ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Opening of Medical College at Nellore

397—

* 3942-(B) Q.—Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy (Kovuru) :—
Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are representations from the people of Nellore district pending for a long time for opening a medical college at Nellore;

(b) whether it is a fact that some philanthropic people have come forward with donations; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that a good suitable big hospital building is available at Nellore for the location of the Medical College?

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, Dr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyyar Educational Trust registered under the Societies Registration Act with head quarters at Madras, proposed to start a Medical College at Nellore. Later on, a Citizens’ Committee, Nellore have also met and passed a resolution and they have also requested the Collector and Superintendent of Police to be associated with the Committee. The Chief Secretary has permitted them to be associated with the Committee. The Committee wanted to start a raffle to collect funds and for which they wanted the permission of the Government. Apart from the point whether permission should be granted or not, Government is not interested in starting any private medical college. Medical Council of India has laid down certain norms. Unless a particular medical college comes up to certain standards as envisaged by the Medical Council of India, it will not be recognised by the Medical Council of India and there is every possibility of the Medical Council de recognising such college if it differs from what has been laid down. That being the situation, we thought that we should not encourage any more medical colleges. As it is we have taken over private medical colleges viz. Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal and Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada and the Government had a sad experience however sincerity and enthusiasm the people have got in starting these medical colleges, and finally the entire burden of these two colleges has fallen upon the Government and the Government was put in an embarrassing position.

As, I have already submitted, the Medical Council is not encouraging any private colleges, thus the question of allowing any private medical college does not arise.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—No Sir. We have reduced the number of seats in the medical colleges as per the directions of the Medical Council of India. They have actually laid down certain normal. It depends upon (1) Students population! (2) medical facilities made available and (3) teaching hospitals should have certain standards. All these three conditions have to be taken into consideration before we really think of starting a medical college. The question of starting any private medical college does not arise at the moment.
Sri A Madan Mohan:—Sir, we had with us another resolution passed by the Chamber of Commerce, Eluru. They wanted to start a similar medical college. From Nalgonda also some people came and discussed with me about the starting of a private medical college; and there is no end. We cannot concede to one request and refuse the other.

Sri A. Eswar Reddy (Tirupathi):—When people can afford for their education, what is wrong in starting a medical college?
Distribution of Vitamin 'A' to the children to prevent blindness

398—

*3827 Q.- Sarvasri M. Omkar (Narsampet), M. Yarraiah Reddy (Bhadrachalam) K. Satyanarayana (Repalle) and Smt. M. Swarajyam (Thungathurthy):—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hon'ble Chief Minister announced on 16-1-79 that 90% of the children in the State would be covered by a programme of free distribution of vitamin ‘A’ to prevent blindness; and

(b) if so, when will it come into force?

399—

*T3942-F. Q-Sri B. Sammaiah (Parkal):—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the scavenging staff working in Municipalities are not being regarded as Class IV employees;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government will consider to treat the scavenging staff as Class IV Employees in Municipalities giving them pay scale equivalent to Class IV employees and providing medical facilities; and
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(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

(p) (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

(p) (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?
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(ప్రపంచ సమాచారం, వైశాఖ కాంపెన్స్) ప్రస్తుతం ఉన్నతి చేసే ప్రత్యేకమైన సమాచారాన్ని పిలుస్తే వాటి ప్రతి సాధారణ విషయాలు ఆధారంగా అడిగబడవచు. ప్రత్యేకంగా విభాగాన్ని ప్రదానం చేయడానికి వాటి ఉత్తేమ విషయాలు ఆధారంగా అడిగబడవచు. 

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Starting of Modern Dairy At Srikakulam

3518-Q-Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulreddi (Venkatagiri):—Will the Minister for Animal Husbandry be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals to start one modern dairy at Srikakulam and milk chilling centres at Tuni, Narisipatnam, Paduru, Araku, Chintapalli and Venkatagiri: and

(b) the time by which they will be started?

3-80 a.m.

(2) 8-50 a.m.

1979,
Sri B Ramdev : —Sir, it is proposed to construct at a cost of Rs. 12.70 lakhs and 6,000 litres is the capacity per day. Out of this Rs. 12.70 lakhs, Rs. 4.7 lakhs has been provided from the Six Point Formula and the balance has to be provided under plan scheme 1979-80. Inspite of several efforts we have not been able to acquire a suitable site for the centre, so far. Mini Chilling Centre, Tuni : —Rs. 15.50 lakhs has been provided from the Six Point Formula programme. The Civil works are completed except some minor works which are under completion; Mini Chilling centre at Narsibeth : —Rs. 5.00 lakhs were provided already and Rs. 7.00 lakhs from the plan finds during 1977-78 and 1978-79; Mini Chilling Centre at Venkatagiri : —Rs. 5.00 lakhs were provided from Six Point Formula Programme and Rs. 2.00 lakhs are providing from Small Farmers Developing Agency programme and Rs. 4.00 lakhs was provided under normal plan funds Mini Chiling Chilmg Centres at Pedur, Araku and Chitapalli : —These have been established with the assistance of I.T.D.A., i.e., Integrated Tribunal Development Agency provided by the District Collector for the benefit of the Tribals in the area. The estimated cost of each unit is Rs. 4.50 lakhs.

Sri N. Srinivasul Reddy:—Sir, what is the capacity?

Sri B. Ramdev :—Sir, the Chiling Centres capacity vary from 4 to 6 lakh litres from season to season.
Supply of Frozen Semen from Vizag to Srikakulam District Key Village Centres.

401—
* 3939—N-Q.-Sri V. Narasimha Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Animal Husbandry be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Semen supply from Semen collection centre to the key village centres and insemination centres is stopped in Srikakulam district since one month:

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether there is any proposal before the Government to distribute Frozen semen from Visakhapatnam district key village centre;

(d) if so, when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

I think this pertains to 1978 and the Centralised Semen Collection Centre. Frozen semen was supplied. Regarding Frozen semen Plant,
it is at Vizag under Swiss programme and this plant is under operation and it is supplying frozen semen. There is another Liquid Nitrogen Plant with Swiss Assistance, which is going to be erected shortly, at Srikakulam. No sooner the containers are received that will be considered.

Irregular Payment of Maktha of Temple Lands by tenant of Lakshminarasimha var Temple, Barrilem.

402—

*Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu (Udayagiri):—Will the Minister for Planning and Endowment be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the tenant of Sri Lakshminarasimha Swamy var Temple, Barrile village in Tenali Taluk, Guntur district is irregular in paying the maktha of temple lands;

(b) if so, for how many years he was defaulter;

(c) the action taken by the Government to recover the dues:

(d) whether it is also a fact that the lease deed was entered into with the present lessee by one of the Hereditary trustees of the temple;

(e) whether he is related to the trustees;

(f) the action taken against the trustee who was responsible for the loss of the temple income?


(ii) 1975-76, 1977-78 & 1979-80 the tenant defaulter.

(iii) the tenant defaulter.


Suspension is not a punishment.
Oral Answers to Question.

1. Mr. Ramaswamy:— Hon'ble Member, have you got the counts of the various office bearers in your hand?

Mr. Srinivasan:— I have the list of the office bearers in my hand.

2. Mr. Jayakumar:— Hon'ble Member, the notice of the proposals in this budget for 10 years from 1974-75 to 1984-85 is with me.

Mr. Srinivasan:— The proposals for the years 1974-75 to 1984-85 are as follows:

- 1974-75: Rs. 10.88
- 1976-77: Rs. 10.88
- 1977-78: Rs. 65
- 1978-79: Rs. 92

3. Mr. Narayana:— Hon'ble Member, the list of the office bearers is with me.

4. Mr. Reddy:— The proposal for the year 1971 is as follows:

- 1971: Rs. 65

5. Mr. Rao:— The proposal for the year 1970 is as follows:

- 1970: Rs. 65

6. Mr. Murthy:— The proposal for the year 1969 is as follows:

- 1969: Rs. 65

7. Mr. Reddy:— The proposal for the year 1971 is as follows:

- 1971: Rs. 65

8. Mr. Rao:— The proposal for the year 1970 is as follows:

- 1970: Rs. 65
Sri P. Subbaiah:— It is only Tahsildar, not the Court. . . .

Upgrading of Post-Graduate Centre at Anantapur

403—

3:58 Q: Sri A. Esara Reddy:— Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

[a] whether it is a fact that the Central Government has turned down the request of the State Government to upgrade the Post-Graduate Centre at Anantapur; and

[b] if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri P. Subbaiah:— It is only Tahsildar, not the Court. . . .

Sri P. Subbaiah:— It is only Tahsildar, not the Court. . . .
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This will be taken up expeditiously.

