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

Speaker: .. Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao.

                     2. Sri Koratala Satyanarayana.
                     6. Sri B. Sitaramaiah.

Secretary: .. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy.

Joint Secretary: .. Sri D. L. Narasimham.

Deputy Secretary: .. Sri M. Ramanadha Sastry.

Assistant Secretaries: .. 1. Sri S. Purnananda Sastry.
                         4. Sri M. Viswanatham.
                         5. J. V. Ramana Murthy.
                         7. Sri A. V. G. Krishna Murthy

Chief Reporter: .. Sri Habeeb Abdur Rahman.
Fifteenth Day of the Eighth Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

Friday, the 13th March, 1981.

The House met at nine of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

House Sites to the Harijans of Agaram Colony of Pechatoor Panchayat Samithi

161—

*6870 Q.—Smt. M. Swarajyam (Thungathurti) Smt. G. Dhana-suryavathi (Nidubrolu), Sri M. Omkar (Narasampet):—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Harijan Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Harijans of Agram Colony of Pechatoor Panchayat Samithi in Chittoor district, have been submitting petitions for house sites since 1977-78; and

(b) the steps being taken now to provide house sites to the 70 (Seventy) harijans homeless poor families of the said Agaram village.

* An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the member.
Measures to Stop Donations In Private Educational Institutions

162-

*6474-Q—Sarvasri Ch. Kashinah (Kothagudem), V. Sivarama-krishna Rao (Badwel) :-Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken to stop donations in the Private Educational Institutions in the State, and

(b) whether any action was taken on the Institutions where donations were collected.

Statement placed on the Table

Measures taken to stop donations in Private Educational Institutions:-There were allegations that some Educational Institutions were collecting donations, capitation fee, abnormal tution fee in violation of Government rules and instructions. In order to find out and take every action against the managements of the Private

Educational Institutions which indulged in malpractices of collection of donations etc., Government constituted a committee to go into the question of malpractices indulged in by such managements, in the year 1977. This Committee was reconstituted twice. First to work under the Chairmanship of Sri K. Rosaiah, the MLC and now Hon'ble Minister for Transport and latter to work under the Chairmanship of Sri Ch. Syamala Rao, MLA. On 20-4-79 a notification was issued in press inviting complaints from the Public in this regard. 69 complaints were received from various parts of the State alleging malpractices indulged in by the Private educational institutions. Those complaints are categorised as below:

(i) 46 Complaints relating to Secondary Schools.
(ii) 13 Complaints relating to Primary and Upper Primary schools.
(iii) 8 Complaints relating to Colleges
(iv) 2 Complaints were of General nature.

Action taken on the institutions where donations were collected:

The Committee when it was working under the Chairmanship of Sri K. Rosaiah the then MLA, and present Minister visited some institutions namely Sujatha High School, Chapel Road, and Little Flower Junior College, Hyderabad. A questionnaire was also issued to the Correspondents. They denied the collection of donations. It was found that they followed their own procedure in the matter of admissions. The Little Flower Junior college contended that as it being a minority community institution, their admission policy was governed by the rules of reservation for the minority community. Both the institutions were outside grant-in-aid fold. The enquiry about the allegations could not be further pursued as they were not supported by documentary evidence.

In the case of Peoples High School, Himayatnagar, against which a similar complaint was received the matter was enquired into. On the basis of the evidence that was produced by parents, orders were issued to the correspondent of the said school to refund the donations collected unauthorisedly. As there were certain other allegations also against the school, a Government servant has been posted as Headmaster and correspondent to look after the administrative work of the school till the matters are settled. The management of the school agreed for this arrangement and also for the refund of the amount collected unauthorisedly.

The committee under the chairmanship of Sri Ch. Syamala Rao, MLA, issued in January, 80 a notification similar to that issued in 1979, no complaints with documentary evidence have been received so far.
13th March, 1981.

Oral Answers to Questions.

9-10 a.m.

Dr. M. C. Sridhar (10.30 a.m.) – I would like to say that the decision of the government to scrap the existing system of education is a most welcome one. The existing system of education is not only outdated but it is also not suitable for the present time. The new system of education will be more suitable for the present time.

The Minister for Education (11.30 a.m.) – The decision of the government to scrap the existing system of education has been taken after a thorough study of the existing system. The new system of education will be more suitable for the present time.

Dr. M. C. Sridhar (12.30 a.m.) – The decision of the government to scrap the existing system of education is a most welcome one. The new system of education will be more suitable for the present time.

A question was also issued to the Correspondents. They denied the collection of donations.
Mr Speaker.—Can the Minister answer that question?

Sri B. Venkatram Reddy.—That is not my question.

Report of the Committee on Combination of Courses and Review of Examination System in Universities

163—

Q-Sarvasi M Omkar K Satyanarayana (Repalle) and Smt. M. Swarajyam.—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that a Report of the Committee on combination of courses and review of examination system in Universities in Andhra Pradesh was submitted to Government in May, 1979:

(b) if so, whether a copy of the said report be pleased on the table of the House, and

(c) the action taken thereon?

(a) Yes.

(b) It is in the Table of the House.

(c) Action taken on 17-7-1979.

Q. 7873—Q.-Sri Kothapalli Narasayya (Etcherla):—Will the Minister for Tourism be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for opening Tourism centre at Baruva Srikakulam district in view of natural and beautiful sea shore;

(b) whether any report in this regard was received by Government from Collector Srikakulam and from the Director of Tourism; and

Opening of Tourism Centre at Baruva Srikakulam District,

166—
(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

(2) యొక్క రాయల్ వేసి తేలి కాలిమా సంచారం చేసిన అంతర్జాతీయ సంచారం, ముఖ్యంగా ఉన్నతి అంచనా రోజూ తమ్ముడు కోసం విస్తరించారు ఇతర జాతులు ఉద్యమించారు.

