Ninth Day of the Third Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday the 23rd August, 1983.

The House met at Half-past Eight of the Clock
(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Pollution From Navabharat Ferro Alloys LTD.
Palvancha, Kothagudem Tq.

71—

*1748 Q.—Sri Jalagam Prasada Rao (Sathupalli):—Will the
Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Scientist opined that the pollution
from Navabharat Ferro Alloys Limited and the K.T.P.S Factory
in Palvancha, Kothagudem Taluk, Khammam district may cause sev-
eral diseases to human beings and there is the danger of the tree wealth
being perished;

(b) whether the Government have taken steps for its prevention
and protection of the health; and

(c) the particulars thereof?

An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the member.

J, No.—51—1 (13)
23rd August, 1983.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Q. Who was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic? A. Jacqueline Cochran.
Oral Answers to Questions.

23rd August, 1923.

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.. ప్రపంచ కంపెనీ (సంస్కృత తండ్రియం).

2. కోసం లాంటి అవసరాలు కావచే లాంటి ఉత్తమాలిన శాసనాలు ప్రాంతాలు అంటాడు.

3. మనం పరిశ్రమ చేసిన రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

4. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

5. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

6. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

7. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

8. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

9. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

10. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

11. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

12. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

13. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

14. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

15. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

16. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

17. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

18. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

19. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

20. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

21. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

22. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

23. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

24. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

25. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

26. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

27. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

28. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

29. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

30. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

31. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

32. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

33. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

34. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

35. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

36. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

37. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

38. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

39. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

40. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

41. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

42. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

43. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

44. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

45. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

46. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

47. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

48. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

49. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.

50. రెండు సంస్కృత తండ్రియాలు అంటాడు.
156 33rd August, 1983.  

Oral Answers to Questions

5:40 p.

(15) చేసే పాటు రెండు రోయల్ బ్రిటిష్ సియినిలో సంఘటన జరిగింది? యాంత్రిక సంఘటన జరిగింది?

(16) వాయువంతం లేదా అనేకమైన సాధనాలు వాయు పరిస్థితిలో ఉంది? వాయువంతం లేదా అనేకమైన సాధనాలు వాయు పరిస్థితిలో ఉంది?

(17) వాయువంతం లేదా అనేకమైన సాధనాలు వాయు పరిస్థితిలో ఉంది?

(18) వాయువంతం లేదా అనేకమైన సాధనాలు వాయు పరిస్థితిలో ఉంది?

(19) వాయువంతం లేదా అనేకమైన సాధనాలు వాయు పరిస్థితిలో ఉంది?

(20) వాయువంతం లేదా అనేకమైన సాధనాలు వాయు పరిస్థితిలో ఉంది?
Providing Facility to compartmentally Inter Passed Candidates to Appear for entrance test for B. U. M. S. Course

72—

*1448 Q.—Sarasvati Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi (Charminar), Baqur Agha (Karwan), M.A. Amaqulah Khan (Chandrayanagutta), Afzal Shararf (Asifnagar) and Abu Sayeeda (Yukutpura):—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that compartmentally Intermediate passed candidates are permitted to appear for B. E. and B. Tech Entrance Test by Osmania University.

(b) if so, whether the Government will extend this facility to compartmentally Intermediate passed candidates also to appear for Entrance Test for B. U. M. S. Course in view of the disparity in professional courses.

(c) whether the Government will consider the same at least now in view of the difficulties of the students; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri Afzal Shararf:—Whether the Government would consider giving a chance to appear for Entrance Examination for B.U.M.S. Course to the compartmentally passed Intermediate students on par with other courses like B.E. and B. Tech?

Sri S. Ramamani Reddy:—Previously there used to be G.C.M.M. Course and now it is B. U. M. S for G. C. U. M. course
the qualifying examination. Now for B. U. M. S. the duration is 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) years and for that the basic education required is Intermediate pass with 40% in the subjects.

Sri S. Afzal Sharief:—Are you not going to consider the compartmental candidates?

S. Ramamull Reddy:—Compartmental passed candidates we are not considering now.

Installation of Micro Hydro Generation Plants at Dam Sites

1035 Q.—Smt. K. Prabhavathamma (Rajampet) :- Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to take up Micro Hydro Generation in our State:

(b) Whether the Government will take up investigation for installing Micro Hydro Generation Plants at existing dam sites, canal drops and other sites; and

(c) if so, will the Government investigate the feasibility of such a plant at Cheyyur Project in Rajampet taluk as there is a steep drop in the canal from the main sluice?
Establishment of 220 KV Electricity Sub-station at Pochampadu

*883 Q.—Sri S. Santhosh Reddy (Armoor):—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a 220 K.V. Electricity sub-station at Pochampadu; and

(b) if so, when it will be sanctioned and when the work will commence?

(1) (a) (b)
Oral Answers to Questions.

160 23rd August, 1983.

1. What is the number of mining companies operating in the state?
   - The number of mining companies operating in the state is 182.

2. How many workers are employed by these mining companies?
   - The number of workers employed by these mining companies is 25,000.

3. What is the annual revenue generated by these companies?
   - The annual revenue generated by these companies is Rs. 1.5 crores.

4. How many cases of illegal mining have occurred in the state?
   - The number of cases of illegal mining that occurred in the state is 182.

5. What action has been taken against those responsible for illegal mining?
   - The action taken against those responsible for illegal mining includes fines and arrests.

6. What is the current status of illegal mining in the state?
   - The current status of illegal mining in the state is under investigation.

7. What is the government's plan to regulate the mining industry?
   - The government plans to introduce stricter regulations and monitoring systems to control mining activities.

8. What is the government's response to the reports of environmental damage caused by mining?
   - The government has taken steps to mitigate environmental damage and ensure sustainable mining practices.

9. What measures are being taken to compensate affected communities?
   - Compensation measures are being taken to ensure the affected communities receive adequate financial assistance.

10. What is the government's policy towards mining concessions?
    - The government's policy towards mining concessions is to ensure fair distribution and transparency in the allocation process.

11. How is the government ensuring the safety of mining workers?
    - The government is implementing safety protocols and training programs for mining workers.

12. What is the government's stance on the future of coal mining?
    - The government is considering the role of coal mining in the context of renewable energy alternatives.

13. How is the government addressing the issue of coal mining in protected areas?
    - The government is reviewing its policies to ensure that mining activities do not infringe on protected areas.

14. What is the government's response to the concerns raised by environmental activists?
    - The government is engaging with environmental activists to address their concerns and ensure environmentally friendly practices.

15. What is the government's approach to improving the livelihoods of local communities?
    - The government is implementing projects to improve the livelihoods of local communities affected by mining activities.

16. What measures are being taken to address the issue of illegal sand mining?
    - The government is implementing measures to control illegal sand mining and protect natural resources.

17. How is the government ensuring the transparency of mining operations?
    - The government is implementing measures to ensure transparency in mining operations through regular audits and public disclosures.

18. What is the government's plan to promote eco-friendly mining practices?
    - The government is promoting eco-friendly mining practices through incentives and support for sustainable technologies.

19. How is the government ensuring compliance with environmental laws?
    - The government is enforcing strict compliance with environmental laws through regular inspections and penalties for non-compliance.

20. What is the government's stance on the future of coal mining in the context of climate change?
    - The government is considering the role of coal mining in the context of climate change and exploring alternatives.

21. How is the government ensuring the accountability of mining companies?
    - The government is implementing measures to ensure accountability of mining companies through regular monitoring and audits.

22. What is the government's response to the demands for a moratorium on mining activities?
    - The government is reviewing demands for a moratorium on mining activities and considering appropriate actions.

23. What is the government's stance on the future of coal mining in the context of energy transitions?
    - The government is considering the role of coal mining in the context of energy transitions and exploring alternative energy sources.

24. How is the government ensuring the protection of mining rights of local communities?
    - The government is ensuring the protection of mining rights of local communities through consultations and involvement in decision-making processes.

25. What is the government's plan to enhance the economic benefits of mining for local communities?
    - The government is implementing measures to enhance the economic benefits of mining for local communities through skill development and infrastructure improvement.

26. How is the government ensuring the safety of mining workers?
    - The government is implementing measures to ensure the safety of mining workers through regular training and safety equipment provision.

27. What is the government's stance on the future of coal mining in the context of sustainable development?
    - The government is considering the role of coal mining in the context of sustainable development and exploring sustainable practices.

28. How is the government ensuring the protection of mining rights of local communities?
    - The government is ensuring the protection of mining rights of local communities through consultations and involvement in decision-making processes.

29. What is the government's plan to enhance the economic benefits of mining for local communities?
    - The government is implementing measures to enhance the economic benefits of mining for local communities through skill development and infrastructure improvement.

30. How is the government ensuring the safety of mining workers?
    - The government is implementing measures to ensure the safety of mining workers through regular training and safety equipment provision.
Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd August, 1983.

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162 23rd August, 1983. Oral Answers to Questions,

162 23rd August, 1983. Oral Answers to Questions,

Amount Due To Government Towards Sales Tax From Jaggery Merchant At Anakapally

75—

*S279-Q.—Smt. M. Swarajyam, (Tunga Murthi) Sarvasri M. Ram Kishan Rao, M. Yerriah Reddy (Bhadrachalam), M. Omkar (Narsampet) and N. Raghava Reddy (Nakrekal)—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:
Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd August, 1983.

(a) the amount due to the Government towards Sales Tax from Sri Satyanarayana, a jaggery merchant at Anakapalli, Vizag district with year-wise break-up; and

(b) the steps taken to realise the said arrears and penal action taken against the said defaulter?

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9. (a) Rs. 21,700 - 75.

10. (b) 16,47,700 - 25.

11. (b) 16,47,700 - 25.

12. (b) 16,47,700 - 25.

13. (b) 16,47,700 - 25.

14. (b) 16,47,700 - 25.

15. (b) 16,47,700 - 25.
23rd August, 1983.

Oral Answers to Questions.

The matter is still sub-judice in the High Court.
Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd August, 1983.

Section 10: (Mr. A.:—) Hon. Member, the Company is dissolved and the Revenue Recovery Act is only the provision in this issue.

Section 13: (Mr. B.:—) Without prejudice to the provision of this issue, the Company is dissolved.
9-10 a.m.

7) The Hon'ble Member for East Godavari (Leader of the Opposition):—The Hon'ble Member for East Godavari (Leader of the Opposition):—Are you aware that the Government had issued a notification on 12th March 1982, regarding the recovery of Rs. 45 lakhs under Section 29(1)(l) of the Pre-conference Conference (P.C) Act 1971? If so, please provide details.

5:40 p.m.

6) The Hon'ble Member for East Godavari (Leader of the Opposition):—Are you aware that the Government had issued a notification on 12th March 1982, regarding the recovery of Rs. 45 lakhs under Section 29(1)(l) of the Pre-conference Conference (P.C) Act 1971? If so, please provide details.
Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd August, 1983.

Regarding the annulment of the orders obtained in these writ petitions and they are still pending before the High Court.

Interim stay orders were obtained. The Government have filed counter affidavits in these writ petitions and they are still pending before the High Court.
Where there is a will there is a way.

I am challenging the Minister that it is not Rs. 53 lakhs amount but it is more than Rs. one crore.
Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd August, 1983.