Mr. Speaker:—Question No. 404 is postponed at the request of the Member.

Changing the System of Elections to the Market Committee Members

405—

Q. 3424 Sri B. Arumugam [Vepanjeii] —Will the Minister for Marketing be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal to elect all the members of the Marketing Committees by conducting elections, doing away with the present system of electing some members from businessmen and nominating others from agriculturists and Scheduled Castes?
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy: —Sir, it is a piece of legislation. It should be considered by the Secretariat and the Minister, for it concerns a policy and a piece of legislation.
Oral Answers to Questions


1) "What is the latest situation regarding the construction of the new airport?"

2) "What measures are being taken to improve the traffic situation in the city?"

3) "What steps are being taken to address the issue of pollution in the city?"

4) "What is the government's stance on the recent rise in food prices?"

5) "What is the current status of the ongoing project to expand the city's water supply system?"

6) "What is the government's plan to increase the availability of public transportation in the city?"

7) "What is the government's strategy to address the issue of unemployment in the city?"

8) "What is the government's plan to improve the quality of education in the city?"

9) "What is the government's stance on the recent increase in electricity tariffs?"

10) "What is the government's plan to address the issue of affordable housing in the city?"

9-10 a.m

1) The situation regarding the construction of the new airport is currently on hold due to financial constraints. The government is exploring alternative funding options.

2) Measures to improve traffic situation include the expansion of bus routes, the introduction of new traffic laws, and the construction of additional parking spaces.

3) The government has launched initiatives to reduce pollution, including the promotion of clean energy sources and the enforcement of stricter emission standards for industrial facilities.

4) The government is working to stabilize food prices through increased production and diversification of the food supply chain.

5) The expansion project is ongoing, with a focus on utilizing more sustainable materials and technologies.

6) The government is implementing a multi-pronged approach to increase public transportation, including the introduction of more frequent services and the expansion of the tram system.

7) The government is prioritizing education by increasing funding for schools and introducing new programs to improve learning outcomes.

8) The government is increasing the transparency of electricity tariffs and working with stakeholders to ensure a fair pricing model.

9) The government is focusing on increasing the availability of affordable housing through subsidies and incentives for developers to construct more affordable units.

10) Measures to address unemployment include the creation of new job opportunities through public works projects and the expansion of vocational training programs.
Transfer of Powers of Sanctioning Water Pipe Connections from P Rs to Z.Ps.

*3934 L.-Q - Sarvasri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao (Vuyyuru,) K B. Siddaiah (Pu'hur), S. Jaipr Reddy (Ka'wakurthy) and M. Venkaiah Naidu (Udayagiri):—Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the power of sanctioning the permission for new water pipe connections has been transferred from Panchayats to the Assistant Engineers, Zilla Parishad; and

(b) whether the Government are thinking of vesting the power to the Panchayats again in view of the complaints from the people that they are experiencing difficulty with the Assistant Engineers in getting new pipe connections?

We have decided not to give any new tap connections. The Panchayat is ready: the panchayats have applied for taps in the village.
Sri M Venkaiah Naidu:— Will the Hon'ble Minister give a direction to the Collector, Krishna, regarding Gudlavalleru Panchayat affair.

Saivasri K.B. Siddaiah (Puttur), B. Arumugam (Vepanjeri), and N.P Venkateshwara Chowdary (Chittoor):— Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the number of supervisors appointed on an emergency basis in the P.R. Engineering Department;

(b) the total service put in by these emergency supervisors;

(c) whether there is any provision to recruit supervisors through the Public Service Commission and whether the emergency supervisors will be affected by the same; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to regularise the services of the emergency supervisors?

*3937-D-Q.— Regularisation of Services of Supervisors appointed under emergency basis in P.R. Engineering Department

047—
Establishment of a girls Polytechnic at Vijayawada
408—

*3833-Q.—Smt. Mallu Swarajyam (Tungaturti), Sarvasri M. Yarraiah Reddy (Badrachalam), A. Lakshminarayana (Miryalguda) M. Omkar:—Will the Minister for Technical Education & Indian Medicine be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have decided to establish a Girls' Polytechnic at Vijayawada; and

(b) if so, when it will be established?
L. A Qs. postponed from 8-3-1979.

Epidemics due to "Cyclic Periodicity"

241—

*2874: Sri Kasu Venkata Krishna Reddy:—Will the Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any indication of a threat of severe epidemic due to "Cyclic Periodicity" in our state; and

(b) if so, the precautionary measures taken by the Government?

(i) Sn Kasu Venkata Krishna Reddy:—With the Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(ii) whether there is any indication of a threat of severe epidemic due to "Cyclic Periodicity" in our state; and

(iii) the precautionary measures taken by the Government?

(iv) (a) during the previous year, and (b) if so, the current measures taken by the Government?

(v) (a) during the previous year, and (b) if so, the current measures taken by the Government?
Sri A. Madan Mohan: There are vagaries of nature sometimes you get excess rains and because of excess rains naturally the water gets polluted; sometimes in the villages the human excreta gets mixed up with the water, all these things get accumulated and sanitary conditions prevail.

Mr. Jaipal Reddy: Mr. Jaipal Reddy is trying to be very intelligent as is usual with him. Excess of rains and vagaries occur once in 5 years usually; that is the assessment of doctors and others who make research on this.
Prohibition of Private Practice by Government Doctors

242—

*2032—Sri Ch. Kasuiah:—Will the Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to prohibit private practice by the Government doctors; and

(b) if not, the reason therefor?

(1) No.

(2) There is no proposal to prohibit private practice by Government doctors.
It is true that the Civil Assistant Surgeons Association have passed a resolution and they have also given me a representation. That is under examination. That apart, the ban was imposed in our state on 11-11-1968 by S. V. Narasimha Rao was the then Health Minister. Later it was imposed. On 1st May they have decided again to lift the ban on private practice, because it was not working very well and the experience has been a little sad and again the entire thing was reconsidered in 1977 by then government. The Council of Ministers on 14-8-1977 have met and discussed in detail and ultimately the then Government also deferred after taking into various aspects into consideration. Recently the Karnataka Government also imposed a ban on private practice, I am not saying that it is undesirable. Personally speaking I am for a ban on private practice, but you will have to take the entire thing into consideration. It may look ideal but when it is put into practice it should be a pragmatic approach. That is under consideration.

Even Karnataka Government's experience has not been very happy. Supposing if we have to impose a ban on private practice by what extent the State exchequer has to be burdened further? The estimate approximately is to the tune of Rs. 1 1/2 crores. These aspects have to be taken into consideration. Nothing can be said at this moment.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy: — Government having been once bitten is twice shy. The conditions in 1968 are different. There were no unemployed doctors then. Two basic changes have occurred since then;

1. unemployment situation among doctors has worsened very much since then. 2. Doctors who are employed are themselves demanding a ban. Therefore, in view of the changed conditions there is a need to consider all these things.

Sri A. Madan Mohan: — It is not true to say that the Government had deferred. Government has been considering and reviewing the position. As I have submitted a ban was imposed and it was reviewed in 1970. Again it was reconsidered by the then Government in 1977 and the Council of Ministers have taken a decision. I have said all these things. I have not said whether the Government is going to accept or reject it.
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Sri A. Madan Mohan.—I agree with the Member. There are very few. Even so the majority of them are doing it. It cannot be in greater majority. We have already initiated action. That is in the process.

Sri A. Madan Mohan :—I am in hundred percent agreement with the hon. Member. I am really thinking on similar lines. I am trying to see to what extent we can get the response.

Sri Y. S. Rajasekara Reddy (Pulivendula) :—If the Government really wants to do away with the private practice of the employed doctors it can definitely do. I have made myself sufficiently clear on this issue.

Posting of Unemployed Medical Graduates to Primary Health Centres

243—

*3521 : Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi :— Will he Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state :
(a) whether the State Government have decided to post unemployed medical graduates to sub-centres of the Primary Health Centres on a consolidated pay;

(b) if so, the time by which the decision will be implemented;

(c) whether the said doctors will be allowed private practice;


Shifting of Govt. Fruit Juice Factory at Kodur

214—

*3401 Sarvasri N. Venkatasubbaiah and Y. S. Rajakakara Reddy:- Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to shift the Government Fruit Juice Factory at Kodur to Coastal Andhra area; and

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

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SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

DEEP X-RAY AND COBALT THERAPY UNITS AT GUNTUR & TIRUPATHI

408—A
+ 3950-U Smt. D. Indira, Sarvasri M. Venkaiah Naidu and Dr. V. Sivarama Krishna Rao:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start deep X-Ray and Cobalt Therapy units at Guntur and Tirupathi;

(b) if so, whether action will be taken to start them immediately; and

(c) if not, whether the Government are aware of the plight of the people of Andhra region for not having these facilities in this region?

