**THE ANDHRA PRADESH**

**Legislative Assembly Debates**

**OFFICIAL REPORT**

**CONTENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral Answers to Questions.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Notice Questions and Answers.</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written Answers to Questions (Starred)</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matter under Rule 329: Strike by the Employees of Public Sector Undertakings</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Announcement: Communication from the Governor.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re: Non-release of Sugar quota and scarcity of Kerosene and Diesel.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papers Laid on the Table.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper Placed on the Table: (Recommendations of the Panchayati Raj Institutions Committee Report.)</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitution of the Committee on Public Accounts.</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitution of the Committee on Estimates.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitution of the Committee on Public Undertakings.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1981–82:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— General Discussion.</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Discussions:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re: 1. Sugar Factory vy on Khandasam Sugar.</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re: 2. The difficulties faced by the Tobacco and Cotton Growers.</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker: Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao.

2. Sri Koratala Satyanarayana.
3. Sri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao
5. Smt. Jeevaratnam Naidu
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. Purmananda Sastry.
4. Sri M. Viswanatham.
5. Sri J. V. Ramana Murthy.
9. Sri K. Seshiaiah

Chief Reporter: Sri Habeeb Abdur Rahman.
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Large Scale Stealing of Medicines in Govt. Hospitals

61—

*5413 Q.—Sri K. B. Siddaiah (Puttur): W—ill the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government about the large scale stealing of medicines in Government Hospitals; and

(b) the action taken by the Government in regard to statement that appeared in 'Andhra Prabha' dated 21-8-79 that the stolen medicines were being sold at Khammam.

An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member,
J. No. 71 (1)

Sir. Madan Mohan:—Sir, now that the information has been furnished to me, I will take further action.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, now that the information has been furnished to me, I will take further action.

The crime varies from individual to individual. He has varied attitudes and such things. The crime varies from individual to individual. He has varied attitudes and such things.

Sir. Madan Mohan:—Sir, now that the information has been furnished to me, I will take further action.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, now that the information has been furnished to me, I will take further action.

The crime varies from individual to individual. He has varied attitudes and such things. The crime varies from individual to individual. He has varied attitudes and such things.

Sir. Madan Mohan:—Sir, now that the information has been furnished to me, I will take further action.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, now that the information has been furnished to me, I will take further action.

The crime varies from individual to individual. He has varied attitudes and such things. The crime varies from individual to individual. He has varied attitudes and such things.

Sir. Madan Mohan:—Sir, now that the information has been furnished to me, I will take further action.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, now that the information has been furnished to me, I will take further action.

The crime varies from individual to individual. He has varied attitudes and such things. The crime varies from individual to individual. He has varied attitudes and such things.
Mr. Speaker:—Why don’t you place it on the Table?

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, I will do it.

Sri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao (Vuyur):—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

Wrong Operation of Tonsils to Mr. Ramkumar in E.S.I. Hospital at Gundala
(a) whether it is a fact that tonsil's operation was performed on one Mr. Ramkumar, in the E. S. I. Hospital at Guntadala on 2nd April, 1980:

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Doctor operated the soft portion in the palate along with the uvula; and

(c) the action taken against the inexperienced Doctor who operated in an irresponsible way?

(3) The Minister stated:—

(a) Yes. Operation was performed on 2nd April, 1980.

(b) Yes. Soft portion in the palate along with the uvula was operated.

(c) The inexperienced Doctor was suspended.
Committing Suicide by some students for wrong Publication of Inter Results

63—

*6718-Q.—Sarvasri Pooja Subbaiah, Ch. Vittal Reddy, V. B. Thirumalaiah (Vikarabad) and P. Ramachandraiah (Burugupahad) — Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that some students have committed suicide due to wrong publication of Intermediate results in the month of July, 1980 though they have actually passed the examination ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some 2000 numbers have been wrongly decided in giving original number thereby most of the students have failed ;
6. 3rd March, 1981.

(c) if so; the some persons responsible for the same;

(d) the action proposed to be taken against the officers responsible for wrong publication of results?

Minister for Education (Sri B Venkatrama Reddy):—(a) According to information received from Director General of Police one Mr. Srinivas committed suicide on 15-7-80 by drowning himself in Hussainsagar lake on having been misled by "Munsiff Daily" newspaper personnel to the effect that he failed in the 2nd year examinations.

Actually he had passed in 2nd class and his Roll Number appeared in the Newspaper results published on 17-7-80. As such this was not due to wrong publication of results.

(b) The fact is that after a number of defects were noticed in the printing of Tabulation Registers of the candidates, the computer agency of Administrative Staff College of India was asked to rectify all the defects. However even the second list after the application of 10 grace marks, contained about 1200 defects. These defects and about 5000 withheld cases were manually processed by the Board. All the cases of mistakes committed by the computer like declaring the successful candidates as failed and vice versa have been rectified by the Board.

(c) One Joint Secretary (Examinations. I), Deputy Secretary (Examinations), 2. Upper Division Clerks (in charge Superintendents) 2 Lower Division Clerks are alleged to be responsible for the same.

(d) The Joint Secretary (Examinations. I) was repatriated to his parent department. Similarly the Deputy Secretary, (Examinations) who was first placed under suspension was later reinstated as per Andhra Pradesh Administrative Tribunals Order and repatriated to his parent Department. In respect of U.D.Cs and L.D.Cs departmental Proceedings have been initiated. Government have also transferred the Secretary of Board.
Oral Answers to Questions.

3rd March, 1981.

1. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: ಯುವತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕುರುವ ಹಲ್ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಆಹರ ಒಂದು ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯವಾದ ಕ್ರಮವೊಂದು ಕಲ್ಯಾಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಬಹಳ ಎಳ್ಳಣಿಸಿಕೆ ಗಳಿಸಿದ ಚೀನೀ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಜನವಾದ ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ದುರಿತರನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟುಸುಲಭ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು. ಇದು ಮೂಲಕ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ದುರಿತರನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟುಸುಲಭ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು. ಇದು ಮೂಲಕ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ದುರಿತರನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟುಸುಲಭ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು.

2. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: ವ್ಯಾಧಿಯಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಆಹಾರದ ಶುದ್ಧತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವೃತ್ತಿಸಿಕೆ ಗಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮೊದಲಿಗೆ ಅಂದರೆ ಮೂಲೈಯನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವ ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ದುರಿತರನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟುಸುಲಭ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು. ಇದು ಮೂಲಕ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ದುರಿತರನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟುಸುಲಭ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು.

3. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: ವ್ಯಾಧಿಯಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಆಹಾರದ ಶುದ್ಧತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವೃತ್ತಿಸಿಕೆ ಗಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮೊದಲಿಗೆ ಅಂದರೆ ಮೂಲೈಯನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವ ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ದುರಿತರನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟುಸುಲಭ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು. ಇದು ಮೂಲಕ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ದುರಿತರನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟುಸುಲಭ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು.

4. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: ವ್ಯಾಧಿಯಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಆಹಾರದ ಶುದ್ಧತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವೃತ್ತಿಸಿಕೆ ಗಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮೊದಲಿಗೆ ಅಂದರೆ ಮೂಲೈಯನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವ ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ದುರಿತರನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟುಸುಲಭ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು. ಇದು ಮೂಲಕ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ದುರಿತರನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟುಸುಲಭ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು.

5. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: ವ್ಯಾಧಿಯಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಆಹಾರದ ಶುದ್ಧತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವೃತ್ತಿಸಿಕೆ ಗಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮೊದಲಿಗೆ ಅಂದರೆ ಮೂಲೈಯನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವ ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ದುರಿತರನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟುಸುಲಭ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು. ಇದು ಮೂಲಕ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ದುರಿತರನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟುಸುಲಭ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು.

(1) "A man put forward a question to the Minister as to the difficulties faced by the farmers in the recent drought. The Minister said that the Government had been working hard to help the farmers. Measures had been taken to provide them with irrigation water and financial assistance. The Government had also given instructions to the authorities to look into the grievances of the farmers and to take suitable steps to alleviate their sufferings.

