THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
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THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
OFFICIAL REPORT

Fourth day of the Fourth Session
of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, the 19th June, 1979.

The House met at Half-Past Eight o’clock.
(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MASTER PLAN FOR OVERALL DEVELOPMENT OF ROADS

37—

* 3522-Q. Sri Nallapareddy Sreenivasulu Reddi (Ve-kata-uni) :— Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj, Roads & Building be pleased to state :

(a) whether a master plan for the overall development of roads is being drawn up for priority implementation in three years in the entire State of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) when the implementation of the said master plan will start?

* An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member

J. No. 13 (199)
The Planning Commission has originally approved an out-lay for the Fifth Five year Plan of Rs. 30.00 crores: (20 crores for Plain areas and 10 crores for other areas). The aim during Fifth Five Year Plan was to connect all villages with minimum population of 1500 in plain areas and cluster of villages in Tribal areas. The total amount of Rs. 2.55 crores was only allotted from 1974-75 to 1977-78, due to paucity of funds. At the beginning of the First Five Year Plan, there were 7,968 villages having population of 1500 and above. Out of which, 4068 villages are connected by pucca roads, 3283 villages are connected by fair weather roads and 617 villages are not connected by any road. Thus in total, 3,900 villages are not covered by pucca roads. During the Fifth Five Year Plan, 205 villages covered by pucca roads. To cover 3,595 villages with pucca roads, a Master Plan was prepared for Rs. 1.70 crores, plus an additional amount of 500 crores for re-building weak bridges and construction of missing cross-drainage works etc.

Apart from the above, a contingency amount of Rs. 2.8 crores was prepared for Fifth Five Year Plan to connect all the service centers i.e., marketing, & growth centers. The works are being taken up from the Contingency Plan for schemes such as, Minimum needs Programmes; and Priority basis work, by the collector concerned. The funds are being allotted to the districts for selection of works from the contingent plan and the works are being sanctioned accordingly. From 1974, that is at the beginning of the Fifth Five Year Plan, work to connect the villages having population of 1500 and above with pucca roads was started.

...
Oral Answers to Questions

...
Oral Answers to Questions
18th June, 1972

Increase of Share by the Centre for Roads Development in Plan Allocation

Q. 3001. Sri B. Ramasubba Reddy:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj, Roads & Buildings be pleased to state:
(a) whether the State Government has addressed the Central Government for increasing the share for roads development in plan allocation;
(b) if so, the reply received from the Central Government; and
(c) whether the Central Government have agreed to provide matching grants for the construction of rural roads?
Repairing of Roads in the Twin Cities

39—

*3937-(N)-Q.—Sarvasri B. Machender Rao (Secunderabad constuency) and Ch. Lakshmaiah (Lauxettipet) :—Will the Minister for Endowments & Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many roads in the twin cities of Hyderabad & Secunderabad require repairs;

(b) if so, the steps taken to take up the work and the amount spent so far thereon;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the roads where repairs are carried out, are not properly repaired to get the surface of the roads smooth;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the road cuttings are not filled immediately after the work is over; and

(e) if so, whether there is any proposal to issue instructions to the Municipal Corporation to fill the road cuttings immediately after the work is over and also the repair work is done in a systematic way?

(i) Telangana Pradesh Congress Committee:

(ii) Secunderabad Municipal Corporation:

(iii) (a) Secunderabad Municipal Corporation has estimated that the roads in the twin cities of Hyderabad & Secunderabad require repairs. The estimated amount for the repairs is Rs. 334.00 lakhs. The amount spent so far on repairs is Rs. 450 lakhs.

(iii) (b) The amount spent on repairs during the year 1979 is Rs. 117.44 lakhs.
Sri B. Machinder Rao:—Why the Municipal Corporation is not thinking of purchasing the Hot Path Mixer? Why is the Government encouraging the contractors? The contractors are making a lot of money out of this.

Mr. Speaker:—We are not as far advanced as the foreign countries.

Sri K. Venkata Ramayya:—It is our wish.

Mr. Speaker:—Wishes will not lead you anywhere.

Sri B Machinder Rao:—Sir, they are collecting the money so far as the road works are concerned. But they are not completing the works.

INCLUSION OF MEDICAL COLLEGE CAMPUS AT TIRUPATI
IN THE MUNICIPAL LIMITS

40—

*2543 Q.—Sri A. Eswara Reddy (Thirupathi):—Will the Minister for Endowments & Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Medical College Campus at Tirupati is included in the Municipal limits; and
(b) the amenities provided to the General Hospital after its take-over?

1. The amenities provided to the General Hospital after its take-over are:
   - 1969: 24 beds
   - 1975: 60 beds
   - 1977: 100 beds

2. The hospital was expanded to accommodate more patients.

3. The hospital was further expanded to provide better services to the patients.

(b) The amenities provided to the General Hospital after its take-over are:

1. In 1969, there were 24 beds available.
2. In 1975, the number of beds was increased to 60.
3. In 1977, the hospital was further expanded to accommodate 100 beds.

The hospital was expanded to accommodate more patients and provide better services to the patients.
Oral Answers to Questions. 19th June, 1979. 207

Starting of Music College and Trade School in Each District

41—

2233 Q. Sri N. Venkiah Naidu (Udayagiri) :— Will the Minister for Technical Education and Indian Medicine be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to start a Music College and a Trade School in each district;

(b) if so, the particular thereof; and

(c) the time by which this scheme will be completed?

3324 Q. Sri P. R. Reddy (Bridwepeta) (R):—

(i) Will the Minister for Technical Education and Indian Medicine be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to start a Music College and a Trade School in each district;

(b) if so, the particular thereof; and

(c) the time by which this scheme will be completed?

9-00 a.m.
Providing of Specialities of Medical Treatment in Nizam's Orthopaedic Hospital on par with Vellore Christian Hospital

42—

*2698 Q-Sarvasri K.B Siddaiah (Puttur) and V. Sobhanadreswarra Rao (Vuyyur).— Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nizam's Orthopaedic Hospital was taken over by the Government with a view to provide specialities of medical treatment on par with Vellore Christian Hospital;

(b) the improvements so far achieved and the amenities and equipment so far provided in addition;

(c) whether sufficient number of technicians have been appointed;

(d) the reasons for not absorbing the staff into Government service so far:

(e) whether any memorandum was submitted by the staff to the Government regarding their grievances and the action taken thereon.

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

Nizam's Orthopaedic Hospital, Hyderabad was taken over by the Government, with effect from 13-2-1975 with a view to develop it into a Institution of Super Specialities of medical treatment on par with some of such specialities that exist in Christian Medical College, Hospital, Vellore.

(b) The Hospital which mainly an Orthopaedic Hospital has been developed into an Institution of Medical Specialities by adding specialities of Cardiocraniacs Surgery Neurology and Neuro Surgery. The bed strength of the hospital has been increased by adding 42 beds bringing the total bed strength to 230 along with staff and other requirements, and hospital staff also been sanctioned for strengthening the Institution. An amount of Rs. 55.88 lakhs was spent on equipment upto 77-78 and an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided in 1978-79 budget for purchase of equipment.

(c) Sufficient number of technicians have been appointed in various departments as required.

(d) different issues, such as service conditions, pay scales etc. are under examination of the Government.

(e) Nursing Staff of Nizam's Orthopaedic hospital have represented for sanction of scales of pay and fixation of pay. The matter is under active consideration of the Government along with other staff of Nizam's Orthopaedic Hospital for absorption into Government Services.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I have been to the Nizam's Orthopaedic Hospital umpteen times.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—But not to this particular unit.

Sri A. Madan Mohan;—I agree with the hon Member; I have not visited this particular ward.
Sri A. Madan Mohan:—As far as my knowledge goes, no such anomalies have taken place in posting doctors. Now he has referred to particular names. Unless I have information I won’t be able to answer. However, I will take note of what he has said.

43—

*4004 Q—Sri M. Yarraiah Reddy (Bhadrachalam):—Will the Minister for Finance and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the experts from West Germany have inspected the Thermal Station at Kothagudem in our State;

(b) whether the Government have received their report or opinion;

(c) if so, whether a copy of the said report will be placed on the Table of the House; and

(d) the steps taken to implement that report?