(i) 2. Minister for Health:—(a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) | (l) | (m) | (n) | (o) | (p) | (q) | (r) | (s) | (t) | (u) | (v) | (w) | (x) | (y) | (z)

(i) 3. Minister for Health:—(a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) | (l) | (m) | (n) | (o) | (p) | (q) | (r) | (s) | (t) | (u) | (v) | (w) | (x) | (y) | (z)

(i) 4. Minister for Health:—(a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) | (l) | (m) | (n) | (o) | (p) | (q) | (r) | (s) | (t) | (u) | (v) | (w) | (x) | (y) | (z)

(i) 5. Minister for Health:—(a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) | (l) | (m) | (n) | (o) | (p) | (q) | (r) | (s) | (t) | (u) | (v) | (w) | (x) | (y) | (z)

(i) 6. Minister for Health:—(a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) | (l) | (m) | (n) | (o) | (p) | (q) | (r) | (s) | (t) | (u) | (v) | (w) | (x) | (y) | (z)

(i) 7. Minister for Health:—(a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) | (l) | (m) | (n) | (o) | (p) | (q) | (r) | (s) | (t) | (u) | (v) | (w) | (x) | (y) | (z)
Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I have no information as to at what stage it is there now. Keeping in view the views of the Members we will not deprive the Kakinada people and we will take up Guntur also as a priority.

Sri A. Eswara Reddy:—What are the facilities available for Cancer treatment at Tirupathi?

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I said deep x-ray unit is out-moded. That is why the Government proposed to have Cobalt unit. It is costlier than the deep x-ray unit. It is in the process. Unless the block is ready and the beds are ready you cannot keep the unit there.

You have to give priority to Guntur.
FORWARD COMMUNITY CANDIDATE SECURING SEAT IN GANDHI MEDICAL COLLEGE IN THE S. T. RESERVATION

Q. No. 3931-T Sri Evuru Subba Rao:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a candidate by name Sri P. Narayana belonging to forward community secured a seat in Gandhi Medical College in the year 1978-79 in the ST reservation quota;

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard; and

(c) whether there are any other such type of cases detected?

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I am sorry to say the information of the hon. Member is ill-conceived and mis-conceived. I have never said that this boy belongs to backward class. I said he belongs to forward community. He has not produced any certificate to the effect that he belongs to scheduled tribe. He has been selected in the quota of the other classes. He has not claimed any benefit but there is one case that was detected in the Medical College who has produced a false certificate saying that he belongs to scheduled tribe. This has been investigated and he has been served with a show cause notice as to why he should not be dismissed and prosecution launched against him.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—The other candidate who has been served with a notice is B. Ramchander. He secured admission in the first year M.B.B.S. course in the year 1978-79. He cannot be treated
as scheduled tribe candidate as it has been revealed on enquiry that he does not belong to Naik i.e. scheduled tribe.

Mr. Speaker:—Subbarao gives a concrete case.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—On the basis of the information I can speak with authenticity that this boy has been considered only in other classes and he has not taken any concession either as scheduled caste or scheduled tribe candidate and he was selected in the general quota. If he has any other additional information than what has been made available to me, let him pass it on to me I will certainly enquire it.

The Government has no intention to shield whomsoever.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I am not prepared for such postponement. I said that supposing if there is any other information contra or other than the information that was made available to me I said I am prepared to get it enquired and whoever has furnished a false information I will see to it and action will be taken against him. When my department with a sense of confidence say that this boy was considered only in respect of other classes and not against a backward class, scheduled caste or scheduled tribe, there is no need for me to get all the detailed information. Since they are also claiming authority on the information that is with them, I said that I am prepared to take that information and I will go into it, enquire into it and if anybody gives false information I will see that action is taken, against them.
Whether it is a fact that a candidate by name P. Narayana belonging to forward community secured a seat in Gandhi Medical College in the year 1978-79 in the S. T. reservation quota. He said no. It is his duty to furnish us the marks. He can't evade. If the Minister does not give us the marks we can presume that he has no information. Therefore, we request that the question be postponed and again fuller details should be furnished to the House.

Mr. Speaker:—I don't want to postpone the question. You can take the information from him and enquire into it.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I have already said it in so many words.

Mr. Speaker:—After inquiry you can inform the House.

The House must know. When the question has been admitted it becomes the property of the House. The answer should be placed on the Table of the House or else how can we know? There must be something fishy about it.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Let them not use all poetic language. There is nothing fishy about it. If there is any false information, I have already said that action will be taken.

Mr. Speaker:—In the light of the information given by the Member you enquire into the matter and place your opinion and all those things on the table of the House.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I will do.

Running of Buses by Bhadrachalam Devasthanam

408-C

3953-K— Sarvasri J. Chandramouli, and Ch. Kasaiah:—Will the Minister for Planning & Endowments be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that Bhadrachalam Devasthanam owns a fleet of buses and they have been running through an agent;

(b) the amount received by the devasthanam on account these buses, whether it is also a fact that the agent failed to remit these amounts;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Trust Board have resolved to run these buses by the Department itself in the month of January 1979;

(d) if so, the reasons for which the State Government passed orders to hand over these buses to the agent, contrary to the decision and interest of the Trust Board;

(e) whether the Trust Board obtained stay orders from the High Court against the Government orders; and

(f) so, whether the Government would withdraw its order now?
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 24th March, 1979. 213

(5) Short Notice..

(6) Short Notice.

(7) Short Notice.

(8) Short Notice.

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Short Notice Questions and Answers.

[Image]
noticed Questions and Answers. 24th March, 1979. 215

10-10 a.m.

1. ವ್ಯಾಧಿಯವರು ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ನೆಲವನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅದರಿಂದ ತಾನುಕು ಇರುತ್ತದೆ ಹೇಗೆ? "ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ತೀರಣೆ ವಿಧೇಯಿಸಿ ಹೋಗಿದೆ ಇದ್ದು, ತನ್ನತರ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾಗಿ ಗೃಹಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋದು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ" ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

2. ಒಂದು ಗುರುತಿಯಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ಕೇವಲ ಈವೇ 45 ವರ್ಷದಿಗಾಗಿ ಸ್ಮರಣ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರತಿಭಟಿಸಲು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ಕೇವಲ ಈವೇ 30 ವರ್ಷದಿಗಾಗಿ ಸ್ಮರಣ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ನಂತರದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ಕೇವಲ ಈವೇ 50 ವರ್ಷದಿಗಾಗಿ ಸ್ಮರಣ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಮರಣ ನೀಡಲು ತೀವ್ರವಾದ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿವೆ.

3. ಒಂದು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ತನ್ನ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಎಣ್ಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಇವು ಮೂರು ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಎಣ್ಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಣಂದು ಎಂದು ಪ್ರತಿಭಟಿಸಲು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಮರಣ ನೀಡಲು ತೀವ್ರವಾದ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿವೆ.

4. ಒಂದು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ತನ್ನ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಎಣ್ಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಇವು ಮೂರು ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಎಣ್ಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಮರಣ ನೀಡಲು ತೀವ್ರವಾದ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿವೆ.

5. ಒಂದು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ತನ್ನ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಎಣ್ಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಇವು ಮೂರು ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಎಣ್ಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಮರಣ ನೀಡಲು ತೀವ್ರವಾದ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿವೆ.

Sri V. Venkatanarayana:—It is a matter of opinion. ఐదు కాలం
అవకాశం లేవు. ఇది కనో తమ్ముడు అంటే రాయం విచారం
భాగం ధాన్యత. ఇది కనో కార్యాలయ నుండి జరిగిన జాబితా లేదు,
ఇది అవకాశం లేదు,
సత్యాలే కబుగి సంబంధితం కాదు. అది ఒకమందిపేరు
మాత్రమే, అది ఈ సమయంలో ఉన్న సమయానికి ఉండాలి. రూపాడు లోస్
చేయాలి వార్తలు చెపుతాడు.

ఇబ్బంది సత్యాలే రాముడు సంగమేముడు ఏడు సంఖ్యలు ఉన్న లేదా
పదమేముడు వారి సంఖ్యలు ఉన్న పదమేముడు బాధంతాడు. ఉన్న 70 వ ఆయాలు క్రియలు ప్రత్యేకత కొరకు ఉన్న పదమేముడు.
ఎందుకు ఇలా ఎలా ఋణం ఉండాడు. మొదటి నిపుణుడు వాటికి ఎంచుకున్న వారికి
దాదాతి చేయాడు. దాదాతి చేస్తే దాదాతి వారి ఎంచుకునాడు
సంహితలు ఉండాడు. అందును ఉద్యగించాడు బాధిత వారి ఎంచుకున్న
ఎంచుకుంటే రాముడు దాదాతి చేయడానికి ఇచ్చి చేసాడు.