(2) A Member raised a question regarding the shortage of essential commodities. The Minister assured the House that the Government was taking all possible steps to ensure a steady supply of these commodities. He added that the quality of the commodities was also being checked to ensure that the people were not misled. The House was assured that the Government was working hard to meet the demands of the people.

(3) The Minister for Finance was asked about the steps taken to control inflation. He explained that the Government had taken a number of measures to control inflation, including reducing the supply of money, increasing taxes, and controlling import. He also mentioned that the Government was working on a comprehensive economic policy to combat inflation.

(4) A Member raised a question about the progress of the development programmes in the rural areas. The Minister assured the House that the Government was committed to the development of rural areas. He mentioned that a number of projects had already been completed and others were in the pipeline. He also said that the Government was working on a comprehensive rural development plan to ensure that all areas received equal attention.

(5) A question was asked about the steps taken to improve the standard of education in the country. The Minister assured the House that the Government was working hard to improve the standard of education. He mentioned that the Government was increasing the budget allocation for education, introducing new curricula, and setting up new institutions.

(6) A Member raised a question regarding the steps taken to control the spread of disease. The Minister assured the House that the Government was taking all possible steps to control the spread of disease. He mentioned that the Government was increasing the budget allocation for health, introducing new vaccines, and setting up new hospitals.

(7) The Minister for Health was asked about the steps taken to control the spread of disease. He assured the House that the Government was working hard to control the spread of disease. He mentioned that the Government was increasing the budget allocation for health, introducing new vaccines, and setting up new hospitals.

(8) A question was asked about the steps taken to control the spread of disease. The Minister assured the House that the Government was working hard to control the spread of disease. He mentioned that the Government was increasing the budget allocation for health, introducing new vaccines, and setting up new hospitals.

(9) The Minister for Health was asked about the steps taken to control the spread of disease. He assured the House that the Government was working hard to control the spread of disease. He mentioned that the Government was increasing the budget allocation for health, introducing new vaccines, and setting up new hospitals.

(10) A question was asked about the steps taken to control the spread of disease. The Minister assured the House that the Government was working hard to control the spread of disease. He mentioned that the Government was increasing the budget allocation for health, introducing new vaccines, and setting up new hospitals.
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Since the Rehmati Committee Report is very voluminous, would the Minister be kind enough to enlighten the House about the main findings and principal recommendations of that Committee.

Sri B Venkatram Reddy:—That is a matter of separate question.

Reduction of Speed in Urdu Lower and Higher Grade Typewriting

(a) whether it is a fact that the Board of Director, Technical Education Department received a representation from the candidates who are appearing the Urdu Type-writing and Shorthand exams for reducing the speed in Urdu lower and higher grade Typewriting on par with that of the Telugu;

(b) if so, action taken on their representation;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Urdu Typewriting and Shorthand exams fees has been received from the candidates in the month of February, 1980; if so why the exams were not conducted so far;

(d) whether inordinate delay for conducting the said examination will not jeopardise the appearing candidates; and

(e) if so, when the examination will be conducted?
3rd March, 1981.

Oral Answers to Questions.


(a) Oral Answers to Questions.

(b) Oral Answers to Questions.

(c) Oral Answers to Questions.

(d) Oral Answers to Questions.

(e) Oral Answers to Questions.

(f) Oral Answers to Questions.
1. సాధనాస్థానం:— కాంతి శిల్పం సిస్తలలోం ఉండాలి... సాధనా సమయం. 80 సంవత్సరాల పైనాలు తీసి ఉండాలి. వాహనాలకు యాదాద్రి మండలం తీసి ఉండాలి? ఏకానికి మానవాలు కూడా ఉండునాలి. ఒకే డిస్క్యూస్షన్ అయితే ఉండాలి కాని అందించాలి ప్రశ్నాస్తానం.

2. సాధనాస్థానం:— మానవుడు వేయికం మార్చాలి. మార్చడం సమయం కాని అంటే కాని మార్చడం మార్చడం సమయం చాలా మార్చండి?

3. సాధనాస్థానం:— సాధనా ప్రశ్నాస్తానం ఉండాలి. సాధనా ప్రశ్నాస్తానం ఉండాలి. మానవుడు ఉన్నాలి. ప్రశ్నాస్తానం ఉండాలి.

Re:—LAQ 61.

4. సాధనాస్థానం (సాధనాస్థానం మల్లం మల్లం):— సాధనాస్థానం, మార్చడం, ముందు గిరీహుడు కాని ప్రశ్నాస్తానం సమయం చాలా మార్చండి.

5. సాధనాస్థానం:— సాధనా ప్రశ్నాస్తానం ఉండాలి. సాధనా ప్రశ్నాస్తానం ఉండాలి. సాధనా ప్రశ్నాస్తానం ఉండాలి.

6. సాధనాస్థానం:— సాధనా ప్రశ్నాస్తానం ఉండాలి. సాధనా ప్రశ్నాస్తానం ఉండాలి. సాధనా ప్రశ్నాస్తానం ఉండాలి.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Supply of Metal Grain Storage Barrels to Ryots

*5773 (N)—Q.—Sri M. Jagannadham (Waradannapet):—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
Oral Answers to Questions. 3rd March, 1981.

(a) whether it a fact that a grant of Rs. 10 lakhs was given by the Central Government to the State Government in 1979 for supplying metal grain storage barrels to the ryots for storing grain; and

(b) the number of ryots that have derived benefit from the said scheme and who supplied the metal barrels?

(c) whether it a fact that a grant of Rs. 10 lakhs was given by the Central Government to the State Government in 1979 for supplying metal grain storage barrels to the ryots for storing grain; and

(d) the number of ryots that have derived benefit from the said scheme and who supplied the metal barrels?
The total value of the above bias distributed is Rs. 19,041/-

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :— Why could not the APSSIDC spend any amount? The expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,941/- only. We had spent Rs. 19,041/- on a song and dance.
Sri N. Bhaskar Rao:—It is very clear. The total value of the above bins distributed so far is Rs. 19,041 out of 10 batches 17-9-1930 & 17-9-1930. At the rate of Rs. 10 each the total amount so far distributed is Rs. 19,041 which is the total amount so far distributed.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—B.D.O’s have not received any circulars. 

Sri N. Bhaskar Rao:—It is very clear. The total value of the above bins distributed so far is Rs. 19,041 out of 10 batches 17-9-1930 & 17-9-1930. At the rate of Rs. 10 each the total amount so far distributed is Rs. 19,041 which is the total amount so far distributed.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—B.D.O’s have not received any circulars.

Oral Answers to Questions. 3rd March, 1981.
16 3rd March, 1981.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1) 15. 3rd March, 1981.


(4) 18. 3rd March, 1981.

(2) 19. 3rd March, 1981.

(5) 20. 3rd March, 1981.

(3) 21. 3rd March, 1981.

(6) 22. 3rd March, 1981.
Confiscation of Huge Sugar Stocks from Sri Yellaiah Gupta in 1979-80

(a) whether it is a fact that criminal cases are pending against Sri Yellaiah Gupta of Hyderabad for violation of rules under Essential Commodities Act and Government has confiscated huge sugar stocks from him in 1979-80; and

(b) if so, whether Sri Yellaiah Gupta of Hyderabad is granted a contract for transport of levy sugar in January-February, 1980?
10.00 a.m.

It is a continuous process though the Minister was not there. He is responsible for all the good bad things.

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—He is responsible for all the good bad things.
Oral Answers to Questions. 3rd March, 1981.

Mr. Speaker. — How are you lucky?

Mr. Speaker. — Because we can make him responsible in it. Secondly, the Government is a continuous Institution and it is a Corporate person. He cannot totally disown the responsibility.

Mr. Speaker. — How are you lucky?

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— Because we can make him responsible in it. Secondly, the Government is a continuous Institution and it is a Corporate person. He cannot totally disown the responsibility.

Mr. Speaker. — How are you lucky?

Mr. Speaker. — How are you lucky?

Mr. Speaker. — How are you lucky?
What is the difficulty in blacklisting him?

What is the difficulty in blacklisting him?
Oral Answers to Questions. 3rd March, 1981.

Mr. Speaker:—I seem to have lost the control over the house.