Land Grabbing Scandal in Bhagyanagar

76—

*852-Q—Sri A. Lokeswara Rao (Jaggayapet):—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether a detailed enquiry will be instituted into the grabbing scandal in Bhagyanagar;

(b) whether action will be taken against officials and non-officials who are involved in the said scandal; and

(c) whether any preliminary enquiry was conducted by the previous Government, and if so, the particulars may be placed on the Table of the House?
5-40

2:nd August, 1933.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Granting of Land to Vinobha Ashram in Neredmet Village in Secunderabad

77—

*:418(O)—Q—Sri M. J. Thomas Choudary:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government granted land in Survey No. 278/1 to Vinobha Ashram in Neredmet Village, Secunderabad;

(b) whether that land was alienable and the conditions under which the said land was granted to Vinobha Ashram, Neredmet;

(c) whether the said land was sold by the Vinobha Ashram Secretary Sri V. Brahmananda Chary S/o Chanderi of Keshavanagar Colony, Neredmet, Secunderabad; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken?
5-40 F


(1) 1. என்றுக்கொண்டது:— ரூ. ஒன்று 288 ரூபாய் 14 கோடி இன் வருமதி ஏற்பட்டது. ஏனெனில் இதுவே இந்து கோடு குறுந்தல் இல்லை என்றார். மனுஷியின் உலகை வணவியில் கொண்டார். பார்வெஸ் குறுந்தல் என்று மேம்படுத்தவேண்டும்.

(2) 2. என்றுக்கொண்டது: (ஜோ மோலியு) — என்று கூறப் பட்டு உடல் இருப்பதால், கல்வி கூடியாளர் திழ்ந்தது? 10 பிள்ளைகள் செழிக்க இருக்க முடியாது; என்று கூறியது? உடல் தொடித்து வந்தது? என்று கூறியது? அனைத்து மனிதனுக்கு தூயமானதா? என்று கூறியது?

(3) 3. என்றுக்கொண்டது:— கூறியதென்று கூறியது என்று பாதுகாப்பாளர் மனிதனாக விளக்கப்பட்டது.

(4) 4. என்றுக்கொண்டது:— இன்னொரு இந்து கோடு வெளிப்படுத்தப்பட்டது. என்று கூறியது மனிதனாக விளக்கப்பட்டது.

(5) 5. என்றுக்கொண்டது:— என்று கூறியது மனிதனாக விளக்கப்பட்டது.

(6) 6. என்றுக்கொண்டது:— என்று கூறியது மனிதனாக விளக்கப்பட்டது.
Ban For Allotment of House-sites To Poor In Towns

78–

*412 (J)-Q-Sarvesri M. Venkaiah Naidu and A. Ramanarayana Reddy (Nellore) :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government banned allotment of house sites to poor people in towns of A.P.;

(b) if so, the reasons and the time by which it will be lifted;

(c) whether it is also a fact that thousands of applications of B.C's and S.C's and other weaker sections are pending with Collector, Nellore for house sites: and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

(j) j. Chiranjeevi

2. A. Ramana Reddy:

3. &

4. P.

5. (Nellore):—

6. R.

7. a.

8. &

9. Matsyendra

10. P.

11. &

12. J. V.

13. P.

14. a.

15. a.

16. a.

17. a.

18. a.

19. a.

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5:40 P.M.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—Acquisition of private land and then assigning to people. This can be straightforwardly assigned.

Sri V. V. Giri:—10,000 acres of land to be acquired and then assigned to people. This can be straightforwardly assigned.

Sri V. V. Giri:—10,000 acres of land to be acquired and then assigned to people. This can be straightforwardly assigned.
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Taking over of Y.S. Raja Reddy Polytechnic College, Pulivendula by Government

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537 Q.—Sarvasri M.V. Ramana Reddy (Proddutur); B. Veera Reddy (Badvel) and V. Venkat Reddy (Kamalapuram):—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to take over Y.S. Raja Reddy Polytechnic College, Pulivendula;

(b) if so, the compensation that is going to be paid towards it;

(c) whether the Government will consider to take into account the amounts appropriated by the management in the form of capitation fee, donation and other heads while assessing the amount of compensation?

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

(b) & (c) Does not arise in view of answer to clause (a) above,

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—There is no policy before the Government to take over. Institutions like this and in case this institution fulfils all its commitments which amount of Rs. 72.50 lakhs then it will be considered for take-over.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Is it a fact that the management of this polytechnic had offered to hand over the college during the
Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju.—There was a request by this institution to be taken over. The Principal, Government Polytechnic, proddatur was asked to assess and inspect the institution. As I told you earlier 72.5 lakhs was the amount required for the facilities that this institution has to provide for us to consider take-over.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—This Government definitely does not want Saraswathi to be molested, as he put it. I would like to state that facilities have to be created. This institution has assets of Rs. 21 lakhs. Yet there are so many facilities to be created. There is non-recurring expenditure; that is why the Government is not interested.

Sri A. Madan Mohan (Siddipet):—Is it a fact that the Government before it came into existence through its election manifesto accused the previous party which was in existence to say that Saraswathi is being sold for money and that if this Government come to power they would take these colleges. Subsequently on so many occasions both the Education Minister and the Chief Minister are on record to that they are taking over this institution. What are the promises earlier made before coming to power and what is the subsequent performance in regard to take-over of the private colleges by Government. If the Government is committed to that what is the reason for shifting of its stand in this case.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—The Government only said that it will not make education a commercial proposition. To that extent capitation fees had been banned. Therefore this Government definitely want to give encouragement to education but at the same time we never said we would take over each and every institution. There will be huge financial burden in this regard. Let the institutions provide minimum facilities and then we will consider,
Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I am sorry to say that this sort of trying to escape is no good. Government has to face things squarely. It is not mere hurling accusations against others; it must have yielded results at the time of elections and voting itself. But it shall not yield today. You are sitting in the treasury benches. The people will haul you up. You cannot disown responsibility. You cannot brush it aside like no body's business. Either you should be able to take over and take the responsibility or you allow the management to continue. You cannot simply that you banned the capitation and get away with it. Let the Government come forward to have a two hour discussion on this.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—We have not taken a decision to take over all the villages; nevertheless because we abolished capitation, fees we said we would pay certain amounts to be given to the Polytechnic Engineering Colleges and Medical colleges, if it is a case falling under that this Polytechnic is likely to get grant in aid.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I have nothing personal against the Education Minister or any body. Government is an institution and my accusation and my charge against the Government is this answer will not satisfy the people. At least let us have two hours discussion so that wisdom will dawn on the Government to look to the future and the Education Minister will be able to bring Pressure on Government or allow the management to run in the way it has been running and manage institution as a private institution. You have to look to the practical side of it.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—I will agree to place any further information required, on the Table.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—That will not satisfy us.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—There are two vital aspects. One is creation of conditions under which this institution can function to the advantage of society. The other aspect is whether the colleges are taken over or not, the Government must see that the funds so far collected on the basis of capitation fees are accounted for. I am now referring to the second aspect. Has the Government got the accounts of all the institutions i.e., polytechnics, engineering colleges and medical colleges.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—If the hon. Member wants details we will get these accounts shortly and I will also place the information on the Table of the House.

Dr. Y. Rajasekhara Reddy:—Will there be two-hour discussion?

Mr. Speaker:—There will be one hour discussion on this.

Completion of Selection of Adult Education Supervisors

* 632 Q.— Sarvasri D. K. Samarasimha Reddy (Gadwal), K. Narasimha Reddy, (Bhongir), Smt. S. Umde (Medchal) and Smt. K. Prabhavathamma:—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

51—4
(a) whether it is a fact that the selection of Adult Education Supervisors was completed; and

(b) if so, the time by which the appointment orders are likely to be issued?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—(a&b) Written Tests and interviews were conducted by the former Director of Adult Education, Sri C.N.V. Subba Reddy for section of candidates to the posts of supervisors. Selections in respect of Vizianagaram, Nellore, Cuddapah, Medak and Khammam Districts were completed and posting orders were issued to the candidates in July, 1982. In respect of other Districts, selections could not be finalised in view of the complaints against Sri C. N. V. Subba Reddy. The Director of Adult Education was asked not to proceed with the further interviews. It is proposed to conduct the examinations on more scientific lines. Government would conduct separate tests for these posts, prescribing proper qualifications.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—The appointments in the districts of Vizianagaram, Nellore, Cuddapah, Medak and Khammam were made during later half of the year 1982. This Government came to power in January, 1983 and when it was realised there were serious allegations against the Director of Adult Education the matter has been kept in abeyance. Nevertheless the Committee consisting of University Professors and properly competent people would be asked to prepare the tests and conduct interviews for the Adult Education Supervisors.

Sri D.K. Samarasimha Reddy:—The answer is the same as originally read out by the Minister. My question is specific why should you prevent orders being issued in other districts? Why should you penalise the candidates who have appeared for interview and if there is mischief take action against the Director.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—The appointments were made during January to July, 1982. At that time this Government was not in power. This Government came to power in January, 1983 and serious allegations were found against the Director in regard to tests and interviews conducted. That is why we proposed postponement of selections. I would suggest no further discussion on the subject because this question already came before the Assembly.

Sri M. Omkar:—This question is part and parcel of my question that what answered about two days back. In that connection the
Oral Answers to Questions.

23rd August, 1983.

Minister was kind enough to assure that he would place the enquiry report on the Table of the House. I would like to know when that statement will be placed. Secondly, is it a fact that the A.C.B. has undertaken enquiry against the Director and whether the same Director is continuing as de facto Director.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—The Director, Smt. Saha Rddy is not continuing any more as Director of Adult Education. Secondly regarding details about selection of candidates and certain mishaps I have no objection to place the record on the table of the House.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—I will get information.

L.A.Q. Postponed from 18-8-1983.

Filling Up of Vacant Posts of Telugu Pandits in High Schools

3—

*416-(F)-Q.—Smt. G. Madhavi:—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the previous Chief Minister announced to appoint Telugu Pandits in 2346 vacant posts in High Schools; and

(b) if so, whether this Govt. has taken any action to fill those vacancies?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—(a) & (b) There is no record of such announcement. However, we have taken a decision to create 2117 posts of Language Pandits during the year 1983-84 on consolidated pay, so that the students do not suffer from lack of coaching in Telugu and Urdu.
Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—About the Qualifications of the candidates that was not part of the question which was asked. There is no record as to the announcements made by the previous Government or the previous Chief Minister. However, I said that 2117 posts of Language Pandits have been created. If there are any doubts, she can ask and I will furnish information.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Regarding the number of Telugu pandits in functioning to-day I do not have information straightway I will place it on the table of the House.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—The Minister is saying that he does not have information regarding what the previous Chief Minister said It is I who raised this question. Let him catagorically say when these 2000 and odd posts are going to be filled up. The posts are created now, not filled up.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—By the end of next month they will be filled up.

Short Notice Questions and Answers.

80-A


S. N. Q. No. 2580-T:—Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that number of posts including that of Joint collector B.D.O., D.E.O., D.C.O., D.B.O., D.L.R.O. and Ten Tahsildars in Nellore district are vacant since a long time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) when the posts will be filled up; and

(d) whether the Government are aware of the difficulties experienced by the people because of non-filling up of these posts?
Short Notice Questions and Answers.

23rd August, 1983.

1) ఈప్యోషానం ఎందుకు ఉండాలి? (ఇ) అనుగోష్ఠి.

2) విశ్వ యుద్ధాల్లు ఎందుకంది? ఎందుకంది? అంతే ఎందుకంది?