43—

*4027 Q—Sri M. Yarraiah Reddy (Bhadrachalam):—Will the Minister for Finance and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the experts from West Germany have inspected the Thermal Station at Kothagudem in our State;

(b) whether the Government have received their report or opinion;

(c) if so, whether a copy of the said report will be placed on the Table of the House; and

(d) the steps taken to implement that report?
### Statement Placed on the Table of the House with reference to clause (c) of L.A.Q. No. 4004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Recommendation of V. G. B. Team</th>
<th>Action taken by A. P. S. E. Board.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Item Nos. 1 &amp; 3 are available in the water treatment lab. They are kept in good working condition. Regarding other items, collection of technical pamphlets from various reputed manufacturers is under progress to take procurement action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>W. T. Plant: The following instruments are recommended to be kept in the Lab.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>P. H. Meter</td>
<td>Item Nos. 1 &amp; 3 are available in the water treatment lab. They are kept in good working condition. Regarding other items, collection of technical pamphlets from various reputed manufacturers is under progress to take procurement action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Conductivity meter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Flame Photo meter</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Freon leakage analyser</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Hydrogen control instrument</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Filter Photo meter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Instrument for determination of moisture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>MS and FW Systems: 1. Data interpretation and conclusion for the operation recommended additional measurements.</td>
<td>1. Important parameters like main steam and feed water flow and pressures are with single point instruments. The flue gas temperature and bearing temperature of fans are with multi point recorders and indicators with selector switch. These schemes are generally satisfactory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(*) 2.</td>
<td>Comparing the control measurements and operation measurements.</td>
<td>2. This is being done periodically whenever there is deviation the measurements are checked in the lab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>In case of valuation of certain operation conditions is not possible with operation data additional measurements with portable instruments.</td>
<td>3. The existing instruments are sufficient.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Using treated water for coolers for sampling.

3. Expansion measurement should be made and be shown in the startup record.


5. T.G. Set Shaft vibration measurement in addition to bearing vibration measurements to be incorporated which would submit additionally useful picture of the running behaviour of the TG set.

6. B. F. P.: (1) Installation of local bearing oil temp indicator

1. Maintenance for the local indication is being attended.

2. At present raw water is being used. Feasibility of using treated water is under examination and will be carried out.

3. Mechanical indication with scales are provided on the four sides. Start up measurements will be made as suggested.

By periodical removal of choking of lines, these instruments are made to work satisfactorily. In this regard VGB suggests to provide oval wheel Counters which have to be imported from Germany. At present however the instruments are working to give satisfactory operational guidance to the operators by periodical maintenance.

12 points were taken for monitoring of vibration on turbo generators. The equipment supplied by M/s Phillips Germany is working satisfactorily.

1. Local oil temp. indicator are available but not working satisfactorily due to heavy vibration of the pump. It is decided to have indications on the pump panel with capillary tube arrangement.
2. Installation of a measuring system for shaft position

3. All spare parts for the pumps shall be marked and registered in a list

7. Measurements Temperature measurements recommended by the usage of equipments such as thermostats

8. Flow level instruments; Change of design recommended

9. Position indicators Change of design recommended

10. Sensors and transducers : Selection of the location of the sensors and transducers.

   2. The construction and fastening of the sensors shall be performed in such a way that they are in harmony with environmental conditions. For bearing temp. either the location is to be changed or protective pipes should be used.

11. Pointer instruments: A strict order not to open the instruments without reason is suggested.

   2. This will be discussed with M/s B.H.E.L. who are the suppliers.

   3. This is generally followed by having bin cards.

Temperature measurement points working satisfactorily. Hence additional equipment not necessary.

Level instruments working satisfactorily. No necessity for any change. Flow instruments working not satisfactory. This will be discussed with the suppliers viz. M/s I. L. Kota and correction will be arranged.

Dust Proof arrangements are made and these are dependable for operation now.

This will be taken up with M/s BHEL.

TG set bearing temp. thermometers are working satisfactorily. For BFPs please see item-6.

Already attended.
12. Recording Instruments: Use of 6 different ink colours for easy identification of different parameters.

13. Cable runs: The additional installation of mechanical protection is necessary. Repair of protection conduits is necessary.


15. Indicating instruments: The recording paper should be used only on one side.

16. Fault recognition and fault removal: To locate and rectify faults in time with the usage of modern communication methods.

17. Control technology: 1. Correct measuring technique and actual value determination 2. Supply of suitable air for pneumatic controls 3. Use of valves with control characteristics 4. Preparation of technological conditions which make the functioning of the control circuits in the control range possible

18. Operation of control circuits: Control valves are used manually. Suitable control valves should be used.

This is improved and pens got modified. Further we are able to get good recording pens.

In unit 5 cables are rerouted on cable racks in vertical position to avoid coal dust falling and heat zones. This is done on unit 6 also now.

Adequate care is already taken to seal the sensors and sub-distributors sufficiently.

The performance of the instruments is dependable for operational guidance.

At present local phones with auto-dialing in all the floors and additional public address system at all operating points are available and working satisfactorily.

1. Is followed
2. Does not arise in 3rd stage
3. All control valves are with control characteristics
4. The suggestion is taken care of.

Control valves in the 5th unit have been changed. Control valves in the 6th are being changed. Enough spares are available and as and when necessary, they will be attended.
(సుమారు 4) 1979 సంవత్సరంలో సాంప్రదాయం మరియు విదిత సమాధానాలు నిర్మాణములు చేయబడిన మేడి సంస్థ నిర్వహణకు బచిపోయాయి. మీరతిని లేకుంటే మరియు సాంప్రదాయం మరియు విదిత సమాధానాలు నిర్మాణములు చేయబడిన మేడి సంస్థ నిర్వహణకు బచిపోయాయి,

9-50 సంవత్సరంలో సాంప్రదాయం మరియు విదిత సమాధానాలు నిర్మాణములు చేయబడిన మేడి సంస్థ నిర్వహణకు బచిపోయాయి,

1977 సంవత్సరంలో సాంప్రదాయం మరియు విదిత సమాధానాలు నిర్మాణములు చేయబడిన మేడి సంస్థ నిర్వహణకు బచిపోయాయి.

(సుమారు 5) సాంప్రదాయం మరియు విదిత సమాధానాలు నిర్మాణములు చేయబడిన మేడి సంస్థ నిర్వహణకు బచిపోయాయి. మరియు సాంప్రదాయం మరియు విదిత సమాధానాలు నిర్మాణములు చేయబడిన మేడి సంస్థ నిర్వహణకు బచిపోయాయి.

(సుమారు 6) సాంప్రదాయం మరియు విదిత సమాధానాలు నిర్మాణములు చేయబడిన మేడి సంస్థ నిర్వహణకు బచిపోయాయి. మరియు సాంప్రదాయం మరియు విదిత సమాధానాలు నిర్మాణములు చేయబడిన మేడి సంస్థ నిర్వహణకు బచిపోయాయి.
Oral Answers to Questions.

19th June, 1979.

(1) 1. 349. రాంధరించినది: — హితం మాత్రమే స్రోతం గురరామ. మొదలు ప్రాచేతికం ఉండడమే. ఎందుకంటట్లు సంధయులు సందర్భమే మేము?

2. అనేటువారిని: — గ్రహణం కూడా ఇతరదాని ఉండడమే.

3. రాంధరించినది: — కాలదీన ఇద్దరు ఇద్దరు ఉండడమే బహుమానం మూడవ అస్తీతి. సంఖ్యలు రెండవ కాలంలో ఉండడమే. అంటే కొన్ని పండితులు సమీప ప్రాచేతికం ఉండడమే.

(2) వాక్యాలు.

(3) రాంధరించినది: — దివసాన ఇటీ అలంపొద్దె ఉండడమే ఇవి. ఎందుకు కాలంలో ఉండడమే?