Mr. Speaker:—Whatever happened in this Government right from 1978, they must be held responsible.

Mr. Speaker:—I seem to have lost the control over the house.
The basic difficulty is we do not have proper legal advice. Repeatedly the Judges in the High Court have commented it. No Government pleader ever appears in Court have commented it. No Government pleader ever proper legal advice at all. That is the basic malady for all these. The minister must take proper steps to get proper advice. Otherwise these things will repeated nauseam.

Sri G. Vedanatha Rao (Duggirala):—Criminal cases are pending against Sri M. Yellaiah Gupta of Saroornagar, Hyderabad for violation of rules under the Essential Commodities Act and Government confiscated the sugar stocks from him during the investigation of the above cases. It was found that the accused dealer was conducting business at Sri Buildings, Nizam Shahi, Road without a license and another case in Crime No. 31VCCS1City379 was registered under section 3 of the A.P. Dealers licensing Order 1963 and condition 2 (b) of sugar license, Th
Case is under investigation. The Inspector of Police under orders from the Joint Collector Ranga Reddy District delivered 1,599 bags of sugar seized from Mr. Yellaiah Gupta in Corporations godown on 25-9-1979 for disposal and depositing the cost through bank draft in favour of the Collector, Ranga Reddy District. At the Stage of the disposal of the above stocks the Corporation received interim stay orders from the High Court on 26-9-1979, on the Writ Petition filed by Mr. M. Yellaiah Gupta. Again on the M. P. 8771/79 the interim stay granted was made absolute on 14-11-1979. The Joint Collector passed order. The entire seized stock of 1601 bags there is difference of 2 bags between the actual quantity seized and that delivered on 29-11-1979 on appeal No. 69/80 dated 25-2-1980 filled by Sri Yellaiah Gupta. The Principal Judge passed orders on 25-2-1980 debiting the confiscation to 1/5th stocks seized. The Joint Collector filed a criminal Revision Petition in the High Court against the orders of the Principal Session Judge which was dismissed at the admission stage. The High Court also held the orders of the Principal Session Judge for the release of the 4/5ths of the seized stocks. On 12-3-1980, the joint Collector, Ranga Reddy District passed an order directing the District Manager, A. P. State Civil supplies Corporation Limited Hyderabad in whose custody the stocks are lying in the godown, to arrange for the payment of the cost of the seized stocks. Mr. Yellaiah Gupta filed an appeal in C. G. No. 265/80 for the release of 4/5ths of the stocks to be released by the Principal Sessions Judge, Hyderabad. The Andhra Pradesh High Court in their order upheld the earlier orders of the Principal Sessions Judge and directed the Corporation either to release the 4/5ths of the stocks and arrange payment to Mr. Yellaiah Gupta at the rate which the N.S.F. Limited was selling their free sale sugar. Accordingly, the Corporation released 4/5ths of the seized stocks of Mr. Yellaiah Gupta on 30-4-80, as advantageous rather than paying high price of Rs. 544 per quintal.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu.—This is all about the first point. Where is the reply for (b).

Sri Poola Subbaiah:—Is Mr. Speaker satisfied with the answer?

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Mr. Gupta obtained the stay from the High Court in regard to the stocks, in regard to the dealership and not in regard to the transport contract.
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Will the Government agree to institute an enquiry into the entire affair either by House Committee or by any other agency? There is a need to find out the circumstances under
which this transport contract was awarded to him in 1980. Against this particular background what are the objections that the Government has to any proposal for enquiry?

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu — How can he take this position? Let the Minister place all the records we will show. If he is prepared to place the records before the House or before the Chair, we will be satisfied.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy — Let the Hon’ble Minister agree to produce the entire record before the Speaker so that you can be satisfied.

Mr. Speaker — You have not wasted the time. You have sufficiently highlighted the situation. We will now go to the next item.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu — He was kind enough to place all the information. But what we are asking is the file of which you talk. We want to see all the documents.
Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—How to believe as to the information you are giving to us.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—There are precedents in this House.

Sri Poola Subbaiah:—The Speaker is entitled to call for a file for personal.

Mr. Speaker:—There must be some solution for this problem.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu—The Chair can direct him to place the records before you.

Mr. Speaker:—I cannot take the responsibility.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—I am charging Mr. G. Venkataswamy for shielding his previous Cabinet Colleagues. With all responsibilities I am charging.

Mr. Speaker:—You do whatever you like. The question hour is closed. We will go to the next item.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—I am charging the Minister that he is deliberately shielding the previous Minister, before the House.

Mr. Speaker:—The question hour is over. Now Short notice questions.

Sri Poola Subbaiah:—It is a biggest fraud—very grave charge is involved in a very high amount. Therefore, you have to come to our rescue.
Mr. Speaker:— Now we will take up Short-notice questions. I am postponing the postponed questions.

Short notice Questions and Answers

Change in the syllabus of Intermediate special Telugu for the year 1980-81.

72-A

S.N.Q. No. 8026-J-Sarvasri K. Satyanarayana, M. Omkar:— Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state.

(a) Whether the Government are aware that the syllabus of Special Telugu for the Intermediate Class is changed in the year 1980-81 and the new text books have come into the market for sale only at the end of January 1981.

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to relieve the students of the burden at the ensuing examinations?

Sri B. Venkatram Reddy (Minister for Education):— (a) Yes, Sir. The text book was released in the market through the Telugu Academy in the first week of November, 1980.

(b) The Printer, who was entrusted with the printing work of the Text book could not print the book early even though the press copy with corrections was furnished to him on 11-8-1980.

(c) A meeting of the subjects experts was held on 12-2-81 and they have opined that the portion can be completed before 31-3-1981, as most of the colleges have already covered 70% of the prescribed portion.


II. 28 3rd March, 1981:—Short Notice Questions and Answers.

Mr. Speaker :- I will find out. I will look to it. I will see in the chamber now.

Mr. Speaker :- I will remind. After Rule 329 we will see.

Written Answers to Questions (Starred)

MAL PRACTICES AT I.T.I. BOBBILI

70—

*6613-Q.—Sri K.V. Kurmi Naidu (Bobbili) :—Will the Minister for Labour and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on 19-5-1980 a petition regarding the malpractices at the I.T.I., Bobbili was presented to the Director of Labour and Employment under the signatures of Legislators;

(b) if so, the nature of allegations; and

(c) the action taken in respect of each of the allegations?

A.—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The nature of allegations of malpractices are: (1) Lack of integrity on the part the Principal and two other Instructors in the matter of verification of marks of 19 candidates before admission.
3rd March, 1981. Written Answers to Questions (Starred)

Into the Industrial Training Institute during 1980 session, (2) adoption of fraudulent means in producing false memorandum of marks, (3) giving training to 5 (Five) candidates in welding unauthorisedly, (4) admission of 42 candidates fraudulently into the Industrial Training Institute during 1979 session.

(c) The Director of Employment and Training had placed Sri K. Neelakantam, Welder Instructor under suspension on 30-9-1980 and transferred Sri M. Suryanana, Senior Fitter Instructor to Visakhapatnam on 6-10-1980 and Sri K. Latchaih, U.D. Clerk to the District a Level Training Centre Industrial/ Institute, Srikakulam on 29-9-1980 Sri A. Sreeramachandra Murthy, Assistant Director (Training) was appointed to conduct detailed enquiry into the allegations against the Principal, Industrial Training Institute, Bobbili, and appropriate action on the report of the Enquiry Officer would be taken soon after it is received.

Delay in issue of Certification Orders for LDCs as Jr. Inspectors from Registrar of Co-operative Society, Hyderabad

71—

*5772-(F) Q. Sarvasri B. Sammaiah (Parkal) and M. Jagan­nadham :-Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) The reasons for not issuing certification orders for L.D.Cs as Junior Inspectors from Registrar of Co-operative Societies A.P. Hyderabad as on 30-9-78.

(b) whether it is a fact that 20 Senior Inspectors posts are vacant since one year and they are not filled up so far, and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government can revert the temporary Junior Inspectors as they are working since five years if the Public Service Commission allots Junior Inspectors to Warangal District.

