THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

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THE
ANDHRA PRADHESM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.

Speaker: Sri T. Satyanarayana.

Deputy Speaker: Sri A. Bheema Reddy.

Panel of Chairmen:
1. Sri N. Venkataratnam.
2. Sri M. Padmanabham.
3. Sri Ch. V. Ramaj ogaih.
5. Sri M. Narayana Rao.

Secretary: Sri B. Sadasiva Reddy.

Deputy Secretary: Sri M. Viswanadham.

Assistant Secretaries:
3. Sri C. Venkatesam.
4. Sri M. V. Subrahmanya Sastry.
5. Sri P. Satyanarayana Sastry.
6. Sri P. V. K. L. N. V. Raghava Sarl
8. Sri V. V. Subrahmanyam.

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ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Tenth Day of the Second Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, the 23rd March, 1983.

The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair.)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Fixing of Electricity Charges for Agricultural Purposes.

11—

*26-Q.—Sri G. Muddu Krishnama Naidu (Puttur):—Will the
Minister for Finance and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the previous Government issued
a G.O. fixing Rs. 50 for one HP for one year for agricultural purposes;

and

(b) if so, from when that G.O. will be implemented?

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
23rd March, 1983.

Oral Answers to Questions

(1) మొదట, వాణిజ్యం కారణంగా: — అన్నీ, లక్షల ప్రయత్నం ప్రశ్న సమచారం కంపెంటి, బాగా కంపెంటి కంపెంటిని మరియు సమాధానం లభించినా? అప్పుడు 60 మిలియన్ల రూపాణం సమాధానం లభ్యం ఉంది. అంతేకాక మరియు ప్రశ్నల సమాధానం లభించండి!

(2) రూపాణం లభించినా? — లక్షల తప్ప సమాధానం లభించింది అని తెలియా లవం. ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రత్యేకించిన సమాధానం లభించింది. అందుకే లవం లక్షల తప్ప సమాధానం లభించండి. సమాధానం లభించినప్పటికి సదస్సు మరియు ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రత్యేకించిన సమాధానం లభించండి. సమాధానం లభించండి 31-3-83 తేదీ లవం, సేవలు మరియు సంచలన సమాధానం లభించండి. మార్గం 75 రూపాణం సేవలు మరియు సంచలన ఎంతో లభించండి. 4 లవం 90 రూపాణం సమాధానం లభించండి. 3 లవం 60 రూపాణం సమాధానం లభించండి. తదురే మరియు మార్గం 75 రూపాణం సేవలు ఎంతో లభించండి.

(3) మనం లక్షల తప్ప కూడా నిడించారు? — ఆమె నిడించారు నిడించారు అని తెలియా లవం. ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రత్యేకించిన సమాధానం లభించండి. ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రత్యేకించిన సమాధానం లభించండి. సమాధానం లభించండి 60 రూపాణం సేవలు మరియు సంచలన ఎంతో లభించండి.

(4) రూపాణం లభించినా? — రూపాణం లభించింది అని తెలియా లవం. ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రత్యేకించిన సమాధానం లభించండి. సమాధానం లభించండి 150 రూపాణం సేవలు మరియు సంచలన ఎంతో లభించండి.
Oral Answers to Questions.  
23rd March, 1983.

(5) (Mr. V. S. Rama) :— சுரைத்துதையை சென்று (அல்லது என்று) சுருங்கு செய்யாது, அது என் பாதுகாப்பு முன்னேது செய்யவை என்று. ஏனைந்து என் பாதுகாப்பு வழங்கப் போக்கு. இது என் பாதுகாப்பு வழங்கப் போக்கு. 50 மண் வரும் என்று ஏன் என்று? 

(ஈ) (தலைவர்) :— உங்கள் எந்த கூறும் தேடல் தெரியும் என்று. ஏனைந்து என் பாதுகாப்பு வழங்கப் போக்கு. 

(உ) (தலைவர்) :— உங்கள் எந்த கூறும் தேடல் தெரியும் என்று. ஏனைந்து என் பாதுகாப்பு வழங்கப் போக்கு.
23rd March, 1983.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1) तो触动 ग्रामीणांच्या परिस्थितींचा हात ताकून, 700 शौचशाला हाताता अन्न 400 
कारण आहे की काळी किनार्या हिरवी बऱ्यात? (काळी किनार्या वातावरणात 
किंवा किनार्यांते आही प्रारंभ? तुम्ही अनुभवाने तुम्ही श्रवणचा 
काहीत सांगून देऊया.

(2) पृथ्वीचे घड्याळ काव्यात:— वर्तमान कालात आंतरिक वातावरणाची 
माहिती तुम्ही नवीनतेने हान्नेबाजी आहे. तुम्ही ह्याची नवीनतेंचे 
खुशी केलेले होते, त्यातून तुम्ही ह्याची नवीनतेंचा पत्ता लावून आहात. तुम्ही 
विविध प्रकारात विषयावर वाचतात. तुम्ही तुमच्याकडे ह्याची 
नवीनतेंचा शिक्षण मिळवतात. तुम्ही बायको किंवा वातावरणाच्या 
काव्याच्या यादीच्या दायवर्ती आहात.

(3) सापड गुरुत्वाचे मृदु:— तुम्ही काळात ह्याची मुफ्त मुखिया अनुभवेला 
antiumाने ह्याची नवीनतेंची प्रकट करता. तुम्ही ह्या विषयात 
नवीनतेंचा शिक्षण आहात. तुम्ही ह्या विषयात 
नवीनतेंचा शिक्षण आहात.

(4) ते होता (कार्यक्रम):— तुमच्याकडे ह्याची मुफ्त मुखिया अनुभवेला 
antiumाने ह्याची नवीनतेंची प्रकट करता. 31.3.83 
ह्याची कार्यक्रमाच्या नवीनतेंच्या शिक्षणाची 
तुम्ही ह्या विषयात 
नवीनतेंचा शिक्षण आहात. तुम्ही ह्या विषयात 
नवीनतेंचा शिक्षण आहात. तुम्ही ह्या विषयात 
नवीनतेंचा शिक्षण आहात.
Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd March, 1983. 275

(3) S. (Mr. Krishna) (Mysore):—According to the Fair Price Shops Act, if any person fails to maintain the requisite stock of essential commodities or refuses to sell at the prices fixed by the Government, they should be fined. The Act is [inapplicable].

(4) R. (Mr. Raghavendra) (Mysore):—Since the Fair Price Shops Act has not been [inapplicable], it is not possible to execute the said provision. If the Act is not [inapplicable], it is not possible to execute the said provision.
23rd March, 1983.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. C. R. Rao (Koppal):---Sir, I would like to know where the dispensaries are to be located in Mysore District. These 26 units of dispensaries will be established in the Mysore District. There are 260 units of dispensaries in the State. These units will be established in a phased manner. The Government has already sanctioned the grants for the establishment of these dispensaries. The work will be completed in the near future.

Mr. C. R. Rao:---Sir, I would like to know where these additional units of dispensaries are to be located in the Mysore District. These 26 units of dispensaries will be established all over the State. The work will be completed in a phased manner. The Government has already sanctioned the grants for the establishment of these dispensaries. The work will be completed in the near future.

Mr. C. R. Rao:---Sir, I would like to know where the additional units of dispensaries are to be located in the Mysore District. These 26 units of dispensaries will be established all over the State. The work will be completed in a phased manner. The Government has already sanctioned the grants for the establishment of these dispensaries. The work will be completed in the near future.
Oral Answers o Questions. 23rd March, 1983. 273

(3) R. R. Venkateswarlu (Vizianagaram): — Are you giving assurance that the new settlements will come under the settlement area? If so, what are the steps taken in this regard?

(4) Rama Rao (Eluru): — The ratio of 1:3-83 was amended to 31:3-83. Now can you say whether the ratio of 31:3-83 will be maintained? If so, what are the steps you are taking in this regard?

(5) Venkat Reddy (Kurnool): — The ratio of 1:3-83 was amended to 31:3-83. Now can you say whether the ratio of 31:3-83 will be maintained? If so, what are the steps you are taking in this regard?

(6) B. Rama Rao (Vizianagaram): — As regards the new settlements coming under the settlement area, have you given any assurance? If so, what are the steps you are taking in this regard?
23rd March, 1983.

Oral Answers to Questions.

13—

78-Q.—Sarvasri Vasanta Nageswara Rao (Nandigama), Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy (Pulivendula) and D. Sambasiva Rao Chowdary (Bodhan): Will the Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to sell rice at Rs. 2 per K.G. to Lower Income Group people from 14th April 1983, i.e., Ugali Day; and

(b) whether any agreement has been entered into with the rice millers to sell rice at Rs. 2 per K.G. and what is the impact of such deal on the general public who do not fall within the Lower Income Group?

1. a)

(b) [Question or statement]

2. [Question or statement]

3. [Question or statement]

4. [Question or statement]

5. [Question or statement]

6. [Question or statement]

7. [Question or statement]

8. [Question or statement]

9. [Question or statement]

10. [Question or statement]
Oral Answers to Questions.

278  23rd March, 1983.

What is the quantum of rice that is necessary for distribution?
Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd March, 1933. 279

(i) 20. **Oral Answers to Questions.**—(Mr.  
As the share capital has been reduced to 6,000 shares, the company has been unable to pay interest on the debentures. How can it formulate the Policy?

(ii) 3. **Oral Answers to Questions.**—(Mr.  
25 shares are to be issued to Mr. A. How can it formulate the Policy?

(iii) 5. **Oral Answers to Questions.**—(Mr.  
80 shares are to be issued to Mr. B. How can it formulate the Policy?