(3) తరువాతి సంచార కు చెందిన సాధారణ వ్యక్తి ప్రపంచంలో ఇస్లామిక, క్రిస్ట్రియన్, జపాను మొదలైన విభాగాలు మొదలైన విభాగాలు సంచారా రోజు తమ్ముడు కోసం విస్తరించారు ఇతర జాతులు ఉద్యమించారు.

(4) ఇప్పటి సంచారానికి వాడుక వస్తుంటే, ప్రపంచంలో మొదలైన విభాగాలు సంచారం ముఖ్యంగా ఉన్నతి నమోదు తమ్ముడు కోసం విస్తరించారు ఇతర జాతులు ఉద్యమించారు.

9.20 a.m.

(5) ఉద్దేశ్యం ఉన్నది: మొదలైన వస్తుంటే సాధారణమైన వస్తుంటే ఉండండి లాంటి లేదా మరి రెండు ఉండండి?

(6) సాధారణయుక్తం: గమనికు చెందిన సంచారానికి వాడుక వస్తుంటే, మొదలైన వస్తుంటే ఉండండి లాంటి లేదా మరి రెండు ఉండండి?

(7) సాధారణయుక్తం ముఖ్యం: మరింత ఉండండి లాంటి లేదా మరి రెండు ఉండండి?

(8) సాధారణయుక్తం ముఖ్యం: మరింత ఉండండి లాంటి లేదా మరి రెండు ఉండండి?
Balavadies in the State

367—

*6017 Q.-Sri P. Ramachendra Reddy (Kovvur):—Will the Minister for Women and Child Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the samithi-wise number of balavadies functioning in the State and the details thereof; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to sanction additional balawadi centres in Nellore district for 1979-80, 1980-81

(1) 1979-80 రాజపోషణలు ఉండవచ్చా. సంఖ్య 8 రాజపోషణలు 

పోషణాత్మకంగా ఉండాం, 1980-81 రాజపోషణలు ఉండవచ్చాం సంఖ్య 4 రాజపోషణలు 

పోషణాత్మకంగా ఉండాం. 

78—2
## Statement Placed on the Table of the House

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<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Balwadi (IYC)</th>
<th>Balwadis in (ANP in Operational Blocks)</th>
<th>Balwadis in (ANP in Post Operational Blocks)</th>
<th>Balwadis (15% General Revenues of Zilla Parishads)</th>
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### Additional Notations

- Balwadis in Post Operational Blocks
- Total Revenues of Zilla Parishads
- Man to Man
- Nil
- PS 1

13th March, 1981
Oral Answers to Questions.
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<td>Koyalakunta; Atmakur-10</td>
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<td>Pentavalli; Nill</td>
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13th March, 1981.
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<td>9. Bijnepalli</td>
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<td>10. Gadwal</td>
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<td>11. Rahthel</td>
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Oral Answers to Questions.
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<tr>
<td>18. Adilabad</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Chimur-10</td>
<td>1. Adilabad</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1. Asifabad</td>
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<td>2. Sirpur Village</td>
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<td>2. Khanapur</td>
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<td>4. Gangadhara</td>
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<td>5. Metpalli</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Gangavaram</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Khunavarama-10</td>
<td>2. Bhadrachalam</td>
<td>Nil</td>
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<td>22. Nalgonda</td>
<td>1. Huzurnagar</td>
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<td>Nil</td>
<td>1. Devarkonda</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1. Meryalaguda</td>
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<td>2. Bhongir</td>
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<td>3. Alair</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Mothukuru</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All Balwadi teachers should be treated as Secondary Grade teachers.

Dr. V. Sivaramakrishna Rao (Budvel):— All schools are closed for the last six months.

Samalangada in Udayagiri block, Dachur in Rapur Panchayat Samithi and Kallur in Pedalakur Panchayat Samithi were declared as notified areas in 1980-81. The report is awaited. As soon as we get the report from the Collector, we locate them.

Dr. V. Sivaramakrishna Rao (Budvel):— All schools are closed for the last six months.
164—

*7934 Q.-Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—Will the Minister for Labour and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

Fixation of Rates of Eatables In Hotels by the Govt.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have recently fixed the rate of eatables in the hotels in the State;

(b) the particulars of the rates the quality size and weight of the eatables prescribed in the Government order;

(c) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that most of the hotels have not implemented the Government orders; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to get these orders implemented.

A.—

Minister for Civil Supplies (Sri G. Venkataswamy):—(a) Yes sir.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the foodstuff</th>
<th>Category-I turnover of Rs 3 lakh and above Rs. 3 lakhs per annum (Max. price)</th>
<th>Category-II turnover below per annum (Max. price)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two Idlies each weighing 45 Gms. (two idlies 90 gms.) net, excluding chutney and Sambar</td>
<td>40 paisa</td>
<td>45 paisa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Vadas weighing 55 gms. net excluding chutney and Sambar</td>
<td>60 paisa</td>
<td>65 paisa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upma weighing 100 gms net excluding chutney</td>
<td>60 paisa</td>
<td>65 paisa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sada Dosa weighing 40 gms excluding chutney</td>
<td>45 &quot;</td>
<td>50 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea 120 Ml</td>
<td>40 &quot;</td>
<td>45 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee 120 Ml</td>
<td>45 &quot;</td>
<td>50 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meals (plate) 350 gms cooked rice, 1 vegetable dish, sambar, rasam, pickle and thick butter milk</td>
<td>1.95 &quot;</td>
<td>2.20 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Oral Answers to Questions

(Prices of foodstuffs in Districts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foodstuff</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two Idlies</td>
<td>40 paise</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two vadas</td>
<td>60 paise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upma</td>
<td>60 paise</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sada Dosa</td>
<td>45 paise</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>40 paise</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>45 paise</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(c) The hoteliers of Kakinda, Visakhapatnam, Machilipatnam, Vizianagaram, Khammam, Karimnagar and Mahabubnagar filed writ petitions in Supreme Court and obtained ex-parte stay. Supreme Court is being moved on 9-3-1981 to vacate stay.