ప్రశ్నాంశం 10. ముందు ఎలా ఎంచుకుంటే ముందు ఎడారాడు?

ప్రశ్నాంశం 11. ఎన్నికలు ఎలా నిర్వహించారని మాత్రమే ఐదు?

ప్రశ్నాంశం 12. సంస్థ ఎలా ఎంచుకుంటే మాత్రమే ఐదు?

ప్రశ్నాంశం 13. ఓ ఎలా ఎంచుకుంటే, చడివులు ఎలా కనుగోడాడు?

ప్రశ్నాంశం 14. ఓ ఎలా ఎంచుకుంటే, చడివులు ఎలా కనుగోడాడు?

ప్రశ్నాంశం 15. ఓ ఎలా ఎంచుకుంటే, చడివులు ఎలా కనుగోడాడు?

Sri V. Venkatanarayana:—It is a matter of opinion. ఐదు కాలం
అవకాశం లేవు. ఇది కనో తమ్ముడు అంటే రాయం విచారం
భాగం ధాన్యత. ఇది కనో కార్యాలయ నుండి జరిగిన జాబితా లేదు,
ఇది అవకాశం లేదు,
సత్యాలే కబుగి సంబంధితం కాదు. అది ఒకమందిపేరు
మాత్రమే, అది ఈ సమయంలో ఉన్న సమయానికి ఉండాలి. రూపాడు లోస్
చేయాలి వార్తలు చెపుతాడు.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance; re: Protected water supply scheme in Narasannapat, Srikakulam district.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance re: Protected water supply scheme, in Narsannapat, Srikakulam District.

10-20 a.m.

calling attention to matters of urgent public importance; re: protected water supply scheme in Narsannapat, Srikakulam district.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance 

re: Protected water supply scheme in Narasannapet, Srikakulam district.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:


re: Pests to the palm trees in Nuzvid, Gannavaram, Bandar and Chinjalapudi taluks.

The Minister for Excise (Sri P. Ganga Reddy) :—It is reported by the Director of Agriculture that as per the preliminary assessment of Assistant Director of Agriculture, Nuzivedu, there are about 6,90,000 Palmyrah trees, out of which 41,200 were affected by Budrot, in Gannavaram and Nuzivedu Taluks. The plant pathologist of Andhra Pradesh Agriculture University has stated that the palms which were not affected may not perish before June 1979, though "Zoospore" production may take place within the crown in the early hours of the morning due to dense dew up to February 1979. The subsequent bright sunlight may not favour easy infection. Thus, there is a gap of about 6 to 7 months before the onset of next monsoon. Further, the pathologist has suggested to conduct a detailed village-wise survey of affected and healthy palms in the affected villages.

Accordingly, the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Krishna and Assistant Director of Agriculture, Nuzivedu were asked to conduct a detailed survey in the matter. The survey is in progress and being completed in a couple of months.

Further, the pathologist has suggested for community action in controlling the budrot, with the help of the village officers, and the cost of control measures like cost of Chemicals (Fungicides), cost of climbing charges etc. may be estimated. The amount will be arrived at only after the detailed survey which is now in progress.

However, the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Machilipatnam has come up with the following tentative proposals costing about Rs. 100 per tree.

Protection of healthy trees from the infection of this deadly budrot by resorting to spraying of 1% Bordeaux mixture. It is also suggested as the spraying operation is a troublesome one, 10 Gms. of copperoxy chloride and 10 Gms. of B.H.C. 50% w.p. can be mixed and tied in an old cloth and the knot placed in the spindle of the healthy and partially affected palms during summer months (i.e.) April, May and June. After the onset of South West Monsoon, these chemicals will dissolve and protect the trees from the infection of the disease.
24th March, 1979.  Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance
re: Pests to the palm trees in Nuzvid, Gannavaram, Bandar and Chintalapudi taluks.

The above proposals received from the Director of Agriculture are being pursued in Food & Agriculture Department.

It is also very vague and not clear. I request you to come to a definite decision and do the needful to the ryots.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Unhygienic condition in the Government Taluk General Hospital Tenali.

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri A. Madan Mohan):

Sir, There were a number of burrow pits around the Government Taluk Headquarters Hospital, Tenali, Guntur District, where the water used to be stagnated. Those pits have since been closed and the ground has been levelled by the Municipality, the drainage system was also repaired and the water is let out of the hospital premises and there is no complaint now in this regard. In respect of the Out-Patient block, the Roads & Buildings Department has attended to the repairs and the condition of the block is now satisfactory.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:--Sir, I said, since it has now been repaired, it is O.K. If it is done within three or four days, it is O.K.
222 24th March, 1979. Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance; re: Non-utihsation of grants for the main­tenance of roads, drainage etc., in the old city.

Mr. Speaker: —Yes, certainly he will see

(4) re: Non-utilisation of grants for the maintenance of roads, drainage etc. in the old city.

Mr. Speaker: —Yes, certainly he will see

(4) re: Non-utilisation of grants for the maintenance of roads, drainage etc. in the old city.

Mr. Speaker: —Yes, certainly he will see
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re Non-utilisation of grants for the maintenance of roads, drainage etc., in the old city.

 Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Non-utilisation of grants for the maintenance of roads, drainage etc. in the old city.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

(5) Scarcity of drinking water in Bobbili and Parvatipuram Municipalities.


   Last year, the water supply in Bobbili and Parvatipuram was very low due to the drought of 1971. The water supply in 1971 was only 80,025 cubic feet, which was less than 10% of the usual supply. The shortage of water has been a major problem in recent years, leading to the closure of many water sources.


   The table below shows the water supply in the two municipalities for the past five years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bobbili</th>
<th>Parvatipuram</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>10,500</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>5,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The water supply in both municipalities has been decreasing steadily over the past five years, with a significant shortage in 2021.


Two thousand people have been affected by the water shortage in Bobbili and Parvatipuram. The government has been working to improve the water supply system, but the crisis continues to worsen.

24th March, 1979
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Scarcity of drinking water in Bobbili and Parvathipuram Municipalities.


Mr. S. R. A. Reddy.

Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance;
re: Scarcity of drinking water in Bobbili and Parvathipuram Municipalities.

Dear Sir,

Mr. A. V. N. Reddy

I am directed to bring to your notice the scarcity of drinking water in the Bobbili and Parvathipuram Municipalities. The municipalities have been facing severe water shortage for more than a month. The situation is critical, and I request you to take immediate steps to ensure a steady supply of drinking water to the residents.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

G.O. Ms. No. 122, Finance and Planning (Plg.Wing-Plg V)
Department dated 5-12-1978.

Sri V. Venkatanarayana :- Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the following notification with which an amendment to the collection of statistics rules, 1975 has been made as required under sub-section (3) of section 14 of the collection of statistics Act, 1953
Reference to the G. O & date. Reference to the Gazette and date.
G.O. Ms. No. 122, Finance and Rules supplement to Part-I of the Planning (Plg. Wing-Plg V) Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated Department, dated 4-12-1978. 21-12-1978.

Mr. Speaker :- Paper laid on the table.
24 March 1979


Third Annual Report on the working of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Development Corporation Ltd. for 1977-78.


Mr. Speaker:— Paper laid on the Table.

Amendments to the A. P. Forest Produce Transit Rules, 1970.

Sir, N. M. Nizam Vali:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendments to the A. P. Forest Produce Transit Rules, 1970 issued in G O Ms. No. 524, Forest & Rural Development (For. III) Department, dated 25-7-1978 and published at pages 474 in Rules Supplement to Andhra Pradesh Gazette issue No. 34, dated 21-9-1978, as required under sub-section (3) of section 68 of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Act, 1967.

Mr. Speaker:— Paper laid on the Table.

Extension of Andhra Pradesh Forest Act to Scheduled Areas.

Sir, N. M. Nizam Vali:—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the notification issued in G.O.Ms.No.816, Forest & Rural Development Department (For III), dated 25-11-1978 regarding extension of Andhra Pradesh Forest Act to scheduled areas and published at page 1 of part 1 of Andhra Pradesh Gazette issue No. 1, dated 4-9-1979, as required under sub-section (3) of section 68 of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Act 1967.

Mr. Speaker:— Paper laid on the Table.

Presentation of the Reports of the Committee of Privileges.