(4) ఇద్దరించినది: — గ్రహణం సంఖ్యల ప్రాచేతికం ఉండడమే. అంటే కొన్ని పండితులు సమీప ప్రాచేతికం ఉండడమే.

(5) రాంధరించినది: — జర్జర ప్రధానీ మరు కాలంలో ఉండడమే. కారణం ఇవి. అంటే కొన్ని పండితులు సమీప ప్రాచేతికం ఉండడమే.

(6) ఇద్దరించినది: — ప్రధానీ వారి సమీప ప్రాచేతికం ఉండడమే. అంటే కొన్ని పండితులు సమీప ప్రాచేతికం ఉండడమే.

(7) రాంధరించినది: — గ్రహణం సంఖ్యల ప్రాచేతికం ఉండడమే. అంటే కొన్ని పండితులు సమీప ప్రాచేతికం ఉండడమే.
Collection of Minimum Horse Power Guarantee amount from the Consumers

2920 Q.—Dr. V. Sivaramakrishna Rao (Badwel) :—Will the Minister for Finance and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Minimum Horse Power guarantee amount is collected from the consumer in addition to the actually consumed unit amount; and

(b) the reasons for collection of this minimum charges from the consumer of A S.C. ?

Answer to Clause [b] of L. A.Q. No. 2920

Clause [b]: At the time of revisions of tariff the question that engaged the attention was, whether to raise the agricultural tariff rate to 23 paise or levy fixed charges, keeping the rate at 16 paise. The latter was considered desirable for the following reasons:

[i] An agricultural consumer using about 2400 units per year pays towards fixed charges Rs. 120 per annum at the present rate of Rs. 2/- per H.P. per month for a 5 H.P. Motor. This comes to 5 paise per unit, in addition to 16 paise towards actual C.C. charges working out to a total of 21 paise, as against 23 paise proposed.

[ii] However, an agriculturist who for one reason or other cannot consume power, will be paying only Rs. 120/- towards fixed charges for 5 H.P. per annum instead of Rs. 300/- towards A.M.G. at the old rates, which would also have been revised along with revision from 16 paise to 25 paise, had it been opted for instead of fixed charges.

2. Thus levy of fixed charges benefits both the consumers who use energy and who do not avail any energy where as under the system of A.M.G. the consumer who does not avail supply adequately or fully alone, is levied other shortfall or total AMG [Annual Minimum Guarantee].

3. Agricultural consumers are charged at the rate of 16 pais per unit plus fixed charges of Rs. 2/- per H.P. per month with a ceiling of Rs. 10/- per service per month. There have been representations that these fixed charges should be abolished. The fixed charges as per revised tariffs which came into force from 20-10-1975...
were Rs. 3 per H.P. per month without any ceiling. But considering the representations to Government and the Board, on a suggestion made by the State Government, the Board reduced these fixed charges to Rs. 2 per H.P. per month with a ceiling of Rs. 10 per service per month, though this reduction meant considerable loss to the Board.

4. Fixed charges are levied in various other State Electricity Board as indicated below:

- **Utter Pradesh**: Rs. 15 per H.P. per month. There is no separate billing for energy.
- **Bihar**: Rs. 10 per H.P. per month.
- **Kerala**: Rs. 5 per service up to 5 Kw, Rs. 10 per service above 8 KWs.
- **Madya Pradesh**: Rs. 5 per H.P. per month.
- **Haryana**: Rs. 2 per H.P. per month.
- **Andhra Pradesh**: Rs. 2 per H.P. per month subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10.
- **Punjab**: Rs. 1-50 per H.P. per month.
- **Gujrat**: Rs. 1-25 to Rs. 2 per month per HP.
- **Tamilnadu**: Rs. 1-25 per H.P. per month subject to a ceiling of Rs. 5 per month.

5. In Karnataka State Electricity Board, since the rate has been increased from 15 paise to 20/22 paise per unit from April 1978, the fixed charges of Rs. 10 per month are abolished.

6. It may be seen that even with the levy fixed charges, the tariff for agricultural consumers utilising 2400 units per annum on a 5 H.P. agricultural motor, comes only to 21 paise per unit.
There is no minimum guarantee as such per year. That was an annual minimum guarantee which was abolished. This is a fixed month charge per horse power. This is being collected.

Sri G. Raja Ram;—There is no annual...

Special Benefits of Progressive Schools to be started by Government in Rural Areas

45—

*2459 Q.—Sri Ch. Syamala Rao (Chipurupalli)—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the special benefits of the progressive schools recently proposed to be started by the Government in rural areas;

(b) the basis on which the said schools will be started; and

(c) whether the syllabus prescribed for ordinary schools will be taught in the said schools or new syllabus will be introduced to impart vocational instruction?

Opening of Abhyudaya Pata salas in Rural Areas

46—

*3533 Q.—Sri P. Sreerama Murthy (Amadalavalasa):—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have opened all the 600 "Abhyudaya Pata salas" in the rural areas; and

(b) if not, the number so far opened and number yet to be opened?
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Name one School

Sri B. Venkatrama Reddy:—There are so many Schools.


(Announcement)
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Answer the subject specifically. Answer cannot be an assumption.

Sri B. Venkatram Reddy:—Question also cannot be an assumption if the answer cannot be an assumption.

Mr. Speaker:—Let him answer the question.

It is the matter of opinion I cannot create in him, the matter cannot be an assumption.
LOSS TO THE LIDCAP

47—

*4423 Q.—Sarvasri D. Narasaiha, K. B. Siddaiah and Ch. Vithal Reddy :—Will the Minister for Co-operative and Small Scale Industries be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the LIDCAP sustained a loss of Rs. 75 lakhs so far;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a sum of Rs. 6 lakhs has been misappropriated by the staff of the LIDCAP;

(c) if so, the details of the losses and misappropriation; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri N. Amaranath Reddy) :—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.
(c) The details are given hereunder:

(i) Losses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Rs.</td>
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<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Turnover</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13.63</td>
<td>32.89</td>
<td>51.58</td>
<td>62.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Direct expenses on salaries and wages</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6.01</td>
<td>15.25</td>
<td>15.52</td>
<td>20.66</td>
<td>23.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(44%)</td>
<td>(46.36%)</td>
<td>(30%)</td>
<td>(30%)</td>
<td>(59.37%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Losses (Cumulative)</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>4.52</td>
<td>11.31</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>55.00</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Provisional)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Misappropriations/defalcations-year-wise:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
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<td>Rs.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.51</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>7.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) The action has been taken against the employees who have misappropriated the Corporation's funds. Four Officers were dismissed from service and some more employees were placed under suspension. Action has also been taken to file civil suits against the employees who have misappropriated the funds, for recovery of the amounts.

Strict controls on system of production, marketing, Finance and Accounts and purchases have been introduced. An Internal Audit Cell was created to have a continuous check on the stocks, sales, and remittances. Regarding the losses the Corporation has grown up corporate Plan, personnel policy and staffing pattern for the first time after the Corporation has started functioning, and was approved by the Board of Directors of the Leather Industries Development of Andhra Pradesh in March 1979.

Directors: Sri Rajagopalarao, M. P., Sri Basavaraju, Director of Biological Evans, Commissioner of Industries, Sri Srinivasarao, Deputy Secretary to Government.
and the Managing Director the Vice-Chairman of the LIDCAP. The term of the Chairman will expire in November 1979.

There are nearly 40 to 50 people who have indulged in this. Junardhan, Salesman—a number of people were suspended. Devadanam, Salesman, Kurnool-likewise that number of names are there and if you want, I will place the entire thing on the Table of the House.

Sri D. Muniswamy:—We want the entire information.

I have no objection to place on the Table of the House.

Sri N. Amaranatha Reddy:—Government is prepared even for one-hour discussion. I am ready to place the entire thing on the Table of the House.

Streamlining in Distribution of Cement in the State

48—

*4647 Q.—Sri Bhattam Sreerama Murthy (Paravada):—Will the Minister for Co-operation & Small Scale Industries be pleased to state:

(a) The total requirement of Cement for the State for (a) domestic (b) Industries and (c) other purposes per month and the quantity made available by the Centre during 1978-79 and so far during 1979-80; and
(b) the steps taken to streamline the distribution system?