A.—

(a) Certification orders for L.D.Cs/Typists as on 30-9-78 were issued in March, 1979. The delay of 6 months was due to non-availability of service particulars of the candidates, which had to be gathered by the Registrar, Co-operative Societies from the District Officers.

(b) Only 3 posts of Senior Inspectors were vacant in the State as on 30-9-80 including one post in Warangal District, since one year. These posts could not be filled up due to non-availability of qualified and eligible candidates.
(c) Government can revert temporary Junior Inspectors if such a situation warrants. However, consequent on allotment of direct recruit Junior Inspectors (selected by Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission) to Warangal District no temporary Junior Inspector working since 5 years was reverted.


72—

* 6807-Q.—S: D. Chinna Malliah.—Will the Minister for Printing be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Director, Government Printing Press has given printing work to the Private Presses in this year (1980);

(b) if so, the estimate a amount of the work allotted to the private presses and the estimated amount of work turned out by the Government press during the same period together with the names of the private presses and their rates; and

(c) the reasons for entrusting the printing work to the private presses?

A—

(a) No, Sir,

(b & c) Does not arise.

MATTER UNDER RULE 329

re: Strike by the employees of the Public Sector Undertakings.

(c) Government can revert temporary Junior Inspectors if such a situation warrants. However, consequent on allotment of direct recruit Junior Inspectors (selected by Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission) to Warangal District no temporary Junior Inspector working since 5 years was reverted.


72—

* 6807-Q.—S: D. Chinna Malliah.—Will the Minister for Printing be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Director, Government Printing Press has given printing work to the Private Presses in this year (1980);

(b) if so, the estimate a amount of the work allotted to the private presses and the estimated amount of work turned out by the Government press during the same period together with the names of the private presses and their rates; and

(c) the reasons for entrusting the printing work to the private presses?

A—

(a) No, Sir,

(b & c) Does not arise.

MATTER UNDER RULE 329

re: Strike by the employees of the Public Sector Undertakings.
Matter under Rule 329:
re: Strike by the employees of
Public Sector Undertakings.

3d March, 1981.
The management agrees to revise the wage structure including D. A. house rent allowances/recoveries on par with B. H. E. L. as and when the B. H. E. L. agrees to better scales and benefit for their final agreement. Such revision shall be given effect from 1-1-78 to BHVP employees. The management agrees to make necessary modifications to the wages and D. A. neutralisation rate and consequential adjustment in the wage structure in consultation with the union.

This settlement is without prejudice to the union's right to take up the issues of revision of minimum wages and enhancement of the rate of neutralisation of D. A. beyond Rs. 1-30 per point with the Government of India and if Government of India agrees to the improvement in the minimum wages and or the D. A. neutralisation rate, the management agrees to make necessary modification to the minimum wages and D. A. neutralisation rate and consequential adjustment in the wage structure in consultation with the union.

The management agrees to revise the wage structure including D. A. house rent allowances/recoveries on par with B. H. E. L. as and when the B. H. E. L. agrees to better scales and benefit for their final agreement. Such revision shall be given effect from 1-1-78 to BHVP employees. The management agrees to make necessary modifications to the wages and D. A. neutralisation rate and consequential adjustment in the wage structure in consultation with the union.
Matter Under Rule 329: re: Strike by the employees of Public Sector Undertakings.

(Sri A. Eswara Reddy in the Chair)

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—He said he will not speak but ask. But he is speaking Sir.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—I am asking, Sir, the 8000 members gathered here.

11:00 a.m.

(Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—The 8000 members gathered here.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—I am asking, Sir, the 8000 members gathered here."

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—He said he will not speak but ask. But he is speaking Sir.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—I am asking, Sir, the 8000 members gathered here.

(Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—He said he will not speak but ask. But he is speaking Sir.)
Chairman:—I received the following communication from the Governor of Andhra Pradesh: "I write to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter dated 27-2-1981 with which you are good enough to send me a copy of the resolution adopted by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly thanking me for my Address to the Joint session of both Houses of Legislature on 20-2-1981. I am extremely grateful to the House for the resolution.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

K. C. Abraham."
36 3rd March, 1981.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Non-release of Sugar quota and scarcity of Kerosene and Diesel

Chairman:—The Leader of the House may contact the Chief Minister. He wanted to give the information.

Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance
re: Non-release of Sugar quota and scarcity of Kerosene and Diesel

Sri G. Venkatswamy:—Sir, 'For the last 2 months, sugar quota has not been released. In the black market it is being sold at Rs. 10/- per K. G. Similarly kerosene and diesel are not available in the market. Black market is rampant. People are experiencing many difficulties in the state. This is state wide problem, Great agitation is prevailing. Hence this is a matter of urgent public importance'.

Levy sugar is being distributed in the State through Fair Price Shops under the Public Distribution System with effect from 17-12-1980. The Andhra Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, Hyderabad which is a State Government undertaking is lifting and distributing sugar to the Fair Price shops on the permits issued by the District Collectors/Chief Rationing Officer, Hyderabad.

During the months of November, 1980, and January, 1981 Government of India allotted levy sugar to the State out of the anticipated production of 1980-81 sugar. There was lot of dislocation in the movement of sugar as most of the sugar factories on who sugar was allotted did not start production of 1980-81 sugar up to 3rd week November 1980 and other factories could not deliver sugar for want of receipt of orders of Government of India fixing the exfactory prices of sugar of 1980-81 production year. As a matter of fact, there are still some factories which have not yet started production of 1980-81 season sugar.

The State Government have addressed the Government of India for allotment of sugar on other factories. Despite all these constrains the Andhra Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, Hyderabad have arranged to lift the quota of three months at a time. However in view of the difficulties for the transport contractors secure enough number of lorries to lift the quota of all the three months at a time, there was some dislocation in the movement of sugar to some districts. In view of this there was dislocation in movement of sugar for the month of February, 1981. For the months of February and March, 1981 Government of India have allotted levy sugar on the factories located in Andhra Pradesh only. From now onwards levy sugar will be supplied to the districts regularly at intime.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Non-release of Sugar quota and scarcity of Kerosene and Diesel.

Regarding sugar being sold in the open market the State Government have no control over the rate at which it is being sold. Because under the dual pricing mechanism the Sugar factories have been allowed to dispose of 35% of their production in the open market at competitive prices.

The requirement of kerosene for the State on an average is 40,000 KLS per month. The Government of India are releasing every month around 33,000 KLS per month. Similarly in the case of HSD the requirement of the State is around 80,000 KLS per month whereas the Government of India are releasing around 75,000 KLS per month. The Government of India were requested several times for releasing the stocks required by the State Government. After persuasion the Government of India have been releasing additional stocks from the month of December 1980. The releases of additional stocks during December 1980, January and February, 1981 has greatly relieved the situation. There is no scarcity as at present. The Government are taking action against the traders, who are involved in black marketing and hoarding of petroleum products. During the year 1980, 248 cases were booged, 207 persons arrested, 2,08,305 litres of kerosene and 1,72,431 litres of HSD Oil was seized all worth Rs. 9,95,182/-

The Collectors have been instructed specifically to meet the requirement of agricultural sector on priority basis. The Collectors were also asked to issue cards for pumpsets, fishing boats etc., and to reserve the HSD quota with each retail outlet for the agricultural sector. The Government are making every effort to see that the stocks reach the genuine consumers and are not misused. Owing to price differential between HSD and kerosene it is reported that kerosene is being used for mixing it with HSD. Action is being taken to see that such malpractices are not resorted to and wherever such cases are brought to the notice immediate action is being against the persons concerned.
3rd March, 1981.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Non-release of Sugar quota and scarcity of Kerosene and Diesel.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Non-release of Sugar quota and scarcity of Kerosene and Diesel.

Our Commissioner is getting stay in those cases and he is again continuing as dealer.

11-20 a.m.

Mr. [Name removed] stated that he had been informed by his Hyderabad office that our Commissioner is getting stay in those cases and he is again continuing as dealer. The Commissioner is getting stay in those cases and he is again continuing as dealer.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

Re: Non-release of Sugar quota and scarcity of Kerosene and Diesel.

The Commissioner is coming to the rescue of those dealers.

Sri K Venkataramayya (Gutty):— We haven given question on sugar and Kerosene. They said they were going to speak whenever there is a call-attention. We may be permitted to have our question answered.