(iv) 20. **Oral Answers to Questions.**—(Mr.  
80 shares are to be issued to Mr. C. How can it formulate the Policy?

(v) 3. **Oral Answers to Questions.**—(Mr.  
80 shares are to be issued to Mr. D. How can it formulate the Policy?

(vi) 5. **Oral Answers to Questions.**—(Mr.  
80 shares are to be issued to Mr. E. How can it formulate the Policy?

(vii) 3. **Oral Answers to Questions.**—(Mr.  
80 shares are to be issued to Mr. F. How can it formulate the Policy?

(viii) 5. **Oral Answers to Questions.**—(Mr.  
80 shares are to be issued to Mr. G. How can it formulate the Policy?

(ix) 3. **Oral Answers to Questions.**—(Mr.  
80 shares are to be issued to Mr. H. How can it formulate the Policy?

(x) 5. **Oral Answers to Questions.**—(Mr.  
80 shares are to be issued to Mr. I. How can it formulate the Policy?
Sri A. Madan Mohan: Sir, he has not answered my question. Is it a fact that in their election manifesto, they have proclaimed before the people of the State that they would supply rice at Rs. 2 per K.G., if they are kicked up into power and if there is any change in the plan, what are the reasons?
Seizing of Lorries used in Smuggling of Rice at Tada, etc., Towns.

14

*129-Q.—Sri M. Omkar (Narsampet):—Will the Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Vigilance Officers of the Civil Supplies Department have seized the lorries used in Smuggling of Rice at Tada, Naidupet, Sulurpet and other towns on 29th January 1983;

(b) if so, whether the culprits were booked;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the seized lorries were brought to Hyderabad for parading them;

(d) if so, when and the expenditure incurred for bringing them to Hyderabad;

(e) whether the Government have met the expenditure; and

(f) if so, to what extent?

(S) M. Omkar (Narsampet)...

(2) 19-1-1983 to 29-1-1983.

(3) 

(4) Rs. 12,211-44.

(5) Lorry No. AAE 4779 near M.V. Check Post, while he was proceeding to Tada by Venkateswara Rice Mills (a) S.B.L., Rice Mill, Ongole—Seetharamajanyeya Rice Mills.
23rd March, 1983.

Oral Answers to Questions.


Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd March, 1983.

2. S.N.Q. No. 413-Q.—Sri A. Janardhan Rao (Teckali):—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 250 houses at Kambaharayudupeta in Teckali Constituency were buried under sand deposits.
(b) whether it is also a fact that the Collector had inspected the same;

(c) the reasons why no relief is provided to the fishermen who are victims of the accident that took place long back; and

(d) whether immediate steps will be taken to provide financial aid to them?

Sri P. Mahendranath:—(a) Two hundred and seventy-six houses of Kambalarayudupeta (village), hamlet of Amalapadu, Tekkali taluk were damaged due to cyclone in 1968 but not due to sand deposits.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Relief was sanctioned in the year 1968 immediately on occurrence of the cyclone by sanctioning monetary relief of Rs. 50 to Rs. 150 to each house according to the nature of the damage besides providing food, clothing, nylon yarn for nets and granting loans for repairs to boats.
Taking over of Degree College at Pulivendla and Junior College at Simhadripuram by Government.

17-Q.—Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy (Pulivendla), Dr. D. L. Ravendra Reddy (Mydukur) and Sri S. Palakondarayudu (Rayachoty):—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Private Management of Degree College of Pulivendla and Junior College of Simhadripuram has voluntarily offered to hand over the institutions to Government with nearly 50 lakhs of assets; and

(b) if so, the abnormal delay in issuing necessary orders by the Government.

The Minister for Education (Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju):—

(a) No resolution has been received by the Government from the Management of Y.S.R. Reddy Degree College, Pulivendla, to hand over the College to Government. A resolution from the Management of Y.S.R. Reddy Junior College, Simhadripuram to hand over the college to Government is received. As per the report of the Deputy Director of Higher Education, these colleges have created assets worth of about Rs. 25,31,833 excluding the cost of land and buildings of the Degree College which are not assessed.

(b) While sanctioning these colleges certain conditions were stipulated by the Government. From the report of the Deputy Director of Higher Education, it is noticed that some of these conditions were not fulfilled by the Management. Unless these conditions are fulfilled Government would not be able to consider the question of taking over of these colleges as it would further increase the financial burden to the State Government. There is no delay on the part of the Government.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—It is not that I don’t know Telugu. If is only that I don’t want to say something which will not be in consonance with the honour of this August House. If I make a mistake, it will reflect on the Government. Therefore to be specific, I am speaking in English.

Sri D. L. Ravindra Reddy:—The point is when you are replying in English, at least the original reply should be supplied to the Members in Telugu, so that they can follow.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Definitely I will see that it is done.

101/10—3
Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—The Management does not fulfil the following conditions:—

The Bank guarantee in support of the financial stability to run the college indefinitely without Government help has not been furnished.

Out of the amount of Rs. 2 lakhs prescribed towards Corpus Fund, the management has deposited an amount of Rs. one lakh only and the balance amount of Rs. one lakh has yet to be deposited.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—It may look seemingly simple. But colleges could be taken over. I would like to mention that if adequate financial provision is not made for these colleges, subsequently they will not be able to provide the students with adequate facilities. They always close down due to non-payment of salaries. The teaching community is affected because of the non-payment of salaries. The students are affected because they do not get proper teaching. Therefore, even though it may look seemingly simple, that a college can be taken over, it is not possible under these financial constraints. But nevertheless, I assure the Members that we will look at this problem very sympathetically and take necessary action.
Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—In this particular instance there are certain liabilities also. In the case of the colleges taken over by the Government, it has to bear the expenditure of Rs. 8,71,000 on salaries of teaching and non-teaching staff for 1983-84. In addition Rs. 70,000 is to be borne towards additional laboratory equipment, library, furniture and other contingent expenditure for the year 1983-84. For this expenditure the estimated annual income by way of tuition fee is only Rs. 1,63,000. Hence, the additional financial commitment on this college will be Rs. 7,78,000 per annum. Even though these liabilities are there, I assure the Members that we will look at this sympathetically.

Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy:—Regarding liabilities it is not a fact. We have told very specifically that the Government need not take any liabilities. You take only assets. Regarding the liabilities, the management will take the responsibility.

Mr. Speaker:—Anyway he assured that.

Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy:—He gave an impression that there are some liabilities to the college. We are not asking the Government to take any liabilities. We are only asking the Government to take the assets and the college management.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—It is not possible to take over an institution with its just assets. Its liabilities are also there. There is the liability in terms of paying the salaries to the teachers, and liability in terms of providing the facilities to the boys. All these liabilities are there. The State Government has to take all these into consideration when it decides on a particular issue.

Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy:—Let the Minister be clear about it. He is only mentioning about the future liabilities. That is to say, that in future the Government will have to pay the salaries to the staff, etc., but not the past liabilities. Please don't take any past liabilities.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—I just read out a few minutes back. If you want me to read again, I will read out. I read out what are the present liabilities.

Mr. Speaker:—Not necessary.

Taking over of Convents and Private Schools by Government.

*36-Q.—Sri A. G. Krishna (Ibrahimpatnam):—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to take over Convents and other Private Schools run by individuals or Christian Societies;

(b) the number of such schools proposed to be taken by the Government in twin cities;
23rd March, 1983.

(c) whether they are collecting donations at the time of admissions or afterwards and charging uniform school fee; and

(d) whether the Government propose to frame any rules for admissions into schools to curb donations?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government have prohibited collection of donations from the parents of children admitted in private schools.

(d) The Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admission and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Ordinance, 1983, provides that admissions into all educational institutions shall be on the basis of marks obtained in the qualifying examination or on the basis of ranking assigned in the entrance test, as prescribed under rules. Rules are being framed under this ordinance to regulate admission into all educational institutions.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—The Bill relating to capitation fee has already been passed in the Council and so, it is entered into the statute book. Definitely if there are any instances relating to collection of extra fees they may be brought to our notice and immediate action will be taken.
Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd March, 1983. 289

Misappropriation of Lakhs of Rupees in Agricultural Department Depot of Jangareddigudem, West Godavari District.

17—

*45-Q—Sri Indrasena Reddy (Malakpet):—Will the Minister for Agriculture and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that rupees Ten Lakhs were misappropriated in the Agricultural Department Depot of Jangareddigudem, West Godavari district in October 1982; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

(a) Whether it is a fact that rupees Ten Lakhs were misappropriated in the Agricultural Department Depot of Jangareddigudem, West Godavari district in October 1982; and

(b) If so, the action taken thereon?
Oral Answers to Questions

290 23rd March, 1983.

[Text not legible]
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प्रश्नहूँ कीजिव्वल करून गरिवा गरूँ?

(१) वास्तवमध्ये नेहरू जयंतीत भवतील (नेहरू जयंती स्मरणीय) कोण?

(२) शिक्षण क्षेत्रातुन अध्यापनास शास्त्रातुन अध्यापनास गरतील. (शिक्षण क्षेत्रातुन अध्यापनास किंवा विद्यार्थ्यांमधून अध्यापनास किंवा शिक्षणातुन अध्यापनास)

(३) राज्यातुन अध्यापनास शास्त्रातुन अध्यापनास गरतील. (राज्यातुन अध्यापनास किंवा राज्यातुन शिक्षणातुन अध्यापनास)
292 23rd March, 1983. Oral Answers to Questions

Smuggling of Gum to Other States.

51-Q.—Sarvasri Vasanta Nageswara Rao, Koneru Nageswara Rao (Kothagudem):—Will the Minister for Agriculture and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that gum, which is a major forest produce in Khammam district, is being smuggled to other States; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter?