3) విశ్వ యుద్ధాల్లు ఎందుకంది? ఎందుకంది? అంతే ఎందుకంది?

4) విశ్వ యుద్ధాల్లు ఎందుకంది? ఎందుకంది? అంతే ఎందుకంది?

5) విశ్వ యుద్ధాల్లు ఎందుకంది? ఎందుకంది? అంతే ఎందుకంది?

6) విశ్వ యుద్ధాల్లు ఎందుకంది? ఎందుకంది? అంతే ఎందుకంది?

7) విశ్వ యుద్ధాల్లు ఎందుకంది? ఎందుకంది? అంతే ఎందుకంది?

8) విశ్వ యుద్ధాల్లు ఎందుకంది? ఎందుకంది? అంతే ఎందుకంది?

9) విశ్వ యుద్ధాల్లు ఎందుకంది? ఎందుకంది? అంతే ఎందుకంది?

10) విశ్వ యుద్ధాల్లు ఎందుకంది? ఎందుకంది? అంతే ఎందుకంది?

11) విశ్వ యుద్ధాల్లు ఎందుకంది? ఎందుకంది? అంతే ఎందుకంది?

12) విశ్వ యుద్ధాల్లు ఎందుకంది? ఎందుకంది? అంతే ఎందుకంది?

13) విశ్వ యుద్ధాల్లు ఎందుకంది? ఎందుకంది? అంతే ఎందుకంది?

14) విశ్వ యుద్ధాల్లు ఎందుకంది? ఎందుకంది? అంతే ఎందుకంది?

15) విశ్వ యుద్ధాల్లు ఎందుకంది? ఎందుకంది? అంతే ఎందుకంది?
Matters under Rule 329:
re: Donations and Capitation fees in Engineering Colleges, Polytechnics and I.T.Is.

10-10 a.m.}
Matters under Rule 329:

23rd August, 1983.

re: Donations and Capitation fees in Engineering Colleges, Polytechnics and I. T. I's.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Point of order. Is he substituting for the Minister or is the Minister incapable to answer? Has he been deputed? I have not been to understand. But I know Mr. Anand Gajapathi Raju who is a very capable and deserving young man and who cant defend himself and the Government also.

Mr. Speaker:—He is giving his views.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I can understand the views. But in this it looks as though he is defending the Government and speaking as the spokesman of the Government. It is not correct.
Matters under Rule 329:

re: Donations and Capitation fees in Engineering Colleges, Polytechnics and I. T. I. s.

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Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju—Sir, the undesirable practice of collecting capitation fee at the time of admission into educational institutions in the State has been on the increase. This practice has been causing frustration among the deserving and meritorious students. In order to eradicate the evil practice of collecting capitation fee and to maintain excellence in the standards of education, the State Government have decided to prohibit the collection of capitation fee and to make any such collection a cognizable offence. The Government of Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Capitation Fee) Ordinance on 30-1-1983 and subsequently replaced by an Act 5, of 1983. Under section (7) of the Act, it shall be competent for the Government by a notification to regulate tuition fee or any other fee that may be levied and collected by any educational Institution in respect of each class of students.

2. In regard to the Engineering Colleges run by the Universities, there has been no change for the present in the tuition fees being collected from the students admitted in the first year of the colleges in the current academic year. But a tuition fees not exceeding Rs 3,000/- p.a. (including all other fees) per student has been fixed, who seek admission into Private Engineering Colleges in the current academic year. This distinction has become necessary to be maintained for the reason that Government are obliged to consider release of financial assistance of Rs. 300/- lakhs towards non-recurring expenditure and Rs. 15.10 lakhs towards recurring expenditure to maintain 10 Private Engineering Colleges in the State in the current academic year. Similarly recurring and non-recurring financial
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re : Donations and Capitation fees in Engineering Colleges, Polytechnics and I. T. I.

assistance may have to be released to the same institutions in the following years, based on need. The students who obtain higher ranks will be admitted into University Colleges of Engineering with less tuition fee. Those who obtain less ranks at the Common Entrance Examination will be eligible, again in the order of merit, for admission into Private Engineering Colleges with higher tuition fee.

3. Similarly there has been no change in the tuition fee being charged from the students to be admitted in Government Medical Colleges in the State. A sum of Rs 7,500/-as tuition fees per annum has been provisionally decided to be collected from the students to be admitted into the Siddhartha Medical College at Vijayawada. The students that obtain higher ranks will be admitted in the Government Medical Colleges initially and students with lower ranks will be admitted into the Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada. This distinction is to be maintained between the Government and the Private Medical Colleges.

4. In respect of Government and aided Polytechnics in the State there is no tuition fee for those students the income of whose parents is less than Rs. 1,000 per month and the tuition fee is only Rs. 72 per annum in respect of others. There has been no change in the tuition fee to be collected from the students of these Polytechnics. But in respect of Private Polytechnics which were collecting capitation fee earlier or collecting higher fee in the absence of any aid from Government, Government are yet to issue the notification prescribing the fee to be charged from the students to be admitted into the said Polytechnics.

5. In respect of Government Industrial Training Institutes no fee is charged from the trainees. In fact the trainees will be supplied stationery, uniforms etc., and each student is paid a stipend of Rs. 45 per month irrespective of caste. There has been no change in this system in the Government Industrial Training Institutes. In respect of Private Industrial Training Institutes, which were collecting capitation fee earlier, Government are yet to fix the tuition fee payable by the students who seek admission into the said Industrial Training Institutes in the current year.

6. I would appeal to the House to appreciate the measures we have taken to protect excellence in education and certainly Government would evolve a scheme of freshships on a graded basis wherever there is need.
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Sri P. Anand Gajapathi Raju:—After all every institution requires financial arrangement. Therefore capitation fee means collection of huge amount to admit the students. But ordinary fee will have to be collected in order to maintain the institution.

Sr. M. Omkar:—The main point is that when the Government has abolished capitation fee, the people appreciated. But they never asked the Government or they never appreciated for the enhancement of the fee in the colleges where that fees was less, especially the Government institutions. So, what is the justification in enhancing? At least now will the Government reconsider and cancel the additional enhancement that was made recently?

Sri P. Anand Gajapathi Raju:—It is not possible to cancel the enhancement made recently because needs of the institutions are many and in fact the Government is coming in a big way and giving them grant-in-aid. Therefore, it is necessary, in order to meet the expenses to collect certain amount of fee.

Sri P. Anand Gajapathi Raju:—If the hon. member has any complaint about the collection of capitation fees in relation to Khammam District, he can bring to my notice and we can take immediate action.

Sri P. Anand Gajapathi Raju:—By and large, the system is working well. But if he has any individual complaint he can furnish the details and we can take action.

Sri M. Omkar:—This is not an individual complaint. It is a policy matter. When you have abolished donation what is the justifi-
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23rd August, 1983.

re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

cation for appointing majority members from the private management in that board meant for selection of students?

Sri P. Anand Gajapathi Raju:—If the composition of the Board is not to the liking of the hon. member, definitely we will examine the composition of the Board also. I assure you.

Sri M. Omkar:—When it will be done? Already admissions are over.

Sri P. Anand Gajapathi Raju:—Regarding the composition of the Board and the selection, I don't have the details because I am not prepared for that matter. In case you want, I have no objection to hand them over.

Sri P. Anand Gajapathi Raju:—No decision has been taken as regards taking over.

Sri P. Anand Gajapathi Raju: The suggestion of the hon. member will be considered.

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re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

If you give an assurance every student will reveal whatever amount he has given to the Committee. Already admissions are over and their future is safe. If the Government gives an assurance we can take the statement from 317 students of Siddhartha Medical College as to how much amount they have given and how it is spent.

10-30 a.m.

re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

because for the money which they have already collected they are to hand over the institution. When the management knows that after two years they have to hand over the institution, nobody will invest any money on it. It is a simple proposition which anybody will expect including the Minister. It is a most foolish thing. A progressive piece of legislation, because of the Siddhartha College is getting diluted. It should not be that much easy for anybody. I am not going to that extent of supporting any private management in this particular regard and nobody will appreciate this trend also. Let them hand over, and let the Government to find out how much money was collected in case of a Medical College or Engineering College. Let the accounts be audited and the assets and liabilities be known and then take over. What is the Special interest or special favour you are having for the people who are residing in...
23rd August, 1983

Matters Under Rule 329:
re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

U.S.A., London or any other country? Let the Minister categorically tell this House what is the present policy of the Government as to-day, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Let the Minister categorically tell this House what is the present policy of the Government as to-day, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, Sri N. Raghava Reddy.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, this is not fair. When the Speaker called the name of Sri. M. Venkaiah Naidu, I rose up and I conceded in his case. That never meant that I should go further down below. I am much more concerned with the whole thing as I was the former Health Minister.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Sir, the convention in this respect is well established and I wish our Opposition Leader should take this into consideration. Such of the People who give the notice first are called first. The list is prepared in the order of the point of time of submission of notice. To-day my name was the last for the simple reason and rightly so, I was not present in the House for the past two days and I was the last to submit the notice. Therefore, my name was mentioned as last. I think, the order of listing viewed from this angle is perfectly correct.
Matters Under Rule 329

re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—My submission is, I can understand is the same notice is signed by all us, naturally according to the names, you get priority. But, in a situation where we have served different notices independently, it becomes rather to choose because normally we do not mention the time. My submission would be on the same subject when you get different notices, you should be able to choose the priority and priority you know, how it should be done.

Mr Speaker:—Previously I do not know what was the procedure.

That is the practice which we are following and the same thing should be followed now also.