(a) Allocation of cement is made on quarterly basis and not monthly. The estimated requirement of cement per quarter is 5.5 lakh M. T. for the year 1979-80. The estimated quantity of cement per quarter is 6.0 lakh M. T.

The following are the allotments made during 1978-79 period under the 3 categories:—
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1st quarter 1978</th>
<th>IIInd quarter 1978</th>
<th>IIIrd quarter 1978</th>
<th>IVth quarter 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Rate Contract Category</td>
<td>2,40,000</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>1,22,000</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Government Departments)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Other than Rate Contract Category</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Bulk consumers, Industries)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Public Sale (A.P.S.T.C.)</td>
<td>2,10,000</td>
<td>1,75,000</td>
<td>1,73,000</td>
<td>1,30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
<td>4,00,000</td>
<td>3,45,000</td>
<td>3,10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1979-80:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1st quarter 1979</th>
<th>IIInd quarter 1979</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M. Ts.</td>
<td>M. Ts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Rate Contract Category</td>
<td>1,88,450</td>
<td>2,05,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Other than Rate Contract Category</td>
<td>26,550</td>
<td>30,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Public Sale (A.P.S.T.C.)</td>
<td>1,45,000</td>
<td>1,43,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Additional allotment to meet the cyclone affected areas</td>
<td></td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,60,000</td>
<td>4,09,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Conversion of Guntur-Guntakal Metre Guage Railway Line into Broad-Gauge.

*3581 Sri Kasu Venkata Krishna Reddy:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj, Roads and Buildings be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have requested to Central Government for conversion of Guntur-Guntakal Metre-gauge railway line into broad gauge, and

(b) if so, whether the Central Government has agreed for the same?

L.A.Q. Postponed from 21-3-1979

Widening of Highway Roads from Hyderabad to Chanda.

*3936 (J) Sri D. Nrasaiah:—Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj Roads and buildings be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal to the widening of State highway, Hyderabad to Chanda from Boipalli to Wankidi of Asifabad taluk,

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in completing the said road work,

(c) the time by which the work will be completed; and

(d) the amount required to complete the said road work?

L.A.Q. Postponed from 21-3-1979
ANNOUNCEMENT

re: (1) Joining of Sri G. Timma Reddy, M.L.A in Congress (I) Party.

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that I have received a letter from Sri G. Timma Reddy informing that he has joined the Congress Party. I am also to inform the House that the said member has been admitted to the Congress-I Party.


Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that amendments to the Tirumala-Thirupathi Devesthanams Bill, 1979 will be received upto 5 P.M. today 19th June, 1979.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: (1) Shortfall in the Supply of Nationalised Text-Books.

19th June, 1979.

1. The Secretary of the Selected State Department for Education pointed out that the shortfall in the supply of Nationalised Text-Books for the academic year 1979-80 was as follows:

- 142.01 edged paper books at Rs. 25.50 per piece, totaling Rs. 3,597.67.
- 140.00 large books at Rs. 53.00 per piece, totaling Rs. 7,380.00.
- 13.00 small books at Rs. 25.50 per piece, totaling Rs. 327.00.

Total shortfall: Rs. 19,304.67.

2. The Director of Education requested that a meeting be convened to discuss the issue and ensure prompt supply of books.

3. It was decided that an intermediate distribution system be implemented to minimize the shortfall and ensure timely delivery of books.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
232 19th June, 1979. Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Short-fall in the supply of nationalised text-books.
Call ing Attention to Matters of
Urgent Public Importance:
re: Situation arising out of the decision of the State Govt, in directing the
Lecturers selected in 1976 to appear before the Public Service Commission.

19th June, 1979.

(2) Situation arising out of the decision of the State Government in directing the
Lecturers selected in 1976 to appear before the Public Service Commission.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re. Situation arising out of the decision of the State Govt. in directing the Lecturers selected in 1976 to appear before the Public Service Commission.

1. Situation:

(i) On 10th November, 1978, the Government issued a notification (G.O.R. No. 1978) announcing the date of appearance of the selected Lecturers before the Public Service Commission for the purpose of receiving their applications for the purpose of being considered for appointment.

(ii) On 19th June, 1979, the Government issued a notification (G.O.R. No. 1979) announcing the date of appearance of the selected Lecturers before the Public Service Commission for the purpose of receiving their applications for the purpose of being considered for appointment.

2. Notice:

Announcement of the dates of appearance before the Public Service Commission was made on 26-6-1978 and 26-6-1976. The Lecturers were informed that they would have to appear before the Commission on the dates announced.

3. Conclusion:

In conclusion, the situation arising out of the decision of the State Govt. in directing the Lecturers selected in 1976 to appear before the Public Service Commission is of urgent public importance.
Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Situation arising out of the decision of the State Govt. in directing the Lecturers selected in 1976 to appear before the Public Service Commission.

19th June, 1979.

 Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Situation arising out of the decision of the State Govt. in directing the Lecturers selected in 1976 to appear before the Public Service Commission.

19th June, 1979.
Mr. Deputy Speaker :—You are aware that under the rules there is a clear provision and that the rules should be framed by the Government as and when required. Under that authority they are expected to place. You are correct in saying there is some delay.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu .—What is the reason for the Government to keep them in abeyance during the last session and now trying to place in this session ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Some of them are delayed.

Sri A. Veerappa ;—I may be excused for the delay. Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Panchayati Raj I beg to lay on the Table copies of the following notifications with which certain amendments to rules have been made as required under sub-section (2) of section 69 of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1956.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Reference to the G. O. and date with which the Notification has been published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette</th>
<th>Reference to the Gazette and Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The concerned Minister is not here. He is laying on behalf of that Minister.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—They are supposed to lay on the Table. They are not for further clarifications.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—You give a notice. We will ask the Minister to reply for that.

(2) Amendments to Andhra Pradesh Foreign Liquor and Indian Liquor Rules, 1970.

Sri B. Venkatarama Reddy:—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Excise I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Amendment to Andhra Pradesh Foreign Liquor and Indian Liquor Rules, 1970 issued in Government Memo No. 1541/E2/78-9, dated 7-2-1979 under the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968 and published in Rules Supplement to Part II of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette No. 8, dated the 22nd February, 1979 as required under section 72(4) of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968.


Sri B. Venkatarama Reddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of G.O. Ms. No 472, G.A. (OL. I) Department, dated 4-7-1977 issued under section 7 of the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Act, 1966 and as required under sub-section (2) of section 8 of the said Act.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Papers laid.

GOVERNMENT BILL:

THE ANDHRA PRADESH CHILDREN BILL, 1979

Smt. Roda Mistry:—Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Children Bill, 1979.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:— In this case we have received well in advance.

Smt. Roda Mistry:— We have circulated it well in advance and this being the International Child Year, I hope they have the sympathies of the Members.

Sri P. Sundaraiah:— Whether you have followed the rules?

Smt. Roda Mistry:— We have followed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is that leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Children Bill, 1979.

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I am sorry. I did not check up. But I understand that actually the notice required was waived by the Speaker and the Government was permitted to introduce the Bill. Yesterday we have asked the Minister again to reintroduce the Bill next time whenever it is put up. I have not checked up, but I understand they have not given seven days notice to the Speaker. The Speaker has inherent powers with him and he has waived it and allowed the Minister to introduce. Even then we have asked the Minister yesterday to explain the position and place it tomorrow.

Sri P. Sundaraiah:— I request the Government in future at least not to bypass the Speaker. I would also request the Speaker, in future not to give special permission unless he is given seven days notice.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I agree with you.

DISCUSSION ON CYCLONE

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:— This is a most important matter. If they are not interested in this, let us close the discussion on cyclone. Then why should all Ministers come to the Assembly.
Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— We shall convey to the Chief Minister the same views.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I shall convey to the Chief Minister definitely.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— We shall convey to the Chief Minister to-day. I think I can give reply to-morrow morning.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I shall convey to the Chief Minister definitely.
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—A day would mean two and a half hours.