Seven two star hotels and Brindavan hotel of Twin Cities the hoteliers of West Godavari and Nellore districts have filed writ Petitions in the High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh and obtained stay. The above writ petitions came up for hearing before the Chief Court on 20-1-1981 and their Lordships directed to post the above cases after the supreme court disposes off similar writ petitions filed by the hoteliers of various districts in supreme court. The hoteliers in other Districts are implementing the orders.

(d) The Supreme Court is being moved to vacate stay. Once the stay is vacated the Government will enforce the rates in all areas.

9-40 a.m.

(e) When the Orders were issued by the Civil Supplies Department? When the hoteliers got stay from the Supreme Court? When the Government Pledger in Supreme Court was moved for vacation of stay? I want specific answers for these three questions.

Supreme Court is being moved on 9-3-1981 to vacate the stay.
Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:— When the Civil Supplies Department has fixed the rates and issued orders in the first instance?

Why don't you prosecute such hoteliers who are not implementing your orders when they are not under stay orders?
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Let the hon. Minister reveal the names of the Members.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—Who are the Members who approached the Minister.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—They might be Congress-I M.L.As.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—He himself agrees that they are not implementing because of the stay orders from the Supreme Court. Now, he says that they are available.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—You have ruled out my point of order. You must come to our rescue.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—Just to insult the Government and the Minister, hoteliers have enhanced the rates. They are insulting the House.
the Government. Is the Government not feeling ashamed for not implementing its own orders? Let the Minister accompany, I will show.

(interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:—I will give you permission. You can go as early as you can, I have no objection. Because, by the time you go, they may change.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—We will straight away go to the canteen here.

Mr. Speaker:—I will give you permission. You can go as early as you can, I have no objection. Because, by the time you go, they may change.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—We will straight away go to the canteen here.
13th March, 1981.

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri R. Viswanath Reddy:—I request you to have lunch or anything in the M.L.A's quarters.

Sri G. V. N. Reddy:—Sri N. Raghava Reddy:—Will the Minister for Labour and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) the difference between the quantity of sugar quota being given to Higher Income Groups and Lower Income Groups in the urban areas and the quantity given for these two groups in rural areas and the reasons therefore; and

(b) whether arrangements will be made to supply sugar to rural areas also on par with urban areas?

Difference in the Quota of Sugar to Higher Income Group and Lower Income Group in Urban and Rural Areas

165—

*7851-Q.—Sri N. Raghava Reddy:—Will the Minister for Labour and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) the difference between the quantity of sugar quota being given to Higher Income Groups and Lower Income Groups in the urban areas and the quantity given for these two groups in rural areas and the reasons therefore; and

(b) whether arrangements will be made to supply sugar to rural areas also on par with urban areas?

[Text not legible due to quality of the document scan]
130 13th March, 1981.  

Oral Answers to Questions

(1) 3. రోగానికి నుంచి నాయన ప్రోత్సాహం.

(2) 3. వేదన పరిశ్రామాన్ని పెంచాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము కేటాపి వెలుగులో పరిశ్రామం ఉండటంతో నిర్ణయించాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము. అయితే తేవును చెప్పాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము. సమయం ని వెలుగులో పరిశ్రామం ఉండటంతో నిర్ణయించాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము. యాదాద్రి, వేదన పరిశ్రామాన్ని పెంచాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము. సమయం ని వెలుగులో పరిశ్రామం ఉండటంతో నిర్ణయించాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము.

(3) 3. రాజధాని విస్తారం పై నిలువు సృష్టి చేయాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము. సమయం ని వెలుగులో పరిశ్రామం ఉండటంతో నిర్ణయించాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము. యాదాద్రి, వేదన పరిశ్రామాన్ని పెంచాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము. సమయం ని వెలుగులో పరిశ్రామం ఉండటంతో నిర్ణయించాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము.

(4) 3. పాశ్చాత్య పరిస్థితి పై నిలువు సృష్టి చేయాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము. సమయం ని వెలుగులో పరిశ్రామం ఉండటంతో నిర్ణయించాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము. యాదాద్రి, వేదన పరిశ్రామాన్ని పెంచాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము. సమయం ని వెలుగులో పరిశ్రామం ఉండటంతో నిర్ణయించాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము.

(5) 3. వేడి పరిశ్రామాన్ని పెంచాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము. సమయం ని వెలుగులో పరిశ్రామం ఉండటంతో నిర్ణయించాలని ప్రశ్నాంశము.

Mr. Speaker:—Next question is postponed.
L. A. Q. Postponed from 3-3-81

Collection of donation by Management of M. R. College, Vijayanagaram for B. ED. Seats.

65—

*6770 Q.—Sri V. Varada Rama Rao:—will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of M. R. college of Education, Vijayanagaram has been collecting donation for B. Ed. seats from certain students; and

(b) the amount collected by way of donations during 1979-80?

Sri B. Venkatarama Reddy:—(a) and (b) the matter is being

ubered into.
Mr. Speaker:—L.A.Q No.94 i: Postponed.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Mr. Speaker:—SNQ 168-A (8029-P) is postponed.

168-B

Simhapuri Maila Supe.: Bazaar Nellore

S.N.Q.No.8029-I :—Saraswati M.Venkaiah Naidu, K Satyanarayana and Poola Subbaiah :—Will the Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government have issued orders for the withdrawal of the case filed in the Magistrate Court under the Prevention of Adulteration Act against the management of Simhapuri Mahila Super Bazaar at Nellore;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) whether the Government are aware of the specific assurance given on the Floor of the House during the last meetings of the Assembly that the said case would not be withdrawn under any circumstances?

Vis. 1.9.1981 (2) (R. M. Venkata Rao):—

(1) 

(2)
13th March, 1981.  

Short Notice Questions and Answers

(4) Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—I protest, Sir. As a Member of the Legislative Assembly, I cannot keep quiet.

As a member of the Legislative Assembly, I am raising the issue. When a question is put, can the Minister attribute motives?