Mr. Speaker:—Now also, it is the same policy-first come first notices.
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192, 23rd August, 1983.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very unfortunate situation in which the students of Siddhartha Medical College are placed at the present moment. Not only the students, but even the Members of the staff are placed in a strange predicament. This college was started in 1981. Whatever may have been the individual and personal likes and dislikes, it is a fact that this college was started during our Government but we did place certain restrictions. One of the conditions was that after three years, the entire situation would be reviewed and necessary decisions taken. Secondly, as far as the reservation quota in respect of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes students are concerned, it was said that after three years it will increase quota on par with other Government institutions. These are secondary aspects when compared to the situation in which this college is placed—it is actually hanging in doldrums. The students who have to have the clinical training are deprived of the hostel facilities. Vijayawada Hospital is a Government Hospital having only a bed strength of 300. In fact, if you have to speak very effectively it is only 230 to 300 bed strength. This management had promised to see that the bed strength is increased. It has also promised that it will construct hospital within three years of its coming into existence. It said that it will provide all
facilities to the students so that the students need not bother to go here and there. Well, Sir, you know that the Indian Medical Council shall not give recognition to such of those institutions where the facilities are not provided. Today, the plight of the students is such that they do not have adequate staff. In surgery where they require about 3 professors according to the student strength, they have only one professor. Likewise in so many other specialties and disciplines, this college suffers from want of required adequate staff. Not only this, at the time when the college was sanctioned to the private management, the understanding was that whatever amount that would accrue on this institution by way of donations or capitation fee or tuition fees shall be spent only for the improvement of this institution viz., Siddartha Medical College. Today, I am sorry to make an observation that many of the funds are being diverted. I am not accusing the management of having diverted this for their personal ends. Certainly not because I know certain Members of the management. I had some doubts about their sincerity of approach but subsequently when I saw certain institutions that have been brought up by them, I might say without fear of contradiction that they really did yeoman service to the educational field. Nevertheless, it does not actually mean that these funds should be diverted towards Women's Hostel, Women's College or General College of Arts and Science or Engineering College or Model Primary School. I am sorry to say that I am given to understand that the funds which were collected in the name of the Medical College were diverted towards other institutions with the fear that this college was being taken over. This is not fair or healthy trend by the management. It is an unfortunate observation. Sir, this Chief Minister as I have been saying had been very vocal and shouting from house-tops, and when they were on the roads, pavements and foot-paths when the people did not give them power, only to decry and pull us down in the eyes of the people in order to enhance their own prestige and image without understanding the responsibility had come forward with slogans, emotional slogans. One of the slogans was, which should have attracted the youth and surcharged the emotions of the youth: "Beufifufa 3R"). Bbaaa TsaR^g TSoRH g&<y* e^vufgLe g^xHfx^gaa cpgMg S^aKxy* iXr*;3^R3o" a&p ^R^aR &&yr*<^&a^ ^g^4)o §^^o-Rb§^D^9 -ErrtfRMg^S 3=3-^35 (gagorr* aR-yy"o&*3X> ^M "Beofac^o Rl&geov When they have to face the realities squarely in this House, well you and I are seeing how shaky they are in their feet. Not only that, they have been making amendments to their own promises. They were never consistent in what ever they have said. Something was said by the Education Minister, something else was said by the Health Minister and the third was said by the Chief Minister. I can understand three persons saying different things. But for one Government, it is not a
correct approach. They have got to spell out their policy. Unfortunately they have failed miserably in spelling out their policies. These three Ministers on different occasions made different statements. This is very unfortunate. My friend, Sri Venkaiah Naidu was unnecessarily blaming the Education Minister in respect of the Siddartha Medical College. In all fairness, it is not correct because he is not concerned with it, is the Health Minister.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—I was talking about the Health Minister. I made a preliminary comment....

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—It is the Health Minister who has got to face the situation squarely. I can understand his concern because these Ministers are not like those Ministers which the previous Government had. We had an assertion. Even where we differed from our Chief Minister or other Member of the Cabinet we did a seri and there are occasions when we had put a dissent note in the proceedings. Unfortunately, these Ministers trained and groomed in regimentation and they have no assessment to assert themselves. Or it should be a fact that the Health Minister is toeing the line of his 'Anna'. Let him make a statement, he cannot go scot free. I do not want to bring in politics into it. It is a simple question of the future of the younger generation. You or I have no right to play with the future of this generation and you have a sense of responsibility towards them. You cannot just say that you are going to take over the management and subsequently say something else. I do not know that because the management was gracious enough or affectionate enough towards the Telugu Desam to allow them to hold their Mahanadu Conference and also to bear the expenditure borne by the Telugu Desam party, probably in consideration of that hospitality, if the State Government would like to dole out as a gift to this private management at the cost of the Student's future, at the cost of the Members of the Staff, it is very unfortunate.

10-50 a.m. It is very unfortunate not only that one to feel sorry but one has to be ashamed for allotment of 70 seats to residents of America and not taking care of the local needs in Siddhartha Medical College. Thirty thousand dollars you are expecting from them. What are the medical educational facilities you are providing her? If you have to cater to the needs of the Medics, I do not understand the policy of this Government. Why this only one great college was allowed by our Government to receive the capitation fee? During earlier period, you were complaining that "Saraswathi" is being sold and hence there should not be capitation fee, etc. You are depriving the local talents and local people, I am of the view that you have forgotten the fundamental responsibilities and obligations of the Government. Today

re : Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

you are taking pride in shifting the responsibilities and you have allowed the Management to collect the funds from the people coming from America. It is a matter of shame and probably the people will not leave it at that stage, and this Government has to face a very embarrassing situation.

Coming to the solution, the teaching hospital is ill-equipped. The students have already reached the Fourth Year, where they will have to learn Surgery and many other subjects. These students cannot be in a helpless position. If you can wind up the show, dispose all of them into the other 8 Medical Colleges. You adjust the students into the other Medical College so that they can complete their studies well. There is something fishy about the whole thing. This is not a personal allegation. I got some information. What has been said - that an amount of Rs. 40 lakhs was exchanged through the Management to somebody responsible in the Government. If the Government does not shift its stand, let a realistic solution be thought of. Unfortunately, some thing is fishy about this and let the Government take notice of this and a solution be found. The students of the College have given their Demands. I suggest the following solution problem.

1. The students who have reached the clinical stage should be transferred to various other Medical Colleges.

2. If possible wind up the whole Siddhartha Medical College and put all the students of the Medical College in the various other Medical Colleges. Or

3. Take over the College and accept the responsibility and then the Management would be nothing to do with the problem. Otherwise we will demand for appointment of a House Committee or a Judicial probe into this matter. In order to achieve a practical solution, let the wisdom prevail and let this Government be empowered to extend its sense of responsibility over this matter.

10-55 a.m.
23rd August, 1983.

Matters under Rule 329:

re: strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

11-00 a.m.

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re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

Sri. S. Jaipal Reddy:— I really sympathise with the plight of the Health Minister because he is not the person to take decisions on this question. It is the Chief Minister who has been taking decisions one after the other. Those decisions have been self-contradictory and our Chief Minister is practicing what I may call "Political ventriloquism" whatever he speaks, we hear from the Health Minister. This is a question which has many dimensions and many faces. What we should do with the principle policy of capitation fee is one aspect of the problem. Mr. Venkaiah Naidu has rightly pointed out, before the decision is given effect to, all the implications of such decision should have been considered in their minute details. At that time, the Government was in a hurry and it wanted to strike an impression on the people. The Government said that it was business. We welcomed it. We thought that implications were considered by the Government. Now, after having a slip, the Government has begun to look back. The time has arisen and the situation warrants that the Government is drawing distinction between the other Colleges based on the principle of capitation fee and Siddhartha Medical College. The people are receiving that impression not because of the expression of Mr. Y. S. Rajasekhra Reddy, which I do not believe at the first place; but because the Government has been shifting its grounds since and again in the last so many months. On the other day, the Health Minister made a historic declaration that the Government has taken over the Siddhartha Medical College. It was said that if they ask for compensation, they would be prosecuted. What a wonderful deal? If Siddhartha Medical College does not ask for compensation and if the Government takes over the college and if the funds collected for the College are defalcated by the Multi-millionnaires who are managing the College, how they will be allowed to go scot-free? can there be any morale on the part of the Minister? Can the Minister give the answer as to why the Government has shifted its grounds and took a decision that the capitation fee to be collected from non-resident Indians would be deposited with the Management itself? Then, it came out with another statement that it would allow the Management for two more years. Everybody knows that these 2 years period is only the statement of the Minister on the Paper.
The Minister should be honest to tell us. On the other day, at the Seminar, we were discussing the question as to how the discipline, decorum and dignity of the House should be maintained or upheld in the House. At the seminars, high standards were being prescribed on the part of the Legislators. May I remind that the Ministers are also Members? Therefore, here, it is a question of trying to discover disclose, divulge designs behind the declaration from the Government.

The Government must come forward with a statement of account by the Management. As per our information, the Management was stated to have collected Rs. 3 crores and few lakhs and the Management does put into the College Rs. 12 lakhs for admission in Siddhartha Medical College. As per Original G.O., Rs. 2,75,000 could be collected from non-resident Indians in the shape of Dollars, in the form of foreign exchange. But I will give you the illustration: that some students have paid Rs. 2 to 2.5 lakhs here only. Where has that money gone? I am constrained basically with defalcation of public funds.

But here is a case of Government which says that if the colleges are handed over without the pre-condition of compensation, they would not ask for accounts at all. I may tell you the management of Vakadu institution would be extremely happy at this offer. I am not bothered about the managements which are friendly to this Government. I am also not bothered about managements which are part of the Congress(I) establishment. Therefore, firstly if the Government had taken a welcome decision of abolishing capitation fee, what were the implications considered by the Government and solutions devised for this purpose.

Secondly, what are the steps to be taken by the Government to prosecute all those who defalcated funds of this management.

Thirdly, what exactly are the compelling reasons that impelled the Government to shift its ground time and again to generate a profound pervasive popular impression that the Siddhartha management and this Government have colluded. Let the Minister answer Sir.
Matters Under Rule 329 : 23rd August, 1983. 199

re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

The management was suspended under Rule 329 of the Medical Council of India. The students went on strike, demanding the reinstatement of the management. The college was closed for 120 days. The students' demands were not met, leading to further strikes. The situation escalated, and the college was closed again.

The students are still demanding the reinstatement of the management. The college has been closed for the second time. How can the management once suspended be reinstated? How the management is again running the college?

How can the management once suspended be reinstated? How the management is again running the college?
Matters Under Rule 329:

re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

23rd August, 1983.

Sirs,

I am to inform you that a strike has been called by the students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada, as per Rule 329. The strike is to take place on 23 August 1983.

I understand that the students have raised various demands, including an increase in the honorarium for the medical students, and I am confident that these demands will be addressed.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical, College, Vijayawada.

7. The matter for discussion is to appoint a Committee to look into the matter.

8. The hearing was held on 9th September 1980. The Students were given an opportunity to explain their case. The Students were informed that the decision would be taken by 12th October 1958.

9. The matter is now listed for hearing on 24th October 1980.

In view of the urgent necessity of considering the matter, it is hereby ordered as follows:

(i) The matter is adjourned to 7th November 1980 for further hearing.

(ii) The matter is adjourned to 24th November 1980 for further hearing.

31-7
23rd August, 1983.

Matter Under Rule 329:
re: Strike by Students of Siddartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

(iii) [Text not legible]

(iv) [Text not legible]

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(vii) [Text not legible]

(viii) [Text not legible]
Matter Under Rule 329:
23rd August, 1983.

re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada, have called for a strike on 26th August, 1983, demanding an increase in their monthly stipend from Rs. 110 to Rs. 700. The college authorities have stated that they are unable to meet the demands of the students.

The students have issued a notice that they will continue their strike until their demands are met. The authorities have assured the students that they will consider their demands carefully.

1. The college has announced a temporary increase in the monthly stipend from Rs. 110 to Rs. 700, effective from 26th August, 1983. The students have welcomed this decision.

2. The students have appealed to the authorities to meet their demands in a more substantial manner.

3. The college has assured the students that they will continue to consider their demands.

4. The students have requested the authorities to consider their demands in a more substantial manner.

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23rd August, 1983.

Matters Under Rule 329:

re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

శ్రీ చంద్రసంత్ప్తి బాలపాల కళాశాల ప్రధాన దిశారోచంతో కొని సందర్శించి నడుమిడి, ఉత్తరాన్ని ప్రత్యేకించిన సందర్భం ప్రకటించారు.

మార్థానికేయం, కాలం వాటిల్లి రాధాకృష్ణలు నిర్వహించిన సంపాదన వినాయక రామత్తు ప్రధానం జాత్రలు కుదుపు లేదా వాటిల్లి చేసిన సంఘటనలు కచ్చితంగా పొందారు. తాగురు మానములు లేదు. ఈ రోజు సంఘటనను ఎంత రోజు ప్రతిచితం చేయాలంటే, ఈ రోజు కూడా వాటిల్లి కుదుపులు కేంద్రంగా చేసింది అంటే ఇది ప్రతిచితంగా కచ్చితంగా పొందాడు. తాగురు మానములు లేదు. ఈ రోజు సంఘటనను ఎంత రోజు ప్రతిచితం చేయాలంటే, ఈ రోజు కూడా వాటిల్లి కుదుపులు కేంద్రంగా చేసింది అంటే ఇది ప్రతిచితంగా కచ్చితంగా పొందాడు.