18—

Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd March, 1983. 293

Giving of Interest Remission to the Ryots by Central Bank.

Nalgonda.

*131-Q.—Sri N. Raghava Reddy, Smt. M. Swarajyam (Tungaturthy), Sri M. Kishan Rao (Secunderabad):—Will the Minister for Agriculture and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of interest remission given by the Central Bank, Nalgonda to the ryots under G.O. Ms. No. 621 and 21 of 1981 of the Food and Agriculture Department; and,

(b) the total grant paid by the Government to the Central Bank towards the said remission?

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294 23rd March, 1983.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1) ವ. ಕಡಾಗಿ —

(2) ನವರೂಪದ ನಾನಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ತಂತ್ರದ ನಂತರ ಅನೇಕ ವಿಭಾಗ ನಡೆಯಿದೆ.

ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ನಾಯಕ

(1) ಎರಡು ರೂಪವಾರು 5-12-80 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 621 ತ. 21-30

(ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ನಾಯಕ)

(2) ಎರಡು, ಸುರಾಜ್‌ಪುರದ 20-1-81 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 21 ತ. 42-36

(ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ನಾಯಕ)

(5) ದೃಢವಾರ ಸಾನ್ನಿತಿ, ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ (ನಾನಾಟ್ಯ ಲೇಖನ) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ

(1) ವ. ಕದಾಗಿ — (ನಾನಾಟ್ಯ ಯೋಜನೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದಂತೆ ನಾನಾಟ್ಯ (ನಾನಾಟ್ಯ ಲೇಖನ) ನಂತರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದವು ಅದು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳದ ನಂತರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದವು.

(2) 25. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ — ನಂತರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ವಿಭಾಗದವರೆಗೆ 2 ನಂತರಗಳು 5 ತ. 50-56

(ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ನಾಯಕ)
20—

*88-Q.—Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy, Sri Koteswara Nageswara Rao:—Will the Minister for Medical and Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to ban the private practice of Government Doctors; and

(b) if so, the measures taken to implement it?


21—

*89-Q.—Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy, Sri Koteswara Nageswara Rao:—Will the Minister for Medical and Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to ban the private practice of Government Doctors; and

(b) if so, the measures taken to implement it?

"for relations and friends or any other person on humanitarian ground, where the permission is given free".
స్వామీ ప్రతిష్ఠా నిర్మాణం కొరకు సంఘం. ఆటిన వారిని 300 రూపాయలు మారుతుంది. అప్పుడు వారిని మారుతుంది తరువాత సామాన్య ప్రతిష్ఠా కార్యక్రమం చేయాలి. అప్పుడు లేదు పశ్చిమ సంఘం?

(పిన్‌గె) జాతి సంఘము :— నిష్పత్తి అభివృద్ధి గాలి ప్రతిష్ఠా కొరకు సంఘం. అధ్యాపకుల కొరకు మారుతుంది. అప్పుడు చిత్రాలు నిష్పత్తి సంఘం. అప్పుడు చిత్రాలు నిష్పత్తి సంఘం.

(పిన్‌గె) రాష్ట్రం సంఘం (సామాంయం) :— ఎందుకు 50 రూపాయలు మారుతుంది. రాష్ట్రం సంఘం కొరకు సంఘం. 10, 15 రూపాయలు నిష్పత్తి సంఘం. అప్పుడు తరువాత ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠా సంఘం?

(పిన్‌గె) సామాంయం సంఘం :— మనం కూడా వారిని మారుతుంది సంఘం.

(పిన్‌గె) రాష్ట్రం సంఘం (సామాంయం) :— ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠా సంఘం 10-00 సంఘం

(పిన్‌గె) సామాంయం సంఘం :— 3 సంఘం 200 కోట్లు ప్రతిష్ఠా సంఘం.

(పిన్‌గె) రాష్ట్రం సంఘం (సామాంయం) :— ఎందుకు సంఘం సంఘం 300 రూపాయలు మారుతుంది. అప్పుడు ప్రతిష్ఠా సంఘం. అప్పుడు సామాంయం సంఘం. అప్పుడు రాష్ట్రం సంఘం.

(పిన్‌గె) సామాంయం సంఘం :— ఎందుకు సంఘం సంఘంము ప్రతిష్ఠా సంఘం. అప్పుడు సామాంయం సంఘం. అప్పుడు రాష్ట్రం సంఘం.

(పిన్‌గె) సంఘం :— ఎందుకు సంఘం సంఘం ప్రతిష్ఠా సంఘం. అప్పుడు సామాంయం సంఘం. అప్పుడు రాష్ట్రం సంఘం.

(పిన్‌గె) సంఘం :— ఎందుకు సంఘం సంఘం ప్రతిష్ఠా సంఘం.
Sanction of Third Medical Officers in P.H.Cs.

55—

*127—Sri M. Omkar:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) number of posts of 3rd Medical Officers sanctioned in Primary Health Centres in 1982;

(b) number of them allotted for Indian Medicine Department;

(c) whether all the posts were filled in; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

(2) 1982-83: 148

(b) 3

(c) 93

(d) difficulties have come in appointing the third Doctor in the Indian Medicine.
Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd March, 1983.

Q. 1. Sir, how many days can I have leave to visit my native place? What is the reason for this restriction?

Q. 2. Sir, I have been advised by my doctor to take a second opinion. Can I be granted leave for this purpose?

Q. 3. Sir, can I be granted leave to attend a family gathering?

Q. 4. Sir, I have been informed that my leave has been extended. Is this correct?

Q. 5. Sir, I have been advised by my doctor to take a holiday. Can I be granted leave for this purpose?

Q. 6. Sir, I have a family emergency. Can I be granted leave for this purpose?

Q. 7. Sir, I have been advised by my doctor to take a holiday. Can I be granted leave for this purpose?

Q. 8. Sir, I have a family emergency. Can I be granted leave for this purpose?

Q. 9. Sir, I have been advised by my doctor to take a holiday. Can I be granted leave for this purpose?

Q. 10. Sir, I have a family emergency. Can I be granted leave for this purpose?

Q. 11. Sir, I have been advised by my doctor to take a holiday. Can I be granted leave for this purpose?

Q. 12. Sir, I have a family emergency. Can I be granted leave for this purpose?
Family Welfare Programmes in the State.

56—

*182—Sri D. Sambasiva Rao Chowdary (Bodhan):—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have received any instructions from the Central Government to make the Family Welfare Programme an integral part of health care as the survival rate of new born children would influence people's decision to plan small family;

(b) if so, the extra-expenditure involved in the said scheme; and

(c) the way in which the said extra-expenditure proposed to be met by the State Government?
Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd March, 1983. 301

(3) (a) चारूचन्द्र (कला) :— अनुभव, विषय का काळ, विशेषज्ञता के बारे में विशेष जानकारी दिलाने का। अर्थ से अधिक होने के लिए अनेकांश की जानकारी दी गई है। यह संदर्भ का कारण है कि वे अनेक जानकारी दी गई है। यहीं 50 म. 110 म. तक आता था। काँग्रेस का संदर्भ करके उत्तर देने पर उस दिन अधिक शान्ति हुई।

(a) (a) चारूचन्द्र (कला) :— अनुभव, विषय का काळ, विशेषज्ञता के बारे में विशेष जानकारी दिलाने का। अर्थ से अधिक होने के लिए अनेकांश की जानकारी दी गई है। यह संदर्भ का कारण है कि वे अनेक जानकारी दी गई है। यहीं 50 म. 110 म. तक आता था। काँग्रेस का संदर्भ करके उत्तर देने पर उस दिन अधिक शान्ति हुई।

101/10—5

(అ. 3వ. మాసంలో జాబుడాని — తెలంగాణ మంత్రిత్వంలో విభ్యంలో ఖాతా చేసిన కట్టల సంఖ్య 3వ మాసంలో జాబుడాని జరిగింది. కా అది విశ్వాసం కాదు తన ప్రాప్యతమని సంభవించాని. ఆ సమయంలో మంత్రిత్వం జీవితంను కాలు మార్గంలో ఉండాని? నిర్ణయానికి వాటికి వేయడాని?

(అ. ప్రశ్నలు ఉండవచ్చని — అసమాచారం సంఖ్య 3వ మాసంలో జాబుడాని జరిగింది. ఆ సమయంలో ప్రతి దినం జాబుడాని జరిగింది. బీమా నామం ప్రతి దినం జాబుడాని జరిగింది. ఆ సమయంలో అసమాచారం జరిగింది.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

20-B—

Non-Payment of Salaries to Workers of the Antargaon Spinning Mills in Karimnagar District.

S.N.Q. No. 414-M—Sarvasri K. Mrutyunjayam (Karimnagar), Indrasena Reddy and C. Janga Reddy (Shyampet):—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that salaries have not been paid for 9 months to the Workers of the Antargaon Spinning Mills in Karimnagar district;

(b) whether it has not come to the notice of the Government even after their agitation from the last Sankranti till the end of February;

(c) whether it is a fact that their salaries have not been paid even though they have been attending to their duties since past 20 days, entering into an agreement with the management; and

(d) whether steps will be taken to see that their salaries are paid immediately?

(అ. 3వ. మాసంలో జాబుడాని — తెలంగాణ మంత్రిత్వంలో విభ్యంలో ఖాతా చేసిన కట్టల సంఖ్య 3వ మాసంలో జాబుడాని జరిగింది. కా అది విశ్వాసం కాదు తన ప్రాప్యతమని సంభవించాని. ఆ సమయంలో మంత్రిత్వం జీవితంను కాలు మార్గంలో ఉండాని? నిర్ణయానికి వాటికి వేయడాని?