Mr. Speaker:—Don’t do it.
Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I do not know where it has touched and whom. I have tried my best to do what is right. The cases have been withdrawn. I have not said that the cases will not be withdrawn. I said that no person who is a culprit will be allowed to go caught free without prosecution. Who ever is responsible, we are not allowing them to go caught free. We are going to prosecute them.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—After due investigation and after getting all the reports by the Government and if the guilty is established prima facie, then only such persons are brought to book.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I refute all allegations. I have not seen who the members are. It is very uncalled for on the part of the
Members to speak like that. I never expected a responsible opposition Member would hurl allegations without any basis. I can assure this House....

Sri A. Madan Mohan.—There is absolutely no truth in it. I am not getting provoked by what he says.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu.—G. O. is not issued by Health Minister. This is issued by Home Department. How can Minister refute the charge?

Sri A. Madan Mohan.—The case is sometimes prosecuted basing on the information that is available. If extra information is brought to the notice of the Government, then the whole issue would be re-examined. We once it is established that a particular person is innocent, it is never the object of either law or of the Government to punish the innocent person. There is a famous dictum which I need not say here. After examining the reports that were brought to the notice of the Government, the Government in its wisdom must have taken a decision to withdraw the case against those who are innocent and allow the prosecution against those where prima facie guilty is established.

Mr. Speaker.—The court will not suo moto punish.

Sri A. Madan Mohan.—Prosecution is a prelude to conviction.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy.—What exactly was the information that was furnished to the Government in favour of the accused against whom the case was filed after prosecution was launched. We would like to know that.

Sri A. Madan Mohan.—The request of the President for withdrawal of the case from the court was examined in consultation with the law department. Secretary, Law Department opined (i) the co-operative stores is not a profit making concern, (ii) neither the employees nor the office-bearers appeared to be in any way responsible for the mixing up of rape seed oil with the groundnut oil and

(iii) if the prosecution is allowed to continue it would result in harassment of innocent persons. He also opined that there is ample record to show that the entire stock was purchased only from M/s Sivasankara Oil Mills. As the Food Inspector who lifted the sample did not seem to insist employees of the stores to disclose particulars of manufacture as required under section 14 (A) of the P.F.A. Act. The employees presumably did not volunteer to give the particulars of manufacture and for this lapse, on their part, subjecting the super bazar management to a protracted criminal trial with a prospect of facing imprisonment does not appear to be justified. The Law Secretary concluded that in his opinion the above mentioned grounds are certainly justifiable reasons for the Government to ask the Public Prosecutor to move the court for withdrawal from prosecution.

In G.O. Rt. No. 3174, Home (Court-B) Department dated 24th November, 1980, the Government have decided that the prosecution pending against the President and Directors and other Employees of the Simhapuri Mahila Consumers Co-operative Stores, Nellore, Court of Second Additional Judicial First Class Magistrates, Nellore in C.C No. 22/80 be withdrawn.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—The Food Adulteration and Drugs Control Act happens to be part and parcel of Medical and Health Department. I have made it clear to the Members. But the withdrawal of the case and the prosecution usually is done by the Home Department. It only allows withdrawal and the prosecution. Any further information which the Member wants, this may kindly be directed to the Home Department rather than to the Medical Department.
13th March, 1981.

Matters Under Rule 329:

re: Seizure of crushers manufacturing Jaggery in Anakapalli Sugar Factory area.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—You know the judgments are based on both law and facts.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—No facts. The House cannot be reduced to the state of helplessness.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, you know as a lawyer that the judgments are based on facts as well as law. Supposing legally it is defective, it cannot stand to the scrutiny of the court. Normally the opinion that is sought by law department or Government pleader as the case may be is based on that only. When the case becomes weak the cases are withdrawn. Here the legal opinion that was given was very defective. It is not only defective but if these persons are going to be prosecuted, they are innocent persons also.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—He said he has received extra information.

Mr. Speaker:—All this will not go into the record.

Matter under rule 329:

re: Seizure of crushers manufacturing jaggery in the Anakapalli Sugar Factory area.

(Interruptions)
Waters Under Rule 329 : 13th March 1981. 139

re: Seizure of crushers manufacturing Jaggery in Anakapalli Sugar Factory area.

Sir, prior to 1976, there was no restriction on the Working of the power crushers engaged in the manufacture of jaggery. On a number of complaints received from sugar factories about diversions of agreed cane for jaggery making, Government of Andhra Pradesh issued the A.P. Jaggery (Gur) Manufacturers Licensing Order 1975 through G.O.Ms No 975, F & A Department, dated 7-11-1973. The objective of issuing this Licensing Order was to restrict the haphazard operation of power crushers in jaggery manufacture and to ensure adequate cane supplies to sugar factories. The Licensing Order envisages that no person shall carry on business as a manufacturer except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the licence granted by the Licensing Authority.

The District Collectors have been appointed as the Licensing Authority to issue licences under the Licensing order. The District Collector, Visakhapatnam who is a licensing Authority has appointed the Sugarcane Inspector, Anakapalle, Asst. Sugarcane Inspectors and Tahsildars in the District as Licensing Inspectors for the effective enforcement of the Licensing Order.

It is not the intension of Government to interfere with the production of jaggery by the farmers themselves from out of their own produce by crushers operated without power. What is objectionable is the unauthorised operation of the power crushers on a commercial
scale. The very definition of a manufacturer is "a person engaged in business of production of jaggery by a power crusher irrespective of its capacity or by a crusher in quantities exceeding 5 quintals in one day.

It cannot be said that great hardship was caused on account of seizure of power crushers in Anakapally area. Collector, Visakhapatnam has reported that a total of 43 power crushers were seized throughout the crushing season. 25 power crushers covered by High Court stay orders were released. The number of power crushers seized in Narsingabilly area are only 5. The Sugar Factory in Anakapally has in fact stopped crushing this year for want of cane supplies. There is no restriction on manufacture of jaggery by manually operated or bullock power operated crushers subject to the limits of daily production. Thus it cannot be said that there has been grave hardship on account of seizure of limited number of power crushers.