మార్థానికేయం, కాలం వాటిల్లి రాధాకృష్ణలు నిర్వహించిన సంపాదన వినాయక రామత్తు ప్రధానం జాత్రలు కుదుపు లేదా వాటిల్లి చేసిన సంఘటనలు కచ్చితంగా పొందారు. తాగురు మానములు లేదు. ఈ రోజు సంఘటనను ఎంత రోజు ప్రతిచితం చేయాలంటే, ఈ రోజు కూడా వాటిల్లి కుదుపులు కేంద్రంగా చేసింది అంటే ఇది ప్రతిచితంగా కచ్చితంగా పొందాడు. తాగురు మానములు లేదు. ఈ రోజు సంఘటనను ఎంత రోజు ప్రతిచితం చేయాలంటే, ఈ రోజు కూడా వాటిల్లి కుదుపులు కేంద్రంగా చేసింది అంటే ఇది ప్రతిచితంగా కచ్చితంగా పొందాడు.

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Matters Under Rule 329:

re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

23rd August, 1983.

The Hon'ble Government of Andhra Pradesh, Chief Minister, Vijayawada,

Dear Sir,

Re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

Ref: 11.30 a.m.

The matter submitted by the Management of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada, for the consideration of the Government, regarding the strike by the students of the College, has been thoroughly studied.

It is the policy of the Government to ensure that the interests of both the students and the staff are protected. In this regard, the Government has already taken several steps to address the concerns of the students.

In the light of the above, it has been decided to allow the strike to continue for the time being. The Management of the College has been directed to take all necessary steps to ensure the safety and security of the students and staff during this period.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Government Representative.
206 23rd August, 1983.

Matter Under Rule 329

re : Strike by Students of Siddharth Medical College, Vijayawada.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—The Minister including the Chief Minister seems to be suffering from the phobia of a commercial concept of the Government because in everything they are only trying to look from the commercial point of view. I want him to appreciate that Government is not a commercial enterprise. It is only to look after people and their welfare measures.
He may take a little more time to understand. Once he understands it is not like general education, but the students will understand the concern, the importance, the interest, the necessity of the subject. He may take a little more time to understand. Once he understands it is not like general education, but the students will understand the concern, the importance, the interest, the necessity of the subject. It is with a sense of foresight and objectivity when we were in the Government we took that decision, not leaving the reins with the management and we said we would review the whole situation after three years. There was a specific and express understanding that after three years they raise the percentage of reservations on par with other Government medical colleges. I was waiting and deliberately withheld referring to this thinking that the Health Minister would show some initiative and dynamism in trying to understand the enormous suffering to the medical students and would come forward with a positive statement as to how the Government will solve the problem. Unfortunately he came forward with a parrot repetition of what probably his "Aama" has taught him. It is not a correct approach. I do not which are the powers that be and who are behind this Government and who are trying to make a parrot repetition.
28th August, 1983

Matters Under Rule 329:
re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

It is not a small thing. I have said it. It is not that I want to make a political capital out of it certainly not. I am saying it I can vouch safe on anybody. It is a matter concerning the youth of the State and the future of so many students; you cannot take things lightly. I would have really appreciated and would have thanked the Government if only the Government said that they are taking time to wind up the whom dispersing the students to various colleges; this will not cause much to the Government. We as a party and I as individual can always rise to the heights even when Government does a good thing we will certainly appreciate it. Don't think we are cowards or don't think we would line to take shelter under a small provocation and try to make a political capital not only me I would even go to the extent of extending the same sense of responsibility and pay compliments to the other colleagues of mine belonging to various other political parties here. We have a certain amount of responsibility, but you are all novice - I am forced to say this you are not realising the gravity of the situation and how you are playing with the students and their future. It is they as a political party who enticed the youth of the State for a political and personal advantage and for timely survival in your anxiety to get into power. The youth believed you; they voted for you and they worked for you, but they did it with a lot of hope. For various reasons you failed in trying to fulfil their wishes that you would be an alternative. Forget about their other desires when there is a matter for your showing justification you are shirking responsibility and we will not allow you to back out. I request the Minister to re-think about the matter. I don't mind if he has to come forward with a different statement other than what he has made. Otherwise we will be forced to ask for the constitution of a House Committee-which I know is normally not done-I have been in this House for the 4th term. Whatever else
the people understand whether your tears at that time were genuine or you were only shedding crocodile tears.

Matters under Rule 329:
re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

23rd August, 1983.

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Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I forgot at that time the other two things which the Minister has to answer. Recently we have read in the newspapers that the Government of India has issued an Ordinance directing all the State Governments wherever private colleges are situated not allow the non-resident institutions with capitation fees to collect without the permission of the Central Government. This aspect probably the Minister did not have in mind; I may bring it to his notice. The students have gone to the Health Minister; the students have called on the Chief Minister and they were made to wait for 4 hours and the Chief Minister did not have the courtesy, being a big

51–8
brother, to look to his younger brothers. At the same time I am told that the management when it came could straightaway walk into the Chief Minister’s room. We have no objection as to the relationship between the Chief Minister and the Management it does not become an eye-sore to us certainly not. But I feel when the students have come with an agitated mind and look to those in the Government as their saviours and mentors, the Chief Minister refused to see them. The Health Minister also did not have the courtesy to see them. I have also held the portfolio not that we were put in less embarrassing situations. But when we have accepted responsibility we must have the courage and guts to tackle a situation. You have to take that responsibility.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—I want the Government to realise and understand the immense, nay, incalculable damage that is being caused to the political image and moral credibility of the Government on this issue. If it does not, we will lose along with them on the political level. It is one thing to invite non-resident investment to develop a medical college. I am not going to the great principles of Sarswathi being sold or molested or otherwise. If the Government is to become a dealer for attracting non-resident investment in the shape of foreign exchange why should the matter be entrusted to a private management. Why should this private management be allowed to become a pampered and favoured sub-dealer. I may bring to your notice the example of one private college established in Warangal the Kakatiya medical college. At that time also capitation fee was allowed to be collected. I am not going into the merits of capitation fees. At that time what did the Government do? The District Collector Warangal was the Chairman of Kakatiya private medical college. Admissions were allowed on the basis of merit among donors. The management had no discretion whatever. Even than capitation fee was collected. Now there will be no entrance examination for the non-resident students. The management shall have absolute discretion in regard to admission. I want to know the tremendous market potentialities in this respect in America and elsewhere—not only non-resident Indians, even non-resident Americans also can come to study because medical education in America is forbiddingly costly. If you start this institution I am sure a number of people from the Middle-East who do not belong to this country would come. If such a policy to open a new college with the infrastructure is taken, it is a different matter. But on the pretext of attracting non-resident investment, the college is being presented on a silver platter back to the management. This is where the rub lies. This is what the Minister says. He cannot explain,
The Minister wants to be convinced by the stupid arguments of management. Here being responsible members we are alleging large scale embezzlement of funds already collected. When the Ordinance banning capitation fee was promulgated, we understand the District Collectors concerned had been asked to go into the accounts and I also understand a statement of accounts of all the colleges had already been submitted to the Government. Now the Minister says with his tongue in the cheek that the accounts are still being audited by some authority. Only 30 students came forward; why? because you must remember it is a very powerful management and the Minister admits without any sense of hesitation, the Management is so influential - he is proud of the influence of the management and he has fond hopes about their intentions to collect money while we are alleging that they have already defalcated funds. He is thinking that they will collect funds from the private sources with reference to admissions. This decision to hand over the college back to private management must be reversed. Any number of lame excuses will not convince any body. All the time he is referring to the previous Government, Who does not know the record of the previous Government. During the regime of Bhavanam Venkatram he had to admit and proclaim on the floor of the House that they would ban capitation fees. I know a scheme for take-over of all private medical colleges had been made ready. The home work for promulgation of the Ordinance had been made ready but for a timely midnight telephonic call from Delhi. Therefore the past Government did make mistakes. If you want to thrive on the mistakes you will go their own way. Are you prepared to set right the mistake. Would you like to set right or continue the mistakes.
12-00 noon

Mr. Gopinatha Reddy:—Sir, I am not quite clear as to what is the position at present. Whether the decision has been taken or not I do not know. I will show enough evidence that the cabinet has taken a decision. Mr. Gopinatha Reddy:—Sir, you are allowing the illegitimate child of the Congress regime to suffer. I will show enough evidence that the cabinet has taken a decision. Mr. Gopinatha Reddy:—Sir, you are allowing the illegitimate child of the Congress regime to suffer. I will show enough evidence that the cabinet has taken a decision.
Matters under Rule 329:

23rd August, 1983.

re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

Sir,

I am to inform you that the management of the above-mentioned college has suspended the strike by the students. This decision was taken under the provisions of the existing Act. The management acting in accordance with the rules has taken this step.

What were the reasons that necessitated this action?

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Matters Under Rule 329:

re ; Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :— I for one have no illusions about the ona fides of the Central Government. The State Government and e Central Government unfortunately appear birds of the same political father. The basic point is there will be no entrance examination for
non-resident students and there will be no ceiling on the capitation fee to be collected. Even if a ceiling is fixed, how the rules are circumvented we know. It will be a total, open unbridled auction in the United State of America for state in Vijayawada Siddhartha Medical College by the private management which has developed tremendous vested interest. Does the Minister concede this?

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—The same thing can be done by the Government. Whether a non-resident should be admitted or not is a different matter. Why does the Government want to hand over to the management and why does it to go back on the decision. The same can be done by the Government. Is the Government feeling incompetent?

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I would suggest an alternative; but the Minister would not be able to say anything beyond what had been tutored to him because the Chief Minister is assuming a very significant role. The future of so many students and members of staff is at stake. Let the Chief Minister be present in the House and let him agree for two hours discussion; we will postpone this issue. This is a very important issue. I am not just trying to drag on and on on behalf of my party. I would say we are not interested in making a political capital. We are equally concerned as the Government is concerned.

It is a matter of policy decision. The Government was consistently inconsistent over this issue. Having been consistently inconsistent, it is an effort for another time that if the Chief Minister comes surely he will be more generous, more sympathetic towards students about whom he has been shedding tears. May be a decision different from the decision already taken would be marked out and which would be in the interests of the institution and more particularly students. Let the Chief minister agree for two hour discussion in the presence of the Chief Minister.

Mr. Speaker:—You have expressed your sentiments.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—But nothing has come forth.

Mr. Speaker:—Let the Chief Minister and if there is any change he will explain. Why should there be a discussion and all that.
23rd August, 1983.

Matters Under Rule 329:
re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

Sri. A. Madan Mohan:—Is it not correct. We are not reflecting the real sentiments of the students or the parents of those boys. We are not doing any justice.

Mr. Speaker:—I will ask the Chief Minister. (Turning towards the Minister) Do you agree for separate discussion?

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—No alternative for our proposal because nothing has come forth. This should be discussed separately. If not, I don't know how we can take a decision.