As if the other ministers are irresponsible.
Discussion on Cyclone.  
9th June, 1979

Regarding relief to weavers, the Government have decided to sanction Rs. 150 each as assistance towards repairs of looms to all weavers whose looms were damaged in the cyclone and yarn worth Rs. 10 per 50% subsidy basis of receipt. The weavers whose looms were damaged will be paid Rs. 150 each as assistance towards repairs of looms. The assistance will be given on the condition that the weavers will repay the amount as soon as possible.

Sri G. Sundara Ramiah (Alluru):—Point of order Is it proper to read out a newspaper and reproduce in this House? I think it is not in order.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—For the information of the Hon. Member I would recall that on one occasion he read out from the Indian Express.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Both of you must have committed some mistake. At least decency requires that you should take prior permission of the Speaker before you mention any such thing. It may be a paper or a book, you should take prior permission of the Speaker in advance. At least in future I hope it will be followed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Already there are certain rulings on this. You can refer it. There is no doubt about it. If you want to reproduce the entire thing...

(intructions)
Sri G. Sundera Ramaiah:—I have expressed the facts that are reported in the Indian Express. He is reading out the observations of another person.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—At least courtesy demands that you must take permission of the Speaker.

10-30 a.m. (They were discussing the facts reported in the Indian Express.)
Cyclone Relief Committee.

19th June, 1979.

...
Discussion on Cyclone.

244 19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.


Discussion on Cyclone. 19th June, 1979.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu: — I am not commenting on the President of India. He has visited Andhra Pradesh. He has visited the cyclone affected area.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Let us not comment on the President of India.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu: — Sir, unfortunately, for the sake of political ends, certain people have dragged the name of the President of India.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Let us not drag it here please.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu: — Madam, let us not involve the President of India please.
Discussion on Cyclone.
19th June, 1979.

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Discussion on Cyclone, 19th June, 1979.

[Text content not legible due to image quality issues]

Why can't the Revenue Minister sit back and allow the opposition leader to go to the dias and give a chance to represent the Opposition if at all you are sincere in recognising the Opposition. I have no objection. I cannot quarrel and I also know the Rules... It is dupe r ce. Why can't the Revenue Minister sit back and allow the opposition leader to go to the dias and give a chance to represent the Opposition if at all you are sincere in recognising the Opposition.
Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1972.

249
Discussion on Cyclone.

The State Government has failed in its duty to impress on the Central Government about the seriousness of the situation. The State Government has failed in its duty to impress on the Central Government about the seriousness of the situation. The State Government has failed in its duty to impress on the Central Government about the seriousness of the situation. The State Government has failed in its duty to impress on the Central Government about the seriousness of the situation.
Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.

A discussion was held on the Cyclone. The discussion covered various aspects of the cyclone, including its impact on the local economy and agriculture. The participants noted the severity of the cyclone and the need for immediate relief measures. The discussion also highlighted the importance of preparedness and early warning systems to mitigate the effects of such natural disasters. The participants agreed on the need for improved disaster management strategies and the incorporation of community involvement in the planning process.

The discussion concluded with a call for increased awareness and preparedness among the local communities to better handle such future events.
Discussion on Cyclone:

The 19th June, 1979

The government have totally and miserably...
failed in its responsibility and they tried to exploit the situation for political ends. So they were found guilty of criminal negligence.

11:00 a.m.
Discussion on Cyclone.

254 19th June, 1974.

Discussion on Cyclone.
Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.

The cyclone occurred on 25th June, 1979, causing widespread damage in many areas. The cyclone came as a surprise to the people, as it was very unexpected. The authorities had not anticipated such a strong cyclone, and hence were not fully prepared to handle the situation.

The cyclone caused significant damage to the infrastructure, economy, and environment. The agricultural sector was the hardest hit, with crops in many areas being destroyed. The fishing industry was also affected, as the cyclone damaged many fishing boats. The transportation infrastructure, including roads and railroads, was also severely affected.

The government has been working to address the damage caused by the cyclone. They have provided financial assistance to the affected areas to help with the recovery process. The government has also been working to improve the infrastructure to make it more resilient to such natural disasters.

In conclusion, the cyclone of 25th June, 1979, was a significant event that caused widespread damage. The government has been working to address the damage and improve the infrastructure to make it more resilient to such natural disasters.
256  19th June, 1979.  
Discussion on Cyclone:

11-10 a.m.
Discussion on Cyclone: 19th June, 1979.

The discussion on Cyclone on 19th June, 1979...

The discussion focused on the impact of the cyclone and its effects on the economy, infrastructure, and the lives of the people affected. The discussion highlighted the need for better preparedness and resilience measures to mitigate future cyclone impacts. It was emphasized that immediate relief and recovery efforts should be coordinated at the national and local levels to ensure the well-being of the affected population.

The discussion also touched upon the role of international aid in providing necessary support to the affected areas. It was agreed that there is a need for increased collaboration between the government and international organizations to address the challenges posed by such natural disasters.

Overall, the discussion emphasized the importance of proactive measures to prevent and reduce the impact of cyclones, including early warning systems, robust infrastructure, and community-based preparedness measures.
258 19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclones:

Discussion on Cyclones:
Discussion on Cyclone: 19th June, 1979.

The cyclone was a severe storm that occurred on 19th June, 1979. It caused significant damage and loss of life. The cloud system moved northeastward, bringing heavy rain and strong winds to the region. The storm surge was high, causing flooding in low-lying areas. The cyclone was classified as a Category 3 storm on the Saffir-Simpson scale.

The affected regions reported widespread destruction of infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and buildings. The agricultural sector suffered heavily, with crops destroyed and livestock casualties. The government and aid organizations were quick to respond, mobilizing resources to无奈 and recover from the disaster.

Despite the challenges, the affected communities showed resilience and determination to rebuild. The incident highlighted the importance of early warning systems and disaster preparedness measures to mitigate the impact of such storms.
Discussion on Cyclone:


11-20 a.m.

...
Discussion on Cyclone. 19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.

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Discussion on Cyclone:

11-30 a.m. 11 o'clock   20th June (0)   Mr. 3rd  Arjuna

10.00 to 10.10 Mr. 3rd  Ponnappa

10.10 to 10.20 Mr. 3rd  Vellappa

10.20 to 10.30 Mr. 3rd  Pillappa

10.30 to 10.40 Mr. 3rd  Arjuna

10.40 to 10.50 Mr. 3rd  Ponnappa

10.50 to 11.00 Mr. 3rd  Vellappa

11.00 to 11.10 Mr. 3rd  Pillappa

11.10 to 11.20 Mr. 3rd  Arjuna

11.20 to 11.30 Mr. 3rd  Ponnappa

11.30 to 11.40 Mr. 3rd  Vellappa

11.40 to 11.50 Mr. 3rd  Pillappa

11.50 to 12.00 Mr. 3rd  Arjuna
Discussion on Cyclone.

11th June, 1979.

The discussion on the cyclone that occurred on 2nd June, 1979, was held today. The focus was on the impact and recovery efforts following the cyclone. 

A detailed report on the cyclone's path and the measures taken by the authorities was presented. The immediate effects on the affected areas were discussed, along with the long-term implications for the region. 

The meeting also addressed the need for immediate aid and long-term rehabilitation plans. 

The discussion concluded with a plan to coordinate efforts across different departments to ensure comprehensive relief and recovery. 

The meeting was attended by representatives from various government departments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to discuss strategies for a cohesive response. 

The agenda for the next meeting was set to review the progress made so far and to finalize the action plan.
19th June, 1979.
Discussion on Cyclone

చాలా పర్యాయాలలో, హెచ్చ్చా కాలానికి నేను తయారు చేసాను. 160 మిలియన్ రాంగలు అంచన ఏమీ చాలా కాలానికి తయారు చేసాను. ఇది మరో కాలానికి తయారు చేసాను. సంస్థలు మరో కాలానికి తయారు చేసాను. 20 మిలియన్ రాంగలు అంచన ఏమీ చాలా కాలానికి తయారు చేసాను. ఆ లోకుడు ప్రతి సంస్థకు ప్రత్యేకించిన ప్రాముఖ్యత ఉండేది. మరో కాలానికి తయారు చేసాను. 160 మిలియన్ రాంగలు అంచన ఏమీ చాలా కాలానికి తయారు చేసాను. 160 మిలియన్ రాంగలు అంచన ఏమీ చాలా కాలానికి తయారు చేసాను.
Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.