The Collector, Visakhapatnam has informed that the villagers of Narsingabilly had stopped the jeep of the Tahsildar, Anakapalle when he was returning with seized articles on 18th February and tried to snatch away the seized articles. The Village (Munsiff in Narsingabilly area were assaulted and the matter is under police enquiry. The seized machinery therefore cannot be released without due process of law. Merely because the sugar factory has stopped crushing because cane was not being supplied to it, does not follow that action taken earlier for unauthorised crushing should now be withdraw. The return of the crushers would be possible only by following the due process of law. The Collector, Visakhapatnam would be examining all applications for licences for power crushers on the merits of each case and would decide the issue of licences taking into account the availability of cane in the concerned area.

(Sri A. Rama Reddy in the Chair)
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

1. re: Spreading of Gastro-Enterites in Hyderabad City.

(ii) a) The important point (as per the duty) is — The 25th of February 1981, 10 a.m. The inspection in this regard was 62 in number. The overall result of the inspection was found 10 in number and as such, the inspection was made.

(iii) 25-2-1981: The Gastro-Enterites were found in 62 in number. The result of the inspection was found 10 in number and as such, the inspection was made.

(iv) The inspection was found 10 in number and as such, the inspection was made.
142 13th March, 1981. Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

re Spreading of Filaria in Warangal Taluk.

Sri A. Mudan Mahan:—Sir, Out of 21 villages mentioned in the notice, Nerukulla and Panchikalpet Villages were already surveyed during March, 1980 and analysis of survey reports given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Blood samples collected</th>
<th>Survey coverage</th>
<th>Number of positives for Microfilaria</th>
<th>Microfilaria positive rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nerukulla</td>
<td>4,123</td>
<td>2,812</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panchikalpet</td>
<td>2,371</td>
<td>1,824</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. It was suggested by the Government of India that Urban areas with a population of 20,000 and above showing a micro-filaria
rate of over 6% should be considered for undertaking anti-larval operations for the control of spread of filariasis.

3. The District Medical and Health Officer, Warangal, was already instructed to institute treatment for 12 days with Diethyl-carbamazine (D.E.C.) tablets to all the micro-filaria positive cases and also persons showing external manifestations in the above two villages.

4. The screening can be repeated after a period of two years, to know the trend of the disease, so that control measure can be organised, if found necessary.

5. A filaria survey will be undertaken in the remaining 19 villages during April, 1981, and after result of the survey reports are received, remedial measures can be implemented.
13th March, 1981

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance: re: Spreading of Filaria in Warangal Taluk

Chairman: — It is convention please.

Sir M. Adeyya— Sir Under what rule it can be postponed without the knowledge of the concerned Member? Kindly let me know that Rule please.

Chairman— See it is not done willfully.

Chairman: — It is convention please.

Sir M. Adeyya— Sir, Under what rule it can be postponed without the knowledge of the concerned Member? Kindly let me know that Rule please.

Chairman— It is not done willfully.
Chairman:—We will try to adjust it.

Chairman:—This has to be answered by the Minister for Youth Services and there was some dislocation and that is why it might have happened.

Chairman:—Hereafter such things will not recue please.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Sri T. Balagoud (Minister for Sugar Industries)—I lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report on the working and affairs of the Nizam Sugar Factory Limited; Hyderabad for the year ended 30th September 1979 and the Audit Report with the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon, in compliance with section 619 (A) of the Companies Act, 1956.

Chairman:—Paper laid on the Table.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1981-82


Sri K. Ranga Rao (Minister for Social Welfare):—I move that the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 78,11,86,000 under Demand No. VII Social Welfare.
Sri Ravindra Naik (Minister for Tribal Welfare)—I move that the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 88,24,36,004 under Demand No. XXVIII Tribal Welfare.

Smt. N. Vijayalakshmi (Minister for Women and Child Welfare): I move that the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,27,30,000 under Demand No. XXIX Women and Child Welfare.

Chairman,—Motions moved.

1. Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—Sir, I move:
   To reduce the allotment of Rs. 78,11,86,000 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/.
   For failure to provide house-sites for hundreds of houseless people who seek house-sites in the Anakapalli town and for failure to acquire additional sites.

   To reduce the allotment of Rs. 78,11,86,000 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/.
   For failure to provide house-sites in the villages of Thummapala, Vedurupathy, Chuchikonda, Ganaparthy, Nagalepalli, Bavlalavade Somvaram, Narasingabili village of Anakapalli Taluk, Vishakhapatnam district for Scheduled castes and other weaker sections, of the village.

1. Sri M. Omkar:—I move:
   To reduce the allotment of Rs. 78,11,86,000 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/.
   Distribution of house sites is snail space. Construction of house is nominal. Bonded labour Abolition Act is almost kept in cool storage. Hostel facility for 80% eligible students is not provided. No adequate amenities to the boarders are given. Agricultural labourers are let to the mercy of landlords and the rich.

1. Sri R. Janardhana Reddy:—I move:
   To reduce the allotment of Rs. 78,11,86,000 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/.
   For failing to formulate and implement schemes to help the poor disabled in the State.

1. Sri N. Raghava Reddy:—I move:
   To reduce the allotment of Rs. 78,11,86,000 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/.
   
1. Sri Ch. Vittal Reddy:—I move:
   To reduce the allotment of Rs. 78,11,86,000 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/.
To reduce the allotment to Rs. 78,11,86,000 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/-

Sri C. Janga Reddy:—I move:
To reduce the allotment to Rs. 78,11,86,000 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 78,11,86,000 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/-

Sri D. China Mallaiah:—I move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 78,11,56,000 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/-
Ch. Rajeswara Rao :— I move :- 
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,24,36,000 for Tribal Welfare by Rs. 100/-

For failure to check the corruption in the Chintapalli Depot of the Girijan Corporation, Visakhapatnam District from which controlled cloth meant for Girijans had been caught handed over to the Police on 5-3-81 at Narsipatnam while in transit by the Youth Federation of Narsipatnam.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,24,36,000 for Tribal Welfare by Rs. 100/-. 