(అ. ప్రశ్నలు ఉండవచ్చని — అసమాచారం సంఖ్య 3వ మాసంలో జాబుడాని జరిగింది. ఆ సమయంలో ప్రతి దినం జాబుడాని జరిగింది. బీమా నామం ప్రతి దినం జాబుడాని జరిగింది. ఆ సమయంలో అసమాచారం జరిగింది.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

20-B—

Non-Payment of Salaries to Workers of the Antargaon Spinning Mills in Karimnagar District.

S.N.Q. No. 414-M—Sarvasri K. Mrutyunjayam (Karimnagar), Indrasena Reddy and C. Janga Reddy (Shyampet):—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

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(c) whether it is a fact that their salaries have not been paid even though they have been attending to their duties since past 20 days, entering into an agreement with the management; and

(d) whether steps will be taken to see that their salaries are paid immediately?
Short Notice Questions and Answers.

23rd March, 1983.


304 33rd MarA, 1383. Short Notice Questions and Answers.


304 33rd MarA, 1383. Short Notice Questions and Answers.

Denial of Membership to 106-Tribes by the President,

Tribal Arrack Co-operative Society, Kasipet.

S.N.O. No. 414-Qo—Sr.Gk. Peddamah Rao (Peddapalli):—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state:

(a), whether it is a fact that the President, Tribal Arrack Co-operative Society, Kasipet, Laxmipet taluk, Adilabad district, has denied membership for 106 Tribals;

(b) whether it is also fact that even though the Superintendent of Excise, Adilabad has enquired into the matter and found these 106 members as genuine, a fresh inquiry has been ordered for delaying the matter;
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 23rd March, 1983.

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Government has received a complaint about the high handed behaviour of the President of the Society; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard; if not, the reasons for not admitting the Tribals in the Co-operative Society?

...
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

(23rd March, 1983.)

Business of the House.

The Speaker:—The following business is before the House:—

1. The Secretary produced a paper on the Budget Statement.
2. The Speaker read a letter from the Governor.
3. The Speaker read a letter from the Chief Minister.
4. The Speaker read a letter from the Finance Minister.
5. The Speaker read a letter from the Education Minister.
6. The Speaker read a letter from the Health Minister.
7. The Speaker read a letter from the Home Minister.

(Annexure)

re: Fire Accident at Nandyal and Atmakur in Kurnool District.

(9) Fire Accident at Nandyal and Atmakur in Kurnool District.

(10) Fire Accident at Nandyal and Atmakur in Kurnool District.

(MATTERS UNDER RULE 329.)

re: Fire Accident at Nandyal and Atmakur in Kurnool District.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)
Matters Under Rule 329:

Re: Fire Accident at Nandyal and Atmakur of Kurnool District.

10-30 a.m.  '93 - 33rd ^%a%h, H$83, Matters Under Rule 329:

\footnote{9B3 - 33rd ^%a%h, H$83, Matters Under Rule 329:}

\footnote{10-30 a.m.  '93 - 33rd ^%a%h, H$83, Matters Under Rule 329:}
Matters Under Rule 329:

re: Hunger Strike by the Andhra Pradesh United Teachers Federation for Non-implementation of Agreement, dated 22nd February 1982.

23rd March, 1983.

re: Hunger Strike by the Andhra Pradesh United Teachers Federation for Non-implementation of Agreement, dated 22nd February 1982.

(re: Hunger Strike by the Andhra Pradesh United Teachers Federation for Non-implementation of Agreement, dated 22nd February 1982.)

...
Matters Under Rule 329:

re: Hunger Strike by the Andhra Pradesh United Teachers Federation for Non-implementation of Agreement, dated 22nd February 1982.

Based on the detailed discussion it was decided to appoint Special Officers to Railway Colony High School, Railway Porters Primary School, Ramanjaneya Upper Primary School and Nehru Memorial High School. It was decided to take action to accord permission for New Gabriel High School. It was also decided to examine and issue orders regarding admission of posts left over in S.V.C. High School, Malakpet, Hyderabad. A meeting was held on 28th August 1982. It was decided to examine these issues relating to these aid schools. In this connection I would like to mention that these representatives came and met me in my Chambers and definitely we will take necessary steps to see that their problems are solved.
Matters Under Rule 329:

re: Non-filling up of Telugu Pandit posts in the State.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Regarding Tagore New Era School, I would like to mention that about eight schools are brought to our notice and definitely what we are looking for is to better the conditions of education, to see that the teachers' interests are not adversely affected, to see that the interest of the students are not adversely affected. In this connection we will take all the necessary steps. I want to assure the Hon'ble Members that we will take all the necessary steps.

re: Non-filling up of Telugu Pandit posts in the State.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—The information was already furnished to this House previously saying that there were 2,440 vacancies throughout Andhra Pradesh as on 1981. Now we are in 1983. It might have further gone up. So, the information is there. Now the Government must act upon and see all these vacancies are filled up before the next academic year commences. Will the Minister give any assurance like that?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—We will try our level best to see that these vacancies are filled up.
I will try my level best to fill up the vacancies. What is this, Sir? He will direct the Directorate of School Education, Zilla Parishad to fill up all the vacancies within one month.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—There is a procedure to be adopted in regard to appointing teachers. At various levels various procedures are there and they will take sometime. I will assure the Members that we will take steps keeping in view the financial position.

We expect the Department to gather necessary information and pass it on to the Minister. It is unfortunate that the relevant and necessary information is not given to the Minister in this regard. Even in 1981 the information was given to the House that there was 2,440 vacancies of Telugu Pandits. Now the Minister says he has no information and he is trying to collect the information.

What is this? Moreover the Minister says he will try his best to see that the vacancies are filled up. There is no question of trying.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Have you got information in respect of 2,444 vacancies?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—The vacancies existed in 1981. Now we are in 1983. The vacancies would have naturally increased. If this information is sought by the Member I will provide the information. Regarding the vacancies I have no objection. Regarding the appointment of Telugu Pandits, let me mention that we have a financial commitment and in view of that we will definitely look into the plea of the Member very sympathetically.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—We don’t need anybodys sympathy. The Government in its wisdom has sanctioned 2,440 Telugu Pandits Posts. Having sanctioned the posts what is the fun of not-filling them
in time, and keeping them vacant since four years. I am not asked for any extra posts. These are the posts sanctioned by the very department itself and all these things are done with the consent of Finance Department only.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—They will do as for the availability of funds.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—We will definitely consider this matter.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—As the Minister said that, that it is only 24 months since they have come to Government I request the Minister to see that at least by the commencement of the academic year these posts are filled. I am only asking about sanctioned posts.
314 23rd March, 1983.

Calling Attention Matters:
re: Waiver of Punitive Police Tax levied during 1978 to 1981 in some of the villages of Cuddapah District.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—We will consider this issue.

CALLING ATTENTION MATTERS.

re: Waiver of Punitive Police Tax levied during 1978 to 1981 in some of the villages of Cuddapah District.

(XX)
Calling Attention Matters:

re: Waiver of Punitive Police Tax levied during 1978 to 1981 in some of the villages of Cud-dapah District.

23rd March, 1983.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister,

Sir,

I am forwarding a copy of the matter presented in the Assembly on 23rd March, 1983 regarding the waiver of the punitive police tax levied during 1978 to 1981 in some of the villages of Cud-dapah District. The total amount involved is Rs. 28,830.

I am forwarding a copy of the matter presented in the Assembly on 23rd March, 1983 regarding the waiver of the punitive police tax levied during 1978 to 1981 in some of the villages of Cud-dapah District. The total amount involved is Rs. 28,830.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Name]
Calling Attention Matters:

Sri P. Arananda Gajapathi Raju:—In pursuance of the resolution taken at the Emergency Syndicate Meeting of the Osmania University held on 13th November 1978, the Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University appointed Justice P. Sreeramulu, retired High Court Judge as One Man Commission in December 1978 to review the working of the various Departments of the Osmania University relating to Academic, Administrative, Financial and allied matters. The One Man Commission submitted its report to the Osmania University on 31st May 1979.

2. The report of Justice Sreeramulu Commission, has been categorised in two parts, namely:
   (i) Individual grievances; and
   (ii) Review of working of the various Departments;

Regarding item (i) Justice Sreeramulu Commission considered 28 individual petitions and made recommendations. These recommendations were also considered by the University Syndicate Sub-Committee. Out of 28 recommendations the One Man Commission, had not made

Specific recommendations in respect of 17 cases on the ground that some of these cases won't fall within the jurisdiction of the Commission and in some cases the petitioners did not appear before the Commission and in some cases the individuals had not fulfilled the requirements. In respect of 8 cases, orders were issued and one case is under consideration of the University. Out of the remaining 2 cases, one case pertains to Kakatiya University and one case is before the Court.

Under item (ii), the One Man Commission made 22 recommendations out of which the Osmania University accepted and implemented 17 recommendations, 3 recommendations were rejected and 2 are under consideration of the University.

3. The State Government have not issued instructions to the Osmania University, not to make available to the public the report of Justice Sreeramulu Commission.

4. Since the One Man Commission had suggested for detailed probe into some individual cases, the Osmania University themselves considered and decided that it is not desirable to make public the report as any premature revelation might hurt the persons concerned without any established proof.

Sri P. Anandagopala Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I mentioned earlier it is not desirable to make public the report as certain revelations would prejudice and hurt the persons without established truth. That is why I submit that the report will be placed later in the House and secondly action will definitely be taken on those who have misused their position.