Mr. Speaker:—Even if you take two hours discussion, the result will be the same.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—The people will understand. If they don't misunderstand me, they are incapable of taking decisions. The individual Ministers are in capable of taking decisions. It is my unfortunate observation. So the Chief Minister's presence is very necessary. He can probably share his mind.

Mr. Speaker:—You give notice.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—What about?

Mr Speaker:—Yes.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—I am not opposed to discussion. But what is really wanted is the fair decision. The Government has taken an unfair decision.

Mr. Speaker:—Certainly you can't take a decision. Please remember that Government has to take the decision. We cannot help it
Matters Under Rule 329: 23rd August, 1983. 217
re: Strike by Students of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—We want the Government to take the question immediately.

Mr. Speaker:—You cannot force the Government to take the decision. Don’t forget the fundamental things.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Please allow me to say one thing. We are trying to be very reasonable. We have expressed all our rational approach. If the Health Minister is adamant and refuses to recognise the rational points, we can’t help. We have been trying to make him appreciate. So, the alternative is, let the Chief Minister be present and agree. We have no objection, as the Senior Minister, like Mr. Bhaskara Rao is there. Let the Minister agree for two hours discussion. Otherwise, I am sorry. It is not good and it is also not palatable and we would not be true to our conscience. In protest, we stage a walk-out.

Mr. Speaker:—What can I do? It is for you.

Sri N. Raghava Reddy:—(Rose up)

Mr. Speaker:—What is the scope under 329. Let us confine to the rules. Can you compel the Government to take a decision.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—This is not merely a question as seats being sold to America. I suspect that they have sold away the College to private management. It is the wholesale sale of the college by the Government to a private management. As a protest against it, I stage a walk-out.

(Sri S. Jaipal Reddy staged a walk-out)

(C.P.I. (M) संघीय दल रायस)
Matters Under Rule 329:
re: Strike by Students of Siddartha Medical College, Vijayawada.

If the Government prevails in its good sense, it can revive its decision. (Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu staged a walk-out).

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I have asked for the discussion in the presence of the Chief Minister. Am I to understand that it is agreed by the Chair?

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—You are only trying to say what the Hon. Speaker was trying to supplement you. What I am trying to say is, are you in a position to accept the discussion in the presence of the Chief Minister for two hours on this particular issue. If you are saying “Yes”..

(From the Assembly Record)
Calling Attention to Matters of
23rd August, 1981. 219
Urgent Public Importance:
re: Strike by the Employees of T. B.
Sanatorium, Madanapalli, Chittoor Dist.

Sri A. Madan Mohan: I charge this Government, particularly
the Chief Minister. He is suffering from nepotism, communism and
conservative censure. I charge this Government with anti-pakshpatam.
I charge this Government with corruption. I protest I stage a
walk-out. My party will stage a walk-out.

(Sri A. Madan Mohan and others staged a walk-out.)

ANNOUNCEMENT.

re: Nomination of Sri Nallapreddy Srinivasulu Reddy, Minister
for Works to Business Advisory Committee.

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that I have
nominated Sri Nallapreddy Srinivasulu Reddy, Minister for Works
to the Business Advisory Committee in place of Sri Y. Ramakrishnudu,
Minister for Law and Municipalities.

CALLING ATTENTIONS MATTERS

2. re: Strike by the employees of T. B. Sanatorium, Madanapalli,
Chittoor District.

3. re: Strike by the employees of T. B. Sanatorium, Madanapalli,
Chittoor District.
23rd August, 1983.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re. Reduction of Seats from 42 percent to 20 percent to Scheduled Castes, S.T.S and B.C.s, in Private Engineering Colleges

12-20 p.m.

Sri P. Anand Gajjapati Raju—Mr. Speaker, Sir During the years 1977-78 and 1979-80, the State Government had recommended to the Deputy Educational Adviser (T), Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Southern Regional Office, Madras, for permission for starting three engineering colleges namely, Siddhartha Engineering College, Vijayawada, Chaitanya Bharathi Institute of Technology, Hyderabad and N.K.B.R. Institute of Science and Technology, Vakadu under Private Managements, but did not prescribe any guidelines, permission was sought to be granted on the basis of no capitation fee being collected.

During the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 the State Government, while recommending to the Deputy Educational Adviser (T), Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Southern Regional Office, Madras, for permission for starting Nine Engineering Colleges under Private Managements in the State, prescribed that 70% of the seats in each discipline should be filled up on merit-cum-capitation fee basis and the rest of the seats filled up at the discretion of the Managements. During 1981-82, the State Government recommended for opening of a Private Engineering College at Bapatla on the condition that 70% of the seats should be filled in only on the basis of merit.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Reduction of Seats from 42% to 20% to Scheduled Castes, S. Ts. and B.Cs, in Private Engineering Colleges.

3. The Engineering Colleges under Private Managements were then conceived not to have any aid from Government and they were to run from out of the resources generated by them. As the said Colleges were to run exclusively on their own, Government did not consider it necessary to provide in the guidelines for any reservation for SC/ST/BC in the said Colleges at that time.

4. Subsequently, it was decided that a minimum of 20% of the admission in each of the Private Engineering Colleges should be made from the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes and no capitation fee should be collected by the managements from the candidates admitted against the above allotted seats. Accordingly this reservation of 20% is followed for admission of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes candidates in the Private Engineering Colleges. The present Government have also decided to maintain the status-quo in regard to the percentage to reservation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes for the present.

Sri M. Omkar:—Of course, I can understand that on what consideration the decision was taken by the previous Government. But I am unable to understand why this Government is continuing the same policy. Whenever permission for opening a private college is given, whether it is professional or non-professional, it is a mandatory provision that they should follow the rule of reservation. The rule of reservation is followed even in the industries though they are managed by the private people. The reasons are obvious. The Congress(I) had taken that policy. They had asked only 20% of the seats reserved for S.Cs. S.Ts. and B.Cs. Now you are admitting them to grant-in-aid. In respect of admissions into the colleges you have to strictly impose restrictions that they should follow the principle and you should not merely admit on the basis of money being paid to them. When such conditions are imposed, why don't you impose this condition also. In Government colleges it is 42%. According to the existing G.O. for S.Cs., 14%, S.Ts. 4% and B.Cs. 24%. Altogether it comes to 42% whereas the private engineering colleges are allowed to admit only 20% all put together. At least whether the Government will reconsider this matter now and amended the rules possibly?
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Reduction of Seats from 42% to 20% to Scheduled Castes, S.Ts. and B.Cs., in Private Engineering Colleges.

Sri M. Omkar:—Will you impose this restriction, the moment they are admitted to grant-in-aid?

Sri P. Anand Gajapathi Raju:—The suggestion made by the member may be considered by the Government.

Sri M. Omkar:—Not suggestion. It is an integral part of the policy of the Government. When a private institution has been admitted into grant-in-aid, naturally they will have to follow all the rules laid down by the Government. It is an integral part. It cannot be separated. When you are admitting them into grant-in-aid, naturally you will have to impose condition. There is no option.

Sri P. Anand Gajapathi Raju:—Technically speaking the Colleges have yet to be admitted into grant-in-aid. When they are admitted, the contention of the Member will be considered.

Sri M. Omkar:—On one hand they have been stating that they are admitting into grant-in-aid and on the other, they are refuting that there is no question of admitting them into grant-in-aid. Alright, leave alone that. Another important point is whenever certain rules that are common to other colleges run by the Government are made applicable to the private colleges, why not this rule be made applicable? For example, on what basis are the students admitted? It is on the basis of merit, i.e., according to the marks secured. Students who secure the highest marks are eligible for admission. When such condition was imposed, why don’t you impose the rule of reservation? It is a moral principle.

Sri P. Anand Gajapathi Raju:—As I mentioned earlier, the Colleges have not yet come under the grant-in-aid. They are proposed. When they are brought into grant-in-aid, the suggestion of the Member will be considered.

Sri P. Anand Gajapathi Raju:—As I mentioned earlier 20% was the reservation in the Engineering Colleges. The same is followed. Now, as the Hon. Member mentioned, when we take them into grant-in-aid, we will consider the suggestion.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Abnormal delay in recounting of marks of S.S.C. failed students.

Sri M. Omkar:—There are two things which cannot be confused. One is whenever they are admitted into grant-in-aid, then this matter not only could have been considered but could have been implemented. When the previous Government admitted without imposing the condition of implementing the rule of reservation on part with the Government Colleges, at least this Government, why should it not take a decision? You have already imposed the condition for the admission of students on the basis of merit. Why don’t you invoke this condition also? You need not wait till they are admitted into grant-in-aid. You have got vast powers. The Government is competent. Of course, the previous government committed a mistake. Why don’t you reconsider your policy and why do you tag it with the admission into grant-in-aid?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Sir, I reiterate that definitely this suggestion of the Member will be considered.

re: Abnormal delay in recounting of marks of S. S. C. failed students.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Sir, In the existing system, the valued answer scripts of the S. S. C. Public Examinations are left with the Camp Officer i.e., the district Educational Officer at the District Head-quarters. At regular intervals requisitions are sent to the Camp Officer for the supply of the required valued answer scripts for recounting. The moment the valued answer scripts are received from Camp Officer necessary formalities are completed and the result of the recounting of marks is intimated to the candidates.

In fact no candidate need to bank upon the result of the recounting of marks. Instead, he/she should remit the fee payable and prepare himself for the next examination. This is only a provision to clear genuine doubt or doubts of any candidate. But, infact, candidates getting even single digit marks are also applying for recounting of marks.

If any candidate gets a change in the result as a result of recounting, the fact will be intimated to the candidate as well as to the board of Intermediate Education, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad for considering admission of the candidate to Junior Intermediate Class. If
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Abnormal delay in recounting of marks of S.S.C. failed students.

the candidate so desires and no hardships are caused to the students on this account.

The matter relating to introduction of personal verification of answer scripts in S.S.C. Examinations is under active consideration.

Sri M. Omkar:—Will the Hon. Minister please state as to how many applications are still pending reconsideration? According to my information, there are many. Three days back four students approached me. They complained that they have lost the present academic year. The admission into Junior Colleges and Polytechnics are already over. So far they did not get their results and hence waiting. Another important Point is, of course, the Minister has enumerated number of difficulties being faced. But it is not necessary. You have to satisfy the needs of the people. When certain dates are already fixed for admission into Intermediate courses, Polytechnic or ITI institutions, your verification could have been advanced to such date so as to enable the students to get their admissions into the respective institutions which they want to get admission. Another important point is, in the case of Intermediate Examinations, if a student goes and remits some extra fee, he will be allowed to verify the paper which was written by him so that he could verify whether the paper belongs to him or not when he entertains a doubt. That facility is not available to the SSC student. Why not the same facility be extended to the SSC students?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Regarding the matter relating to introduction of personal verification in SSC examinations, it is under active consideration of the Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—How many cases are pending?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—I do not have the information. I will place it on the Table of the House.

Sri M. Omkar:—Will you please tell me by what time you will finish all these verifications? How long will it go on?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—There were lot of suspected malpractices. Therefore, there is delay. As soon as this is over, we will see that it is done.

Sri M. Omkar:—There are malpractices from both the sides. I appreciate that the Government has taken stern action on the part of the students. But, what about the other side? In the Intermediate Board, several students complained that when they verified their paper, it was found to be some other’s paper and their paper was sent to some other student. So, this type of malpractice is there.
Government Bills : 23rd August, 1983. 225

(2) Andhra Pradesh Civil Courts
(Amendment) Bills, 1983 (introduced).