Sir, K Prabhakar Reddy:—Sir, I beg to present the following two reports of the Committee of Privileges:

1. First Report—The case relating to the Zamin Ryot—

2. Second Report—The matter regarding permission to Sri M. V. Krishna Rao, M.L.A. to tender his evidence before the House Committee of Legislative Council on Board of Intermediate Education.


Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

(Pause)
Mr. Speaker: —The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Pension and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill" 1979.

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH & MEDICAL re: Encephalitis epidemic situation in Anantapur District

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—On the 22nd of this month, hon. Member Sri Sundarraiah had raised a matter under Rule 329, about the situation prevailing in Anantapur District and adjoining areas and stated that encephalitis is in an epidemic form; this was reported to him by some people from Anantapur District and it is causing alarm among the people. It was also stated that the information that was made available which I had read before the House was not correct. After that I gave an assurance to this house and also to the hon. Member that I would personally make enquiries in this regard and that I would also make an enquiry whether there was any duress on the District officials to suppress facts. I personally contacted the Superintendent of the Hospital and he said there was no duress to suppress facts and whatever information was there that was made available was correct and there were only 3 suspected cases; in all the 3 cases, samples were sent to the Institute of Virology Poona and the results are awaited. The District Malaria officer who was contacted by me on the same day was stated to be out of station. I left a message with the departmental people that the moment he comes to the Headquarters he should contact me. Yesterday evening the District Malaria officer has also contacted me; he has also stated that there is no such anxiety of the suspected disease taking an epidemic form. Out of the 3 cases reported to the Virology Institute, Poona, the result in one case was negative and the results in the other two cases are awaited. To dispel the misgivings of the hon. Member or the apprehension in the minds of the people living in those areas, I thought I should make this statement. There is no cause for anxiety or alarm. Everything is all right: there is no epidemic outbreak of encephalitis.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1979-1980. DEMANDS FOR GRANTS.

Community Development, Urban Development, Labour and Employment, Housing, Relief and Rehabilitation.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Panyam):—The most important Demands which have come for discussion are suffering for lack of sufficient funds
and the discussion on these Demands is also suffering from lack of sufficient time. These Demands must be above Party controversies as they are covered by the Directive Principles of the State.

Let me just point out to the hon. Members the Directive Principles of the State.

Article 39 (d):- That there is equal pay for equal work for both men and women;

(e) - That the health and strength of workers, men and women and the tender age of children are not abused and that citizen are not forced by economic necessity to enter avocations unsuited to their age or strength;

(f) - That children are given opportunities and facilities to develop in a healthy manner and in conditions of freedom and dignity and that childhood and youth are protected against exploitation and against moral and material abandonment.

Article 40:- The State shall take steps to organise village panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self-Government.

Article 41:- The State shall within the limits of its economic capacity and development make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement, and in other cases of undeserved want.

Article 42:- The State shall make provision for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief.

Article 43 :—The State shall endeavour to secure, by suitable legislation or economic organisation or in any other way to all workers, agricultural, industrial or otherwise, work, a living wage, conditions of work ensuring a decent standard of life and full enjoyment of leisure and social and cultural opportunities and in particular, the State shall endeavour to promote cottage industries on an individual or cooperative basis in rural areas.

Article 43-A-The shall State take steps, by suitable legislation or in any other way, to secure the participation of workers in the management of undertakings, establishments or other organisations engaged in any industry.

These are the directive principles enshrined in the Constitution. The Preamble of the Constitution was again amended to include the word "socialism" also but 30 years after the Constitution, all these directive principles are still remaining as Constitutional illusions. The
question arises whether we are travelling towards the fulfilment of these directive principles or whether we are travelling in the opposite direction of constituting a police raj or a police State. I request the Hon'ble Ministers in the Cabinet to consider the various allocations—the budget allocation which speak for themselves. What is it that we are spending on the Police Administration. It is about Rs.60 crores. Though the Police Demand is Rs.6 crores and odd, the entire ambit of the police Department, when it is taken into consideration will show that it covers about Rs.60 crores. Compared to that what is the Demand for Labour. It is about Rs.5 crores. What is the Demand for Housing? It is practically nil. The Hon'ble Minister for Housing I think will agree with me if I say that the allotment for Housing is zero though he is coming forward with a Demand of Rs. 6 crores and odd. Regarding Panchayat Raj institutions, there are special directive principles: they cover 75% of our population and almost all our villages and the Demand is Rs.35 crores. We have allocated about Rs. 45 or or 50 crores on all these 3 important matters, whereas about Rs.60 crores is allotted for police; can we legitimately say that we are a welfare state or that we are implementing the directive principles. Certainly not. Even with regard to Housing, what is the amount we have spent and are spending on Housing. Let the Hon'ble Minister show what is the amount that has been allotted for the housing of the backward classes and the weaker sections. It is nil. I will just read a Paragraph from the Police Demand.

POLICE HOUSING SCHEME: 5.1 The Andhra Pradesh State Police Housing Corporation Limited was incorporated on 29th May, 1971 as a Private Limited Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 with an Authorised Share Capital of Rs.10,000 lakhs. The authorised Share Capital has since been increased to Rs.300 lakhs.

5.2 By the end of 1979, the Corporation is able to pool its financial resources for a sum of Rs.625.18 lakhs increasing the Share capital and loan assistance. The Corporation was able to construct and hand over 2,540 quarters intended for all categories of Police Personnel. The authorised Share Capital of the Corporation has since been increased to Rs.300.00 lakhs.

5.3. Police Housing was brought under plan during 1975-76 (the second year of 5th plan) and the Government has originally allocated Rs.160.00 lakhs at Rs.40.00 lakhs per year from 1975-76 to 1978-79.
What is that you are spending for providing Housing Colonies to the poor and weaker sections, S.C.s and S.T.s for whom very many articles are written in the Constitution and the Directive Principles are there? Practically, it is nil. It is stated in the note by the Minister for Housing that about 11 lakhs of House sites have been distributed to Harijans. What is the use? You can very well distribute 11 lakhs of acres or you can say that you can distribute 11 crores of acres for Harijans. It is as good as not given any thing. Out of 11 lakh house sites if it is true, out of them, how many people have been able to construct houses and how many people have been able to put up thatched houses? I will give my own example. About 4 years ago, we have distributed in the presence of Sri P. Seshavatharam and Sri Mahendranath about 7 acres of land. On that day our district Collector, who is a Harijan, was also present. Out of my personal savings, I have donated Rs. 5,000. I also said that I would collect some more money i.e. Rs. 15,000 to 20,000 for them. This amount has to be utilised for enabling these poorer people for constructing the Houses. 4 years have lapsed. The amount given by me was credited to the Social Welfare Department. Till now, this amount is lying in deposit. They are not able to utilise it till very recently.

We read about the food for work Programmes. We made our people to lay the roads. But till today, they have not been allotted grain. They were not even given remuneration for which they are entitled for laying the roads. It is still lying idle. This is how we are trying to implement our Housing Schemes for poor. We are not tired of speaking about our great achievement of uplifting of the poor and down-trodden. Unfortunately, these issues should not be made objectives for political aggrandizement or exploitation. The weaker Sections should never be made objectives of political exploitation. These are all the issues above politics. They are enshrined by the Directive principles of the Constitution. It is not as if a particular party is trying to help or doing against the interests. These are all enshrined in the Constitution and every Government is bound to do it irrespective of party lables. It is actually the bureaucratic machinery that is handling the situation. I would illustrate when I take up the labour Demand.

Regarding the problem of Housing, it looks as though about Rs. 6 crores and odd were allotted to Housing when we see the notes, but very little has been allotted for giving a solvation to this problem. In this connection, I want to make a submission or suggestion for
consideration of the Government. So far as the Rural Housing Schemes for the weaker sections are concerned, you have to evolve a pattern. You supply them model doors and windows. It is very easy to get them prepared by our small Scale Industries or Industrial Estates. You take the help of Chief Conservator of Forests. Now, the timber has become very costly and the poor man cannot afford to have a door frame. He has to pay Rs.300 or so for a door frame. So, with the assistance of the Forest Department, you go for door and window frames and also supply them the material. You supply one or two lorries of bricks free of cost. You do whatever you like. Either entrust the matter with the Industrial Corporation or any other body, if you are able to give them all these things, the poor man will be able to construct Houses. At the State level, envisage a Committee where the Chief Conservator of Forests, Industries Secretary and others are involved and go ahead with the work. Evolve a programme by which the allotments are made and the beneficiaries are given the materials by which they can construct the Houses. Giving of Rs.200 or 300 as loan or grant if he raises a parapet wall is of no use. This will become illusory. At least even after 3 years also, if we are not able to do anything concrete for the poor, then we can think that we are merely exploiting the poorer sections by dangling illusory slogans.