For failure to grant loans for all eligible Girijans of Chedikka Nakkapalli Taluk, Visakhapatnam District although an assurance was given to them earlier.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,24,36,000 for Tribal Welfare by Rs. 100/-. 

Adequate land and irrigation facilities have not been provided Tribal land from the rich and landlords is not taken. No comprehensive plans for the upliftment of tribals are adopted and implemented.

1. Sri M. Omkar :— I move ;
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,24,36,000 for Tribal Welfare by Rs. 100/-

Sri C. Janga Reddy :— I move :—
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,24,36,000 for Tribal Welfare by Rs. 100/-

Sri Desi Chiana Mallaiah:— I move:—
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,24,36,000 for Tribal Welfare by Rs. 100/-

Sri M. Omkar:— I move;
To reduce the allotment of Rs 18,24,36,000 women and Child welfare by Rs. 100/-

Mr Speaker:— Cut motion moved.
13th March, 1981.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1981-82:

[Document content not legible or translated]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 13th March, 1981
for 1981-82:

[Text in Telugu]

78-7
13th March 1981.  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1981-82
13th March, 1981.  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1981-82):

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 13th March, 1981
for 1981-82:

...
13th March, 1981. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1981-82:

[Text in Telugu language]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 13th March, 1981. for 1981-82

11 40 am
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1981-82:

13th March, 1981.

In the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1981-82, the following figures are presented:

- Revenues: Rs. 60,000
- Expenditures: Rs. 45,000

The surplus for the year is Rs. 15,000.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  13th March, 1981.  
for 1981–82:

11:50 a.m.

[Text continues on the page]
160 13th March, 1981. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1981-82:

[Text in Kannada, not translated]
Ahnuai Financial Statement (Budget) 13th March, 1981.

for 1981-82:

(ப. வருடம் (பாரசேல் பிரிவு) : 5 வருடங்கள், தமிழ் நூற்றாண்டு நூற்றாண்டிலிருந்து பிறகு வரை. கூட்டப்பட்ட தொகை 78 ரூபாய், முதல்வருடத்தில் 11 ரூபாய், விகிதப்பட்ட தொகை இரண்டு ரூபாய், தொகை பின்னர் ஐந்து ரூபாய் அதிகம். வருட நைக்காலம் 200 ரூபாய் எண்ணம்பொருள் செய்யப்படும். 77 மாதப்போது காலம் 40 ரூபாய் எண்ணம்பொருள் செய்யப்படும். முக்கியமான நாளிலும் தனியான நாளையும் தனியான நாளையும் முன்னரையும் முதல்வருடத்தில் 8 ரூபாய் விகிதப்பட்ட தொகை இரண்டு ரூபாய் தொகை பின்னர் ஐந்து ரூபாய் அதிகம். மாத நைக்காலத்தில் 445 ரூபாய் ஏற்று 140 ரூபாய் பரிவகத்தில் கொண்டு வந்து வரும் வல்லளவே. வருட முறையின் இடத்தில் விளங்கும் விளக்கங்களைக் கொண்டு வந்ததையும் முழுக்காகவும் பெற்று வரும் வருடங்களில் உடலைக் கொண்டு வந்ததையும். மறுதருளில், குழலப்பொழுது, மதிப்பு குறைவான பெரும்பான்மை காரணிகளைக் குறிப்பிட்டு வந்ததையும். பாரம்பரிய குறைவை செய்ய முடியாத முடியாததை குறிப்பிட்டு வந்ததையும். பாரம்பரிய குறைவை செய்ய முடியாததை குறிப்பிட்டு வந்ததையும். முருகுகள் பின்னர் ஐந்து ரூபாய் விகிதப்பட்ட தொகை இரண்டு ரூபாய் தொகை பின்னர் ஐந்து ரூபாய் அதிகம். வருட நைக்காலம் 140 ரூபாய் ஏற்று 140 ரூபாய் பரிவகத்தில் கொண்டு வந்து வரும் வல்லளவே. வருட முறையில் குறைவு நீட்டிய முடியாத முடியாததை குறிப்பிட்டு வந்ததையும். முருகுகள் பின்னர் ஐந்து ரூபாய் விகிதப்பட்ட தொகை இரண்டு ரூபா�் தொகை பின்னர் ஐந்து ரூபாய் அதிகம். வருட நைக்காலம் 140 ரூபாய் ஏற்று 140 ரூபாய் பரிவகத்தில் கொண்டு வந்து வரும் வல்லளவே.
NON-OFFICIAL BUSINESS

12-00 noon
(a) Non-Official Bill:


Sri P. Janardhan Reddy:—Sir I beg to move for leave to introduce The Andhra Pradesh Buildings (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control (Amendment) Bill, 1981.

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

That leave be granted to introduce The Andhra Pradesh Buildings (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control (Amendment) Bill, 1981.

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

NON OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS

(1) Remunerative prices for the Agricultural Produce of Peasants

—(Contd.)
Non-Official Resolutions:

13th March, 1981.

Re: Remunerative prices for the agricultural produce of peasants.

Sir,

In order to ensure fair compensation for the agricultural produce of peasants, it is necessary to provide adequate remuneration. The current market prices do not reflect the true value of the produce. There is a need for implementing a better pricing system that takes into account the real costs of production.

During the recent years, the government has taken several measures to improve the pricing mechanism. However, the outcome has not been satisfactory. There is a need for further action to ensure that the farmers get the appropriate remuneration for their efforts.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
Non-Official Resolutions

13th March, 1981.

re: Remunerative prices for the Agricultural produce of peasants.

10 p.m. 164

This doctrine has come to stay. It has to be recognised as a vital force. It is necessary to have a system where the prices paid by the government ensure a fair return to the agricultural produce of peasants.