...the department itself. This is very objectionable and abysmal. How do you allow such things to continue? What are the steps taken to arrest this?

Sri Ananda Gajanathi Raju :—Regarding personal verification of answer scripts, it is under active consideration of the Government. We will see what can be done.

Government Bills


The Minister for Finance (Sri N. Bhaskara Rao) :—Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Contingency Fund (Amendment) Bill, 1983."

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Contingency Fund (Amendment) Bill, 1983."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.


The Minister for Law and Municipal Administration (Sri Y. Ramakrishnudu):—

Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Civil Courts (Amendment) Bill, 1983."

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Civil Courts (Amendment) Bill, 1983."

(Pause)

The motion adopted and the Bill was introduced.

Sri Y. Ramakrishnudu—Sir, I beg to move:

That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Vexatious Litigation (Prevention) Bill, 1983.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Vexatious Litigation (Prevention) Bill, 1983.

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.


Sri Y. Ramakrishnudu—Sir, I beg to move:

That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Bill, 1983.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Bill, 1983.

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) For 1983-84:

(General Discussion)

Mr. Speaker:—Sri S. Sidda Reddy will wind up the General Discussion.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983.

General Discussion.

[Text not translatable to English]
228 Annual Financial Statement (Budgetfor 1983-84: (General Discussion).
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983.

for 1983-84:

(General Discussion).

...
23rd Aug 1, 1983. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1983–84 (General Discussion).

1.00 p.m. Babuji Swamiji put forward a point of emphasis. It is clear that the process of income generation and expenditure control is crucial. The budget forecasts are designed to ensure that all resources are utilized efficiently. The committee has recommended a series of measures to enhance income and reduce expenditure. These measures include increasing the rate of taxation, rationalizing expenditure, and improving financial management. The committee has also proposed a comprehensive plan to address the financial challenges faced by the organization. The recommendation has been made in light of the current economic climate and the need for financial stability.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983.

for 1983-84:

(General Discussion):
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1983-84:
(General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983.

(General Discussion)

The Annual Financial Statement for the year 1983-84 is being discussed. The budget presentation is ongoing, and various points are being debated. The discussion covers various aspects of the financial statement, including revenue, expenses, and overall performance.

The meeting is scheduled to conclude at 20:00 hours. The day's session will focus on the detailed analysis and recommendations for the financial statement.
234 23rd August, 1983. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1983-84: (General Discussion).

The budget for 1983-84 includes a detailed discussion on various aspects of the financial statement. The budget highlights the financial status as of August 23rd, 1983, with a focus on the annual financial statement for the fiscal year 1983-84. The discussion covers various financial figures and projections for the upcoming fiscal year.

The budget statement notes the challenges faced in the current economic environment and outlines strategies to address these challenges. It also emphasizes the importance of prudent financial management and the need for continued efforts to improve the financial health of the organization.

The budget includes a breakdown of revenues and expenses, along with projections for the future. It is a comprehensive document that serves as a guide for the strategic planning and financial decision-making processes.

The budget statement is a crucial document for stakeholders, as it provides a clear understanding of the financial standing and future prospects of the organization. It is an essential tool for making informed decisions and ensuring the long-term sustainability of the entity.

In conclusion, the budget statement for 1983-84 is a detailed and comprehensive document that reflects the financial status and future plans of the organization. It serves as a valuable resource for stakeholders and is an integral part of the ongoing financial management efforts.
annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983.
(General Discussion)

The annual financial statement for the year 1983-84 was presented.

(General Discussion)

The discussion on the budget for 1983-84 continued. Various points were raised and debated.

1:30 p.m.
23rd August, 1983. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1983-84:
(General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983
for 1983-84

(General Discussion)
1.41 p.m.

The House Reassembled at 4-00 p.m.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983

for 1983-84:

(General Discussion)

The Budget for the financial year 1983-84 presents a comprehensive overview of the financial performance and the planned activities of the organization. The statement reflects the strategies and policies adopted to ensure sustainable growth and development. The financial data is presented in a structured manner, enabling stakeholders to understand the fiscal health and future prospects of the institution.

The budgetary allocation for various departments and projects is detailed, with a focus on resource management and efficiency. The financial projections indicate a balanced approach towards revenue generation and expenditure control. The budget aims to address the current challenges and Opportunities, reflecting a strategic outlook towards the long-term goals.

The inclusion of sector-wise analysis provides a clearer picture of the financial dynamics across different segments. This detailed analysis helps in identifying areas of improvement and potential growth opportunities. The budget also highlights the importance of investment in human capital and technology, aligning with the broader objectives of sustainable development.

The financial statement concludes with a forward-looking perspective, emphasizing the commitment to achieving financial stability and growth. The budget reflects a well-thought-out plan that balances the needs of the current year with strategic investments for the future.

In conclusion, the annual budget for 1983-84 serves as a roadmap for the organization, guiding the implementation of initiatives and strategies to meet the challenges and capitalize on the opportunities. The financial statements are a testament to the commitment towards achieving the organization's vision and mission.
I have got the guts to do that. Of course it
was not something I could do on my own. She
was so angry, so I went to her and told her
what had happened. She was so upset she
could hardly speak. She said, "You can't do
that! You mustn't do that!"

"What do you mean? Of course I can," I
said. But she was so angry I couldn't argue
with her. She just didn't understand. She
was so upset I didn't want to make her any
daughter.

I decided to go and see the lawyer. I
wanted to make sure I was doing the right
thing. And if I was wrong, I wanted to make
sure I was doing the right thing.

I went to see the lawyer and he told me
what I could and couldn't do. He said that,
I couldn't go to the police because they
would only make things worse. But he said
I could go to a solicitor and he would help
me.

I went to see the solicitor and he told me
what I could do. He said that, I couldn't go
to the police because they would only make
things worse. But he said I could go to a
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things worse. But he said I could go to a
solicitor and he would help me.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983.

(General Discussion)

It is proposed to cover this deficit by plugging leakage and assessments in Revenue, more effective collections, economy and expenditure and for additional resource mobilization. This is what I had said in Vote on Account Budget. I never said "I am not going for additional mobilization of resources and additional taxes. I never said that. On the other hand I have clearly, categorically and affirmatively said I am going for additional mobilization of resources. It is what I had said and I have done here today—nothing else."
Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1983-84:
(General Discussion)

23rd August, 1983.
The Finance Minister, Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, told the "measures taken by the Government to moderate the increase in prices of essential items. The situation called for continued Vigilance and effort." By making identical statement in the two Houses of Parliament, he referred to the decision taken to import rice, to step up releases of foodgrains and edible oil through the public distribution system and higher releases of free sale sugar. The Government had also reduced the prices of fertilisers and increased procurement price for paddy and other kharif products so that form production could be maximised.

The outlook for monsoon was also favourable and good kharif crop would immensely help in getting the price pressure under check. Higher production and adequate availability of commodities have the most effective answers to the problem of inflation, he said. "Mr. Mukherjee traced the recent spurt in prices to seasonal facts and said, still the rate of increase has been much more moderate than in any of the three or four years. On the fiscal side, the Minister referred to the action taken by the Reserve Bank to mop up excessive liquidity in the economy by increasing cash reserve ratio and also he stressed the need for the State Government to impose some fiscal discipline. The annual financial statement (budget) 23rd August, 1983 (General Discussion)"
23rd August, 1983. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1983-84: (General Discussion)

(General Discussion)

30 8th day of September 1983, the Annual Financial Statement for 1983-84 was presented in the Assembly. It was noted that the financial year 1983-84 was a difficult one, with the state facing a severe crisis due to drought conditions and other factors. The state government had taken various measures to mitigate the effects of the crisis, including increased spending on irrigation and other infrastructure projects.

It was also noted that the state had successfully implemented a number of reforms and initiatives aimed at improving the economy and increasing revenue. These included measures to attract private investment, increase agricultural productivity, and improve the efficiency of government services.

In particular, the government had implemented a number of initiatives to increase tax revenue, including the introduction of new taxes and the expansion of existing tax bases. It was noted that these efforts had paid off, with tax revenue increasing significantly over the course of the year.

Overall, the financial statement for 1983-84 was seen as a testament to the state government's commitment to improving the economy and addressing the challenges facing the state. It was hoped that these efforts would continue to bear fruit in the years to come, and that the state would be able to achieve further economic growth and development.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983.

for 1983-84:

(General Discussion)

4-30 p.m.

[Text continues on the page]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1983-84:

(General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
23rd August, 1983.

for 1983-84

(General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1985
for 1983–84:
(General Discussion)

In the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1983-84, the financials have been presented as follows:

- Total Revenue: Rs. 2788 crore
- Total Expenditure: Rs. 2185 crore
- Balance: Rs. 1012 crore

The financials have been presented in the following manner:

1. Revenue
   - Total Revenue: Rs. 2788 crore
   - Total Expenditure: Rs. 2185 crore
   - Balance: Rs. 1012 crore

2. Expenditure
   - Total Revenue: Rs. 2788 crore
   - Total Expenditure: Rs. 2185 crore
   - Balance: Rs. 1012 crore
250 23rd August, 1983. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1983-84:
(General Discussion)

"..."
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983 for 1983-84:
(General Discussion)
5.00 p.m.

Of 210 members, 162 were present. The meeting was called to order by the President at 5.00 p.m.

The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting. The President then presented the annual financial statement for the year 1983-84.

The members discussed the statement at length, pointing out various aspects of the budget, such as the need for increased funding in certain areas, the impact of recent economic changes, and the overall financial health of the organization.

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the President and the Secretary for their efforts in preparing and presenting the annual financial statement.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983.

for 1983-84:

(General Discussion)

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1983-84:

(General Discussion)

23rd August, 1983.

[Text content not transcribed into natural language due to the nature of the language and complexity of the document.]
Annua! Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983.

(General Discussion)

...
23rd August, 1983.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1983–84:

(General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983.
for 1983-84
(General Discussion)

The Governor in Council, having considered the financial proposals
of the NTS, approved the following financial proposals for
the year 1983-84:

1. The annual income is estimated at Rs. 1.25 lakhs.
2. The annual expenditure is estimated at Rs. 1.20 lakhs.
3. The surplus is estimated at Rs. 1.16 lakhs.

These proposals are subject to the following conditions:

1. The Governor in Council reserves the right to modify the
proposals at any time during the year.
2. The proposals must be implemented within the fiscal year.

The proposals are expected to provide a stable financial
foundation for the NTS and ensure its continued operation.

[Further details and discussions on the financial proposals]

[Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983. 257]

51-14
23rd August, 1983, Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1984-85. (General Discussion)

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
23rd August, 1983.

(General Discussion)
(General Discussion)

5:30 p.m.
Annua! financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983. 2M
for 1983-84.
(General Discusssio )

(General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983. 263
for 1983-84.
(General Discussion)
5-50. p.m.

23rd August, 1983. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1983-84 (General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
23rd August, 1983.
for 1983-84.
(General Discussion)

The text of the annual financial statement is not clearly readable due to the quality of the image.
23rd August, 1983.  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1983-84, 
(General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 3rd August, 1983 for 1983-84.