With regard to Community Development, I am happy to say that there have been certain works which have been slumbering for 2 or 3 years now been awakened by new programme—Food for work. In 1976-77, 1977-78, practically nothing was done by these Panchayati Samithis. Our Samithi staff has become practically out-moded and use-less. One foreigner asked me as to what is meant by a Block Development Officer. I told him that "He is an Officer who blocks development." Our present set up of B. D. O. and staff have to be changed a lot. There should be rapid changes with regard to the programmes which we have undertaken. In this connection, I just want to make a few submissions. If the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads have to play active role in the rural reconstruction programmes of our State, we have to keep them away from certain political influences, in the sense that unwarranted pressures should not be exercised on them. The first and foremost thing is that the primary school education and the secondary school education should be delinked from the Blocks and Zilla Parishads. They must be entrusted to Education Department. The Primary school and secondary school teachers have become politicians. So, the primary and secondary school teachers, transfers and services must be delinked from Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads. Primary Health Centres must also be delinked from Blocks and
Zilla Parishads entrusted to the Health Department. Maintenance of Panchayat Samithi Roads and Zilla Parishad Roads are of poor and low quality and they must also be entrusted to Roads and Buildings Department. If all these three burdens are taken away, then the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads will be able to devote themselves to Rural Water supply schemes, Rural link roads, rural electrification, Rural sanitation, Rural sports, cultural activities, Minor Irrigation, Rural Developmental programmes; agricultural development and extension activities etc. The three burdens of Education, Health, and Maintenance of Roads must be transferred to their original departments. The Rural water supply scheme is a very big scheme and we are getting funds from Central Government and the Government of Netherlands. Let them concentrate on few of these very important works.

In regard to present set up of allowing the sitting M.L.A. to preside over the Panchayat Samithi meeting, it is having a good effect. The work in the Panchayat Samithi is also progressing effectively. We do not know what is going to happen after the elections. We do not know whether the M.L.A. will be associated with the developmental works of the Panchayat Samithi.

Then, Sir, the amount allotted for Food for Work Programme namely, Rs. 5 crores is absolutely meagre. Atleast Rs. 15 crores must be allotted; otherwise the schemes will not be permanent assets. There must be matching cash grants. The present allocation of Rs. 5 crores is very meagre for the population which covered 80% of the population. When we are spending Rs. 60 crores, spending of Rs. 15 crores for our community development and Panchayat Raj institutions would be absolutely justified. So, I request the Government to increase the quota from Rs. 5 to Rs. 15 crores.

One Department which has been sagging from the very beginning is the Labour Department. We have got as many as 40 Acts to be enforced by the Labour Department. In the last decade, we got very many labour legislations for the purposes of carrying out or fulfillment of ideals enshrined in the Directive Principles of State Policy. Unfortunately, the instrument for implementing all these ideals has become absolutely useless and ineffective. When I read the note given to us, I found that the Department has copied many of the abstracts Makki to makki from the earlier notes given last year by Mr. T. Anjaiah. they have copied it in whole-sale. I will just read two statement given by him.
"Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961: 6743 undertakings were registered employing 33,950 workers and an amount of .......... was realised towards registration/renewal fee." This is mentioned in the report submitted by Mr. T. Anjaiah. In the present note given by the present Hon'ble Minister, the number of establishments which were registered has gone down to 6713 but the number of workers has increased, from 33,950 to 57,915. While the number of establishment have gone down how the number of workers has increased, I am not able to understand.

In regard to Beedi and Cigar workers (Conditions of Employment Act, 1966), the same para is retained as it was given by Mr. T. Anjaiah. The para is as follows: "3,154 establishments are covered under this Act employing 68,319 workers and an amount of Rs. 2,92,254-40 was realised towards registration/renewal fee." It looks as though, the Ministers may come and Ministers may go but the notes remains unchanged.

The department tries it. It just reminds me of a story regarding a slab stone. The Vaishnavites of a particular village said it must have three namams, the Saivites said it must have 'adda namam'. They fought for it and the stone remained the same. We label th's Government, so and so party's Government but the fact remains that the bureaucratic instrument is the same. Only thing is they are allowed to do that business and speak for them, Instead of a particular person coming and speaking for them, another person comes and speaks what the departments wants them to speak. In this connection I am sorry to say that Labour Department is a very important department. It is most important department in the sense it has to bring into life the Directive Principles and Labour has been included. All these subjects have been included in the concurrent list. State is free to make its enactments. They have a problem. The Minister has been saying 'I am helpless, because the rule is like this, the Act is like this.' He has been at the Centre and he has been here also. We are entitled to change if there is any lacuna. To my reading, Labour enactments are perfectly all right. If you take Minimum Wages Act and if it is implemented, there is everything provided in the Act. You take up any type of work. You examine it, you fix the wages, you fix the time of work for the workers, you fix also the holidays, you fix also the remuneration which they must get. Minimum Wages Act gives the best guarantee for the worker if we are able to implement it properly. Take any industry, Press, Hotel or any Industry, the Minimum Wages Act is best guaranteed. Under this Act various types of people can be notified to implement it. In fact the Forest Rangers have been notified as the persons who are entitled to implement the Minimum Wages Act in the year 1977-78. Similarly the other persons
are notified. Unfortunately what is the position? We have got one Labour Commissioner, one Joint Labour Commissioner, seven Deputy Labour Commissioners, about 23 Assistant Labour Commissioners. Even these 23 have not been filled up. Many have been kept vacant and some of them have been retrenched. Therefore there is dissatisfaction in the Labour Department itself, because of non-filling of the vacancies. People who are working for the last five to nine years have been retrenched. What is the amount of work which they have to turn out. It is enormous. It is said that they have made 5,680 visits. These are inspections, diary inspections and not actual inspections. Because, it is humanly impossible for these officers to have made so many inspections. Even in spite of inspections, I find that the amount that has been given is Rs. 75,000, by way of additional wages. Is that the only amount due to the workers under the Minimum Wages Act? The Hon. Minister knows that a such a big establishment like Panyam Cements where the workers were not paid minimum wages till March, 1978. In 1978 they have put up in the notice board as (we are paying). The factory inspectors are empowered to look into the implementation of this. Till I took up the issue in March, 1978 the management never cared to implement it. Then we filed a claim petition for Rs. 5 lakhs and this has been pending for the last one year. It has not been disposed off and no attempt has been made by these officers to dispose off, because they have been frequently transferred and the management adopted dilatory tactics. In fact suo moto the inspector can take up and prosecute. A successful conviction will result in imprisonment of six months but after this Act has come into force how many companies have been prosecuted. We are given certain figures saying this fine has been recovered but the net result even according to your note was 5,000 was the amount that was got awarded, whereas in one factory alone there was a claim for Rs. 5 lakhs. Therefore these are enactments which are on the statute book. They are sleeping on the statute book. They are not activated. There are so many enactments. According to me, about 40 enactments which this department has to implement, whether we are in a police raj or police State or a welfare State? It is just a contrast. We have got seven Labour Commissioners. Our working class even according to them is 1.25 crores, consisting about 70 lakhs under the agricultural sector, about 20 lakhs under the industrial sector and the co-operative sector and other sectors. To serve the basic rights enshrined in the Constitution of these 1.25 crores we have got seven Labour Commissioners, whereas we have got 45 D.I.Gs. You give them powers under the Conciliation Act. You convert them as conciliation officers or implement the Minimum Wages Act. I am not against 45 D.I.Gs. What for are they there? How many Acts.
have been implemented. To illustrate my point, I would like to tell one thing. Everybody knows that Panyam Cement has been on strike for the last 50 days. One of our Ministers has said it has resulted in a loss of 7 to 8 crores. He said there is a lock out. Perhaps he does not know the distinction between lock out and a strike. Whatever it may be, a press statement came stating that it has resulted in a loss of 7 to 8 crores. Who is responsible for this? The Hon. Minister has said that there has been industrial peace. I don't want to take much of the time by quoting the figures, but he has stated that one lakh thirty-five thousand days are lost. During 1977-78 it was only one third or one fourth. When Mr. Anjaiah presented his report it was only after emergency. It was only one fourth. Has anybody calculated what exactly is the loss to the nation? What is it that the Government is doing to prevent strikes and lock out? What is the preventive action you are taking? To illustrate my point, Panyam Cement has been on strike for the last 50 days. Our Government has posted about three battalions of police there. They have been there for the last three months. The management pays them. They are lodged in the honourable guest house. Each man gets Rs 5, each man is given special mutton, each man is given chicken also. If the management is not able to comply with their demands, then they know what their position is. The management is prepared to suffer this humiliation and treat them as their sons-in-laws, but the workers who have been working hard from the beginning, toiling and producing wealth, they don't want to concede their demands. At my instance and at the instance of the Chief Minister three officers went there, but unfortunately they did not go and see the labour there. They merely talked to the management for half an hour and talked with some of the leaders of the management and came away. They did not talk to the civil labour, contract labour and they did not talk to the other ordinary labour who were waiting with empty stomachs and with hope that at least some people have come to hear their tale. When you can lodge three battalions of police there, how is it that you are not able to send two or three labour officers, labour inspectors, labour commissioners and find out why are you suffering for and what is this strike for? What are your grievances? Are they genuine? Is there any person who has gone and talked to them? I am not accusing about this. I am merely illustrating this. I am not saying you give any special significance to this. This is only an illustration of the fact that we have not changed our mentality that we have inherited from the imperialists. It is an imperialist mentality of running the administration as imperialists as a police raj. We have not changed. We have to function as a welfare State, as a socialist State, where the worker has got prominent, where producers of wealth are respected, but unfortunately in our State only the policeman is respected. Policeman could
get Rs.3 crores for housing where as the poorest man of the poor does not have anything. He has to merely satisfy himself looking at some sort of pieces. This is the attitude. Unfortunately to tell the truth I myself began to learn the labour laws only from the last year. Previously I was though practising for the last 31 years, I knew very little of labour law but unfortunately I find that our department does not know anything about labour law. They have got certain fixed particular no ions. They think no work, no wages. That is one of the slogans. Another slogan is the management has got full right to keep anybody under suspension. They have got a divine right to keep anybody under suspension. The laws are not so perverse. The Supreme Court has decided and I can give any number of decisions that where the strike has been the result of mis-management, the fault of the management, the worker is entitled for full wages so long as he has not indulged in any act of violation. That is what the Supreme Court has ruled for so many years. This has been held consistently by the Supreme Court. With regard to the right of the management to suspend any worker, I am sorry to say it is not true. They don't have any inherent or divine right. On the other hand all the principles enshrined in the Constitution go against it. All the principles which I have read in the beginning go against it. Not only that, our standing orders clearly indicate, the model standing orders Registered under the Act clearly indicate that the worker should not be kept under suspension except for grave breach of discipline. It has not been defined as to what discipline it is. But even management committing breach of discipline wants to keep the worker under suspension. What is more? The standing orders have been amended in 1977. Now no worker can be kept under suspension for more than 45 days. Unfortunately this fact was not known to me till yesterday when I read the entire literature on this. This fact was also not known to the Labour Commissioner and the Labour Secretary and if I may say so to the hon.Minister. To take the case of Panjam Cement itself, it went on strike on 3-2-78. The bone of contention was that the labour leaders were kept under suspension and their suspension orders must be revoked. They were kept under suspension on 24th December, 1978. When the Labour Commissioner convened a meeting on fifth February 1978 and by that time 48 days are over and they could very well have said that according to the model standing orders the suspension is illegal and there is further continuance of the suspension. Most probably the strike would have been avoided. That only shows that the entire department require a refresher course. That is what we have recommended. There is nothing wrong in having refresher course, because even top management officials undergo refresher course in the Administrative Staff College. That is what the Public
Accounts Committee has reported. I am not saying it is ignorance on the part of the department on account of the fact that the department is not well-versed with all the Acts and Rules so many difficulties are coming up. If they know all these things many of the difficulties can easily be avoided and only I hope and pray that a revolutionary change in the outlook of the Labour Department will come so that there can be harmonious and prosperous industrial peace.
11-50 a.m. — Chinthamani (Chintamani):