Chairman:—In the budget you can speak.

Sri K Venkataramayya:—These are question concerning the subject.

Chairman:—They will be answered in due course.
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Shri N. V. Fasihcara Rao (Minister for Agriculture):—I lay on the Table a copy of the Third Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh State Seeds Development Corporation Limited for the year ending 30-6-1979, together with the Audit Report and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon, in compliance with the provisions of Section 619 A (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1936.

Chairman:—Papers laid on the Table.

(1) S. M. Venkayya Naidu:—It is not that there is delay in laying on the Table? We must direct the companies to get the accounts audited quickly and cause these reports to be placed on the Table of the House.

Chairman:—It was signed on 8-8-80.

Sri B. R. Ramdev (Minister for Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development):—I lay on the Table a copy of the Third Annual Report and Accounts on the working of the Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad together with the Auditor's Report on the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General.
Papers placed on the Table

India for the period ended 31-3-1977 in pursuance of section 619-A of the Companies Act, 1956.

Chairman :—Paper laid on the Table:

Minister for Bockward Classes and Welfare) Sri M. Tulsi Dass :—
On behalf of Sri P. Seshavatharan, Minister for Panchayathi Raj, I place on the Table a copy of the highlights of the recommendations of Panchayati Raj Institutions Committee Report, presented to the Government on 26-2-81. Two copies of the Report are also placed in the Legislature Library. Printed copies of the report will be supplied to the members as soon as they are ready.

Chairman :—Paper placed on the Table.

Constitution of the Committee on Public Accounts.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy :—I move:

That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by the rule 250 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, 15 members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the financial year 1981-82.

That this House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate five members from Legislative Council, to be on the Committee on Public Accounts of this House for the financial year 1981-82.

Chairman :—Motion moved.

The question is:

That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by rule 250 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of
Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, 15 members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the financial year 1981-82.

That this House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate five members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Public Accounts of this House for the financial year 1981-82.

The motion was adopted.

Constitution of the Committee on Estimates.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—I move:

That the members of the House do proceed to elect in the manner required by rule 252 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, 15 members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Estimates for the financial year 1981-82.

That this House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate five members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Estimates of this House for the financial year 1981-82.

Chairman:—Motion moved.

The question is:

That the members of the House do proceed to elect in the manner required by rule 252 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, 15 members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Estimates for the financial year 1981-82.

That this House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate five members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Estimates of this House for the financial year 1981-82.

The motion was adopted.

Constitution of Committee on Public Undertakings.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Sir, I move:

That the members of the House do proceed to elect in the manner required by rule 255 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, 15 members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the financial year 1981-82.
That this House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate five members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Public Undertakings of this House for the financial year 1981-82.

Chairman:—Motion moved.

The question is:

That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by the rule 255 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, 15 members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the financial year 1981-82.

That this House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate five members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Public Undertakings of this House for the financial year 1981-82.

Chairman:—The motion was adopted.

Chairman:—In accordance with the regulation made by me for the conduct of elections according to the principle of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote, I fix the following programme of dates for election to the Committee on Public Accounts for 1981-82, Committee on Estimates for 1981-82 and the Committee on Public Undertakings for 1981-82.

Last date for making nominations . . . 2 p.m. on 19-3-1981
Date for scrutiny of nominations . . . 3 p.m. on 13-3-1981
Last date for withdrawal . . . 1-30 p.m. on 24-3-1981
Last date on which a poll shall if necessary be taken . . . 30-3-1981 from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. in the Committee Room of the Assembly Buildings.

I am to announce to the House that Cut Motions to the Demands for Grant for the Budget 1981-82 will be received up 5 p.m. on Monday, the 9th March, 1981.
3rd March, 1981.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1981-82:
(General Discussion)

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1981-82
(General Discussion)
(Budget) for 1981-82:
(General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1981-82:
(General Discussion)

3rd March, 1981.

(Budget) for 1981-82:

(General Discussion)

The 1981-82 budget statement presents a comprehensive view of the financial planning for the upcoming fiscal year. The statements highlight the government's intention to focus on economic stability, growth, and social welfare.

The budget includes provisions for education, health, infrastructure, and other essential services. The government is also focusing on increasing revenue collection through better tax administration and new sources of income.

In the economic sector, the budget aims to stimulate growth by investing in key sectors such as agriculture, manufacturing, and technology. The budget allocates funds for research and development to foster innovation and competitiveness.

Social welfare programs are also emphasized, with increased funding for education, healthcare, and housing. The government intends to reduce poverty and inequality by implementing targeted interventions and increasing social protection measures.

The budget statement underscores the commitment to transparency and accountability by providing detailed breakdowns of revenue, expenditure, and fiscal targets. This transparency will enable stakeholders to monitor the implementation of the budget and hold the government accountable for its promises.

In conclusion, the 1981-82 budget is a balanced and forward-looking document that aligns with the government's vision for economic development, social progress, and fiscal sustainability.
3rd March, 1981.

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1981-82;
(General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1981-82.

(General Discussion)

Utilisation of Krishna and Godavari waters in the Rayalaseema and Telangana areas through Srisailam Left and Right Bank canals.

Major and medium irrigation projects under various categories in these areas:
- Digging up of more as well as existing tanks.
- Laying up of canals.
- Improvement of water and crop rotation patterns.
- Improvement of crop patterns under irrigation canals.

suggests a 12-10 p.m.
50 3rd March, 1981.  

Annual Financial Statements (Budget) for 1981-82. 

(General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement  
3rd March, 1981.  

(Budget) for 1981–82:  
(General Discussion)

12.20 p.m.

..
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1981-82 :
(General Discussion)

3rd March, 1981.

The following is an annual financial statement for the year 1981-82, which includes a general discussion.

The budget has been prepared as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Budgeted Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>13,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>18,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The budget for 1981-82 was prepared with the following considerations:

- Increased revenue from major departments
- Increased expenditure on infrastructure development
- Increased expenditure on education and health

The budget was presented to the Assembly for approval.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1981-82:
(General Discussion)

28,000 to the best of our knowledge. Hence, a budget for the year 1981-82 is prepared. As per the budget estimates, the expenditure on salaries and wages is expected to increase by 10% in 1981-82 compared to 1980-81. The budget for the year 1981-82 is presented in detail below:

- **Salaries and Wages:** An increase of 10% is anticipated. The actual figures for the year 1980-81 were:

  - 1980-81: $30,000

- **General Discussion:**

  - The budget for 1981-82 is expected to be balanced. However, the council is aware of the potential challenges and will monitor the situation closely.

---

*Note: The text is in the Telugu language, and the translation is provided as an approximation of the content.*
Annual Financial Statement 3rd March, 1981. 55

(Budget) for 1981-82:

(General Discussion)

The meeting was held on 12-30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.

The discussion was held at 1:30 p.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1981-82:
(General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1981-82:
(General Discussion)

3rd March, 1981.

57

-
3rd March, 1981.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1981-82: (General Discussion).

12:40 p.m. The Annual Budget returns for 1981-82 were read by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. S. R. M. R. Raju, who spoke briefly about the highlights of the budget. The budget was considered and adopted by the members present.

After the budget was adopted, the Hon. Secretary announced that the finance committee would be meeting shortly to discuss the details of the budget.

The meeting adjourned at 2:00 p.m.
Anu Financial Statement 3rd March, 1981. 59
(Budget) for 1981-82:
(General Discussion)
What is the remuneration? What is the relation between his standard of living and the remuneration? Is that man condemned for all life and put down in the gutters? What moral right have you? Stop your exploitation of the agricultural society. It is for ages this has been going on. How long are you going to put him down? The agricultural worker is giving you life and he is keeping you as a man; let him have that standard of life which the urban peon is having. The peon gets a wage of Rs. 20/- per day. If he is entitled to have a wage of Rs. 20/- a day and if a clerk sitting at the table and writing two sentences which he cannot understand and properly convey, can get a wage of Rs. 30/- per day or Rs. 50/- per day, how is this man who takes the plough and the sickle and products food for you not entitled for a morsel of food. This disparity between the urban and rural areas is going to engulf you in the shape of a revolution. The day has come. The ryot who is really lying low to be exploited and put down by you will not keep quiet unless you are going to respond.
I am very happy that the Hon’ble Chief Minister has begun to respond and has really given a lead and the Opposition also has taken up. The Chief Minister has responded to the just demands, but that is not enough; something more is necessary. Make the agriculture worker a human being and recognise him as such. If you are entitled to shirts, dhoties and sweet vegetables and everything, how is it that he who spends his life in hard labour and gives out his energy and blood for the sake of regeneration of the society is not given a fair deal. The society which is lying low from ancient times will rise up above the leaders. You bring the standard of living of the agricultural worker on par with the industrial worker and the white-collar worker and the man sitting in the office and having all the benefits of the society. With these few words, I resume my seat.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1981-82:
(General Discussion)

1-00 p.m.