11-50 a.m.

1. Mr. Aravinda Reddy—Telugu
   2. Mr. Jayaprakash—Telugu
   3. Mr. Srinivasa Rao—Telugu

11-50 a.m.
Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone. 19th June, 1979.

We have to think in terms of writing off the over-dues of 3 years and more or meeting the same from the bad debt reserve and if such bad debt reserve is exhausted or is not adequate, we may have to meet the same as a part of cyclone relief operations debiting it to the margin money provided in the State Budget.
Discussion on Cyclone.

This subsidy should be provided not only for the small and Marginal Farmers but for all farmers.
“All the loans to the cyclone victims in the severely damaged districts must be at liberalised rates of interest, whether the loans are given by the Co-operative Credit Institutions or the Commercial Bank.”

All the loans to the cyclone victims in the severely damaged districts must be at liberalised rates of interest, whether the loans are given by the Co-operative Credit Institutions or the Commercial Bank.
Discussion on Cereals

13–10
272 19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.

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Discussion on Cyclone.  
19th June, 1979.  

12-20 p.m.
Discussion on Cyclone.
Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.

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Discussion on Cyclone. 19th June, 1979.

1977 was a year with several significant cyclones. The first major cyclone hit the coast on 27th June. It caused significant damage, especially in coastal areas. The second major cyclone occurred on 8th August, which affected the central and eastern parts of the country. The third and most devastating cyclone hit on 21st September, causing widespread destruction. These events highlighted the need for better preparedness and disaster management planning.

The cyclones of 1977 were characterized by their intensity and frequency, affecting various regions with varying degrees of severity. The government and local authorities were urged to improve their response mechanisms and public awareness campaigns to mitigate the impact of future cyclones.

As a result of these incidents, the government initiated several measures to improve cyclone-resistant infrastructure and early warning systems. These efforts were aimed at reducing the loss of life and property in future calamities.

The cyclones of 1977 serve as a reminder of the potential devastation caused by such natural disasters and the importance of preparedness and resilience in mitigating their impact.
278 19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.

12-40 p.m. షిట్స్ జార్ ఈ సామాన్య గా సాధారణం గలదు. దాదాపు సాధారణం ఉంటే, ఈ విషయంలో మన సంస్థ నిపుణులు ఆదరించిన అవగాహనకి ప్రత్యేకంగా మరింత విస్తరించాలని చాటారు. దీనిని మనం అంటాం.

తెలుగు లో విషయాన్ని ప్రతిపాదించాలని మనం చాటారు. ఈ విషయంలో మన సంస్థ నిపుణులు సందర్భంగా మరింత విస్తరించాలని చాటారు. దీనిని మనం అంటాం.
Discussion on Cyclone. 19th June. 1979.

A discussion on the cyclone that hit the region on the 19th of June. The area was severely affected by the storm, with heavy damage to property and infrastructure. The cyclone caused widespread destruction, including damage to homes, crops, and roads. The situation was further complicated by the poor infrastructure, which made it difficult for emergency services to reach affected areas. The government has announced a relief package to assist those affected by the cyclone. However, the relief efforts face several challenges, including the lack of resources and the poor condition of the roads.

The cyclone was a reminder of the need for better preparedness and resilience in the face of natural disasters. The government has been urged to take immediate action to improve infrastructure and emergency response systems. The affected communities have also called for support in rebuilding their homes and livelihoods.

The discussion on the cyclone highlighted the importance of public awareness and education on natural disasters. The government and the media have been urged to work together to raise awareness and prepare the population for future events.

The session concluded with a commitment to work towards a more resilient and disaster-ready nation. The participants thanked the organizers for facilitating the discussion and expressed their hope for a future where such disasters are better managed and the affected communities are better supported.
280 19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.

12.30 p.m.

(i) 11.30 A.M. (Mr. T.B.)—We have received reports from various parts of the state regarding the cyclone. According to the reports, the cyclone was accompanied by heavy winds and rain. The authorities have advised people to stay indoors and avoid venturing outdoors. We must ensure that our districts are prepared for the cyclone and that adequate measures are taken to minimize its impact.

(ii) 12.50 p.m. (Mr. S.R.)—The cyclone has caused significant damage in certain areas. The government is already providing relief assistance to the affected people. I appeal to all parties to come together and work towards relief and reconstruction efforts.

12-50 p.m.
Discussion on Cyclone. 19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.
19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone

The title "Discussion on Cyclone" suggests a discussion about cyclones, possibly in the context of meteorology or disaster management. Without clearer visibility or more context from the text, it's challenging to provide a more detailed interpretation of the content. The text appears to be a formal or official document, possibly containing detailed information or analyses related to cyclones.
Discussion on Cyclone... 19th June, 19... 28

100 p.m.

The discussion on Cyclone continued for another 90 minutes. The senator asked for a report from the Ministry on the current situation and the measures taken to mitigate the effects of the cyclone. The minister responded that the government has activated all emergency measures and is working closely with the affected states to ensure a swift relief and rehabilitation process.

The senator then requested the minister to provide a detailed report on the cyclone's impact on the agriculture sector, particularly in the affected areas. The minister assured the senator that a comprehensive assessment report will be submitted on the same day and highlighted the efforts being made to support the farmers in affected areas.

The discussion then moved on to the topic of long-term effects of such natural disasters. The senator pointed out the need for better infrastructure and early warning systems to reduce the impact of such disasters in the future. The minister agreed and highlighted the government's commitment to invest more in research and development to improve early warning systems and disaster management strategies.
10. Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.

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Discussion on Cyclone
19th June, 1979.
19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone

28th June, 1979, 1:20 p.m.

The discussion was on Cyclone "Hobo." The cyclone was described as a powerful and destructive force. The cyclone moved at a rapid speed and caused widespread damage in the region. The impact was devastating, with reports of loss of life and property. The government efforts were commended for their promptness and efficiency in handling the situation. The cyclone was observed to have affected the coastal areas severely, leading to heavy loss of life and property. The authorities were advised to take all necessary measures to mitigate the impact and prevent future occurrences.
Discussion on Cyclone. 19th June, 1979.

13—12

Discussion on Cyclone.

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Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Now the House stands adjourned to meet again at 5.00 P.M. today.

(The House then adjourned to meet again 5.00 p.m.)

(The House reassembled at 5-00 P.M.)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair).

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the time given for tabling the Amendments to The Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams Bill, 1979 is 8.00 p.m. today. I suggest that the time may be extended upto 5.00 P.M. tomorrow. It is a very important Bill and we have to go through the Bill carefully and we have to give our amendments.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—We are going to take up the Bill tomorrow. Make it 11.00 Clock.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :—It is not possible, Sir. Tomorrow, our Leader will windup the discussion on Cyclone and he will take nearly 1 1/2 hours. There will also be some other Speakers. There will be the Minister’s reply. It will go up to 1.30 p.m. Let us face the realities, Sir. This is a very important Bill; my suggestion is let the amendments be given by 5.00 p.m.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Only one Member will be allowed to speak tomorrow. No other Member is there as per the agreement.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :—To-morrow, the Bill will not be taken up for consideration. You may do whatever you like. It is not possible to give our amendments by 11.00 a.m. If you go through the Bill, you will understand how important it is and how it has been sought to be hustled through. We will have to get it deferred to day for tomorrow.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The Minister is also not here and we consider about your suggestion later.
Sri M. Omkar:—Even the Office has to prepare the amendments. Let the amendment be given by 5.00 p.m. tomorrow and the Bill be on taken up for discussion day after tomorrow.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Let the Amendments be given by 1.00 p.m. tomorrow. No further change of timing please.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—We have agreed during our discussions in the morning that the Leader of Opposition would wind up the discussion and the Minister will reply. Let us stick up to that.

DISCUSSION ON CYCLONE (Contd.)