101/10—7
Calling Attention Matters.

re: Action taken on the Report of
Justice Sreeramulu Commis-
sion.

Sri C. Janga Reddy:—When we have appointed an Enquiry Commission and the Commission has dealt with the allegations against the Professors, what is the harm in facing the report? Does it mean any harm to the persons concerned? When we have appointed an Enquiry Commission and the Commission has dealt with the allegations against the Professors, what is the harm in facing the report?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Sir, I am reiterating what I mentioned earlier. Any premature revelation of facts might hurt the persons concerned without established truth. When there is no proof, a premature revelation might hurt the persons concerned.

Sri D. K. Samarasimha Reddy:—It is a very important topic and issue relating to Osmania University. Because the Government smelt a rat in the Osmania University they wanted a Judicial Commission to go into the whole matter. Its proceedings are not in camera. It was an open enquiry by Mr. Justice Sreeramulu. It is surprising that things like premature revelation are raised. When once a judgment is given and a report submitted, it is a public report.

Mr. Speaker:—It is a preliminary report.

Sri D. K. Samarasimha Reddy:—It is not a preliminary report.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—I will again reiterate what I said earlier. In the event that certain facts are brought it might hurt the persons without any established truth.

Mr. Speaker:—Government made a statement. What is there? It is a general matter. You cannot expect an answer which you want from him. You have brought a particular matter and you have given notice of it to Government. That is the scope of Rule 74.

Sri D. K. Samarasimha Reddy:—He wants to take shelter that it is a preliminary report. Is there any final report from the Committee or is it the final report?

Mr. Speaker:—What is the scope of a motion under Rule 74?

Sri D. K. Samarasimha Reddy:—Suppose the Minister makes a new statement; are we to swallow it?

Mr. Speaker:—Other forums are open.
Calling Attention Matters:

23rd March, 1983. 319


Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—I just like to bring to your notice that I am not saying that we are not going to reveal the information. Later we are going to give. What I am trying to say is that in the event of particular revelations are made here it might prejudice certain considerations and secondly without an established truth, how can we do it?

Sri C. Janga Reddy:—The Minister is also protecting the wrong-doers.

Mr. Speaker:—You wanted to bring to the notice of the Government certain facts; he gave an answer; you cannot compel him to give a particular answer.

Sri D. K. Samara Simha Reddy:—This is a burning issue for the entire Telangana students.

Mr. Speaker:—You cannot demand.
Calling Attention Matters:

ge: Closure of Single Teacher Schools.

Mr. Speaker:—That I can ask him.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—I absolutely will furnish the details in your Chambers to the concerned Members who are interested. I have no personal interest in the matter. I am trying to say that it is not desirable to make public any report leading to premature revelations that might hurt the persons without any established truth. Under the eye of Law nobody should be prejudiced.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—As soon as possible we will take follow-up action and I will apprise the members.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Consequent on the reduction of retirement age of teachers from 58 to 55 years with effect from 8th February 1983, orders had been issued in G.O. Ms. No. 99, Education, dated 2nd February 1983 to the effect that all the Single Teacher Schools should remain closed from 28th February 1983 and re-opened 1st July 1983. Later on Government reviewed the matter and decided that under no circumstances, within any school be closed down.
February 1983 instructed the District Educational Officers/District Development Officers to make arrangements for deputation of teachers from nearby schools to see that the Single Teacher Schools function and the closure of the schools is to be avoided.

2. It is understood that most of the Single Teacher Schools are manned by teachers who are below 55 years of age. Further the schools are being closed for their summer vacation from 10th April 1983. There is no dislocation of academic work. Further the District Educational Officers have also been instructed to include only the portions covered for the annual examinations and thus the students were not put to any hardship.

3. Recruitment of teachers will be completed before the schools reopen in June 1983.

At that point of time examinations were fast approaching and parents were worried. Therefore, the retirement was not well-advised without substitute arrangement.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—According to the reports received so far from 18 districts, 1,000 teachers have retired in Single Teacher Schools, but I assure the Hon. Member that the recruitment of teachers will be completed before June 1983.
Calling Attention Matters:
re: Allegations against the Management of Sri Ramachandra Arts and Science College, Kothagudem, Khammam District.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—The Commissioner of School Education instructed the D.E.Os. and District Development Officers to make arrangements for the deputation of teachers from nearby schools and to see that the Single Teacher Schools function and that the closure of the Single Teacher Schools should be avoided. I also assure the Hon. Member that dislocation will not occur in 1983-84 academic year.

re: Allegations against the Management of Sri Ramachandra Arts and Science College, Kothagudem, Khammam District.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—On a representation, dated 19th January 1983 given by Sri K. Nageswara Rao, M.L.A., alleging certain allegations against the Management of Sri Ramachandra Arts and Science College, Kothagudem in Khammam district, Government have deputed the in-charge Regional Joint Director of Higher Education, Warangal to enquire into the matter and submit a report. The Enquiry Officer proceeded to Kothagudem on 2nd February 1983, conducted the enquiry and submitted his report to the Director of Higher Education on 23rd February 1983.

The Enquiry Officer has stated that all the complaints by the M.L.A, the staff and students when considered in detail, contain the following allegations:

1. Lack of Physical Facilities.
3. Improper maintenance of service conditions.
4. Misuse of special fee funds, maintenance grants, etc.
5. Collection of Rs. 5,000 for getting the salaries and arrears of pay of staff in time.
6. Indulgence of abusive language, humiliating treatment and withholding of payment of salaries of two staff members without any valid reasons.
7. Utilisation of services of some staff members for running a coaching centre and menial staff at the house of the Secretary.
8. Removal of staff members.

The Enquiry Officer has reported that relevant records were not available to him as a result of which there is a benefit of doubt in most of the cases. The Enquiry Officer has stated that:

The Principal who was also given a questionnaire has stated that the information asked for in the questionnaire pertains to the management. Hence the responsibility to answer it is shifted to the management. He had handed over to the Enquiry Officer only such files he had with him. Since the teaching and non-teaching staff includ-
Calling Attention Matters:

23rd March, 1983. 323

re. Allegations against the Management of Sri Ramachandra Arts and Science College, Kothagudem, Khammam District.

The students were on strike and the atmosphere was surcharged with unacademic and political considerations, he observed that he would be in a position to produce the files after normalcy is restored. Therefore it is construed as a denial of information asked for in the questionnaire. The old and present students' union office bearers had kept a night long vigil and produced some burnt records pertaining to the College. It is also alleged that the Superintendent of the College had entered the college premises in the early hours of 19th February 1983 and taken away the files of the college in Auto when there was none in the College except the Watchman who too confirmed the allegation in this regard. This is said to have been done with the knowledge of the Principal.

Several Student Leaders (Old and Present) Members of Bar Association, Medical Practitioners, Colleries Employees Unions, Lorry Owners' Association and a number of other persons including a Freedom Fighter aged 80 years have stated that the present Secretary-cum-Correspondent is a person endowed with maneuverability. The poor members of faculty and student community are no match for his calculated efforts. He very often indulges in abusive language and humiliating treatment, which has generated enormous amount of contempt among the public against him. It is virtually a single man's rule.

Based on the enquiry report, the Secretary-cum-Correspondent of the College was directed by the Director of Higher Education, who is the competent authority, on 27th February 1983 to show cause within 15 days from the date of receipt of the proceedings as to why the management shall not be suspended and Special Officer appointed under the Andhra Pradesh Education Act, 1982 for the various irregularities committed by the management. On perusal of the reply submitted by the Secretary-cum-Correspondent in his letter, dated 10th March 1983, the Director of Higher Education and the competent authority has issued orders on 19th March 1983 suspending the management of Sri Ramachandra Arts and Science College, Kothagudem and appointing Sri V. Jagannadha Rao, Principal, Government Degree College, Bhadrachalam as a Special Officer to manage this college.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Once the rules are framed under the Act we will take over.

Dr. Y. S. Raja Sekhara Reddy:—Hon'ble Minister said that when once the rules are framed under the Andhra Pradesh Education Act, 1982, the College can be taken over. But in his reply he mentioned that the management was suspended and Special Officer was appointed for this particular college. This was done as per the Comprehensive Education Act.
Matters Under Rule 329:

re: Purchase of Chilies by S.T.C. at minimum remunerative price.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju — I do agree with the member that rules have to be framed even in regard to take over and that will be done as soon as possible.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju — The further allegations made by the Hon. Member will definitely be considered and looked into.

11-30 a.m.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju — Further allegations made by the Hon’ble Member will be looked into. If the Member would like to bring some more facts, we will definitely receive them and they will be looked into.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 329.

re: Purchase of chilies by S.T.C. at minimum remunerative price due to fall in price for the last three months in the market.
Matters Under Rule 329:
23rd March, 1983.

re: Purchase of Chillies by S.T.C.
at: minimum remunerative price.

Chillies to be supplied to the S.T.C. at a price of Rs. 350/- per quintal and a minimum of Rs. 1,000 per consignment. Payment is to be made within 60 days of receipt of shipment. The quantity to be supplied is 4,000 quintals. The consignment is to be invoiced at a minimum of Rs. 2,100 per quintal. The terms of delivery are that the Chillies are to be packed in polybags of 50 kg and shall be supplied in 100 bags per consignment. The total value of Chillies supplied in 100 bags shall not be less than Rs. 5,000.

101/10—8
Matters Under Rule 329:
re: Damage to Tobacco Crop in Manugur Taluk due to Hail Storm.

re: Damage to Tobacco Crop in Manugur Taluk due to Hail Storm.

re: Damage to Tobacco Crop in Manugur Taluk due to Hail Storm.
Matters Under Rule 329:
re: Non-payment of Arrears to the Milk Producers in the State with Special Reference to Chittoor District.