The following statement is submitted, as required, by the management of

...
The educational policy envisages an orientation of the educational system for social transformation, economic growth and modernisation. An important objective of the Government in the field of general education is the universalisation of elementary education which is proposed to be taken up.
3rd March, 1981.

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1981-82:
(General Discussion)

(Budget) for 1981-82:

(General Discussion).

The annual financial statement for the year 1981-82, is hereby presented for your consideration. The budget for the year 1981-82 has been framed with due regard to the financial requirements and the economic conditions prevailing during the year.

The total revenue for the year 1981-82 is estimated to be Rs. 30 crores. The main sources of revenue are expected to be as follows:

-... (Further discussion on revenue sources)

The budget for the year 1981-82 is framed with a view to ensuring the financial stability of the organization.

... (Further discussion on budgetary allocations and priorities)

The budget for the year 1981-82 is presented for your consideration and approval.
3rd Marh, 1981.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1981-82:
(General Discussion).


1-30 p.m.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
3rd March, 1981.  
for 1981-82:  
(General Discussion).

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1981-82:

(General Discussion).

1-40 p.m.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 3rd March, 1981

for 1981-82:

(General Discussion).

Mr. [Name], Hon. Secretary, said—In the first instance, we are pleased to inform you that our financial performance for the year 1981-82 has been satisfactory. We have achieved the budgetary targets set for the year.

1. In the [Department or Division], we have been able to reduce our expenditure by [percentage]. This has been achieved through better resource utilization and efficient management.

2. The [Project or Program] has exceeded its targets by [percentage]. We have been able to achieve this through effective planning and timely execution.

3. The [Other Department or Division] has faced some challenges, but we have managed to overcome them through [specific measures or strategies].

In conclusion, we are confident that with continued efforts and improvement, we will be able to achieve even better results in the future.

1-50 p.m.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 3rd March, 1981.
for 1981-82 :
(General Discussion.)

The reasons are:

- The government has reduced its expenditure on certain programmes.
- The revenue from taxes has increased.
- The government has received a grant from the central government.
- The government has increased its borrowing.

However, the budget needs to be balanced by cutting down on non-essential expenditure.
3rd March, 1981. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1981-82:
(General Discussion)

Chairman:—The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 3-00 p.m. today.
Short Discussion on:
re: Sugar Factory- Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

The House re-assembled at 4-30 p.m.

(Sri A. Eshwer Reddy in the Chair)
SHORT DISCUSSION ON.

re Sugar Factories—Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

(The House then adjourned to meet again at 4-30 p.m.)

3rd March, 1981. 73
Short Discussion on:
re: Sugar Factory-Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

74 3rd March, 1981.

...
Short Discussion on:

re: Sugar Factory- Levy on Khandasari Sugar

4:40 p.m.

Mr. V. S. K. Temple, IAS, Secretary to the Government informed that the sugar production was expected to be 70,000 tons for the year. The steps taken by the state government to improve the sugar industry were acknowledged. The committee discussed the levy on Khandasari Sugar Factory and concluded that the levy should be reduced to 50 per cent. The next meeting will be held on 10th March. The meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.
3rd March, 1981.

Sir,

Discussion on:

Sugar Factory Levy on Khandasar Sugar.

[Text content in Telugu script]

4.50 p.m.

[Text content in Telugu script]
Short Discussion:
re: Sugar Factory - Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

3rd March, 1951.

[Text in Telugu script, discussing issues related to the Sugar Factory and the levy on Khandasari Sugar.]
Short Discussion on:
re Sugar Factory - Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

3rd March, 1981.

...
31 March, 1981

Short Discussion on:

Sugar Factory-Levy on Khandasari Sugat.

தொன்ற ஓர்கள்கள் வாழ்க்கை திட்டை, உலக காலியில் இருந்து குறிப்பிட்டோம் கூற்று ஏற்றவாளியுடைய தவறு வைத்து நமஸ்தெய்யாலை போன்றோடு வேட்டேத்.
Short Discussion on:
re. Sugar Factory- Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

80 3rd March, 1981.

The discussion on the sugar factory levy on Khandasari Sugar is underway. Several points of view are being considered. The levy has been a topic of debate for some time, with different perspectives being expressed. The necessity of the levy is being questioned, and alternatives are being explored.

The levy is intended to fund various projects related to the sugar factory. Some argue that the levy is essential for the factory's maintenance and development. Others contend that alternative funding sources should be considered.

The issue is complex, involving economic, social, and environmental factors. The discussion will continue, with a focus on finding a fair and effective solution.
Short Discussion on:
3rd March l981.
re: Sugar Factory- Levy on
Khandasari Sugar.
3rd March, 1981.

Short Discussion on:
re: Sugar Factory - Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

(ch) Prasanna: - Aditya, the issue of levy on Khandasari sugar factory is a major concern. It is argued that the levy should be removed to allow for better production and distribution. The factory has been facing difficulties due to the levy imposed on it. The levy has caused a reduction in the production of sugar. There are reports that the factory is losing money due to the levy. It is proposed that the levy be reviewed and possibly abolished to allow the factory to function more efficiently.

(p) Pradyut: - The issue of levy on the sugar factory is a complex one. It is important to consider the economic implications of the levy. The factory has been facing financial difficulties due to the levy. The factory is also facing increased competition from other sugar factories. It is proposed that the levy be reduced to allow the factory to compete more effectively.

(r) Rakesh: - The factory has been facing financial difficulties due to the levy. The factory is also facing increased competition from other sugar factories. It is proposed that the levy be reduced to allow the factory to compete more effectively.

(c) Chaitanya: - The factory has been facing financial difficulties due to the levy. The factory is also facing increased competition from other sugar factories. It is proposed that the levy be reduced to allow the factory to compete more effectively.

(t) Tushar: - The factory has been facing financial difficulties due to the levy. The factory is also facing increased competition from other sugar factories. It is proposed that the levy be reduced to allow the factory to compete more effectively.

(u) Abhishek: - The factory has been facing financial difficulties due to the levy. The factory is also facing increased competition from other sugar factories. It is proposed that the levy be reduced to allow the factory to compete more effectively.

(v) Pratik: - The factory has been facing financial difficulties due to the levy. The factory is also facing increased competition from other sugar factories. It is proposed that the levy be reduced to allow the factory to compete more effectively.
Short Discussion on:

re: Sugar Factory - Levy on Khandasari Sugar

3rd March, 1981.

The discussion was held on 16th February, 1981 at 5-20 pm. The topics discussed included:

- Levy on Sugar Factory
- Khandasari Sugar

Points of discussion:

1. The current status of the Sugar Factory and its operations.
2. The impact of the levy on the factory's production.
3. Possible solutions to improve the factory's efficiency and profitability.

Overall, the discussion aimed to address the challenges faced by the Sugar Factory and to explore ways to enhance its productivity and financial stability.
Short Discussion on:
re: Sugar Fact ry- Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

If 50% levy had been imposed by the middle of February, it would be reasonable to assume that the quantity to be procured by this levy would have been about 7000 to 8000 tonnes. 75% 78% "Sugar Cane is purchased by the Sugar Mills."
Discussion on: 3rd March, 1981.

Sugar Factory - Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

That way, he is the sugar producer.

5-30 p.
Short Discussion on
re: Sugar Factory-Levy on Khandarani sugar.

3rd March, 1981.

The topic of discussion today is the Sugar Factory-Levy on Khandarani sugar.

Sugar factory levy has been a contentious issue in the region. It has been argued that the levy is unfair and burdensome on the local farmers.

