities, amenities and Reservations to weaker sections.

2. (Resolution): Adequate facilities, amenities and Reservations to weaker sections.

3. Providing adequate facilities, amenities and Reservations to weaker sections.

4. Providing adequate facilities, amenities and Reservations to weaker sections.

5. Providing adequate facilities, amenities and Reservations to weaker sections.

6. Providing adequate facilities, amenities and Reservations to weaker sections.

7. Providing adequate facilities, amenities and Reservations to weaker sections.

8. Providing adequate facilities, amenities and Reservations to weaker sections.

9. Providing adequate facilities, amenities and Reservations to weaker sections.

10. Providing adequate facilities, amenities and Reservations to weaker sections.

 Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
ANNOUNCEMENTS.

re: Joining of four M.L.As. in Congress (I)

Mr. Speaker —I am to announce to the House that letters have been received from following members that they have joined the Congress Legislature Party (I):

I have also received communications from the Leader of the Andhra Pradesh Congress Legislatures party (I) informing that the above members have been admitted into the Congress Legislature party (I).

Mr. Speaker:—These are the statistics for the meeting of the Assembly from 15th to 31st March 1978.

1. No. of days for which the Assembly sat ........ 12
2. No. of hours for which the Assembly worked ........ 57 hrs. 15 mts.
3. No. of speeches made by the Ministers ........ 78
4. No. of Short Notices Questions answered ........ 23
5. No. of speeches made by the Members ........ 343
6. No. of Supplemenaries ........ 86
7. No. of Notices under rule 329 admitted ........ 21
8. No. of Call Attention Notices admitted and statements made by the Ministers ........ 32
9. No. of Bills passed ........ 5
10. Composition of the House as on 31-3-1978:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indian National Congress (I)</td>
<td>194</td>
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<tr>
<td>Janata</td>
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<td>Indian National Congress</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Independents</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vacant</td>
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TOTAL:-- 295

Mr. Speaker:—With the consent of the House, I adjourn the Houses sine die.

(The House then adjourned sine die.)