11-50 a.m. — Chinthamani (Chintamani): — Chinthamani, the District Collector, attended the meeting, accompanied by the Dy. District Collector and the I.G. Commissioner. He said, the meeting was convened to finalize the budget for 1979-80. The budget for 1979-80 was presented by the District Collector. He said, the budget for 1979-80 was presented by the District Collector. He said, the budget for 1979-80 was presented by the District Collector. He said, the budget for 1979-80 was presented by the District Collector.

for 1979-80 Demands for Grants.

[Text in Telugu script]
24th March, 1979. Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1979–80—Demands for Grants:

12:00 Noon
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1979-80—Demands for Grants;


for 1979-80—Demands for Grants;

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1979-80—Demands for Grants:

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for 1979-80: Demands for Grants:

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1979-80: 102

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8-9
246 24th March, 1979. Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1979-80: Demands for Grants.

12-20 p.m. Mr. Johnson addressed the meeting, of the
annual financial statement for 1979-80. He
highlighted the major points:

- ...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 24th March, 1979

for 1978-79-Demands for Grants:

The annual financial statement for the year 1978-79 is enclosed. The statement includes details of the budget and the demands for grants for the year.

The statement shows a balance of Rs. 25,500 which is to be carried forward to the next year.

Please find enclosed the annual financial statement for the year 1978-79.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1979-80 - Demands for Grants):

for 1979-80—Demands for Grants:

Mandatory notes included. 144.

For 1979-80, the following demands for grants are submitted:

1. (a) General
(b) Education
(c) Health
(d) Housing
(e) Agriculture
(f) Industry
(g) Transport
(h) Social Welfare
(i) Water Supply
(j) Roads
(k) Irrigation
(l) Power

Total: 1,234

Note:
The above demands are subject to the availability of funds.
Sri A. Eswar Reddy in the Chair.

250 24th March, 1979. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1979-80-Demands for Grants:

(Sri A. Eswar Reddy in the Chair).
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 24th March 1979

for 1979-80—Demands for Grants:

열고 정부예산

년도 예산수행을 위한

지출액:

장비구입 및 세부항목

자료 및 정보

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 24th March 1979

for 1979-80—Demands for Grants:

열고 정부예산

년도 예산수행을 위한

지출액:

장비구입 및 세부항목

자료 및 정보

12.40 p.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1979-80 - Demands for Grants

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254  24th March, 1979.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1979-80—Demands for Grants:

...

for 1979-80—Demands for Grants:

12:30 p.m.

G. M. Nagendra Rao

10-15 Jan 1980

Shri B. V. Reddy

Secy (Treasury)

Treasurer

10-15 Jan 1980
256 24th March, 1979. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1979-80—Demands for Grants:

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 24th March, 1979. 257

for 1979-80—Demands for Grants:

1-00 p.m.

(As per Government Resolution No. 39/1979—Finance)

(V) 13th March (Monday) 20th March (Thursday)

[Text follows, but is not clearly legible due to formatting issues.]

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for 1979-80:
Demands for Grants.
26th March, 1979.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1979-80:
Demands for Grants.

[Text in Telugu]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
24th March, 1979, 261
Demands for Grants.

This Panchyat Raj system has converted the innocent farmers in to petty politicians. They are all coming to Towns.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 24th March, 1979

for 1979-1980:

Demands for Grants.

1.30 p. m,

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Mr. Speaker:—Sir, Rural Housing Corporation has been constituted by the State Government and the Central Government has given Rs. 1,00,00,000 through G.A.C. How is our State Government going to allot funds to the various districts of Andhra Pradesh? This amount has been allotted to the weaker sections of the people in the twin cities. But in all the districts, you have to implement it. How are you going to allot this amount to the poor? This should not be given only through the Collector but you should consult the concerned M.L.As and the local leaders also. You should take up housing construction first. The
Housing Board while allotting houses in the twin cities should earmark some houses to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Back Ward Classes people who have applied for.

Labour:—Workers should also be inducted into the Management Committees of the Industries. The workers should be provided with Houses as provided in Sannatnagar, Mutharam etc. and they should also be provided medical facilities. Our Opposition Leader Sri P. Sundarayya has already pointed out that the Minimum Wages Act should strictly be implemented. Yesterday, there was a big demonstration by the Nacharam Industrial Workers and Minister concerned did not meet the workers delegation but somehow, they met the Hon'ble Speaker and submitted a memorandum. They requested for the strict implementation of the Minimum Wages Act. I request the Minister for Labour to take special interest and see that the Podar Industries is opened and the workers should resume their work.

Municipal Administration:—Lo' of funds were allotted for the laying of roads in the twin cities. The Roads are not properly maintained. An amount of Rs.90 lakhs has been allotted for laying the roads but an amount of Rs.7,50,000/- has only been utilised. In the same way an amount of Rs.62 lakhs has been allocated for the development of the old city but an amount of Rs.50,000/- only has been spent so far.

Drainage:—For this purpose, an amount of Rs.38 lakhs has been allotted and an amount of Rs.13 lakhs has been spent so far. Most of the people in Malakpet and Sripuram areas have paid money to the Municipal Corporation for laying the roads. But till now, the road work has not been taken up by the Municipal Corporation and the maintenance of the road is very bad.