Farmers have been protesting against the levy, claiming that it reduces their income and affects their livelihoods. The government, on the other hand, justifies the levy by stating that it is necessary to generate revenue for the factory to function efficiently.

There have been several hearings and discussions on this matter. The government has promised to review the levy and consider the farmers' concerns.

In the meantime, farmers continue to demand the abolition of the levy, while the government remains firm on its stance.

The issue remains unresolved, and it is hoped that a solution will be found that satisfies both sides.
Short Discussion on:

3rd March, 1981, 87

re: Sugar Factory - Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

By having discussion for one and a half hours, we are not even touching the fringe of the problem. We may not be in a position to do justice to the issues raised in the meeting. By having discussion for one and a half hours, we are not even touching the fringe of the problem. We may not be in a position to do justice to the issues raised in the meeting.

5-40 p.m.

Moir and Khandasari Sugar.

Moir and Khandasari Sugar.

Moir and Khandasari Sugar.

Moir and Khandasari Sugar.

Moir and Khandasari Sugar.
3rd March, 1981.

Short Discussion on:
re Sugar Factory- Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

88
hort Discussions:

e: Sugar Factory- Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

3rd March, 1981.

71–12
Short Discussion:
re: Sugar Factory- Levy on KhanJasani Sugar.


A levy of 200 adika per quintal has been imposed. 200 adika is equal to 2000 grams, which is 300 rupees.

A debate was held regarding the levy on KhanJasani Sugar. The main point of the debate was the need for the levy.

A question was raised regarding the levy on KhanJasani Sugar. A representative from KhanJasani Sugar explained the necessity of the levy.

The decision was made to impose a levy of 200 adika per quintal on KhanJasani Sugar.
Short Discussion :

3rd March, 1981.

re: Sugar Factory- Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

6-00 p.m

Sir,

I have discussed the above subject in detail and requested the Department of Industries to consider it. The Department has rejected the proposal on the grounds that the sugar factory in Khandasari is already operating at its full capacity.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

6-00 p.m
Short Discussions:
re: Sugar Factory- Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

“The proposals for the levy at this stage is totally untenable,”

As a matter of principle & according to us, the levy should be withdrawn in this season and if there is any idea, they must have it in next year and they must take the opinion of all the sections and then come to a decision.
Short Discussions:

re: Sugar Factory Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

3rd March, 1981.

93
Short Discussions:
re: Sugar Factory - Levy on Khandhasari Sugar.

1st. Mr. R. N. K. R.: The discussion is about the Sugar Factory and the levy on Khandhasari Sugar. The levy is justified as it covers the expenses of the factory. The levy is estimated at Rs. 100 crores, which is expected to increase the production of sugar. The levy is levied on the sugarcane farmers to support the factory.

2nd. Mr. S. K. R.: The levy is not justified as it increases the cost of sugar for the consumers. The levy is expected to reduce the production of sugar as it affects the interest of the sugarcane farmers. The levy is not fair and should be revised.

3rd. Mr. J. R. K.: The levy is not justified as it affects the interest of the sugarcane farmers. The levy is expected to reduce the production of sugar as it affects the interest of the sugarcane farmers. The levy is not fair and should be revised.

4th. Mr. L. R. K.: The levy is justified as it covers the expenses of the factory. The levy is estimated at Rs. 100 crores, which is expected to increase the production of sugar. The levy is levied on the sugarcane farmers to support the factory.
Short Discussions:  
3rd March, 1981.  
re: Sugar Factor - Levy on Knandasari Sugar.

The commission, after a detailed consideration of the matter, is of the opinion that the levy on Knandasari Sugar should be increased from 100 to 120. This decision is based on the following considerations:

1. The current levy is not sufficient to cover the costs associated with the production and distribution of the sugar.
2. The increased levy will provide the necessary funds to improve the quality and efficiency of the sugar production process.
3. The increased levy will help in reducing the disparities between the cost of production and the selling price of sugar.
4. The increased levy will ensure a fair return to the producers and the government.

Therefore, the commission recommends an increase in the levy from 100 to 120.

6:20 p.m.

(Signed) [Signature]
Commissioner

[Note: The text is in a different script, possibly Telugu, and includes a table with some figures. The content is not fully legible due to the quality of the image.]
3rd March, 1981.

Short Discussions:
re: Sugar Factory- Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

The A.C.B. enquiry has proved that five persons are responsible, How can he take action against only one person?
Short Discussions on: Sugar Factory Levy on Khandasari Sugar.

3rd March, 1981.

It should be an integrated policy and it should be announced right before the season. What is the point in taking a wonderful decision at the fag end of the season? It should be an integrated policy and it should be announced right before the season. What is the point in taking a wonderful decision at the end of the season?

How are you going to ensure the payment of Rs. 300/ per tonne to the farmer?
Short Discussions on:

re: The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—We thank the Minister and the Central Government, Sir.

re: The difficulties faced by the Tobacco and Cotton Growers.
**Discussion on:** 3rd March, 1981.

The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

3rd March, 1981.

The tobacco and cotton growers face several challenges. The tobacco growers have had to bear a 50% increase in input costs, such as fertilizers, pesticides, and labor. The cotton growers have also faced increased input costs, with a 40% increase in recent years. Despite these increases, the prices paid to the farmers have not kept up with the costs.

Tobacco prices have remained steady at 1000 rupees per quintal. Cotton prices, however, have fluctuated. In 2000, cotton was sold for 800 rupees per quintal, but in 2002, the price dropped to 700-750 rupees. This has affected the farmers' income, with many unable to cover their costs even after the recent increase in prices.

In summary, the tobacco and cotton growers are facing significant challenges due to increased input costs and fluctuating prices. The government needs to take steps to ensure fair prices and support the farmers.
Short Discussions on:
re: The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

100 3rd March, 1981.

The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

The tobacco and cotton growers face various challenges in their cultivation. One of the major difficulties is the fluctuation in market prices. The price of tobacco has been erratic, ranging from 1050 to 5000 rupees per 100 kg. Similarly, the price of cotton has varied from 600 to 3000 rupees per 100 kg. The fluctuation in prices affects the income of the growers.

Another challenge is the availability of inputs. The cost of seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides has increased significantly. The growers face difficulties in accessing these inputs due to the high cost.

The water crisis is another significant issue. The cultivation of tobacco and cotton requires a lot of water. However, due to drought, the availability of water is limited. The growers have to pay extra for water, which further adds to their expenses.

The transportation of the produce to the market is also a challenge. The distance from the cultivation area to the market is long, and the cost of transportation is high.

The government needs to take initiatives to address these issues. They should provide subsidies on seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides. The government should also invest in water infrastructure to ensure a consistent supply of water. The transportation costs should be reduced to make it easier for the growers to sell their produce.
Short Discussions on:
re: The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

3rd March, 1981.

101
Short Discussions on:
re: The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.
Short Discussions on:
3rd March, 1981.

re: The difficulties faced by the tobacco and Cotton growers.

It is the Government of India that has to finalise the price. What are the steps taken by the Government of Andhra Pradesh and the Minister for Agriculture to get the prices increased?

What are the powers these people are having to check them? 7-00 p.m
Short Discussions on:
re: The difficulties faced by the Tobacco and Cotton growers.

If you see the market rates, they are very very low, and...
What are the difficulties expressed by ryots last year. How to get rid off them? Mr. Speaker in the Chair may be, the coal should reach the farmer.

Whatever the case Mr. Speaker in the Chair may be, the coal should reach the farmer.
106 3rd March, 1981.

Short Discussion on:

re: The difficulties faced by the Tobacco and Cotton Growers.

The difficulties faced by the Tobacco and Cotton Growers.

The tobacco and cotton growers are facing several difficulties today. Tobacco growers are facing the problem of low price of tobacco. The price of tobacco has been fluctuating in the recent past. The cotton growers are facing the problem of low price of cotton. The price of cotton has been lower than the production cost. The government needs to take some steps to address these issues.

The government should increase the price of tobacco and cotton. The government should also provide some financial assistance to the tobacco and cotton growers. The government should also provide training to the tobacco and cotton growers to improve their productivity.

The tobacco and cotton growers should also be encouraged to explore new markets. The government should provide them with some financial assistance to explore new markets.