The government has introduced a system where 110 is the base price and 60 is the minimum limit. The government is also considering raising this to 50.

What is its content? What is its shape? What is its substance? What is its form? What is its nature?

To conclude, the system of remunerative prices for agricultural produce has come to stay and has to be recognised as a vital force.
Non-Official Resolutions: 13th March, 1981. 165

Remunerative prices for the Agricultural produce of peasants.
Non-Official Resolutions:
re: Remunerative prices for the Agricultural produce of peasants.

12:20 p.m. 

13th March, 1981.
Non-Official Resolutions.

13th March, 1981.

re: Remunerative prices for the Agricultural produce of peasants.

Soon after discussion, the resolution below was passed without a division.

**Resolution:**

1. The resolution states that the remunerative prices for the agricultural produce of peasants should be increased. The current prices are not sufficient to cover the costs and expenses incurred by the peasants.

2. The resolution sets the new prices as follows:
   - 12-30 p.m. prices:
     - 1st class: Rs. 100
     - 2nd class: Rs. 80
     - 3rd class: Rs. 60
     - 4th class: Rs. 40

3. The resolution also includes a provision for the adjustment of prices based on the cost of living and other factors.

4. The resolution is in line with the government's policy of providing relief to the peasants and ensuring fair remuneration for their produce.

(Signed)
168 13th March 1981. Non-Office Resolutions:

remunerative prices for the agricultural produce of peasants.
Non-Official Resolutions:
13 March, 1981.

Re: Remunerative price for the agricultural produce of peas.

...The farmer must be assured of the remunerative price based on the principle of parity. If we aim at raising the standard of living in the country as a whole, it is obvious that we should consider the case of the largest section, which is also poorest in the country viz., those whose livelihood is agriculture. 70% of our population lives by agriculture. It follows from this stark reality, that we cannot raise the standard of living in our country, unless we raise the prices of farm produce. It is by increasing the self-earned purchasing power of the 70% of population that we can truly raise the general standard of living in villages.

12-40 p.m.

The farmer will be assured of the support price which will not be less than 85% of the parity price. 

...
13th March, 1981.

Non-Official Resolutions

Re: Remuneration prices for the Agricultural produce of peasants.

Sri B. T. L. N. Chowdary (Anantapur):—Sir, he is casting aspersions on our beloved leader and saying that our beloved leader is ignorant of cultivation etc. It has to be withdrawn...

(interruptions)
Non-Official Resolutions

re: Remunerative prices for the Agricultural produce of peasants.

13th March, 1981

Mrs. A. S. R. Devi :- Are you in favor of it? Can we talk?

Mr. V. S. J. Rao :- ... Some members have expressed the view that the prices for the agricultural produce of peasants should be fixed in a manner which would ensure their proper remuneration. In this connection, we had discussed the matter with the representatives of the peasants and the Agricultural Department. It was agreed that the prices should be fixed in such a way that they provide a reasonable margin of profit for the producers. It was also decided that the prices should be reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain in line with the market prices.

12:50 p.m.

Mrs. A. S. R. Devi :- Are you in favor of it? Can we talk?

Mr. V. S. J. Rao :- We are in favor of it. However, we need to ensure that the prices are fixed in a manner which would not only benefit the producers but also ensure the availability of a steady supply of agricultural produce.

Mrs. A. S. R. Devi :- Are you in favor of it? Can we talk?

Mr. V. S. J. Rao :- We are in favor of it. However, we need to ensure that the prices are fixed in a manner which would not only benefit the producers but also ensure the availability of a steady supply of agricultural produce.

Non-Official Resolutions: re. Remunerative prices for the Agricultural produce of peasants.
re: Remunerative prices for the Agricultural produce of peasants.

The committee recommends a minimum price of 10 per cent over the cost of production for the agricultural produce of peasants. It is suggested that the government should fix the prices in consultation with the producers and ensure that the prices are adequate to cover the cost of production. The committee also recommends that the government should provide subsidies to farmers to encourage them to produce more.
174 17th March, 1981.

Non-Official Resolutions:
re: Remunerative Prices for the Agricultural produce of Peasants.

At the same time the economic standard of the agricultural labour is also going down, as the purchasing power has also been reduced. In this context, the remuneration for the agricultural produce should be increased. As per the resolution of the previous year, the remuneration for the produce has been raised to Rs. 50. However, the economic standard of the agricultural labour is also going down. At the same time, the purchasing power has also been reduced.

1:00 p.m.

re: Remunerative Prices for the Agricultural produce of Peasants.

Non-O&icial Resolutions. ^th March, 1981. 173

re: Remunerative Prices for the Agricultural produce of Peasants.

Non-O&icial Resolutions. ^th March, 1981. 173

re: Remunerative Prices for the Agricultural produce of Peasants.

Non-O&icial Resolutions. ^th March, 1981. 173

re: Remunerative Prices for the Agricultural produce of Peasants.
Non-Official Resolutions.
re: Remunerative Price for the Agricultural produce of Peasants.

176 13th March, 1981.

re: Remunerative Price for the Agricultural produce of Peasants.

1. Resolution:—10 March, 1981. The Hon'ble Minister stated that
the price of Agricultural produce of Peasants should be raised to 10
Rupees.

2. Resolution:—10 March, 1981. The Hon'ble Minister stated that
the price of Agricultural produce of Peasants should be raised to 10
Rupees.
Non-Official Resolutions. 13th March, 1981. 177

re: Remunerative Prices for the Agricultural produce of Peasants.

§ 1. 10th March:—Sir, may I say that I have the following proposals to make in connection with the prices of agricultural produce. It is, however, not necessary that I should quote all the prices and the arguments in support of them. I am here merely to give an idea of the prices which are being paid for the various agricultural products and to submit these proposals to the consideration of the House.

§ 2. While the Government is prepared to consider the prices of agricultural produce, it is not in a position to do so at this stage. The agricultural produce is being given at a lower price than the cost of production. The Government, therefore, feels that the market prices should be raised to a level where the producers can earn a reasonable profit.