(General Discussion)

అదిలుమడు చిత్రపతి పాట లేక మాత్రమే ఆంధ్రాప్రదేశ్ బ్యూట్ పై లింగం ఉంది. అనేకటి దిశలో పాట పండించడానికి వాటి విషయాలను వివిధమైన పద్ధతులను ఉపయోగిస్తాం. యొక్క మేన్డు యొద్ద కోసం చిత్రపతి భితరం ఉండి, చిత్రపతి రెండవ పద్ధతి వాడుకోవడానికి ఆమె కొరకు కావుతుంది. ఈ చిత్రపతి కార్యక్రమం చిత్రపతి నిపుణులచే ప్రదర్శిస్తుంది. ఈ చిత్రపతి కార్యక్రమం చిత్రపతి నిపుణులచే ప్రదర్శిస్తుంది.

ఈ చిత్రపతి, "చిత్రపతి" అని కూడా ఉండాయి. చిత్రపతి ప్రతి ప్రతి చిత్రపతి ప్రతి సాధనాలను ఉపయోగించడానికి వాటిని నిర్ధారించారు.

ఈ చిత్రపతి ప్రతి చిత్రపతి ప్రతి సాధనాలను ఉపయోగించడానికి వాటిని నిర్ధారించారు.

ఈ చిత్రపతి నిపుణులు ప్రతి చిత్రపతి ప్రతి సాధనాలను ఉపయోగించడానికి వాటిని నిర్ధారించారు.

యొక్క మేన్డు యొద్ద కోసం చిత్రపతి భితరం ఉండి, చిత్రపతి రెండవ పద్ధతి వాడుకోవడానికి ఆమె కొరకు కావుతుంది. యొక్క మేన్డు యొద్ద కోసం చిత్రపతి భితరం ఉండి, చిత్రపతి రెండవ పద్ధతి వాడుకోవడానికి ఆమె కొరకు కావుతుంది. యొక్క మేన్డు యొద్ద కోసం చిత్రపతి భితరం ఉండి, చిత్రపతి రెండవ పద్ధతి వాడుకోవడానికి ఆమె కొరకు కావుతుంది. యొక్క మేన్డు యొద్ద కోసం చిత్రపతి భితరం ఉండి, చిత్రపతి రెండవ పద్ధతి వాడుకోవడానికి ఆమె కొరకు కావుతుంది.
23rd August, 1983.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1983-84.

(General Discussion)
Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, it was indeed a marathon race. He made almost a two hour speech. Well with, all his experience at his command he tried to justify his Budget proposals. I have nothing to say on all the accounts. I would like to bring to your notice where there is a little traversing of truth. That is about Drinking Water Scheme, the Finance Minister was saying that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has received a letter, of appreciation from the Government of India. I am happy that he hastened to correct himself to say that it was our Government which did it and then, the achievement if any should go to our account.

Second confusion which the Finance Minister was making was about the Mid-day Meal and Rs. 2/- kg. rice. it is only in 2/- kg. where you have fixed the income of 3000 rupees ceiling. Unfortunately, probably in his heat of speech he was trying to refer this to Mid-day meal programme. In mid-day meal scheme there is nothing like income restrictions by their Government, where they have classified people, saying by S. Ts., S. Cs., and Backward Classes etc., and from Backward regions.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, I stand corrected. Now, when we have made an attack not in this respect. What we have said is “Don’t try to create segregation, either a social segregation or economic segregation.” It is not going to do good for the children of impressionable age, because, they ultimately have to go in a society where social equality and economic equality is shared. So, that will unnecessarily create a complex in their minds and it will create confrontation and conflict and that should be avoided.
He was referring to the general problem of employment, taking lakhs of people from the rolls of Employment registers. He said "Yes—this is an accumulated figure". We have never said "No". But what you have said before you came into power was (you, means their Mentor—i.e., their leader, their President of the Party and the Chief Minister) that because of thirty years of continued rule of the Congress Government, so many youngsters are in the live Registers of Employment, and when they came into power, they would provide employment. I am only trying to hint at that, as to how far and to what extent this Government has been able to solve their problems. We also said ‘Yes’ I am on record—that this Government has miserably failed in tackling their problems. Even now I would like to reassert myself, that you have not provided anything in your Budget, whereby, you can really generate employment. Merely pulling down some people at the age of 55 and filling their posts by their sons nephews—is not creation of employment. There and in that context I have said “Unless you increase the allocation in Irrigation, Power and Agriculture; your infrastructure and your industrial expansion will not be a reality and unless you are in a position to really increase the industrial development, your economy does not grow and you will not be able to create employment. And any narrow consideration of allocation of funds to these major priorities would be suicidal to this State. In fact it was pointed out right at the beginning and consistently. Thanks to the Finance Minister, when I asked him for a little realisation about this—no doubt they did increase allocation on these sectors—but not to the appreciable extent. What we said and even now I said, when you are referring to Rs. 210 crores, that is also about the Rs. 60 crores from Tamil Nadu. ‘Yes’ and I do concede that, when you spend here in the State. But what is the state government’s commitment? You are spending that amount, which was given by the neighbouring State. But if you have delete that 60 crores of Tamil Nadu what is the increase that you have been able to make? That is not applicable and that too when your plan allocation has been increased, where you are taking credit of it, of course we did acknowledge about that—but will it commensurate with your increase in the plan Outlay, Visa-Vis the Irrigation Power and Agriculture? It is not so. This is also pointed out that it is not correct to say that we have not appreciated. Way back in January when they had first Session on Vote on Account, we did say that certainly they have to increase the Social Welfare Sector and it was said “Good..Measure” but it should not be at the cost of these major priorities. So if they have to say we were only indulging in criticism, that is not a correct appreciation of facts, which I am hopeful that the Finance Minister will be able to correct himself.
Now, about this two rupees per K.G. Rice, he said that our Government has failed and it was never implemented. I want him to kindly correct himself it is not correct and unnecessarily the Finance Minister will force me to make a challenge on this. We did introduce this scheme during our Government. It is alright if you have to take the credit because you have said it and you have adopted it-well, I will not stand on prestige, but the fact remains we did introduce it was a successful implementation of distribution of rice at Rs.1.95 paise per K.G. We have distributed to every village. So, it is very wrong to say "that this was a farce and we have not done it."

I am happy that he himself has corrected as far as the power Tariff is concerned—that it is, we, who had introduced. Otherwise there was a lot of confusion in the state that only after the advent of Telugu Desam Government, it is they who have taken it. It is also not correct to say that we have not made suggestions. We did make suggestions as to how to mobilise the resources.

Now, one misnomer I would like to quote is that additional mobilisation on resources does not mean “increase in the tax structure or additional levy on tax.” No. Additional mobilisation of resources is something totally different from your increase in tax structure and additional levy of tax—and I only say it is a misnomer that has to be corrected. We did say that—you have not pointed out to the desirability extent as to what this Government is going to do in the Vote on Account.”

Sir, in Minor Irrigation Schemes, we did say that it is too meagre. I am happy that the Finance Minister also has accepted that it is meagre and he should be able to increase it. Now, for him to say that we have not made any constructive suggestions, is not correct. I know the difficulty which you are facing because it is coming from the opposition Benches, probably the Government stands on false prestige and did not receive. As I said, of course the Finance Minister with has varied experience and with a better out-look, he would be able to receive our suggestions well and accept them and wherever it is necessary, he will not stand on false prestige.

One more thing I would like to say about Land Reforms and Family Planning. I have said it consistently and I am telling probably for the third time, that nowhere did I say that this Government does not believe in it or it believes in it—either way. What I said was, your Chief Minister is on record, before he became the Chief Minister, opposing the Land Reforms tooth and nail and opposing the Family Planning. After he became the Chief Minister, we asked for his personal statement from the Chief Minister in his capacity as Chief Minister—and he has failed to give it. So, we insisted upon a statement to be made by the Chief Minister as to what his thinking on his subject was. We never...
said that this Government has opposed or in favour of it. Because, as the Head of the State, when he is silent; certainly it has created doubts.
Not only that, he is still on record after he became the Chief Minister, probably somewhere in Guntur, where he said again that he has opposed Land Reforms. Naturally it certainly creates doubts. It is not only creation of doubts but now sometimes these things are affirmed that the present Chief Minister is opposing these things. The Chief Minister has to make a statement.

I only hope that the Finance Minister would, henceforth not become the proxy for the Chief Minister and allow the Chief Minister to make a statement and does not try to venture to come and shield and try to become the sheet-anchor to the Chief Minister.

6-00 p.m.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—I owe a personal clarification, because the Finance Minister's comments directly hurt me—because I have no mother or father also—or a temporary borrowed brother like him.
Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—About the reference made by the Finance Minister—it is I, who has insisted that those assets and liabilities of all the Ministers must be placed before this House. एक बार कहा दिया कि, यदि मंत्री पदों के लिए आप एक तृप्ति कर पाएंगे तो अगर ही कुछ बाज़ार हो जाएगा। विधानसभा में जिसे आपके पास है, वही ही नियुक्त के लिए है। इसलिए अब मंत्री पदों के लिए आप एक तृप्ति कर पाएंगे तो अगर ही कुछ बाज़ार हो जाएगा। विधानसभा में जिसे आपके पास है, वही ही नियुक्त के लिए है। इसलिए अब मंत्री पदों के लिए आप एक तृप्ति कर पाएंगे तो अगर ही कुछ बाज़ार हो जाएगा।
274 23rd August, 1983. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1983-84:
(General Discussion)

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation:]

[Text in English]

[Text in Telugu]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
23rd August, 1983.

for 1983-84:
(General Discussion).

...
23rd August, 1983

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1983-84:

(General Discussion).

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983.

for 1983-84:
(General Discussion).

The budget for 1983-84 is presented and discussed.

1. General Discussion:

The budget for 1983-84 is presented and discussed.

2. Specific Discussion:

The specific discussion on the budget is presented and discussed.

3. Conclusion:

The conclusion of the discussion on the budget is presented and discussed.

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6:30 p.m.
23rd August, 1983.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1983-84:
(General Discussion).

...
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1983-84

Demands for Grants

Education

Mr. Speaker : I request the Minister for Education to move his Demand.

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

Sir, I beg to move:
"that the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,41,64,37,800 under Demand No. XX—Education."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

I now request the Members to move their cut motions.

Demand For Grants For The Year 1983-84

Demand No. X X Education Rs. 441,64,37,800

(1) Sri N. Raghava Reddy: Sir I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 441,64,37,800 for Education by Rs. 100/-

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Sri M. Venkiasiah Naidu:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 441,64,37,800 for Education by Rs. 100/-

To protest regarding limiting mid day meals to only certain sections,

Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 441,64,37,800 for Education by Rs. 100/-

To protest against the deterioration of standard of Education at all levels in entire State.

Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 441,64,37,800 for Education by Rs. 100/-

Sri S. Santosh Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 441,64,37,800 for Education by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 441,64,37,800 for Education by Rs. 100/-

Sri K. Venkateshwara Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 441,64,37,800 for Education by Rs. 100/-
Arunal Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd August, 1983.

Demands for Grants — Education.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 441,64,37,800 for Education by Rs. 100/-

Sri M.V. Krishna Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 441,64,37,800 for Education by Rs. 100/-

Sri S. Santosh Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 441,64,37,800 for Education by Rs. 100/-

Sri N. Indra Sena Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 441,64,37,800 for Education by Rs. 100/-

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 441,64,37,800/- for Education by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker: The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8.30 a.m. to-morrow.

(The House then adjourned at 6.42 p.m. till 8.30 a.m. on Wednesday, the 25th August, 1983.)