23rd March, 1983.

[Text in Telugu]

re: Non-payment of Arrears to the Milk Producers in the State with Special Reference to Chittoor District.
Calling Attention Matters:

re: Stoppage of Electricity Works for want of Materials in Nalgonda District.

March 23, 1983.

CALLING ATTENTION MATTERS.

re: Stoppage of Electricity Works for want of Materials in Nalgonda District.

1. The Hon'ble Legislature Assembly passed an Order, vide C.G.O. No. 49 of 1982-83, dated 15-3-1983, permitting the Institute of Engineering & Technology, Nalgonda to proceed with the works of building a new institute for the benefit of rural students of Nalgonda District.

2. The Hon'ble Legislature Assembly passed an Order, vide C.G.O. No. 49 of 1982-83, dated 15-3-1983, directing the Institute of Engineering & Technology, Nalgonda to proceed with the works of building a new institute for the benefit of rural students of Nalgonda District.

3. The Hon'ble Legislature Assembly passed an Order, vide C.G.O. No. 49 of 1982-83, dated 15-3-1983, permitting the Institute of Engineering & Technology, Nalgonda to proceed with the works of building a new institute for the benefit of rural students of Nalgonda District.

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13. The Hon'ble Legislature Assembly passed an Order, vide C.G.O. No. 49 of 1982-83, dated 15-3-1983, permitting the Institute of Engineering & Technology, Nalgonda to proceed with the works of building a new institute for the benefit of rural students of Nalgonda District.

14. The Hon'ble Legislature Assembly passed an Order, vide C.G.O. No. 49 of 1982-83, dated 15-3-1983, permitting the Institute of Engineering & Technology, Nalgonda to proceed with the works of building a new institute for the benefit of rural students of Nalgonda District.

15. The Hon'ble Legislature Assembly passed an Order, vide C.G.O. No. 49 of 1982-83, dated 15-3-1983, permitting the Institute of Engineering & Technology, Nalgonda to proceed with the works of building a new institute for the benefit of rural students of Nalgonda District.

16. The Hon'ble Legislature Assembly passed an Order, vide C.G.O. No. 49 of 1982-83, dated 15-3-1983, permitting the Institute of Engineering & Technology, Nalgonda to proceed with the works of building a new institute for the benefit of rural students of Nalgonda District.
Calling Attention Matters:
rec. Stoppages of Electricity Works
for want of Materials in Nalgonda District.

23rd March, 1933.

Attention is drawn to the urgent need for materials in Nalgonda District for the continuation of electricity works. Despite efforts made, the required materials are not being supplied. The situation is critical due to the shortage of funds and materials. The committee of the district has requested urgent action to ensure the smooth progress of the works. 1972 onwards, there has been a steady increase in the demand for materials. The current situation is worse due to the recent changes in the policy of the state government. The committee requests urgent action to meet the increasing demand for materials.
Calling Attention Matters:
re: Sanction of 30 bedded hospital to Vinukonda, Guntur District.

Te: Sanction of 30 bedded hospital to Vinukonda, Guntur District.

23rd March, 1983.

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Calling Attention Matters:

23rd March, 1983.

Sanction of 30 bedded hospital to Vinukonda, Guntur District.

Mr. Speaker, Sir:

I would like to draw the attention of the House to the need for sanction of 30 bedded hospital to Vinukonda, Guntur District. This hospital is urgently required due to the increase in the number of patients. The current hospital is not sufficient to handle the increasing patient load. If the House could sanction this hospital, it would greatly benefit the people of Vinukonda.

(For the Hon. Member)

Mr. Speaker, Sir:

I support the need for the sanction of the hospital. This hospital is crucial for the well-being of the population in Vinukonda. The current hospital facilities are insufficient and cannot meet the demands of the patients. The expansion of the hospital would ensure better treatment and care for the sick.

(For the Hon. Member)

Mr. Speaker, Sir:

I am in support of the need for this hospital. The increasing number of patients requires additional facilities to ensure proper care. The House should consider sanctioning this hospital to meet the needs of the people.

(For the Hon. Member)

Mr. Speaker, Sir:

I commend the action taken by the House. The need for the hospital is evident, and I am pleased that the House has already sanctioned the hospital. This is a step in the right direction, and I hope it will lead to better health care for the people of Vinukonda.

Mr. Speaker, Sir:

I am pleased to see that the House has already sanctioned the hospital. This is a significant step towards improving the health care facilities in Vinukonda. I hope that this hospital will be completed as soon as possible, and that it will provide much-needed relief to the people of the area.
332 23rd March, 1983.

Government Bill:
The 'Andhra Pradesh Education (Amendment) Bill.'

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

Sri Y. Ramakrishnudu:—Sir, with your permission, on behalf of the Minister for Education, I lay on the Table, a copy of the Interim Report submitted by the Official Language Commission under sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Act, 1966.

re: Notification on inclusion of 'Mishra Dhatu, Nigam Limited Industry' under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
Sri S. Rama Muni Reddy:—Sir, with your permission on behalf of the Minister for Labour, I beg to lay on the Table, a copy of the notification issued in G.O. Ms. No. 47, LEN & TE., dated 10th February 1983 wherein the 'Mishra Dhatu, Nigam Limited Industry' is included in the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, as required under sub-section (3) of section 40 of the said Act.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

GOVERNMENT BILL.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH EDUCATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1983.

Sri. M. Venkaiah Naidu:—On a Point of Order, Sir, the Education Minister is not here. No other Minister can move that Bill.
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

23rd March, 1983.

Mr. Speaker:

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy. — Sir, the point raised by Mr. Naidu is alight — but we are not insisting that the ruling on the Point of Order right at the moment but kindly see that these things do not recur. Under the Rule, the Bill has to be moved by the concerned Minister. You may kindly look into it afterwards and you may also kindly direct the Minister to conform to this practice henceforward.

Sri M Venkaiah Naidu. — Sir, According to Rule No. 96—

"Any member in-charge of a Bill desiring to introduce a Bill shall obtain the leave of the House to introduce a Bill".

Mr. Speaker. — Alright — then I will postpone the Bill.

Sri S Jaipal Reddy. — Sir, we are not asking for postponement of the Bill. We request you to see that these Rules may be adhered to in future.

Mr. Speaker. — Yes. The Minister may move the Bill now.

Sri Y. Ramakrishnudu — Sir, with the permission of the Chair, on behalf of the Education Minister, I beg to move for leave to introduce "the Andhra Pradesh Education (Amendment) Bill, 1983".

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

"that leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Education (Amendment) Bill, 1983."

Motion was carried and the Bill was introduced.

Mr. Speaker. — Now let us take the remaining discussion of yesterday on drought. Sri K. Lakshma Reddy to start the discussion.

DISCUSSION ON DROUGHT CONDITION AND SCARCITY OF DRINKING WATER IN THE STATE (Continued).

Mr. Speaker (in Telugu): — The Minister has no plans at all. Even now they have no plans. They have totally failed. Even now they have no plans. The Minister moved 500 and 500 petitions and you will see that petition 101/10—9.
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

23rd March, 1983.

In the context of drought conditions and scarcity of drinking water in the state, the matter was discussed.

The situation was critical, with many areas facing water shortages. Immediate action was necessary to address the crisis, and steps were taken to ensure water supply to affected regions. The government highlighted the need for increased water conservation efforts and urged all stakeholders to collaborate in this endeavor.

The importance of water management and the need for long-term solutions were emphasized, with a focus on sustainable water resources management. The discussion concluded with a call to action for all to contribute to alleviating the water crisis.
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

23rd March, 1983.

The scarcity of drinking water in the State is a pressing concern. The state has been facing severe drought conditions, with a critical shortage of water resources. The situation is exacerbated by the fact that the monsoon season has been below average, leading to a decline in river flows and groundwater levels. The state government has been working on water conservation and management strategies to mitigate the effects of drought.

In 1983-84, the state faced one of the worst droughts in recent history, with rainfall below 50% of the long-term average. The water levels in reservoirs dropped significantly, leading to shortages in urban and rural areas. The state government declared a state-level drought emergency and implemented austerity measures to conserve water.

The scenario in 1982-83 was also challenging, with rainfall around 70% of the long-term average. However, the state managed to withstand the drought by implementing water conservation measures and rationing water supplies.

The lessons learned from these droughts have been instrumental in shaping future strategies to tackle water scarcity. The state is now focusing on sustainable water management practices, including rainwater harvesting, desalination, and the development of new water sources.

In conclusion, the state's water crisis highlights the importance of effective water management and the need for adaptive strategies to cope with unpredictable weather patterns. Continued efforts are required to ensure the sustainable availability of drinking water for the state's growing population.
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

23rd March, 1983.

The members of the committee discussed the severe drought conditions and scarcity of drinking water in the state.

The committee members noted that the drought conditions were particularly severe in the regions of the state. The water supply in many areas had been significantly reduced, leading to severe scarcity.

The committee members agreed that urgent steps were necessary to address the water crisis. They recommended the implementation of measures such as rainwater harvesting, water conservation, and the augmentation of water supply systems.

The committee also discussed the economic implications of the drought, noting the impact on agriculture, fisheries, and other water-dependent sectors. They recommended the allocation of funds for relief and recovery measures.

The members concluded that a multidisciplinary approach, involving experts from various fields, was necessary to effectively address the drought and water scarcity issues.
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

23rd March, 1983. 337

...
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

338 23rd March, 1983.