§ 3. It is proposed to increase the prices of agricultural produce by 10% over the current rates. This will ensure that the producers are adequately compensated for their efforts. It is hoped that this will also encourage the farmers to increase their production and thereby make the agricultural sector more productive.

§ 4. The Government is aware of the need to increase the prices of agricultural produce, but due to the current economic situation, it is not possible to do so at this time. The Government will, however, continue to monitor the market prices and take appropriate action at the earliest opportunity.

§ 5. In conclusion, I would like to emphasize the importance of ensuring that the agricultural sector is adequately compensated for its efforts. The Government will continue to work towards this goal and will take all necessary steps to achieve it.
13th March, 1981.

Non-Official Resolutions:
re. Remunerative Prices for the Agricultural produce of Peasants.

Remunerative Prices for the Agricultural produce of Peasants:

Non-Official Resolutions:

I-20 p.m.

1. The Deputy Minister:—Sir, Hon'ble Members, I wish to refer to certain

2. The Hon'ble Members:—Mr. Deputy Minister, we are all aware of the

3. The Hon'ble Member:—Mr. Deputy Minister, I am sure the Hon'ble Members

4. The Hon'ble Member:—Mr. Deputy Minister, the Hon'ble Members are

Non-Official Resolutions:

re: Remunerative Prices for the Agricultural produce of Peasants.

13th March, 1981.

[Text in Telugu script]
Non-Official Resolutions:

re: Remunerative Prices for the Agricultural produce of Peasants.

13th March, 1981.

[Text content not legible or extract not provided]
Non-Official Resolutions:
re: Remunerative Prices for the Agricultural produce of Peasants.

13th March, 1981.

Non-Official Resolutions:
re: Remunerative Prices for the Agricultural produce of Peasants.

13th March, 1981. 181
Non-Official Resolutions:

re: Remunerative Prices for the Agricultural produce of Peasants.

13th March, 1981.

The following resolution was passed by the Assembly:

The Hon. Speaker informed the House that the resolution moved by the Member for the Agricultural Department had been referred to a Select Committee appointed for the purpose of considering the question of fixing remunerative prices for the agricultural produce of peasants.

It was resolved:

1. That the Select Committee appointed for the purpose of considering the question of fixing remunerative prices for the agricultural produce of peasants shall consist of not more than ten Members.

2. That the Committee shall have the power to call for such information, records, and papers as it may consider necessary for the purpose of its investigation.

3. That the Committee shall submit its report to the House within three months from the date of its appointment.

The resolution was carried by a majority of 120 to 100, and the House adjourned.

The Hon. Speaker informed the House that a copy of the resolution had been presented to the Governor-General, who had assented thereto.

Re: Need for legislation regarding trial and taking action against those who misappropriate public funds.

Mr. Chairman:—The question is that leave be granted to withdraw the following resolution:

"This House recommends to the Government for remunerative prices for the Agricultural produce for the peasants."

Leave was granted and the resolution was withdrawn.

Re: (2) Need For Legislation Regarding Trial And Taking action 1.40 p.m.

Against Those Who Misappropriate Public Funds.

Sri M. Yerraiah Reddy (Bhadrachalam):—Sir, I beg to move:

This House recommends that a self contained Bill be brought before the Legislature with regard to detection, investigation, enquiry, trial and imposition of various liabilities and appropriate punishment regarding misappropriation of public funds as recommended by the Committee on Public Accounts in its Fifth Report presented to the House on 27th March 1980.

Mr. Chairman:—Resolution moved.
re: Need for Legislation regarding trial and taking action against those who misappropriate public funds.

Page 5: Para 1.16: "A perusal of the Committees proceedings of the last decade will show that no useful purpose has been served by the discussions, observations and recommendations of the Committee. The questions that are usually raised in the Committee about the action taken and procedures instituted in detecting cases of misappropriation are met with the usual monotonous answers. The general impression that has been created by a review of the previous cases of detected misappropriations is that only one out of ten culprits is prosecuted and punished. Even this conclusion that one amongst the convicted is on the high side. The usual excuses for failure to take prompt action against the detected cases of misappropriation and non-recovery of the Government money run into a common pattern. They can be classified as follows:

(i) The delinquents were absconding and the police could not trace them.

(ii) The delinquents did not leave any movable or immovable property marring the chances of recovery. The only course open to the department is to recover the amount from the DCRG and Pensin, of the accused officials which fall short of the amount to be recovered.
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re: Need for legislation regarding trail and taking action against those who misappropriate public funds.

(iii) The disciplinary action by the department dragged on for several years and as a result, the accused officers either retired from service or died rendering the recovery impossible.

(iv) Cases were pending since 1954-55 onwards as no time limit was fixed for finalisation of the departmental enquiry.

(v) Legal opinion was found defective and there were delays in filing execution petitions and institution of civil suits.

(vi) The accused officials were kept under suspension for usually longer periods.

(vii) There was delay in receiving the enquiry reports generally due to frequent changes in Enquiry Officers.

(viii) There wasordinate delay in the investigation by the Police. As a result, the official records could not be available for departmental action.

(ix) When the accused officers were acquitted by the Court they claimed the acquittal as a defence against the departmental enquiry.

Para 1.17: This phenomenon is strikingly similar in all the States of India. The Committee had an occasion to discuss this problem with the Public Accounts Committee of Maharashtra and with the Public Accounts Committees of Panjab, Meghalaya and Kerala. A few typical cases which arose in this State, illustrating the inadequacy of the administrative, prosecuting and judicial processes in dealing with the misappropriation cases are mentioned in the Annexure—II.
Non-Official Resolutions:
re: Need for Legislation regarding trial and taking action against those who misappropriate public funds.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Omkar can continue on the next Friday. The House now stands adjourned till 9 A.M. on Monday, the 16th March 1981.

(The House then adjourned till 9 o’Clock on Monday, the 16th day of March 1981.)