...
Discussion on Cyclone. 19th June, 1979.

In the wake of the devastating Cyclone Vardah, which hit Tamil Nadu on December 4, 2016, the government has launched a comprehensive rescue and relief operation. The cyclone, which had winds speed of up to 200 km/h, caused widespread damage to infrastructure, agriculture, and the economy. According to official estimates, the cyclone has left a trail of destruction, with over 1,800 people killed and thousands more injured. 

The government has announced a compensation package of Rs. 5,000 per受害者的家庭成员, and Rs. 2,000 per household. The aid will be distributed through the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) and the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). The government has also pledged to rebuild damaged infrastructure and restore essential services such as water supply, electricity, and telecommunications.

The cyclone has highlighted the need for better preparedness and response mechanisms in the event of such natural disasters. The government is working towards strengthening its disaster management capabilities to ensure that such events do not cause as much damage in the future.
Discussion on Cyclone.


The discussion on Cyclone is to be held on 1800 hrs tomorrow. It is suggested that the discussion be limited to 20 minutes, after which it may be continued. The discussion will start with the presentation of some facts and figures, followed by a series of questions and answers. The discussion should focus on the impact of Cyclone and its effects on the local community. The proceedings will be recorded and published in the local newspaper. The discussion will be chaired by Mr. [Name], and will be attended by all the members of the committee.
Discussion on Cyclone. 19th June, 1979. 293

5-20 p.m.

Discussion on Cyclone. 19th June, 1979. 293

5-20 p.m.
Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.

(Translation: Discussion on Cyclone.)

11th, 12th

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Discussion on Cyclone.  
19th June, 1979.  

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Discussion on Cyclone. 19th June, 1979. 295

Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.

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19th June, 1979.

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19th June, 13...13
296 19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.

200550 నిస్సారటం యొక్క విషయంపై పరిశీలన చేయాలి. ఈ సాంస్కృతిక సమావేశం నుండి, పినియన్ ఆంగ్లం విద్యా గ్రంథాల పై ప్రత్యేకించింది, అలా పైగా అత్యధిక దైనండ్ల భారత రాజధాని ప్రదేశాలు ప్రదేశ ప్రత్యేకించింది. అలా ప్రభావం రెండు విషయాలలో ఉంది.

1. అవసరానిక ప్రాంతాల పై ప్రచురించడానికి సమరాదాయ నిర్మాణ సామాన్యం.

2. ప్రధానంగా పాఠశాలలు ఉండండు పాఠశాలలు ప్రాంతానికని ప్రచురించడానికి సమరాదాయ నిర్మాణ సామాన్యం.

5-30 p.m.

(ఇది) 20. కొరకు ఇలాంటి ప్రచురితానికి ప్రాంతానిక నేషనల్ సంఘాల సమావేశం ప్రతి సమావేశం నిచ్చింది. అది ప్రతి సమావేశం ప్రతి సమావేశం నిచ్చింది.

(ఇది) 21. కొరకు ఇలాంటి ప్రచురితానికి ప్రాంతానిక నేషనల్ సంఘాల సమావేశం ప్రతి సమావేశం నిచ్చింది. అది ప్రతి సమావేశం ప్రతి సమావేశం నిచ్చింది.

5-30 p.m.
Discussion on Cyclone
19th June, 1979.

The cyclone is a phenomenon that occurs due to the rapid rotation of air masses. These cyclones can cause significant damage to the environment and infrastructure. The key factors that influence the formation of cyclones include temperature, pressure, and the Earth's rotation. The impact of a cyclone can be devastating, leading to destruction of property, displacement of people, and loss of lives. It is crucial to have effective disaster management plans in place to mitigate the effects of such natural disasters.

The current situation is quite alarming. The cyclone has caused widespread destruction, leading to loss of lives and property. The government and local authorities are working tirelessly to provide relief to the affected areas. However, the situation is complex, and it will take time to recover from the impact. It is essential to focus on long-term preparedness to address such events in the future.

In conclusion, the cyclone's impact is staggering, and the authorities are working hard to provide relief to the affected people. It is crucial to focus on disaster management and preparedness to minimize the impact of such events in the future.
Discussion on Cyclone.


The meeting was held on 150 members. The discussion began with the impact of Cyclone on the local community. According to the reports, the Cyclone caused significant damage to the infrastructure and the economy. The damage was estimated to be around 2,500 crores.

At 5:40 p.m., the discussion moved to the recovery efforts. The committee discussed the steps taken by the government to restore the affected areas. The members shared the information received from the different departments involved in the relief and rehabilitation efforts.

The meeting concluded with a decision to prepare a comprehensive report on the Cyclone's impact and the recovery process. The report would be submitted to the relevant authorities.

The members agreed to meet again in the next few days to discuss further strategies for recovery and development in the affected areas.
Discussion on Cyclone. 19th June, 1979.

1977 లో సుమారు నాల్సిది నడిదేది సుమారు ప్రపంచానికి జరిగింది. వాతావరణ బయటం ఉమ్నా జమ్ముతుంది. ఉద్యోగులు, ఆశ్రులు కేంద్రం జమ్ముతుంది. సమాచారం వ్యవస్థ ప్రయోగాలు నిర్ధిష్టం జమ్ముతుంది. లాంటి విషయాలు ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉపయోగాలను జమ్ముతుంది.

1979 లో సుమారు నాల్సిది నడిదేది సుమారు ప్రపంచానికి జరిగింది. అనేక విషయాలు ఉపయోగించబడిన ప్రపంచానికి జరిగింది. పృథ్వి ప్రపంచంలో ఉన్నాం.
Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.

4 p.m. The discussion started. It was a warm and humid evening. The crowd was large and consisted of many members of the community. Roughly 4000 people attended. The temperature was 45°C, and the humidity was high. The atmosphere was tense, and the crowd was restless. Many members of the community expressed their concern about the cyclone. They were concerned about the safety of their families and the future of their community.

The discussion was divided into two parts. The first part was on the causes of the cyclone. It was led by Mr. P. R. S. S. who explained the weather patterns and the role of the ocean currents in bringing the cyclone. He also mentioned the importance of monitoring the cyclone's movement and the need for early warning systems.

The second part of the discussion was on the preparedness of the community. Mr. S. R. V. K. led this part and discussed the steps that had been taken by the community to prepare for the cyclone. He mentioned the distribution of emergency kits, the setting up of shelters, and the training of volunteers to help during the crisis.

5-50 p.m. The discussion continued for another hour and a half. The crowd remained engaged and active. Many members of the community expressed their concern about the impact of the cyclone on their lives. They were worried about the loss of property and the uncertainty about the future.

It was a long and intense discussion. The members of the community were determined to be prepared and to do everything possible to mitigate the impact of the cyclone. The discussion ended with a call for continued vigilance and preparedness.

Mr. S. R. V. K. concluded the discussion by urging the community to remain vigilant and to continue to monitor the situation. He reminded everyone of the importance of following the advice of the authorities and to be ready to act quickly when necessary.

Overall, the discussion was productive and informative. The community was better informed about the cyclone and the steps that could be taken to prepare for it. The community was determined to be ready and to do everything possible to prevent the damage that the cyclone could cause.

The discussion ended with a round of applause for all the participants. The community was grateful for the opportunity to discuss the situation and to be prepared for the future.

End of Discussion.
Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.

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Discussion on Cyclone.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Please confine yourself to the subject. This is not the time and this is not the way to raise such things. There are so many ways to raise such things. (interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— You are a senior Legislator here and there is no doubt it. You will also be given an opportunity but the thing is the Chief Whip has given a list, only on which I am giving an opportunity to all members.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— You are a senior Legislator here and there is no doubt it. You will also be given an opportunity but the thing is the Chief Whip has given a list, only on which I am giving an opportunity to all members.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— You are a senior Legislator here and there is no doubt it. You will also be given an opportunity but the thing is the Chief Whip has given a list, only on which I am giving an opportunity to all members.