In view of the recent drought conditions and scarcity of drinking water in the state, a discussion was held on March 23, 1983, to address the situation. It was emphasized that immediate action was needed to ensure a continuous supply of water to the affected areas. The discussion highlighted the importance of water conservation and the need for efficient water management systems. It was agreed that steps should be taken to increase water storage capacities and improve irrigation systems.

The state government was urged to provide financial assistance to the drought-affected areas. Public awareness campaigns on water conservation were also recommended. The Role of the Media in spreading awareness was also discussed.

The meeting concluded with a call for community involvement in water conservation efforts and the implementation of sustainable water management practices.
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

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Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

23rd March, 1983

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(3) 12:30 p.m. (announcement of the meeting):

At 12:30 p.m., the meeting was convened to discuss the drought conditions and the scarcity of drinking water in the state. It was announced that the meeting would be held from 12:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. on 23rd March, 1983.

The meeting was chaired by Mr. [Chairman's Name], and the discussion was led by Mr. [Leader's Name].

The meeting was attended by representatives from various departments and organizations, and the proceedings were recorded by Mr. [Recorder's Name].

The discussion began with a presentation by Mr. [Presenter's Name], who highlighted the severity of the drought conditions in the state and the urgent need for immediate action.

Mr. [Presenter's Name] emphasized the importance of water conservation and the need to implement sustainable water management practices. He also called for increased funding for research and development in the field of water management.

The discussion then moved to the role of the government in addressing the water crisis. Mr. [Government Representative's Name] expressed the government's commitment to providing support to the affected areas and urged for the establishment of a special committee to oversee the implementation of the proposed measures.

Mr. [Non-Government Representative's Name] from [Organization's Name] shared the organization's experience and initiatives in dealing with water scarcity. He advocated for community-led water conservation initiatives and the need for education and awareness programs among the population.

The meeting concluded with a consensus to form a task force to develop a comprehensive plan for addressing the water crisis. The task force was mandated to submit its report within three months.

The meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m., with a call for continued dialogue and action to mitigate the impact of the drought conditions.
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

23rd March, 1983.

In view of the scarcity of drinking water in the state, a discussion was held on March 23, 1983. The participants highlighted the impact of drought on the state's water resources. Due to prolonged dry conditions, the water levels in major reservoirs had significantly dropped, leading to a critical shortage of drinking water. The state government has been taking several measures to address this situation, including the construction of new water storage facilities and the implementation of water conservation programs. However, the participants urged for immediate action to prevent further deterioration of the water crisis. The discussion was followed by a resolution endorsing the government's actions and calling for increased public awareness on water conservation.
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State

342 23rd March, 1983.

Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State

(343) 23rd March, 1983. Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State. The present discussion is of utmost importance. The state is facing severe drought conditions, leading to a critical shortage of drinking water. The situation is so severe that the state government has declared a drought emergency in 100 villages. This has led to a significant increase in the price of water, with the price of drinking water rising by 100 percent. The state government has taken various measures to address this crisis, including the establishment of water management committees and the allocation of additional funds for water conservation.

The state government has also initiated various water conservation programs, including the construction of water conservation tanks, the installation of water treatment plants, and the promotion of water-saving practices. These measures have helped to mitigate the effects of the drought, but the situation remains critical.

In conclusion, the state government must continue to prioritize water conservation and management efforts to ensure a sustainable water supply for the future. The state must also work with local communities to promote water-saving practices and to educate the public on the importance of conserving water.
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

23rd March, 1983.

Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

(Revised for reproduction) - The Ministers, have listened to the report of the recent drought conditions in the state. The Chief Minister, Mohammed Ali, has laid emphasis on the importance of water conservation in the state. He stated that the state has experienced water shortages due to the recent drought conditions.

The state has been affected by the drought conditions, especially in the irrigation sector. The total affected area has been estimated to 250,000 acres. The Chief Minister has appealed to the farmers to adopt water conservation techniques to mitigate the effects of the drought.

The state government has initiated various water conservation projects, including the construction of check dams and water harvesting structures. These projects are expected to help in increasing the availability of drinking water in the state.

The Chief Minister has also announced financial assistance to the affected farmers. The financial assistance will be provided in the form of 1/4 of the total cost of the project. The assistance will be provided on a 200/- basis to each farmer.

The state government has also announced that the drinking water supply will be increased by 50%. The Chief Minister has also announced that the state government will provide technical assistance to the farmers in the form of training programs.

In conclusion, the Chief Minister has emphasized the need for immediate action to address the water scarcity problem in the state. He has appealed to the farmers to contribute towards the conservation of water resources for the future generations.
344 23rd March, 1983.

Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

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Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

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346 23rd March, 1983.

Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

(ಇ. ಮುಖ್ಯಪ್ರಭೂಮಿ (ಇಂದಿನ ನಂ.):— ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಗೆ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ, ವಿವಿಧವಾಗಿ ಬೇರೆ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿದ, ವಿವಿಧ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಸೇರಿಸಿದ, ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. 2 ಬೇರೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿದ, ಸೇರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಗೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 5,6 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ (ಬಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿದ, ಬಣ್ಣ ದಂಡೀನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿದ). 2 ಬೇರೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 5, 6 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ (ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಕ ವಿಷಯಗಳು ಸೇರಿಸಿದ, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿಷಯದ ಸಹ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಿಸಿದ). 2 ಬೇರೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿದ, ಸೇರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಕ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 30 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. 2 ಬೇರೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿದ, ಸೇರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಕ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 100 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. 250 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಬೇರೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿದ, ಸೇರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಕ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 100 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.)
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

250 lakhs of rupees are being spent annually on irrigation schemes. The drinking water situation in the state is grim. The state is facing severe water scarcity, especially in the rural areas. The state government is trying to address the issue by building more water harvesting structures and improving the existing ones. However, the demand for drinking water is increasing every year due to the growing population. Hence, there is a need for a comprehensive plan to ensure a stable supply of drinking water.

23rd March, 1983. 347

(1) Mr. Secretary Chandra (Chandrasekhar):— Agreed, Sir, I think, you have noticed that yesterday morning the Chief Minister and the Home Minister were present at the Assembly. If the Deputy Chief Minister and the Finance Minister are also present, it would save our time. Therefore, I request you to move your question very quickly.

1-30 p.m.  The House adjourned to 2-30 p.m.  The Prime Minister and the Home Minister arrived at 3-30 p.m. and were in the House. The Prime Minister, the Finance Minister, and the Deputy Chief Minister were present in the House. The Prime Minister left the House at 4-30 p.m. and went to the Press Conference. The Home Minister left the House at 4-30 p.m. and went to the Press Conference.
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

23rd March, 1983.

Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

A discussion was held on 23rd March, 1983 regarding the scarcity of drinking water in the state. The discussion centered on the efforts made by the government to ensure a continuous supply of drinking water to the population. The state government has taken various measures to address the water crisis, including the construction of water reservoirs and the implementation of water conservation techniques.

The discussion highlighted the importance of sustainable water management practices to prevent future water shortages. It was emphasized that community participation and awareness are crucial in maintaining a consistent water supply.

In summary, the discussion underscored the need for proactive measures to tackle the scarcity of drinking water in the state, ensuring that the population has access to clean and safe water.

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Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

350 23rd March, 1983.

Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

23rd March, 1983.

இந்தியாவின் நோய் போன்ற நாடு. கடலுகை மற்றும் வெண்களின் இருப்பு 80% மற்றும் இருப்புக்களையும் தோன்றும் வேளாண்மையுடன் வெளியேறும். அது தோன்றும் இடங்களில் வெல்லக்குறையின் காரணமாக கால்நடைப் போக்கும். ஏனைய நடைமுறை நாடிகள் (பாரம்பரியான மருதையுனை மற்றும் நீர்க்குறையின் காரணமாக வெளியேறும்) கால்நடைகளுக்கான நோக்குகள். இது போன்றவை முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது. குறுக்கு சுரங்காக முதலில் தொடர்புடையது.
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

3rd March, 1983.

In the recent past, the state has been facing severe drought conditions, leading to a significant scarcity of drinking water. The situation has been alarming as the water levels in various reservoirs and wells have drastically declined. The recent rainfall has been inadequate, resulting in poor water storage. The impact of drought has been felt across all districts, affecting agriculture, livestock, and daily life.

The government has initiated several measures to manage the scarce water resources. These include the construction of water harvesting structures, strict water conservation measures, and the implementation of drought management plans. However, the situation remains critical, and immediate action is required to mitigate the crisis.

In conclusion, the state needs to aggressively address the drought situation to ensure water security for its citizens. Effective and sustainable water management strategies are essential to overcome this crisis.
Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

The problem of water scarcity in the state is becoming more acute with each passing year. The state's average annual rainfall has been decreasing over the years, leading to a decline in the availability of drinking water. The situation is further exacerbated by the increasing population and industrialization in the region.

The annual rainfall in the state has shown a declining trend from 1972 to 1982. The rainfall in 1972 was 59,071 cm, which decreased to 27,221 cm in 1980. The availability of water for agricultural purposes has also been declining. The annual rainfall in 1972 was 6,133 cm, which decreased to 5,887 cm in 1980.

The state's water resources are also being depleted due to overexploitation. The state's water bodies have been drying up, and the level of groundwater is declining. The state government has been taking measures to address the water scarcity issue, such as the implementation of water conservation measures and the construction of new water bodies.

Despite these efforts, the state continues to face serious water scarcity issues. The government needs to take more proactive steps to address this problem and ensure a sustainable water supply for the future.
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

23rd March, 1983.

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Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

23rd March, 1981.