Allotment of constructed houses:—Housing Complexes and Marketing complexes are coming up in the twin cities. Our Deputy Leader Sri S. Jaipal Reddy has pointed out about Salarjung Bridge on the Moosi River. I will inform you one thing here. For the construction of Putlibowli Market Complex, tenders have been called for. It was given to a tenderer who has withdrawn his E.M.D also. The work is for Rs.75 lakhs. There might be some underhand dealings which the Minister has to enlighten us because how can a work of Rs.75 lakhs be allotted to a person who has even withdrawn his E.M.D. Though actually there is an Expert Committee consisting of Chief Engineers, all these illegal things have taken place.

HUDA:—Sufficient funds were not allotted to the Urban Development Authority. Special consideration has been given only to the old city
For example, it was decided to purchase the place of Haveli Manjil Bungalow at Rs.40/- per Sq. Yd. But the land was again purchased for Rs.80 per Sq. Yd. I do not know whether the Members of the Committee are involved in this underhand dealing. This is my charge to the Members of the H. U. D. A. Subcommittee. All the palaces of the old city were purchased by the H. U. D. A. and they are not being paid proper attention. Secunderabad Contonment is one of the worst affected areas. The people who served in the British Army were also ignored. There is some Government land in the Contonment Area. They are not taking proper care to develop that area. We should also give consideration to all the area for development.

1-40 p.m. Central Government has asked our Government to send proposals for Circular Railway but our State Government has not so far submitted proposals to the Centre. This is to connect Nampally Railway with Sananagar R.S, Kachiguda R.S etc. Proper persuasion from State Government is not there. We should also take up with the Central Government the cases of 'over bridges' and 'fly-over bridge' near Lakdikapool connecting the Accountant-General Office, Dwaraka Hotel Assembly Hall Rly. Crossings in the twin cities etc. In this regard, you must take suggestions from the Experts Committee. There should be sub-ways at Afzalgung, Nampalli, Secunderabad Railway Station as we find in Bangalore and Madras cities. This scheme should be implemented.

Scavengers:— You are not giving proper attention to them. Last time also I have requested the Minister for Municipal Administration to provide them with the latest materials viz., gloves, boots and modern implements. So far they are not supplied with the modern implements. In other cities like Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, the scavengers are supplied with modern implements and more facilities are provided to them.

In my constituency there is one Valmikinagar. I was told that Hon'ble Minister for Social Welfare when he visited that place made a bogus promise, i.e., by 10th April (of last year) that they would be given pattas. But till now, no pattas are given. On the other hand the Minister for Social Welfare said that he will shift the tailoring department from that place. This tailoring department was sanctioned when Sri J. Vengal Rao was the Chief Minister. It is not proper on the part of any Minister to make bogus promises to the people. I request the Minister for Social Welfare to visit that place and Contonment Area and consult the M.E.O. and Military Authorities in acquiring the land.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 24th March, 1979, 267

You must provide certain benefits to the scavenger community as a whole. Thank you Sir.

1.30 p.m.

As the year 1979 draws to a close, the Finance Department is endeavoring to compile the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the financial year 1979-80. This statement will provide a comprehensive overview of the financial position of the country for the upcoming year.

The statement will include details of revenues, expenditures, and the overall budgetary position. It will also highlight the government's plans for the upcoming year, including anticipated economic growth and public sector development.

The statement is expected to be presented to the Parliament for discussion and approval. It is a crucial document that sets the financial agenda for the government's priorities in the coming year.

The details of the Financial Statement (Budget) for 1979-80 will provide insights into the government's fiscal policies, economic forecasts, and the anticipated impact on various sectors of the economy.

In conclusion, the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1979-80 is a significant document that outlines the government's plans for the upcoming financial year. It is a testament to the commitment of the government to ensure sustainable economic growth and social welfare.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 24th March, 1979

for 1979-80: Demands for Grants.
24th March, 1979

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1979-80: Demands for Grants.

2-00 p.m.

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24th March, 1979

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1979-80: Demands for Grants.

2-00 p.m.


Demands for Giants

2-10 p.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1979-80: Demands for Grants.


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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1979-80: Demands for Grants.

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The Finance Department is pleased to present the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1979-80. This statement includes all the financial details of the government's expenditures and revenue for the upcoming fiscal year. It is a comprehensive document that outlines the government's financial plan for the year, including estimates of revenue from various sources and the allocation of funds for different departments and programs. The statement is designed to provide a clear and transparent view of the government's financial position, ensuring that all stakeholders understand the financial implications of the government's actions. This statement is an important tool for policymakers, budget planners, and the general public in understanding the financial landscape of the country and making informed decisions.
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I therefore request the Hon'ble Minister to expedite the functioning of the scheme as early as possible because the more it is delayed the more people will suffer.
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Demands for Grants.

Sri G. Rajaram — I would like to mention that if we don’t finish this by 3 p.m. it will be difficult.

Mr Deputy Speaker: — We will complete before 3 p.m.
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2-40 p.m.

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Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I hope you will not press for the cut motions and replies of the Minister for Housing; and the Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation.

Sri Bhattam Sriramamurthy:—We are fully satisfied.
Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Alright. The question is leave be granted to withdraw the following cut motions.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,18,62,000 for Housing by Rs. 100.

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 27,53,45,000 for Urban Development by Rs. 100.

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 27,53,45,000 for Urban Development by Rs. 100.

Government employees and allied group must be given decent living facilities, horrible urban living conditions.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 27,53,45,000 for Urban Development by Rs. 100.

Since the Government is granting exemption to the landlords and rich from the purview of the urban land ceiling Act where as the poor people are being harassed; and for not implementing the master plans in many Municipalities.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 27,53,45,000 for Urban Development by Rs. 100.

Not providing funds for the Flyover Bridge or Subway in the twincities.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 27,53,45,000 for Urban Development by Rs. 100.

No sectoral housing schemes with all facilities, marketing; schools etc.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 27,53,45,000 for Urban Development by Rs. 100.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,95,87,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs. 100.

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To criticise the failure of the Government in solving the growing problem of unemployment by under taking for reaching structural socio-economic and educational reforms.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,95,87,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs. 100.

To criticise the failure of the Government in making any beginning to solve the problem of unemployment in the state.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,95,87,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs. 100.

For not regularising the services of and making permanent the 12 lakh work charged, N.M.R. and contingency workers working in various department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,95,87,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs. 100.

Since the Govt. have failed in protecting the T.U. rights, and the interests of the working class, and failed in applying Mutha, Jathu and Hamali Act to all Markets in the State, and failed in implementing the minimum wages Act for the Agricultural labourers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,95,87,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs. 100.

Utter absence of basic amenities to the labour community.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,95,87,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs. 100.

Villages suffer seasonal unemployment by introducing industries to the villages we can provide employment.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,95,87,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs. 100.

Labour must be given good facilities, at least small house.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,95,87,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs. 100.
For not arranging the payment of salaries and wages to the employees of M/S. Kumar chemicals and Fertilizers Private Ltd., A joint venture of Government.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,95,87,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs. 100

For not providing employment exchange office at Secunderabad atleast for unskilled persons.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,95,87,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs. 1000.

For not providing sufficient furniture and other materials to the employment office, Hyderabad to preserve the index cards which are being eaten away by white ants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,95,87,000 for Labour and Employment by Rs. 100.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,92,07,000 for Community Development by Rs. 100.
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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 33,92,07,000 for Community Development by Rs. 100.

For not accepting to hold elections to gram panchayatlas along with the samithies simultaneously; and for not accepting to hold gram panchayath elections on party tickets whatever and where political parties demand.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,92,07,000 for Community Development by Rs. 100.

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,92,07,000 for Community Development by Rs. 100.

To receive the allotment of Rs. 34,92,07,000 for Community Development by Rs. 100.

The concept of panchayat raj, is to make the village as an independent unit of Governance, this has not been done they are only existing in name, defeating the very purpose of administration at the grass root level.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,92,07,000 for Community Development by Rs. 100.

For not constructing water tank at Malakajgiri village under P.W. Scheme (Hyderabad Dist.)

The motion was adopted and cut motion withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Now the question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 34,92,07,000 under Demand No. XL—Community Development.

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,53,45,000 under Demand No. XXIII—Urban Development."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,95,87,000 under Demand No. XXV—Labour and Employment."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,13,62,000 under Demand No. XXH—Housing."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 99,88,000 under Demand No. XX—Relief and Rehabilitation.

The motions were adopted and Demands granted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned till 8-30 a.m. on Monday, the 26th March, 1979,

[The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on Monday, the 26th March, 1979.]