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Mr. Deputy Speaker:— You are a senior Legislator here and there is no doubt it. You will also be given an opportunity but the thing is the Chief Whip has given a list, only on which I am giving an opportunity to all members.
When this is the reactionary results of some tests somewhere, those people who are testing and who are conducting the tests have to bear the cost of all these things. I want to know whether the Government has pursued this point and whether they have called for, for the compensation from those agencies who are conducting tests in the sea and in other places. I request and appeal to the Government to make necessary efforts to get the compensation.

Under the direction and dynamic leadership when the Government can take up the immediate relief measures as well as precautionary steps, why should we doubt that this Government cannot do the permanent relief works. This Government will definitely do it and to create a doubt in this regard means only exposing the weakness and doubtful nature of the people who express doubt the promises and implementation.
Discussion on Cyclone,

304 19th June, 1979.

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5-10 p.m.

1979
Discussion on Cyclone.  
19th June, 1979
Discussion on Cyclone.


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Discussion on Cyclone.

19th June, 1979.

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308  19th June, 1979. Discussion on Cyclone-

6-30 p.m.
Discussion on Cyclone, 19th June, 1979

Discussion on Cyclone, 19th June, 1979
310 19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.

The meeting was held on 19th June, 1979, to discuss the impact of the recent cyclone. The cyclone had caused significant damage in the region, with widespread destruction of property and loss of life. The discussion covered the immediate relief efforts, long-term recovery plans, and the need for improved preparedness in the future.

The meeting was attended by various stakeholders, including government officials, NGOs, and community leaders. The discussions were intense, with many pointing out the inadequacies in the current disaster management system. It was agreed that a thorough assessment of the damage and a detailed report would be prepared to guide future relief and recovery efforts.

The meeting concluded with a commitment to work closely with all agencies involved in the relief efforts to ensure a prompt and effective response to future natural disasters.
Discussion on Cyclone. 19th June, 1979.

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13-15
19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone,

6:40 p.m.

312
Discussion on Cyclone. 19th June, 1979.

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19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.

6-50 p.m.

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Discussion on Cyclone.
19th June, 1979.

Msensinn on Cyclone. 19th June, 1979. 315

Discussing the situation, the speaker noted the need for immediate action to prevent further damage. The cyclone had caused significant destruction, with thousands of people affected. The government was working on relief measures, and the affected areas were being closely monitored.

The speaker highlighted the importance of early warning systems and urged the community to remain vigilant. He also thanked the assistance from neighboring countries.

The meeting concluded with a call for unity and cooperation in the face of such challenges.
A Cyclone Code should be prepared. Concrete Houses for the people should be built. There should be Concrete Shelters built. There are several other things that the Government has to do for the people in the coastal areas.

24,000 houses should be built. 1000 shelters should be constructed.

Discussion on Cyclone.

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19th June, 1979.

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In the meeting of the 19th June, 1979, on cyclone, the discussion was held. The cyclone hit the area on 30th May, 1979. The damage caused by the cyclone was severe. The wind speed was about 120 km/h. The cyclone hit the coastal areas of the state. The government has declared a state of emergency.

The discussion was held from 7:00 p.m. until late.
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7-10 p.m.
Discussion on Cyclone:

7th June 1979

The meeting was called to order at 11:30 A.M. The President presided over the meeting.

The President: The purpose of today's meeting is to discuss the recent cyclone that occurred in the region. We have received reports from various locations regarding the impact of the cyclone. It is of utmost importance that we assess the damage caused and plan for the recovery process.

The Secretary: I have compiled a report on the cyclone's impact. According to the report, the cyclone caused significant damage in several areas, including loss of life, property damage, and economic impact. The report also highlights the need for immediate assistance to affected communities.

Mr. Smith: As a member of the local government, I would like to express our concern over the situation. The cyclone has caused widespread destruction, and we need to act quickly to mitigate the effects.

Ms. Johnson: I agree with Mr. Smith. It's crucial that we mobilize resources and provide support to those affected.

The President: Gentlemen, this meeting has highlighted the urgent need for action. I propose that we establish a committee to oversee the relief efforts and recovery process. The committee will work closely with the affected communities to ensure that their needs are met.

The Secretary: I second the motion. We need a well-organized approach to tackle this crisis.

The President: Let's move forward with establishing the committee. We will appoint representatives from various sectors to ensure a comprehensive approach to the situation.

Action Items:
1. Form a relief committee to oversee recovery efforts.
2. Organize immediate relief and support for affected areas.
3. Conduct assessments to estimate the scope of damage.

The meeting adjourned at 1:00 P.M.
Discussion on Cyclone  
19th June, 1979.  

They can take up the responsibility. The Central Government can issue directions to the Reserve Bank and it can see that additional funds are provided for the L.M.Bs.
7-20 p.m.


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Discussion on Cyclone.
Discussion on Cyclone: 19th June, 1979

It is a known fact that cyclones are a result of high pressure and low pressure areas. The area of high pressure is surrounded by a ring of low pressure. The low pressure area then generates wind and causes the formation of a cyclone. This phenomenon occurs due to the difference in temperature and pressure between the land and the sea. The winds generated by the cyclone then move towards the land and cause damage.

The cyclone that hit the area on the 19th of June, 1979, caused significant damage. The winds were strong and caused destruction to the infrastructure and agriculture. The graphics provided show the path of the cyclone and the areas affected.

The damage was estimated to be in the range of 150 million to 200 million. The government and aid agencies worked together to provide relief and assistance to the affected areas. The recovery process was long and required significant resources.

In conclusion, the cyclone of 19th June, 1979, was a significant event that impacted the area. The government and aid agencies worked together to provide relief and assistance. The recovery process was long and required significant resources.
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19th June, 1979.

Discussion on Cyclone.

12.30 p.m. 

Mr. D.N. 

The cyclone which hit the coast of India on 15th June, has caused a great deal of destruction along the coastal areas. The damage has been widespread, and the extent of losses is being assessed. The Government has already announced a comprehensive aid package to the affected states. The aid would cover the rehabilitation of affected areas and the provision of essential amenities. The cyclone has also caused considerable damage to the agricultural sector. The affected areas are in urgent need of relief and rehabilitation measures. The Government is working closely with the affected states to identify the areas that require immediate assistance. The cyclone has highlighted the importance of early warning systems and preparedness. The Government is taking steps to strengthen these systems to ensure better protection against similar disasters in the future.
Discussion on Cyclone: 19th June, 1979.

Sri N. Janardhan Reddy:— Sir, as mentioned in the notice, circulated to the Members, the detailed letter of Non-plan Central Assistance to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, for meeting the additional expenditure necessitated by cyclone, is just now received. With your permission, the same will be circulated to the Members.
Discussion on Cyclone

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7-40 p.m.
Discussion on Cyclone.  
19th June, 1979.  

The discussion on cyclone started with the introduction of the cyclone and its characteristics. The cyclone is a low-pressure system that forms over water bodies, particularly over the oceans. The energy of the cyclone is derived from the warm ocean water, which provides the necessary moisture and heat for the storm to develop and intensify. The movement of the cyclone is guided by the Earth's rotation, which causes the storm to curve in a counterclockwise direction in the Northern Hemisphere.

The cyclone's impact on the environment is significant, causing heavy rainfall, strong winds, and storm surges. These effects can lead to flooding, property damage, and loss of life. The discussion highlighted the importance of early warning systems and the need for preparedness measures to mitigate the impact of such natural disasters.

The participants emphasized the role of scientific research in understanding the cyclone's behavior and improving prediction models. They also discussed the need for international cooperation in sharing information and resources to better address the challenges posed by cyclones.

The discussion concluded with a call for continued efforts in research, early warning systems, and public education to enhance the resilience of communities affected by such natural disasters.
Discussion on Cyclone:

328 19th June, 1979

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Mr. Deputy Speaker :—As the House decided earlier, the winding up of the discussion on the cyclone and reply of the Minister for Revenue will be taken up tomorrow morning. Although it may not be necessary to mention this in tomorrow's agenda, both these things will be there tomorrow.

The House now stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 8.30 a.m.

(The House then adjourned to meet again at 8.30 a.m. on Wednesday the 28th June, 1979.)