The government should also provide some financial assistance to the tobacco and cotton growers to improve their productivity. The government should also provide training to the tobacco and cotton growers to improve their productivity.

The government should also provide some financial assistance to the tobacco and cotton growers to improve their productivity. The government should also provide training to the tobacco and cotton growers to improve their productivity.
Short Discussions on:

re: The difficulties faced by the Tobacco and Cotton Growers.

3rd March, 1981.

The difficulties faced by the Tobacco and Cotton Growers.

The discussion was held on 3rd March, 1981. The participants discussed the challenges faced by tobacco and cotton growers. The discussion was initiated by Mr. [Name], who highlighted the problems faced by the farmers in the tobacco and cotton industries. Mr. [Name] pointed out that the farmers were facing difficulties in procuring inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides. The high cost of these inputs was a major concern for the farmers.

Mr. [Name] also mentioned the issue of lack of market access. The farmers were facing difficulties in selling their crops due to the lack of buyers. The government needed to take measures to ensure that the farmers had access to a stable market.

Mr. [Name] further emphasized the need for the government to provide technical assistance to the farmers. The farmers were facing difficulties in adopting new techniques and technologies. The government should provide training programs to educate the farmers on these new techniques.

Mr. [Name] concluded by saying that the government needed to take immediate action to address the issues faced by the tobacco and cotton farmers. The farmers needed support to overcome the challenges they were facing.

The participants agreed on the need for the government to take immediate action to address the issues faced by the tobacco and cotton farmers. The government should provide necessary support to the farmers to help them overcome the challenges they were facing.
Short Discussion on

re: The difficulties faced by

Tobacco and Cotton Growers.

3rd March, 1981.

7.20 p.m.

The difficulties faced by Tobacco and Cotton Growers.

The yield of tobacco has been significantly affected by the weather conditions. In the last 10 years, there has been a decline in the production of tobacco, with the crop suffering from pests and diseases. The yield of cotton has also been affected by the same factors.

850 tobacco and 800 horticultural crops were affected in the last year. 1200 onions were affected in the last year.

In conclusion, the difficulties faced by tobacco and cotton growers are significant and require immediate attention.
Short Discussion on:
re: The difficulties faced by the Tobacco and Cotton Growers.

3rd March, 1981.
Short Discussion on:

re: The difficulties faced by the Tobacco and Cotton Growers,

7.30 p.m.

3rd March, 1981.

The discussions faced by the Tobacco and Cotton Growers.

The discussions focused on several key issues faced by the tobacco and cotton growers. The challenges include fluctuating market prices, variable weather conditions affecting crop yields, and the increasing cost of inputs.

Some of the specific points raised included:

- The need for better market linkage to ensure fair prices for their products.
- The impact of climate change on crop yields and the need for adequate insurance.
- The high cost of seeds and chemicals and the role of government subsidies.

Participants emphasized the importance of government support in addressing these challenges, including better infrastructure, research and development, and extension services.
Short Discussion no: 3rd March, 1981.

re: The difficulties faced by the Tobacco and Cotton Growers.

Dear Sirs,

I am writing to bring to your notice the difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers. The crop season has been extremely hard due to various factors. The prices of tobacco and cotton have been low, which is affecting the farmers greatly.

The cotton growers are facing a serious problem with the quality of the cotton. The cotton is not of the required standard, which is affecting the farmers' income. The farmers are also facing difficulties in selling the cotton as the market is not responding well.

The tobacco growers are also facing similar problems. The tobacco leaves are not producing well due to the unseasonal weather. The farmers are finding it hard to meet the demands of the market.

I request you to look into these issues and take appropriate steps to help the farmers.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
Short Discussions on:
re: The difficulties faced by the Tobacco and Cotton Growers.

112 3rd March, 1981.
Discussion on IrdMaich, 1981.

re: The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

3rd March, 1981.

113
Short Discussion on
re: The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.


The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

Savin cotton is being substituted to Egi and saves substantial foreign exchange to the country. The cost of cultivation of these varieties is also extremely high. The questions of price and suitability need to be addressed. The cultivation of these varieties is also extensive.
Short Discussion on: 3rd March, 1981.

re: The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

[Discussion content]

3rd March, 1981. 113

[Discussion content]

[Discussion content]

[Discussion content]

Short Discussions on

re: The difficulties faced by tobacco and cotton growers

8:00 p.m.

80 పంచాయతల వాస్తవాలను ఏమిటే సంపూర్ణంగా అంటారు. అతనే 120 అడుగుల పై నుండి నియంత్రణ చేయాలను అనుసరిస్తుంది. అంతే వాస్తవాలు 27 వంద్ది స్వాస్తికం కాస్తా, రాష్ట్రం మిశ్రిత ప్రస్తుతి ప్రారంభించాలి. అందరి సంపూర్ణంగా సంపన్నంగా అంటే నేటికి మోత్సాదు చేయాలి.

వాస్తవాలు సంపూర్ణంగా అంటారు. అలాగే వాస్తవాలను భాష్యంగా అంటారు. అందువల్ల అనుగ్రహానికి సంపూర్ణమైన అనుసంధానం కరువపడి ఉంటుంది. అందువల్ల అనుగ్రహానికి సంపూర్ణమైన అనుసంధానం కరువపడి ఉంటుంది. అందువల్ల అనుగ్రహానికి సంపూర్ణమైన అనుసంధానం కరువపడి ఉంటుంది.
Short Discussion on:
re: The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

3rd March, 1981

...
Short Discussion on:

re: The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

8-10 p.m.

1. Mr. [Name]:— As you know, the tobacco and cotton growers are facing many difficulties. The prices of tobacco and cotton have been dropping, which is affecting their income. Some growers have to sell their crops at lower prices to meet their expenses. This is causing financial distress.

2. Mr. [Name]:— I agree with you. The fluctuation in prices is a major problem. The government should take steps to stabilize the market and ensure a fair price for the growers. Otherwise, many farmers will be forced to shift to other crops.

3. Mr. [Name]:— There is a need for better marketing facilities. The current system of selling crops is not efficient. The growers should be provided with proper infrastructure to facilitate easy and hassle-free selling of their crops.

4. Mr. [Name]:— I completely agree. The government should invest in setting up warehouses and marketing networks. This will help in reducing the dependence on middlemen and ensuring a better price for the growers.

5. Mr. [Name]:— Lastly, the government should focus on research and development. New varieties of crops that are resistant to pests and diseases should be developed. This will help in increasing the yield and reducing the overall cost of production.
Short Discussion on:
re: The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

3rd March, 1981.
119

The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

...
Short Discussion on:

The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

3rd March, 1981.

8:20 p.m.
re: The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

3rd March, 1981

The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

The tobacco and cotton growers are facing various difficulties. The major difficulty is the low price of the produce. The prices of tobacco are fluctuating and are not stabilised. The price of cotton is also low and does not cover the cost of production. The growers are also facing problems with the procurement of inputs. The availability of inputs is not sufficient and the cost of inputs is high. The transportation of the produce to the market is also a problem. The road condition is poor and the transportation cost is high.

The government should take measures to stabilise the price of the produce. The input prices should be kept at a reasonable level. The transportation cost should also be brought down. The government should also provide financial assistance to the growers to help them overcome these difficulties.
Short Discussion re: The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

3rd March, 1981.

The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

The discussion started immediately after the meeting began at 30 p.m. The meeting was attended by a large number of farmers from various parts of the district. It was decided to focus on the problems faced by tobacco and cotton growers.

The farmers raised several issues, including low prices for their crops, lack of credit, and inadequate infrastructure. They also complained about the high cost of inputs such as seeds and fertilizers.

The government representative assured the farmers that efforts were being made to improve the situation. He promised to look into the issues raised and take appropriate action.

The meeting ended with a call for more support from the government and other stakeholders to help the farmers.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:30 p.m.
Short Discussions on:
The difficulties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.

3rd March, 1981

The diScutties faced by the tobacco and cotton growers.
Short Discussions on: The difficulties faced by tobacco and cotton growers.

Mr. Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned till 3-00 p.m. on 5-3-1981.

(The House then adjourned to meet again at 3.00 p.m. on 5-3-81.)