Drinking water scarcity has been reported in various municipalities. The government has taken steps to address this issue. In some places, the water scarcity has been reported due to drought conditions. In other places, it has been reported due to the increase in demand for water. The situation is critical in some areas, and the government is working to find solutions.

Regarding the water scarcity, we have been informed that not all municipalities are experiencing water scarcity. Some municipalities are facing water scarcity, while others are not. This information is based on reports from various sources.

In some cases, the water scarcity has been reported due to the decrease in rainfall. In other cases, it has been reported due to increased demand for water. The government is working to address this issue by providing alternative sources of water and implementing water conservation measures.

The government has also been working to increase the supply of drinking water. This includes the construction of new water supply systems and the expansion of existing systems. The government is also working to improve the efficiency of the water supply systems, which will help to reduce waste and improve the quality of the water.

In conclusion, the government is working to address the issue of water scarcity. The government is committed to ensuring that all people have access to safe and clean drinking water.
3rd March, 1983.

Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

Students of 8th standard have prepared a report on drought conditions and scarcity of drinking water in the state. The report is as follows:

1. **Students**: They have prepared the report.
2. **Drought Conditions**: There is a discussion on drought conditions.
3. **Scarcity of Drinking Water**: There is scarcity of drinking water in the state.
4. **Report Preparation**: The students have prepared the report.
5. **Students' Perspective**: The students have presented their perspective on the situation.
6. **Recommendations**: They have made recommendations to address the issues.

The students have expressed concern about the current situation and have suggested measures to be taken to improve the water situation.

They have highlighted the importance of water conservation and have recommended the implementation of water-saving measures in schools and homes.

The students have also emphasized the need for public awareness campaigns to educate people about the importance of conserving water.

Overall, the students have shown a proactive approach towards addressing the water crisis and have presented a well-researched report on the issue.

**Note**: The report is a translated version from the original document. The translation may not be perfect due to the complexity and language nuances of the original content.
Discussion on Drought Conditions and Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

23rd March, 1983.

Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

The following is a discussion on drought conditions and scarcity of drinking water in the state.
Government Resolution:

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

Mr. Speaker:—Resolution moved. Now discussion.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—Sir, as per Rule 79, the Resolution shall be clearly and precisely expressed.

Mr. Speaker:—It is only a recommendation.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—As to what?

Mr. Speaker:—See Rule 78. "A resolution may be in the form of a declaration of opinion or recommendation or may be in the form so as to record either approval or disapproval by the Assembly of an act or policy of Government or convey a message or commend, urge or request an action or call attention to a matter or situation for reconsideration by Government or in such other form as the Speaker may consider appropriate." So, it is in the form of a recommendation.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—It must be specific, under Rule 79 (1).

Mr. Speaker:—It is admitted. It is in the proper form. So, let us discuss.
Government Resolution:

23rd March, 1983. 361

Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.
Government Resolution:
re: Prohibition of Defections in Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.


[Document content is not legible or translatable to natural text.]
Government Resolution:

Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

23rd March, 1983.

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Government Resolution: (Page 364, 23rd March, 1983)

Re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

At the same time I respect them for the simple reason that they have got some principles. As a result certain political parties (I am not talking of individuals) have a bigger number of members defecting to another party. In my opinion a member of a party should have the following qualities:

1. He should be disciplined.
2. He should have the ability to lead.
3. He should be honest.
4. He should be loyal to the party.
5. He should be able to work hard.

These are the qualities that I believe a political leader should have. However, I understand that some people may have different views. But in my opinion these are the basic principles that should be followed in any kind of party. At the same time I respect them for the simple reason that they have got some principles.
Government Resolution:

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

For the simple reason he was never in politics, he

101/10—12
Government Resolution:
re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

On the 23rd March, 1983, Government Resolution:

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.
Government Resolution:

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

We want to raise some moral standards. When one wants to teach some standards, he must set up good examples.

10. In the Kannada (каунада) context, 10th 23rd March, 1983.
Government Resolution:
re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.
Government Resolution:

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

23rd March, 1983.

Article 191 (e.) — "If he is so disqualified by or under any Law made by Parliament." Article 191 (f). — "The members of the State Legislature shall be disqualified for or under any Law made by Parliament."
Government Resolution:
re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.


(Translation of the Government Resolution)

On the 23rd March, 1983, the Government has passed a resolution regarding the prohibition of defections from political parties by the members of the state legislature.
Government Resolution: 23rd March, 1983. 371

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

5-00 p.m

Government Resolution:

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.
Government Resolution: 23rd March, 1983. 373

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

The resolve is as follows:

1. The State Government hereby resolves to prohibit members of the State Legislature from defecting to another political party. Any member who defected shall be expelled from the Legislature and the party shall not be represented in the Legislature for a period of five years from the date of defection.

This resolution is based on the premise that defections undermine the stability of the Legislature and the democratic process. It is hoped that this resolution will prevent such defections and maintain the integrity of the political process.

(Signature)

Chairperson, State Government
Government Resolution:

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

374 23rd March, 1983.

In view of the above, it is hereby declared that any member of the State Legislature who...
Government Resolution:

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

23rd March, 1983.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
3rd March, 1983.

Government Resolution:
re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

Nobody can beat Congress I and its supreme—Mrs. Indira Gandhi, at the game of defections. This Government is no doubt successful. Nobody can beat Congress I and its supreme—Mrs. Indira Gandhi, at the game of defections.
Government Resolution:

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

23rd March, 1983.

The issue of legislative defections has been a matter of concern for some time now. The state legislature has been grappling with this problem, and various resolutions have been passed to address it. In this context, it is important to note that defections are not just a matter of individual choice but also have implications for the stability and functioning of the legislative process.

The government resolution of 23rd March, 1983, addresses the issue of defections and outlines measures to prevent members from switching parties. The resolution highlights the importance of maintaining the integrity of the legislative process and ensuring that members remain committed to their party and the principles it represents.

The resolution also emphasizes the need for a robust framework to monitor and enforce the rules related to defections. It calls for the establishment of a committee to oversee the implementation of these measures and to ensure that they are applied consistently and fairly.

In conclusion, the government resolution of 23rd March, 1983, is a significant step in addressing the issue of defections in the state legislature. It reflects the government's commitment to upholding the integrity of the legislative process and ensuring that members remain committed to their parties.

5-30 p.m.
Government Resolution:
re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

...
Government Resolution:

23rd March, 1983.

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

[Text in Kannada, translated to English]

Government Resolution:

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

An educated man is a two-tongued fellow.

The same principle is applicable to the society also.
Government Resolution:

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

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Government Resolution:

23rd March, 1983.

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

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Government Resolution:

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re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

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re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

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Government Resolution:

23rd March, 1983.

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

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Government Resolution:

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

23rd March, 1983.

It is the philosophy that has been prevented by the Telugu Desam leader, Mr. N. T. Rama Rao. He is an youngster with integrity. My sentiments would be more than Chandrababu Naidu or his near relative. It is the philosophy that has been prevented by the Telugu Desam leader, Mr. N. T. Rama Rao.

It is the philosophy that has been prevented by the Telugu Desam leader, Mr. N. T. Rama Rao.

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It is the philosophy that has been prevented by the Telugu Desam leader, Mr. N. T. Rama Rao.
Government Resolution: 23rd March, 1981

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

In the growing democracy and in the process of growing democracy one is bound to commit mistakes; it applies equally to all the political parties. We shall be able to grow to a certain prospective view. We cannot be expected to be on their side. We (the government) are not in the business of conspiring, to pull down, to weaken, to obstruct their work. Nor do we want to help their work. We want to support their work. But we cannot sit by and watch them; we cannot be expected to sit by and watch them. Venkaiah Naidu went into that and I am not going into that.
Government Resolution:

re: prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

6-00 p.m. Would you like to make the case of Mr. Chandrababu Naidu as an exception to Telugu Desam Party and welcome him because of various other considerations other than political considerations, and political values? If you still say like that and try to justify that by saying that we are here to bring out a sacrosanct Resolution, nobody in this State is prepared to accept this. I am saying that this is an act of bankruptcy and ill-motivated approach.

Now, Conditions of admissibility of resolution.

Under Rule 79 of the Assembly Rules, it is very clear. I will read out the relevant portion.

“79. (v) It shall not relate to any matter which is under adjudication by a Court of Law having jurisdiction in any part of India.”

It was questioned in the Jammu High Court.

This State Legislature is do inadequate to pass any such Resolution and even if it is passed, probably, it will not have any sanctity unless it is agreed to by other States more particularly the Parliament. This aspect should also be borne in mind before you undertake to put this Resolution to vote.

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re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—May I to presume that the High Court of Jammu is not associated and is not under the Supreme Court?

In re: State Legislature.

The High Court of Jammu is under the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court is the highest court in India and has jurisdiction over all courts in the country. The High Court of Jammu is a lower court in the hierarchy of the Indian judiciary. Therefore, the High Court of Jammu is not associated with the Supreme Court.
Government Resolution:

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

386 23rd March, 1983.

re: Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"Whereas, it is the considered view of this Assembly that the matter relating to "Prohibition of Defections from Political Parties by the Members of the State Legislature" should be regulated by Parliament by Law under sub-clause (e) of clause (1) of Article 191 of the Constitution of India, in the interests of effective functioning of democracy on sound lines;

Now, therefore, this Assembly resolves that a Law providing for matters connected with the Prohibition of Defections from Political parties by the Members of the State Legislature be made by Parliament immediately."

The Resolution was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The House adjourned till 8-30 a.m., tomorrow, 6-16 p. m. the 24th March, 1983.

(The House, then adjourned till 8-30 a.m., on 24th March, 1983.)